

### CCSD BOARD OF TRUSTEES Board Meeting

VISION 2016

CHARLESTON ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE

November 9, 2015 75 Calhoun St., Charleston, SC 29401 AGENDA

			Open Session	
1.	In co 70 o	omplia of the S	4:00 p.m.  ection of Officers  ence with CCSD Board Policy BD – Organization of the School Board and statute 59-19- South Carolina Code of Laws (1976), the Board of Trustees will elect officers at the first in November of each calendar year.	Action
	1.1:	A.	Board Chair	Action
		B.	Vice Chair	Action
			Executive Session	
II.	2.1:	_	al Updates Board will receive legal updates.	Information/ Action
	2.2:		orkers Compensation Settlement – D. Henderson e Audit & Finance Committee recommends approval of this item.	Action
	2.3:		ntractual Matters – Dr Gerrita Postlewait e Board will discuss contractual matters.	Information
	2.4:		gal Matter – Mr. Tom Ducker e Board will discuss a legal matter.	Action
			Open Session Reconvened 5:15 p.m.	
111.	CALL	то о	PRDER	Action
IV.	ADOI	PTION OF AGENDA		Action
٧.	APPR	APPROVAL OF MINUTES/EXECUTIVE SESSION AGENDA ITEMS  5.1: Approval of Minutes – October 26, 2015  The Board will consider a recommendation to approve the open session minutes of October 26, 2015.		Action
	5.1:			Action
	5.2:	The	cutive Session Action Items  Board will consider a recommendation to approve the executive session items of ember 9, 2015.	Action
VI.		CIAL RECOGNITIONS (15 minutes) – Mrs. Erica Taylor, Executive Director of tegy & Communications		Recognitions
	6.1:	A.	District 9 Special Presentation	
VII.	VISI	TORS	, PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS	
VIII.	SUPE	RINT	ENDENT'S REPORT – Dr. Gerrita Postlewait – Superintendent of Schools	Information
	8.1:	A.	Second Quarter Deliverables – Dr. Gerrita Postlewait, Superintendent of Schools	Action
		B.	Other Updates – Dr. Gerrita Postlewait, Superintendent of Schools	Action

IX.	COMMITTEE REPORT(S)			
			Policy & Personnel Committee Mr. Tripp Wiles, Chair	
	9.1:	A.	Policy BG/BGD - School Board Policy Process/Board Review of Regulations – Mr. John Emerson – General Counsel  The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends suspending Policy BG/BGD to allow the second reading of policy BDE – Board Committees to be considered sooner than thirty days after the first reading.	Action
		B.	BE – School Board Meetings – Second Reading - Mr. John Emerson – General Counsel  The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving the second reading of Policy BE – School Board Meetings.	Action
		C.	BDE – Board Committees - Mr. John Emerson – General Counsel The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving the second reading of Policy BDE – Board Committees.	Action
		D.	Constituent District 20/Constituent District 4 Boundaries – Mr. John Emerson – General Counsel  The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving a proposal to request Legislative Action to move line between Constituent Districts 4 and 20.	Action
			Audit & Finance Committee Mr. Todd Garrett - Chair	
	9.2:	A.	2017-2022 Capital Program (Phase IV) - Capital Maintenance Reallocation – R. Kramps The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends reallocating funds between "Early Out" projects under the 2017-2022 Capital Program (Phase IV) – Capital Maintenance.	Action
		B.	Head Start/Early Head Start Grant Application – R. Taylor/A. Rock (10 minutes)  The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving the Head Start/Early Head Start grant application.	Action
		C.	Head Start/Early Head Start Non-Federal Share Waiver – Mrs. Ruth Taylor/Mrs. Avis Rock The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving the Head Start/Early Head Start Non-Federal Share Waiver.	Action
		D.	Head Start/Early Head Start Financials - August & September - R. Taylor/A. Rock The Audit & Finance Committee recommends the Board receive this item as information.	Information
		E.	City of Charleston Request for Permission to Build a Garden – J. Emerson The Policy & Personnel Committee recommends approving the request for the City of Charleston to build an educational garden in Medway Park in the Riverland Terrace community.	Action
			Other Agenda I tems	
	9.3:	A.	Financial Minutes – October 26, 2016  The Board will vote on the financial minutes of October 26, 2015.	Action

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В.	SCSBA Delegate Assembly Handbook The Board will discuss and provide input on the SCSBA Delegate Assembly Handbook.	Information/ Action
C.	November 23, 2015 Board Meeting Cancellation The Board will consider a recommendation to cancel the November 23, 2015 board meeting.	Action
D.	National School Boards Association Conference Request for Rev. Eric Mack The Board will consider Rev. Dr. Mack's request to attend the National School Board Conference in Boston, April 9-16, 2016.	Action

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### Charleston > excellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

TO:

**Board of Trustees** 

75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL BOARD AGENDA ITEM

FROM:	John F. Emerson
DATE:	November 9, 2015
SUBJECT:	BG/BGD - Suspension of Policy
District Boa policy BG/I	<b>ENDATION:</b> It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School and of Trustees approve, pursuant to Policy BG/BGD, an action to suspend its BGD that requires that second reading of a policy must not take place fewer by after its first reading.
The materi	al is submitted for:   Action  Information  Open  Executive
Respectfull	y submitted:
0	perintendent of Schools  John F. Emerson General Counsel
Committee	Recommendation(s):
	Tripp Wiles, Chair and Personnel Committee

### Office of General Counsel November 9, 2015

### **SUBJECT:**

**BG/BGD** – Suspension of Policy

### **BACKGROUND:**

On October 12, 2015, the Board approved first reading of an amendment to Policy BDE, Board Committee Meetings. According to Board Policy BG/BGD, the second reading of a policy may not take place sooner than 30, nor more than 60 days after the first reading. According to policy a second reading of Policy BDE could not take place until after November 9, 2015. The next regularly scheduled board meeting on November 23, 2015 may be canceled due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. The next scheduled meeting will take place on December 14, more than 60 days after the first reading on October 12, 2015.

### **DISCUSSION:**

In order for the Board to take up a second reading of Policy BDE before the end of the calendar year, it would have to entertain a second reading of the policy on November 9, 2015, sooner than 30 days after the first reading. The Board would have to suspend its own policy to do so. Policy BG/BGD authorizes the suspension of a policy. The board may adopt a motion to suspend that provision of the same policy, BG/BGD.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees approve, pursuant to Policy BG/BGD, an action to suspend another provision of that same policy BG/BGD that requires that a second reading of a policy must not take place fewer than 30 days after its first reading.

**FUNDING SOURCE/COST: N/A.** 

FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT: N/A.

**DATA SOURCES:** N/A

PREPARED BY: John F. Emerson, General Counsel.

**REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES:** N/A

**REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES:** N/A.

**ATTACHMENTS:** None



75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL BOARD AGENDA ITEM

TO:	Board of Trustees				
FROM:	John F. Emerson				
DATE:	November 9, 28, 2015				
SUBJECT:	Revision to Policy BE – School Board Meetings.				
schedule of	<b>NDATION:</b> Approve second reading of revision of Policy BE to implement one board meeting per month. It Reading: September 28, 2015				
The materi	al is submitted for:   Action Information  Open Executive				
Respectfull	y submitted:				
	perintendent of Schools  John F. Emerson General Counsel				
	nmittee Recommendation(s):  Tripp Wiles olicy and Personnel Committee				

### Office of General Counsel September 28, 2015

### **SUBJECT:**

Revision to Policy BE - School Board Meetings.

### **BACKGROUND:**

The current version of Policy BE – School Board Meetings indicates that the county board meetings will be held the second and fourth Monday of each month. It further indicates that the county board has no meetings the fourth Monday in the months of July and December.

### **DISCUSSION:**

In order to completely transition to the Committee of the Whole process of holding all Committee meetings (Strategic Education, Audit and Finance and Policy and Personnel) the second Monday of each month, it is recommended that county board meetings be held the fourth Monday of each month. Since we typically only have one board meeting in the month of July and December on the fourth Monday, it is recommended that those meetings be held the second Mondays of July and December.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Approve second reading of revision of Policy BE to implement schedule of one board meeting per month.

Date of First Reading: September 28, 2015

### **FUNDING SOURCE/COST:**

N/A.

### **FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:**

N/A.

### **DATA SOURCES:**

Office of General Counsel.

### PREPARED BY:

John F. Emerson, General Counsel.

### **REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES:**

Yes.

### **REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES:**

NA.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Revised Policy.

### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

Code BDE Draft 9/15

Sponsor: Tom Ducker

Purpose: To establish the basic structure for the board's use of committees comprised of board members.

The board believes that it operates most effectively when board members receive the same information, explore options and make decisions together. However, board committees, when needed, shall be used to support the work of the board and to reinforce the wholeness of the board's job, but never to interfere with the delegation of authority from the board to the superintendent.

There may be standing committees as approved by the board. The board may also appoint special and/or ad hoc committees whose members are appointed by the chairman. The function of special committees shall be fact-finding, deliberative and advisory, but never legislative or administrative. Such committees shall serve until they have accomplished their purpose and/or until they are discharged.

A board committee's existence and charge come from the board and its work is intended to support the board's work. The only board committees are those created by the board and addressed through this policy. Unless otherwise indicated, a committee ceases as soon as its task is completed.

All committee meetings shall be open to the public. All committees shall give timely notice of their meetings in accordance with applicable provisions of the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, as amended.

Board committee members shall have a maximum of two (2) minutes each to address each agenda item, including, but not limited to, questions asked and answers received, for a total debate time of twenty (20) minutes on any one item. At the end of ten (10) minute or when each member has had an opportunity to participate, the Committee Chairperson shall "call the question" and take the vote. If additional discussion is required, the Committee Chairperson shall require a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Committee to continue the debate for a maximum of another ten (10) minutes, if necessary. Otherwise, there being no questions, the vote would be taken without comment. A debate cannot be extended beyond twenty (20) minutes (10 minutes + 10 minutes).

Two countdown timers shall be set-up. One will monitor the full debate period of ten (10) minutes and the other will monitor the two (2) minutes allowed to each board member.

Adopted 12/8/75; Revised 12/8/86, 7/26/04

### Legal references:

- A. S. C. code, 1976, as amended:
  - 1. Section 30-4-20 (a) Defines public body.
  - 2. Section 30-4-60 Meetings of public bodies shall be open.
  - 3. Section 30-4-70 Meetings which may be closed.
  - 4. Section 59-19-110 Board may designate members to investigate matters under its control.

### **Charleston County School District**

### Charleston Sexcellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Board of Trustees** 

TO:

75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL BOARD AGENDA ITEM

FROM:	John F. Emerson			
DATE:	November 9, 2015			
SUBJECT:	BDE - Board Committee Meetings			
District Boa 30 days aft	<b>ENDATION:</b> It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County Scho and of Trustees (a) suspend BG/BGD to allow this second reading fewer that the first reading; and (b) approve second reading of the proposed revision is Board Committees to limit time for discussion and to adopt a method of the proposed revision and to adopt a method of the proposed revision.			
Date of Firs	st Reading: October 12, 2015			
The materia	ial is submitted for:   Action Information  Open Executive			
Respectfully	y submitted:			
	errita Postlewait, Ed.D. sperintendent of Schools			
	John F. Emerson General Counsel			
Committee	Recommendation(s):			
	Tripp Wiles, Chair Market Mark			

### Office of General Counsel November 9, 2015

### SUBJECT:

Limiting time for discussion during board committee meetings

### **BACKGROUND:**

Board members have expressed concern over the amount of time spent discussing agenda items at board committee meetings and, consequently, the unnecessary duration of such meetings.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The Charleston County School District Board of Trustees is being asked to consider time limits for discussion at board committee meetings to ensure that items are discussed adequately but efficiently. The revision also organizes subjects under subtitles. The first reading of this item took place on October 12, 2015, fewer than 30 days before November 9, 2015. The November 23, 2015 meeting of the school board may be cancelled due to the Thanksgiving holiday. The Board has been asked to consider an action to suspend BG/BGD to allow a second reading fewer than 30 days after the first reading. A board vote on this action is contingent on board approval of the pending action to temporarily suspend policy BG/BGD.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees (a) suspend BG/BGD to allow this second reading fewer than 30 days after first reading; and (b) approve second reading of the proposed revision to Policy BDE Board Committees to limit time for discussion and to adopt a method of doing so.

Date of First Reading: October 12, 2015

FUNDING SOURCE/COST: N/A.

FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT: N/A.

**DATA SOURCES:** N/A

PREPARED BY: John F. Emerson, General Counsel.

**REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES: N/A** 

**REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES: N/A.** 

### <u>ATTACHMENTS:</u>

Proposed revision to Policy BDE, Board Committees

### Charleston > excellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### Office of Legal Counsel BOARD AGENDA ITEM

TO:	Board of Trustees			
FROM:	John Emerson			
DATE:	November 9, 2015			
SUBJECT:	Constituent District 20/Constituent District 4 Boundaries			
District Boa district line	<b>NDATION:</b> It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School and of Trustees request the Legislative Delegation to change the constituent be between District 20 and District 4 to be congruent with the boundary e City of Charleston and the City of North Charleston.			
The materia	al is submitted for:   Action Information  Open Executive			
Respectfully	y submitted:			
	perintendent of Schools  John F. Emerson  General Counsel			
,	Recommendation(s):  Tripp Wiles d Personnel Committtee			

### Office of Legal Counsel November 9, 2015

**SUBJECT:** Constituent District 20/Constituent District 4 Boundaries

**BACKGROUND:** The current boundary between Constituent District 20 and Constituent District 4 is not aligned with the line between the City of Charleston and the City of North Charleston. This has caused confusion for families enrolling their children in schools. We currently have students who live in the City of Charleston who are zoned to attend elementary, middle and high schools located in North Charleston. Many of these students have requested and are attending schools in District 20 as transfer students.

**DISCUSSION:** The Charleston County School District recommends that the line between the two constituent districts become congruent with the line between the City of Charleston and the City of North Charleston. Both Mayor Keith Summey of the City of North Charleston and Mayor Joe Riley of the City of Charleston support the change as do the affected constituent boards, Constituent District Board 20 and Constituent District Board 4. We request for this change to become effective July 1, 2016.

The neighborhood schools affected are:

### District 20 Schools

- James Simons Elementary School
- Sanders Clyde Elementary School
- Simmons Pinckney Middle School
- Burke High School

### **District 4 Schools**

- Chicora Elementary School
- Morningside Middle School
- North Charleston High School

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustee request the Legislative Delegation to change the constituent district lines between District 20 and District 4 to be congruent with the boundary between the City of Charleston and the City of North Charleston.

FUNDING SOURCE/COST: N/A.

FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT: N/A.

**DATA SOURCES:** N/A

PREPARED BY: John Emerson/Robert Olson

**REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES:** N/A

**REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES: N/A.** 

### **ATTACHMENTS**:

Maps
Student enrollment information
Letter from District 4 Constituent Board
Letter from District 20 Constituent Board





October 14, 2015

### Cooper River Constituent District Four School Board of Trustees

4720 Jenkins Avenue North Charleston, SC 29405 Tel. (843) 745-7150 Fax (843)566-7799

James Perry
Chairman
1900 Kerry Street
North Charleston, SC 29406
(843) 225-0422

Lala Fyall Vice-Chairman 3330 Stonehaven Drive North Charleston, SC 29420 (843) 552-7056

Michael Garnett 5612 Attaway Avenue, Lot 15 North Charleston, SC 29406 (843) 568-6965

**Ivy Patterson** 4716 Colie Morse Lane North Charleston, SC 29405 (843) 609-0991

Edwina Peterson 4333 Waterview Circle North Charleston, SC 29418 (843) 767-2212

Charles Monteith 8365 Waltham Road North Charleston, SC 29406 (843) 412-4359

Janna Wilson Member-at-Large 5306 Alvie Street North Charleston, SC 29418 (843) 552-8820 To Whom It May Concern:

The Constituent District 4 School Board requests that all neighborhoods on the peninsula within the Charleston city limits be included in the District 20 Constituent School District. This would also allow all students living in neighborhoods with the City of North Charleston to attend schools in Constituent District 4.

Mr. James Perry, Chairman

Thanks,

Constituent District 4 School Board





**Erica Taylor BOARD LIAISON** 

Sherron B. Thompson Administrative Assistant October 20, 2015

To Whom It My Concern:

**DISTRICT 20 BOARD OF TRUSTEES** 

> Mr. Francis Clasby Chairperson

Mr. Tony E. Lewis Vice Chairperson

Mrs. Downing Child

Mr. Christopher Ellis Dr. Barbara G. Holmes

Mrs. Keelin Love

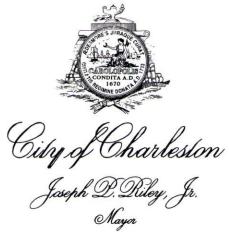
Mrs. Diana Yarborough

The Constituent 20 School Board requests that all neighborhoods on the peninsula within the Charleston city limits are included in the District 20 Constituent School District. This would allow all students living in the city of

Charleston to attend District 20 schools.

Francis Clasky
Francis Clasby, Chairperson

District 20 Board of Trustees



November 4, 2015

John F. Emerson General Counsel Charleston County School District 75 Calhoun Street Charleston, SC 29401

Dear Mr. Emerson:

We understand the Charleston County School District is asking the Legislative Delegation to redraw the boundary between Constituent District 4 and Constituent District 20 to match the boundary between the City of North Charleston and the City of Charleston. This would ensure that affected residents of the City of North Charleston would be zoned for District 4 schools and that affected residents of the City of Charleston would be zoned for District 20 schools. We have no objection to that initiative.

Most sinderely yours.

Joseph/P. Riley/Jr.

Mayør, City of Charleston

JPR, jr/mc



P.O. Box 652, Charleston, South Carolina 29402 843-577-6970 Fax 843-720-3827

### Charleston > excellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

TO:

FROM:

DATE:

**Board of Trustees** 

Michael L. Bobby November 9, 2015

75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### **CAPITAL PROGRAMS BOARD AGENDA ITEM**

SUBJECT: 2017-2022 Capital Program	m (Phase IV)	) - Capital Maintenance Reallocation
Trustees approve a request from Staff	to reallocat	that the Charleston County School District Board of the funds between the "Early Out" projects under the intenance as shown on the attached resolution.
The material is submitted for:	X Action	<ul><li>Information</li></ul>
	X Open	□ Executive
Respectfully submitted:		
Gerrita Postlewait, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools		Service Postervait
Michael L. Bobby Chief Finance, Operations & Capital Programs Officer		MBly
Mr. Ronald F. Kramps Executive Director Facilities Mainter Asset Management	ance &	mowan fu
Committee Recommendation(s):		
Audit and Finance Committee recon	nmendation	:
Mr. Todd Garrett, Chair Audit & Finance Committee		Wh. Harris

### CAPITAL PROGRAMS NOVEMBER 9, 2015

### SUBJECT:

2017-2022 Capital Program (Phase IV) - Capital Maintenance Reallocation

### **BACKGROUND:**

On March 9, 2015, by Item 10.1.J, the Board of Trustees approved \$2M advanced funding (Spring BAN) for early designs and early execution of projects under the Capital Program (Phase IV) – Capital Maintenance.

### **DISCUSSION:**

Since inception of this program, four projects have been solicited for design cost and savings identified. These cost savings are identified below:

- 1. HVAC Design work was solicited and awarded. A surplus in the amount of \$217,678 was identified.
- 2. Roofing Design work was solicited and awarded. A surplus in the amount of \$317,852 was identified.
- 3. Plumbing & Restrooms Design work was solicited and awarded. A surplus in the amount of \$2,700 was identified.
- 4. Exterior Envelope Design work was solicited and awarded. A surplus in the amount of \$98,601 was identified.

CCSD staff recommends executing one additional HVAC project, one Electrical project and one painting project as shown below:

- 1. HVAC Replacement of Fresh Air Units at 75 Calhoun Street in the amount of \$483,547
- 2. Electrical Lighting retrofit at Burke High in the amount of \$45,000
- 3. Painting at Liberty Hill Academy in the amount of \$108,284

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees approve reallocation funds in "Early Out" projects under the 2017-2022 Capital Program (Phase IV) – Capital Maintenance as shown on the attached resolution.

### **FUNDING SOURCE/COST:**

2017-2022 Capital Program (Phase IV) Sales Tax Referendum initially funded with Bond Anticipation Note (BAN).

### **FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:**

None

### **DATA SOURCES:**

Ronald F. Kramps, Executive Director FM&AM Joyce Costello, Capital Projects Accounting Officer

### PREPARED BY:

Deborah Gunn, Maintenance Services Officer Ronald F. Kramps, Executive Director FM&AM

### **REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES**

N/A

### **REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES**

N/A

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Resolutions Requesting Reallocation of Funding

### RESOLUTION REQUESTING REALLOCATION OF FUNDING 2017-2022 CAPITAL PROGRAM (Phase IV) SALES TAX - CAPITAL MAINTENANCE

PROJECT#	PROJECT	APPROVED BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	VARIANCE
5270	HVAC	\$618,500	\$400.822	(\$217.67
5271	Roofing	\$663,900	\$346,048	(\$317,852
5272	Plumbing & Restroom	\$78,200	\$75,500	(\$2,700
5273	Exterior Enclosure	\$195,000	\$96,399	(\$98.60
5270	HVAC (Fresh Air Units @ 75 Calhoun)	. 50	\$483,547	\$483,547
5275	Electrical (Lighting Retrofit @ Burke HS)	\$0	\$45.000	\$45,000
NEW	Painting (Liberty Hill Academy)	\$0	\$108,284	\$108,284
	TOTAL	\$1,555,600	\$1,555,600	SO

Resolved this 9th day of November 2015.

M. B 11

Ву		127/10
	Michael L. Bobby, Chief Finance, Operations, and Capital Programs Officer	Date
Ву	Ron Kramps Executive Director, Facilities Maintenance and Asset Management	10/26/2015 Date

14/1

| Notes:
| HVAC, fresh air units at 75 Calhoun project to be added to original Board Approved Capital Maintenance project list on 3/9/15
| Electrical, lighting retrofit at Burke HS project to be added to original Board Approved Capital Maintenance project list on 3/9/15
| Columbia | Painting | Liberty Hill Academy project to be added to original Board Approved Capital Maintenance project list on 3/9/15



75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### Early Childhood BOARD AGENDA ITEM

TO: FROM: DATE: SUBJECT:	Board of Trustees Michael L. Bobby Nov 9, 2015 Head Start & Early Head St	tart Grant Aլ	pplication
	IDATION: It is hereby reco		hat the Charleston County School District Board of grant application budget
The material	l is submitted for:		☐ Information
			☐ Executive
Respectfully	submitted:		
	Gerrita Postlewait, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools		Genta Porttrukeit
(	Michael L. Bobby Chief Finance, Operations & Capital Programs Officer		MoBelly
Exec	Ruth Taylor cutive Director, Early Childho	od	Buth B Daylor
Committee F	Recommendation(s):		
	lr. Todd Garrett, Chair lit & Finance Committee		24 P. Barrels

### Early Childhood & Grants Nov 9, 2015

SUBJECT:

Head Start & Early Head Start grant re-application

**BACKGROUND:** CCSD has operated Charleston County's Head Start & Early Head Start services since 2011. Head Start & Early Head Start providers must re-apply for the grant every 5 years.

The federal Office of Head Start released the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) on Oct 1, 2015 with a due date of Nov 30, 2015. Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, we will submit on Nov 16, 2015.

### **DISCUSSION:**

We will submit 4 budgets in our grant application:

- 1. Grant request (baseline budget, including training & technical assistance)
- 2. Non-federal share (matching funds)
- 3. Capital (purchase and/or renovate new facilities)
- 4. Start-up costs (one-time funding)

See handout for explanation of each budget.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve the Head Start & Early Head Start grant application budget.

### **FUNDING SOURCE/COST:**

Head Start grant: \$6.5M annually

Early Head Start grant: \$1.7M annually

Non-federal share/matching funds: \$2.1M annually

Capital request from grant: \$8.7M (one-time)
Start-up request from grant: \$800k (one-time)

### **FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:**

Other funding sources would need to be identified if we were to expand number of children served, services (e.g., transportation) or duration (extended day or year-round).

### **DATA SOURCES:**

Federal Office of Head Start Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), CCSD Head Start/Early Head Start budget, CCSD Capital Programs estimates

PREPARED BY: Ruth Taylor, Dena Davis, Avis Rock, Jeff Borowy, Alicia Kokkinis

### **REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES** n/a

### **REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES n/a**

**ATTACHMENTS** 1) handout – summary of budgets 2) bud

2) budget spreadsheet





### Head Start and Early Head Start Grant Application - Budget Overview

Concept: CCSD provides an early childhood **system** to serve children at greatest risk of failing in school by leveraging CCSD child development, Head Start/Early Head Start grant, and community-partner grant(s) to provide cost-effective, high quality services for children ages birth to 4 to ensure school readiness.

### CHARLESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED

	2015-2016	2016-2017
TOTAL	3,117	3,293
4 Year Olds – CD & Collaborative	2,176	2,176
4 Year Olds – Head Start	221	0
3 Year Olds	457	846
EHS Center based (0-3 year olds)	120	104
EHS Home based (0-3 year olds)	24	48
First Steps Early Head Start Early	119	119
Head Start (child care centers)		

### 1. Baseline budget for the system

- a. CCSD Head Start & Early Head Start \$8.276M annually
- b. CCSD Child Development \$15M annually (note: \$1.4M from Head Start grant will be re-aligned to serve 3-yr old Head Start classes)
- c. First Steps Early Head Start \$1.4M annually

### 2. Non-federal share/matching funds

- a. 20% required match is \$2.1M.
- b. We are requesting a waiver of non-federal share (matching funds) to be reduced or eliminated for the next three years. Requesting such a waiver was encouraged in the grant application. If we receive this waiver, CCSD will not have to contribute the 20% matching funds but will contribute a smaller amount (determined by federal Office of Head Start) or none. The waiver could be granted for just one year or multiple years of the grant (to be determined by federal Office of Head Start).
- c. Please note that there is no assurance that we would receive a waiver.

CCSD Early Childhood Last Updated: 11/4/2015

### 3. Start-Up budget

- a. The new grant proposal allows for identification of materials as well as technical assistance as a new grantee (we will be considered a new grantee).
- b. We are requesting a total of \$800k.
- c. This funding will address the following anticipated needs: classroom furniture and supplies; office furniture; playground equipment; curriculum consultant for CLASS coaching.
- d. Please note that there is no assurance that we would receive this funding.

### 4. Capital budget

- a. The grant application allows for capital requests. The two capital requests would serve children in highest-need geographies, eliminate costs of leased facilities and improve quality of services (i.e., teacher coaching).
  - i. Discovery School (North Charleston) 8 3K classrooms. This is an existing 13,478 sq. ft. child care center to be purchased for \$1.8 million and renovated @ \$100 per sq. ft. When including design, project inspection fees, all finishes and end of line equipment and furniture, the total cost of the project is \$4.119 million.
  - ii. Fraser (downtown) 10 3K classrooms, early childhood offices, clinic, kitchen and dining area for a total of 14,300 sq. ft. of space. The total cost which includes demolition of the existing structure, permits, design, project inspection fees, finishes and end of line equipment, is \$4.597 million.
- b. Please note that there is no assurance that we would receive this funding.

### Charleston County School District

# Head Start/Early Head Start Grant Application - Budget Narrative

		Year 1 (FY16-17)	(16-17)		
			Training &		
	Head Start	Early Head Start	Technicial	Non Federal	an algorithms
Budget Category	Baseline Budget	Baseline Budget	Assistance	Share	Total
PERSONNEL	\$ 4,059,615	\$ 1,122,200	٠	\$ 353,899	\$ 5,535,714
FRINGE BENEFITS	\$ 1,706,926	\$ 446,616	- \$	\$ 88,262	\$ 2,241,804
TRAVEL	- <b>\$</b>	- \$	\$ 23,025	- \$	\$ 23,025
SUPPLIES	\$ 209,715	\$ 52,687	- \$	- \$	\$ 262,402
CONTRACTUAL	\$ 94,406	\$ 9,160	\$ 90,263	\$ 237,500	\$ 431,329
ОТНЕК	\$ 147,314	\$ 12,275	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,389,486	\$ 1,553,075
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$ 6,217,976	\$ 1,642,938	\$ 117,288	\$ 2,069,147	\$ 10,047,349
INDIRECT COST SCDE's approved restricted rate of 3.74%	\$ 235,364	\$ 63,021			\$ 298,385
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 6,453,340 \$	\$ 1,705,959	\$ 117,288 \$	\$ 2,069,147	\$ 10,345,734
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75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### **Early Childhood BOARD AGENDA ITEM**

TO: FROM: DATE: SUBJECT:	Board of Trustees Michael L. Bobby Nov 9, 2015 Head Start & Early Head Sta	rt Non-Fed	deral Share Waiver
	NDATION: It is hereby recomprove CCSD's request to the fe		that the Charleston County School District Board of e of Head Start
The materia	l is submitted for:		☐ Information
		⊠ Open	☐ Executive
Respectfully	submitted:		
	Gerrita Postlewait, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools		Ferrita Postlewait
Chief Fina	Michael L. Bobby ance, Operations & Capital Prog Officer	grams	MoBelly
Exe	Ruth Taylor cutive Director, Early Childhood	i	Buth B Daylor
Committee F	Recommendation(s):		
	1r. Todd Garrett, Chair dit & Finance Committee		MP. Hanes

### Early Childhood & Grants Nov 9, 2015

**SUBJECT:** Head Start & Early Head Start Non-Federal Share Waiver

**BACKGROUND:** CCSD has operated Charleston County's Head Start & Early Head Start services since 2011. Head Start & Early Head Start providers must re-apply for the grant every 5 years.

The federal Office of Head Start released the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) on Oct 1, 2015 with a due date of Nov 30, 2015. Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, we will submit on Nov 16, 2015.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The Head Start Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) indicates,

"To receive a waiver or a reduction in the required non-federal share, the applicant must provide ACF[Administration for Children & Families] with written documentation of need. This request must identify which of the five waiver criteria found at Section 640(b)(1-5) of the Head Start Act it believes to be relevant. It may be submitted with the grant proposal document or during the budget negotiation period. Approval of the waiver request cannot be assumed by the applicant without written notice from ACF. Waiver requests will not result in a deduction of points in the evaluation of the application. In light of the current economic climate, ACF will be receptive to reasonable arguments based on the grounds recognized in the statute for such waivers."

CCSD is requesting a **non-federal share (matching funds)** waiver. If we receive this waiver, CCSD will not have to contribute the 20% matching funds but will contribute a smaller amount (determined by Feds) or none. The waiver could be granted for just one year or multiple years of the grant (to be determined by federal Office of Head Start).

**RECOMMENDATION:** Approve CCSD's request to federal Office of Head Start for a non-federal share waiver.

FUNDING SOURCE/COST: Non-federal share: \$2.1M (in-kind and cash) annually

**FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:** Other funding sources would need to be identified if we do not receive the waiver.

**DATA SOURCES:** Federal Office of Head Start Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), CCSD Head Start/Early Head Start budget

**PREPARED BY:** Ruth Taylor, Dena Davis, Avis Rock, Alicia Kokkinis

**REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES** n/a

**REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES** n/a

**ATTACHMENTS** none



75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START Audit & Finance Agenda Item

TO: FROM: DATE: SUBJECT:	Board of Trustees Michael L. Bobby November 9, 2015 Head Start/Early Head Sta	art Financials	5	
Trustees rece				County School District Board o ial report for the period ending
The material	is submitted for:	☐ Action	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Information	
		○ Open	☐ Executive	
Respectfully	submitted:			
	Gerrita Postlewait, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools		A. in	Postly wit
	Michael L. Bobby		acuta	Tostawal
	Chief Financial Officer for			
Ca	pital Programs & Operations	S		
	Ruth Taylor			
Executive D	irector of Head Start/Early I	Head Start		
Committee R	ecommendation(s):			
Mı	r. Todd Garrett, Chair		1	

Audit & Finance Committee

### **Head Start**

November 9, 2015

### **SUBJECT:**

Head Start/Early Head Start Financials

### **BACKGROUND:**

In accordance to the Head Start Performance Standards 642(d)(2)(A), each Head Start agency shall ensure the sharing of accurate and regular information for use by the governing body and the policy council, about program planning, policies, and Head Start agency operations, including – A) monthly financial statements, including credit card expenditures.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The following Head Start and Early Head Start Financials are presented to the board for review (August 2015).

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees receive as information the Head Start/Early Head Start financial report for the period ending, August 1, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

### **FUNDING SOURCE/COST:**

N/A

### **FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:**

N/A

### **DATA SOURCES:**

Financial data from MUNIS and credit card expenditure report from Procurement.

### **PREPARED BY:**

Ruth Taylor, Executive Director of Head Start/Early Head Start

### **REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES**

N/A

### **REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES**

N/A

### **ATTACHMENTS**

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

			YFAR TO DATE	AUGUST			PENCEN INGE
	ì	THE PRINCET	EVDENINITIRES	FX	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		FY16 BUDGE!	EATENDITONE			A 2 7EC CAG 77	10%
	7	7C 0C3 771 A	\$ 420.873.55   \$	\$ 234,053.43		3/130,040.12	
TOTAL SALARIES	2	1711100001		1	4	1.551.975.14	86
	v	1,708.658.26	5 156,683.12	\$ 86,980.75	c		
TOTAL BENEFITS	× 1	000000	4 27 216 07	\$ 9301.15	\$ 24,224.24	\$ 128,159.59	31%
TOTAL PLINCHASED SERVICES	<b>S</b>	184,639.30	34,310.U	7		4	30%
	V	207 453 50	\$ 30.083.46 \$	\$ 13,887.82	\$ 10,402.33	T/./06'00T	
TOTAL SUPPLIES	2	201,423.30	200000		4	250 059 07	60
	2	750 194.07	\$ 135.00 \$	S	^	לייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	
TOTALOTHER	,	1000		1	5 30 ACA 67	5,853,808,23	10%
DIATOT BALLO LA RECTA SELECT	V	6.528.526.00	\$ 640,091.20   \$	\$ 344,223.15 \$		7	-
FYIS FEDERAL SHARE I OLALS	,	00 000	70000000	\$ 86.055.79		1,463,452.06	10%
MON EEDERAL SHARF	S	1,632,132.00	\$ T00,022.00 \$				
NON LEDENZE STRILL	4	00 010 000	\$ 000 114 000 \$	2 A20 278 94 S	34,626.57	7,317,260.29	20%
TOTAL FOR FY16	n	8,16U,658.UU	SOOTTE SOO	1	The second second		
SIOO GENONOUS CONTRACTOR	\$	57.742.27	\$ 57,742.27				

## CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY LOCATION FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

			YE	YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST		ENCUMBRANCE	REM	REMAINING BUDGET	PERCENTAGE USED
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		1 900 796 79	- L	A54 774 36	158.869.17	7 5	31,833.73	\$	1,323,228.69	27%
0151 HEADSTART/EHS/PRESCHOOL	2	11 450 62	2	11 450 63	\$ 11.367.88	-	ı	43-	(00:00)	100%
0309 MURRAY-LASAINE ELEMENIARY	۸.	11,430.03	7 4	77,700,00		-		s	326,031.93	%0
0310 JAMES ISLAND ELEMENTARY	S	326,031.93	1	- 004 -	7 E 004 SE	-	17.478	· S	149,907.12	4%
0411 CHILD & FAMILY DEVELOPMEN	S	156,276.38	n	5,994.55		+			153.085.63	4%
0412 CHICORA ELEMENTARY	S	159,370.47	S	6,284.84		-		2	250 736 43	7%
OA13 F A BURNS ELEMENTARY	\$	268,877.66	S	16,320.52		-	1,.028,1	n 4	27001,002	A9%
DATE LADSON ELEMENTARY	S	255,967.29	45	11,310.86	\$ 11,310.86	-	-	^	244,030.43	707
O423 W B GOODWIN ELFMENTARY	S	320,701.42	÷	13,579.06	\$ 13,579.06	-	•	S.	307,122.30	900
SA ANATH DA C DIINCTON EI EMENT	v	236.707.62	S	8,014.20	\$ 8,014.20	\$	1	S	228,693.42	370
0422 MATILDA F DOINSTON ELEMENT	2 0	156 767 72	·	7.097.21	\$ 7,097.21	\$ 1	•	\$	149,670.51	2%
0425 A C CORCORAN ELEMENTARY	20	797 356 38		10.739.26	\$ 29,375.10	\$ 0	213.99	\$	781,403.13	1%
0426 MIDLAND PARK PRIMARY SCHO	2 -0	192 105 02	·	8.589.03	\$ 8,542.15	\$	1	47	183,515.99	4%
0504 SI JAMES-SANTE ELEIMENTAN	2	A73 235 33	. 4	22.336.53	\$ 19,077.83	\$	93.41	٠S٠	450,805.39	2%
0655 WA HEAD START	2 4	50.000 173	1	28 281 60		2	212.72	43-	543,488.51	2%
0752 THOMAS MYERS II	2	2/1,502.03	2 4	11 544 52		+		3	(5,644.53)	194%
0777 CHS COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES	A .	6,000.00	ni	11,044.33	01	+	77.30	S	236,854.29	4%
0810 E B ELLINGTON ELEMENTARY	5	741,794.11	7	10,002.32		+		5	82,950.21	%5
0811 MINNIE HUGHES ELEMENTARY	S	87,227.41	2	4,711.20		-	-		142,259,83	4%
0906 MT ZION ELEMENTARY	S	147,997.38	-	5,737.55		-	1		68,299.45	4%
0907 EDITH FRIERSON ELEMENTARY	S	71,146.20	-	7,846./5	2,040.73	-		·	236.743.44	%0
0999 SCHOOL-WIDE ACCOUNTS	S	236,743.44	S	1		+		7 4	E 9E2 909 73	10%
EV16 FEDERAL SHARE TOTALS	S	6,528,526.00	S	640,091.20	\$ 344,223.15	+	\$ 34,626.57	7	2,000,000,0	10%
NON EFFERM SHARE	S	1,632,131.50	S	160,022.80	\$ 86,055.79	0		^	1,403,432.00	24
TOTAL EOD EV16	· S	8,160,657.50	S	800,114.00	\$ 430,278.94			s	7,317,260.29	
	. 0	111 013 31	V	111.013.31	\$		\$		0.00%	3001

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION         \$ 560,930.81           112 TEACHER/PROFESSIONAL ED SA         \$ 560,930.81           113 PROFESSIONAL OTHER SALARY         \$ 647,916.46           114 TECHNICAL SALARY         \$ 27,75,063.13           115 TEACHER AST/CLERICAL SALARY         \$ 2,775,063.13           120 GROUP HEALTH AND LIFE INS         \$ 8,614.38           220 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT         \$ 8,614.38           230 SOCIAL SECURITY         \$ 319,554.94           250 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION         \$ 4,177.52           260 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 319,554.94           270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F         \$ 33,420.14           323 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE         \$ 17,001.01           332 IN STATE TRAVEL         \$ 14,886.00           338 OUT OF STATE TRAVEL         \$ 14,886.00           339 OTHER TRANSPORTATION (TELEPHONE)         \$ 12,000.00           340 COMMUNICATION (TELEPHONE)         \$ 15,000.00	881 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75		\$ 47,877.61 \$ 24,569.49 \$ 13,125.14 \$ 13,125.14 \$ 13,8721.23 \$ 8,614.38 \$ 8,614.38 \$ 29,462.59 \$ 38,361.33 \$ 17,050.35 \$ 1,872.53 \$ 527.80	OF OF OF OF OTO	471,030.58 471,030.58 642,286.13 113,972.89 26,348.18 2,503,008.94 0.00 617,754.93 613,180.88 613,180.88 529,901.56 7,997.70	16% 18% 28% 4% 10% 10% 10% 11% 11%
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ALAR   \$   15     ALAR   \$   2,77     ALAR   \$   2,77     ALAR   \$   2,77     ALAR   \$   5     INS   \$   66     INS   \$   5	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0		13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 17, 17,	77 07 07 07 07 07	26,348.18 26,348.18 2,503,008.94 0.00 617,754.93 613,180.88 613,180.88 3,737.92 3,737.92	28% 4% 10% 100% 10% 11% 11%
M	0,		13, 138, 8, 8, 17, 17,		26,348.18 2,503,008.94 0.00 617,754.93 613,180.88 613,180.88 287,399.85 3,737.92 29,901.56	10% 100% 100% 10% 11% 11%
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110N S S 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66			29, 38, 17,		0.00 617,754.93 613,180.88 287,399.85 3,737.92 29,901.56 7,997.70	100% 7% 10% 11% 11%
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S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	+	1 530 64	\$ 582.83	45	13,860.36	11%
ION SERVI \$	1	1,039.04		+	10,361.91	30%
ION SERVI \$ 1		4,524.09	^	4	1 862 21	7%
- vs =	\$ 00.000	137.79		+	OA 020 11	%PC
		3,629.60	\$ 1,387.27		11,370.40	246
	+	4.985.27	\$ 2,447.39	\$	16,014.73	7470
		233 00		\$ 0	8,267.00	3%
		20.00		+	6,228.17	15%
and printing and binding \$ 7,300.00	-	1,0/1.83		+		48%
200 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES \$ 58,512.89	-	4,149.72		A 4		16%
44.0 C. 102,249.91	249.91   \$	15,702.12	\$ 8,348.35	Λ.		100%
		608.32	\$ 156.80	\$		100%
2 2	-	5,569.91	\$ 2,364.84	-		100%
<b>&gt;</b> 4	+	2016 48	\$ 2.916.48	· ·	0.00	TOOT
445 TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIES 5 2,310.40	-	4,010.00		-	00.00	
446 TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE	1	5	2		0.00	
AAT TECHNOLOGY COMPUTERS	\$		^	2 4	35, 938,90	12%
\$ 40,700.0	\$ 00.007	4,761.10	\$	^		

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

			YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST			PERCENTAGE
	200	THE DITTEET	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		BOUNEI	ENT ENDITONE			TA ATC A	11%
	2	00 000 V	\$ 525.53	101.35 \$	1	4,3/4.4/	244
472 GASOLINE	2	4,300.00	*	-	7	1 9GE OU	%/
TO THE PERSON OF	·	2 000 00	135.00	·	-	O.:COO'T	
640 ORGANIZATION MEININF DUENT	<b>7</b> -	2,000,00			*	11 923 08	%0
	V	11 833 08		·	_ _	DO:000177	
690 OTHER OBJECTS	7	200001			4	00 P92 354 00	%0
Page at the state of the state	·	235 364.00		S	, ,	20:100:00	
191 INDIKECT COST	7	20,000				C 952 908 72	%°C
Cast Charles	V	6 578 576 00	\$ 640.091.20	8 344,223.15   \$	\$ 34,626.57 \$		201
FY16 FEDERAL SHARE 10 IALS	2	2,020,020,0			7	1 AG2 A52 AG	10%
	V	1 632.131.50	\$ 160,022.80	86,055.79	^	C. 100,100,100	
NON FEDERAL SHARE	1				A 24 676 67 6	PC. 7317 260.29	10%
	45	8.160.657.50	\$ 800,114.00   \$	5 430,2/8.94 >			
IOIAL FUR FY16							3001
S'OG BOYOVER DO'S	\$	111,013.31	\$ 111,013.31				
ZOTO CANNIONEN IOS							

### CCSD EARLY HEAD START (FUND 842) FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

		YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST			PERCENIAGE
	THE PRINCET	EVDENINITIBES	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGE!	COED
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FYIC BUDGE!	EAFENDITORES		ľ	A DOE GOT OA	13%
	4 1 120 GA7 59	\$ 142 951.54	\$ 75,915.96		÷0.155,051.04	1
TOTAL SALARIES	\$ T,130,342.30	· Citation		*	396 371 44	12%
	6 AAG 369 59	\$ 52.998,15	5 28,858.28	,	20000	
TOTAL BENEFITS	בהיהסרותים ל			CT 075 5	32.054.80	33%
	\$ A7 990 68	\$ 12.565.16   \$	17.47477	3,310.12	-	
TOTAL PURCHASED SERVICES	00:00:00	0 1 0 1 1		DC 053 C 3	19,769.86	40%
	32.927.60	5 10,518.50 \$	3,5/9.0/	4,000,2		00
TOTAL SUPPLIES		1	•		78,830,55	85
	78.830.55		<b>Λ</b>	7		7
OTAL OTHER	4	7 500 000	4 116 779 39	6.009.96	1,523,017.69	13%
PINTOT DAND INDUCTOR	1.748,061.00	¢   cc.cc0,e12		*	THE PERSON NAMED IN	00.7
FYID FEDERAL SHANE TOTALS	AC 750 LC1	C EA 759 2A	₹ 29 194.60	1,502.49	\$ 380,754.42	13%
EVIA NON FEDFRAI SHARE	\$ 437,015.45	בייסרוייהר ל	1		10 000 000 p	12%
	30 ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA ACA AC	6 272 791 69	< 145.972.98	7,512.45	1,905,//2.11	101
FOTAL FOR FY16	\$ 7,100,076.23	CO-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	-			
PIOU GANDACA LEGIS	\$ 36.645.16	\$ 36,645.16				

## CCSD EARLY HEAD START (FUND 842) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY LOCATION FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

			YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST			PERCENTAGE
ACCOLINT DESCRIPTION	FY1	FY16 BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
0151 HEADSTART/EHS/PRESCHOOL	\$	405,891.71	85,511.63	27,559.50	3,934.61	\$ 316,445.47	22%
DA11 CHILD & FAMILY DEVELOPMEN		272,507.76	27,591.77	16,595.92	588.06	\$ 244,327.93	10%
0426 MIDI AND PARK PRIMARY SCHO	· 40	158,412.74	15,573.26	11,137.34	71.07	\$ 142,768.41	10%
0454 R STAIL HIGH	· vs	195,391.64	13,895.64	9,341.70	97.64	\$ 181,398.36	7%
DEGA ST IAMES-SANTE FLEMENTAR	. 0	142,643.40	19,132.72	13,411.54	1,092.62	\$ 122,418.06	14%
0655 WA HEAD START	٠ ٧٥	159,473.67	15,082.01	10,803.04	25.50	\$ 144,366.16	%6
0752 THOMAS MYFRS II	٠ س	115,700.29	16,170.71	9,804.09	25.50	\$ 99,504.08	14%
0777 CHS COLINTY HUMAN SERVICES	· 4/1	210,025.03	26,075.61	18,125.25	174.96	\$ 183,774.46	12%
DOGO SCHOOL-WIDE ACCOUNTS	. 45	88,014.76	0.00	0.00	00:0	\$ 88,014.76	%0
EV16 FEDERAL SHARF TOTALS	\$	1,748,061.00	\$ 219,033.35 \$	\$ 116,778.38 \$	\$ 6,009.96	\$ 1,523,017.69	13%
NON FEDERAL SHARE	\$	437,015.25	\$ 54,758.34	\$ 29,194.60		\$ 380,754.42	13%
TOTAL FOR FY16	\$	2,185,076.25	\$ 273,791.69 \$	145,972.98	96.600,9	\$ 1,903,772.11	13%
2015 CARRYOVER PO'S	\$	36,645.16 \$	\$ 36,645.16				

### CCSD EARLY HEAD START (FUND 842) EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 2015

SALARY \$ SALARY \$ THER SALARY	FY16 BUDGET		The second secon			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
ALARY SS ALAR SS INS SS S	1	EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
ILARY S ALAR S INS S	777 RAE 77   \$	29.605.02	\$ 16,482.17	-	\$ 193,240.70	13%
n w w w v					\$ 28,493.19	28%
n w w v					\$ 17,750.21	4%
n w w u	+	101	55	. 5	\$ 756,506.94	12%
3 45 4	-			\$	\$ 146,877.45	11%
n 1	+			S	\$ 163,926.80	12%
	-			٠,	\$ 76,603.20	12%
2 0	1			1	\$ 995.97	13%
20	1	1.	\$ 607.25	٠,	\$ 7,968.02	13%
222 OUTSOURCED SUBSTITUTES \$	10			\$	\$	100%
E SR	-				\$	1000
	2,321.40 \$	\$ 2,321.40	\$			100%
	2,100.00 \$	\$ 2,100.00	\$	\$		100%
			\$ 960.16	٠.	\$	100%
AAVEI	-	\$ 1,300.02	•	\$	\$ 3,699.98	792
BVICES	+		-	\$ 3,370.72	\$ 28,354.82	17%
	-			\$ 2,075.35	\$ 19,769.86	33%
	-		\$ 39.20	· \$		100%
CATEBING	-	\$ 2,584.64	\$ 2,075.30	\$ 563.89	\$	100%
	L'S		·	- \$	\$ 15,809.55	%0
T302 T3	6	,	·	- \$	\$ 63,021.00	%0
SE TOTALS	-	\$ 219,033.35	\$ 116,778.38	96.600,9	1,523,017.69	13%
· 5	L)			\$ 1,502.49	\$	13%
\$ 2.2	IN.	\$ 273,791.69	\$ 145,972.98	\$ 7,512.45	1,903,772.11	13%
370	U				\$	100%



75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START Audit & Finance Agenda Item

FROM: DATE: SUBJECT:	Michael L. Bobby  November 9, 2015  Head Start/Early Head Sta	rt Financials	
Trustees rece		d Start/Early	nat the Charleston County School District Board o Head Start financial report for the period ending
The material	is submitted for:	Action	
		○ Open	☐ Executive
Respectfully s	submitted:		
	Gerrita Postlewait, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools		Levita Postlukut
	Michael L. Bobby Chief Financial Officer for		
	pital Programs & Operations	5	
	Ruth Taylor rector of Head Start/Early I		
Committee Ro	ecommendation(s):		

Mr. Todd Garrett, Chair Audit & Finance Committee

### **Head Start**

November 9, 2015

### **SUBJECT:**

Head Start/Early Head Start Financials

### **BACKGROUND:**

In accordance to the Head Start Performance Standards 642(d)(2)(A), each Head Start agency shall ensure the sharing of accurate and regular information for use by the governing body and the policy council, about program planning, policies, and Head Start agency operations, including – A) monthly financial statements, including credit card expenditures.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The following Head Start and Early Head Start Financials are presented to the board for review (September 2015).

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees receive as information the Head Start/Early Head Start financial report for the period ending, September 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015.

### **FUNDING SOURCE/COST:**

N/A

### **FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT:**

N/A

### **DATA SOURCES:**

Financial data from MUNIS and credit card expenditure report from Procurement.

### **PREPARED BY:**

Ruth Taylor, Executive Director of Head Start/Early Head Start

### **REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES**

N/A

### **REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES**

N/A

### **ATTACHMENTS**

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

		100	YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER	ENCILMERANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PERCENTAGE
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	FYIO BUDGE!	JOGE	EAFEMOILONES				
TOTAL CALABIEC	\$ 4.17	4.177.520.27	\$ 743,063.02	\$ 322,189.47	٠.	\$ 3,434,457.25	18%
TOTAL SALANIES	4 170	1 708 658 76	\$ 281,993.97	5	\$	\$ 1,426,664.29	17%
IOIAL BENEFILS		000000	4 60 645 00	A 2C A73 7E	750 65	4 115,324.23	38%
TOTAL PURCHASED SERVICES	- S	184,699.90	\$ 68,615.02	5 20,4/3:/3	4	1	7000
TOTAL CLIBBILIES	\$ 21	211.562.52	\$ 59,694.48	\$ 29,611.02	\$ 11,611.03	\$ 140,257.01	34%
IOIAL SOFFLIES	4	C OOF OF	13E OU		v	\$ 245,950.05	%
TOTAL OTHER	47 A	240,000.00	DO:001	7-	>		300
EVAL CENEDA! CHARE TOTALS	\$ 6.52	6.528.526.00	\$ 1,153,501.49	\$ 513,585.09	\$ 12,371.68	\$ 5,362,652.83	18%
FITS TEDENAL SHANE TO DES	\$ 163	1 632 132.00	\$ 288.375.37	\$ 128,396.27		\$ 1,340,663.21	18%
NON TEDENAL STANK	× 8 16	8 160,658.00	\$ 1.441.876.86	\$ 641,981.36	\$ 12,371.68	\$ 6,703,316.04	18%
IOIAL FOR FITE	2000	2000000					
2015 CARRYOVER PO'S	\$ 11	111,013.31	\$ 111,013.31				

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY LOCATION FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

		1300 M	YE/	YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER	ENG	ENCUMBRANCE	REMAIN	REMAINING BUDGET	PERCENTAGE
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	V	1 809 786.78	V	622.361.26	\$ 167,811.68	S	900.009	S	1,186,825.52	34%
OLS I HEADS AND FINESCHOOL	. 4	11.450,63	· s	15,864.14		\$	3,945.71	\$	(8,359.22)	173%
0310 IAMES ISLAND ELEMENTARY	- 40	326,031.93	· 10	16,545.77	\$ 16,545.77	\$	1	\$	309,486.16	2%
0310 JAINES ISCANII V DEVELOPMEN	·	156.276.38	\$	23,135.98	\$ 17,141.43	\$	1,060.70	\$	132,079.70	15%
0412 CHICORA EL FMENTARY	S	159,370.47	· ss	18,854.53	\$ 12,569.69	\$	-	\$	140,515.94	12%
OA12 F A RIENS FIFMENTARY	8	268,877.66	is	39,737.87	\$ 23,417.35	\$	1	\$	229,139.79	15%
OA15 LADSON ELEMENTARY	3	255,967.29	\$	30,876.51	\$ 19,565.65	5	287.58	\$	224,803.20	12%
0421 W R GOODWIN ELEMENTARY	3	320,701.42	45	34,747.97	\$ 21,168.91	÷	717.63	\$	285,235.82	11%
0422 MATHINE DIINSTON FIEMENT	10	236,707.62	S	23,361.65	\$ 15,347.45	\$	•	\$	213,345.97	10%
OA25 A C CORCORAN EI EMENTARY	1	156.767.72	S	20,172.66	\$ 13,075.45	₩.	•	\$	136,595.06	13%
0425 MIDI AND PARK PRIMARY SCHO	. 5	792,356.38	15	67,469.36	\$ 56,730.10	\$	140.40	\$	724,746.62	%6
DEDA CT IAMES-SANTEE EI EMENTAR	S	192,105.02	S	25,161.60	\$ 16,572.57	s	916.18	\$	166,027.24	14%
OSER WA HEAD START	S	473,235.33	S	62,448.23	\$ 40,111.70	*	793.62	\$	409,993.48	13%
COST THOMAS MYERS II	·	571.982.83	·s	76,196.96	\$ 47,915.36	s.	1	\$	495,785.87	13%
0727 CHE COLINTY HIMAN SERVICES	1	6.000.00	S	12,198.45		45	1	\$	(6,198.45)	203%
OSTOFIE FILINGTON FIEMENTARY	- 5	247,794.11	\$	26,937.67	\$ 16,075.15	₹>	1	\$	220,856.44	11%
0811 MINNIE HIGHES FIEMENTARY	· S	87,227.41	S	11,324.48	\$ 7,047.30	s	1	\$	75,902.93	13%
OGGE MT ZION ELEMENTARY	· S	147,997.38	S	17,566.15	\$ 11,828.60	÷	1,947.73	\$	128,483.50	13%
OOOT EDITH ERIERSON FI EMENTARY	8	71.146.20	S	8,540.25	\$ 5,693.50	·S	1,962.13	\$	60,643.82	15%
ODD CHOOL-WIDE ACCOUNTS	. 3	236.743.44	Ş	1	\$	s	e	\$	236,743.44	%0
EVIE FEDERAL SHARF TOTALS	S	6,528,526.00	3	1,153,501.49	\$ 513,585.09	s	12,371.68	\$	5,362,652.83	18%
NON FEDERAL SHARF	- 3		S	288,375.37	\$ 128,396.27			\$	1,340,663.21	18%
TOTAL FOR EV16	8		45	1,441,876.86	\$ 641,981.36	\$	1	\$	6,703,316.04	18%
	·	ı	-	111 012 21	-0	V	1		0.00%	100%

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

			YE	YEAR TO DATE	SE	SEPTEMBER			PERCENTAGE
WOITHING STATE OF THE PARTY OF	L	EVIG RUDGET	EXP	EXPENDITURES	A A	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
ALCOUNI DESCRIPTION	v	560.930.81	S	137,777.85	\$	47,877.62	-	423,152.96	25%
TIO ADIMINISTRATIVE SALSTINISTRATION OF THE SALSTINIST	. 4	647,916.46	S	55,303.44	S	49,673.11	- \$	592,613.02	%6
TIZ TEACHER/FROFESSIONAL ED SA	·	157 501.73	· S	56,998.15	S	13,469.31	٠.	100,503.58	36%
113 PROFESSIONAL OTHER SALAN	v	27 493 76	·	3.436.74	S	2,291.16		24,057.02	13%
114 TECHNICAL SALARY	3 4	2 775 063.13	. 4	480,932.46	5	208,878.27		2,294,130.67	17%
115 IEACHER ASI/CLERICAL SALAN	20	8 614 38	v	8.614.38	S	-	·	00.0	100%
142 SUPPLEMENTAL SALARY	2	2,21,05	v	95 249 50	. 0	46,194,38		571,560.55	14%
210 GROUP HEALTH AND LIFE INS	n- u	584 595 61	2	124 321 46	-	52,806.73	· *	560,374.15	18%
220 EMPLOYEE RELIKEMENT	20	210 554 04	2	55 565 11	. 4	23.410.02	,	263,989.83	17%
230 SOCIAL SECURITY	2	4177.52	2	761.73	S	322.13	· v>	3,415.79	18%
260 UNEWIPLOTIMENT COMPENSATION	2 .0	33 420.14		6.096.17	\$	2,577.59	٠,	27,323.97	18%
270 WARS COINT - NEINIB CHIM	2	9.000.00	·	1,626.58	S	624.28	· •	7,373.42	18%
322 POBLIC OILL 3V3 WAITIN SECTO	1	17,001.01	S	12,970.67	\$	11,313.44	\$	4,030.34	76%
222 DEDAIRS AND MAINTENANCE SR	S	E	S	£	s	ŝ	٠,	00.0	
22 REPAIRS AND INCIRANCE	· vs	16,000.00	S	9,285.60	S.	•	٠,	6,714.40	28%
222 IN CTATE TRAVEL	· S	15,500.00	S	4,152.07	ŧs.	2,512.43	\$	11,347.93	27%
536 ALIT OF STATE TRAVEL	3	14,886.00	S	4,659.87	·S	135.78		10,226.13	31%
230 OTHER TRANSPORTATION SERVI	·	2,000.00	S	137.79	s	1	, \$	1,862.21	%/
240 COMMINICATION (TELEPHONE)	·S	15,000.00	S	5,037.17	\$	1,407.57	. \$	9,962.83	34%
240 COMMONG COLORS AND	100	21,000.00	S	7,583.28	s	2,598.01	- <b>\$</b>	13,416.72	36%
SED ADVERTIGING	· v	8,500.00	·s	463.00	\$	230.00	\$	8,037.00	2%
250 DENTING AND BINDING	10	7,300.00	S	1,380.83	÷	483.80		5,919.17	767
200 OTHER DIRCHASED SERVICES	\$	58,512.89	\$	21,318.16	\$	17,168.44		36,434.08	3000
410 C1000 IFC	1	152,249.91	S	35,430.21	\$	19,728.09	-	105,208.67	
A12 DOCTAGE	10	608.32	S	608.32	47			0.00	
412 POSINGE	. V	10.187.81	S	10,187.81	÷	4,617.90	- \$	0.00	
AND CAND CALLED IF AND TAKEN THE CALLED IF CALLED IN CAL	101	2,916.48	S	2,916.48	-	•		0.00	100%
AND TECHNOLOGY SOFTERS	·		S	7	S	ì	•	0.00	
446 IECHNOLOGY SOFIWANE	> V		- 5	ı	S	1	1	0.00	
44/ IECHNOLOGI COMPOTENS	2 0	40,700.00	15	9,246.74	+-	4,485.64	-	31,453.26	23%

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

	1		-		4	000000	1			2 505 00	37%
A77 GASOIINE	S	4,900.00	S	1,304.92	s	179.59	<b>n</b>			טטיררייר	217
CAD OBCANIZATION MENACHD DITES/E	\$	2.000.00	S	135.00	45	1	₩.	,		1,865.00	1%
640 ONCANICATION MEMORIAL COLOR	- 0	8.721.05	· S		\$		3	1		8,721.05	%0
590 UIHER OBJECTS	V	735 364.00	10	1	S		5	ī		235,364.00	%0
/91 INDIRECT COST	> 0	6 528 526 00	·	1.153.501.49	\$	513,585.09	S	12,371.68	\$	5,362,652.83	18%
FYID FEDERAL SHARE IOIALS	2	1 637 131 50	·V	288.375.37	. \$	128,396,27	S	1	\$	,340,663.21	18%
NON FEDERAL SHARE	7 0	8 160 657 50		\$ 1 441,876.86	- 45	641,981,36	S	12,371.68	\$ 6,	6,703,316.04	18%
TOTAL FOR FY16	2	oc. icologrio	_								100%
2015 CARRYOVER PO'S	S	111,013.31	v	111,013.31							
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, TH										

### CCSD EARLY HEAD START (FUND 842) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

			YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER			PERCENTAGE
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	EV16 BUDGET		EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
TOTAL CALABIES	\$ 1138.942.58	58 \$	219.184.71	\$ 76,233.17		\$ 919,757.87	19%
TOTAL SALANIES	\$ 449.369.59	\$ 65.	82,616.34	\$ 29,618.19	\$	\$ 366,753.25	18%
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$ 47.990.68	.68	19,849.69	\$ 7,284.53	\$ 571.20	\$ 31,173.91	43%
TOTAL PUNCHASED SERVICES	\$ 32.927.60	\$ 09.	17,517.49	\$ 6,998.99	\$ 4,090.99	\$ 11,588.47	%99
TOTAL STUES	\$ 78.830.55	55 \$		•	٠ •	\$ 74,957.08	%0
TOTAL CINER	\$ 1748 061 00	00	339.168.23 \$	\$ 120,134.88	\$ 4,662.19	\$ 1,404,230.58	20%
FYIG FEDERAL SHANE IOIALS	\$ 437.015.25	25 \$	84,792.06		\$ 1,165.55	\$ 351,057.65	20%
TOTAL FOR FY16	\$ 2,185,076.25	.25 \$	423,960.29	\$	\$ 5,827.74	\$ 1,755,288.23	70%
2015 CARRYOVER PO'S	\$ 36,645.16	3.16	36,645.16				

### CCSD HEAD START (FUND 841) EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN BY LOCATION FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION			YEAR	YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER	MBER				PERCENTAGE
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	2	FY16 BUDGET	EXPE	EXPENDITURES	EXPEND	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILA	AVAILABLE BUDGET	USED
CONTROL HEARING TO THE PARTY OF		A05 891 71	4	112,425.23	\$ 26	26,913.60	٠,	\$	293,466.48	28%
0151 HEADSIANI/EHS/PRESCHOOL	20	37 507 76	·	48 998 20	\$ 21	21,406,43	\$ 571.20	Ş	222,938.36	18%
0411 CHILD & FAMILY DEVELOPMEN	2 4	158 412 74	N V	26.387.36	\$ 10	10,814.10	\$ 1,400.36	\$	130,625.02	18%
0426 MIDLAND PARR PRIMARI SCHO	2 0	195 391 64		23.227.84	\$	9,332.20	\$ 848.86	\$	171,314.94	12%
0454 K B STALL HIGH	Y 4	142 643.40	· ·	32.467.13 \$	-	13,334.41	,	ss.	110,176.27	23%
0504 SI JAMES-SAN I EE ELEMENTAN	2	159.473.67	15	25,073.18		9,991.17 \$	\$ 335.79	Ş	134,064.70	16%
U655 WA READ START	v	115,700.29	. 5	25,517.21	S	9,346.50	- \$	Ş	90,183.08	22%
0/52 I HOIMAS INITERS II	v	210.025.03	S	45.072.08	\$ 18	18,996.47	\$ 1,505.98	\$	163,446.97	22%
0/// CHS COUNTY HOMAIN SERVICES	2	88 014.76	10		Ş	1	\$	45	88,014.76	%0
1999 SCHOOL-WIDE ACCOUNTS	2	1 748 061.00	3	339,168.23	\$ 120	120,134.88	\$ 4,662.19	\$	1,404,230.58	20%
MON EEDERAL SHARE	S	437,015.25	45	84,792.06	\$ 30	30,033.72	\$ 1,165.55	\$	351,057.65	20%
TOTAL FOR FY16	153	2,185,076.25	S	423,960.29 \$		150,168.60	\$ 5,827.74	\$	1,755,288.23	20%
2015 CARRYOVER PO'S	45	36,645.16	÷	36,645.16						

### CCSD EARLY HEAD START (FUND 842) EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN BY OBJECT FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 2015

			YEA	YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER					PERCENTAGE
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		FY16 BUDGET	EX	EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURES		ENCUMBRANCE	AVAILABLE BUDGET	BUDGET	USED
110 ADMINISTRATIVE SALARY	S	222,845.72	5	46,087.19	\$ 16,482.17	7 \$		\$	176,758.53	21%
113 PROFESSIONAL OTHER SALARY	15	39,375.44	S	14,249.58	\$ 3,367.33	3	•	\$	25,125.86	36%
114 TECHNICAL SALARY	. 5	18.521.96	S	2,315.25	\$ 1,543.50	\$ 0	•	*	16,206.71	13%
115 TEACHER AST/CIERICAL SALAR	· so	858,199.46	S	155,562.11	\$ 53,869.59	\$ 6	7	\$	702,637.35	18%
135 OVERTIME			\$	970.58	\$ 970.58	00		\$	(970.58)	
210 GROUP HEAITH AND LIFE INS	₹S	165,203.85	S	29,342.40	\$ 11,016.00	\$ 0	3	\$	135,861.45	18%
220 EMPLOYER RETIREMENT	45	186,786.56	S	35,195.26	\$ 12,335.50	\$ 0	•	\$	151,591.30	19%
230 SOCIAL SECURITY	45	87,128.69	S	16,106.13	\$ 5,580.64	4 \$	1	\$	71,022.56	18%
260 LINEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	\$	1,138.92	S	219.20	\$ 76.25	5 \$	1	\$	919.72	19%
270 WKRS' COMP - REIMB OTHR F	S	9,111.57	S	1,753.35	\$ 609.80	\$ 0	1	\$	7,358.22	19%
322 OUTSOURCED SUBSTITUTES	\$	6,281.49	S	6,281.49	\$ 3,046.29	\$ 6	4	S		100%
323 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE SR	S	4	s		·	\$	1	\$	1	
324 PROPERTY INSURANCE	45	2,321.40	s	2,321.40	- \$	\$	•	\$	•	100%
325 RENTALS/LEASE	S	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	٠.	S	i	*	•	100%
332 IN STATE TRAVEL	S	1,789.91	\$	1,789.91	\$ 557.83	3 \$	1	45	1	100%
338 OUT OF STATE TRAVEL	S	5,000.00	s	1,333.96	\$ 33,94	4 \$	1	S	3,666.04	27%
399 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	S	34,102.00	S	6,022.93	\$ 3,646.47	5 1.	571.20	\$	27,507.87	19%
410 SUPPLIES	45	29,632.07	S	13,952.61	\$ 6,165.75	5 \$	4,090.99	s,	11,588.47	61%
412 POSTAGE	43	147.00	S	147.00	٠ \$	Ś	,	\$	1	100%
417 FOOD AND CATERING	\$	3,417.88	S	3,417.88	\$ 833.24	4 \$	1	\$	,	100%
690 OTHER	\$	11,936.08	s	•		\$	1	\$	11,936.08	%0
791 INDIRECT COST	S	63,021.00	S	ī	· ·	\$	ı	\$	63,021.00	%0
FY16 FEDERAL SHARE TOTALS	45	1,748,061.00	S	339,168.23	\$ 120,134.88	\$ 83	4,662.19	\$ 1,	1,404,230.58	20%
FY16 NON FEDERAL SHARE	S	437,015.25	s	84,792.06	\$ 30,033.72	\$ 2	1,165.55	\$	351,057.65	20%
TOTAL FOR FY16	\$	2,185,076.25	\$	423,960.29	\$ 150,168.60	\$ 09	5,827.74	\$ 1,	1,755,288.23	70%
SOJE CABBYOVED BO'C	v	36 645 16	S	36,645,16				₹S	1	100%

### Charleston > excellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

75 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

### OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL BOARD AGENDA ITEM

10:	Board of Trustees
FROM:	John F. Emerson
DATE:	November 9, 2015
SUBJECT:	City of Charleston Request for Permission to Build A Garden
District Boa	<b>NDATION:</b> It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School and of Trustees approve the request of the City of Charleston to build an garden in Medway Park in the Riverland Terrace community.
The materia	al is submitted for: Action Information  Open Executive
Respectfully	y submitted:
	perrita Postlewait, Ed.D.  Derintendent of Schools  Septitude Postlewait
Noch ed Sugar	John F. Emerson General Counsel
araeruo - bino at	commenced and send and control mapping of the Matter Action of the Matter Control of the Matter Control of the
Committee	Recommendation(s):
	Todd Garrett, Chair M P Mmw M
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

### Office of General Counsel November 9, 2015

**SUBJECT:** City of Charleston Request for Permission to Build A Garden in Medway Park.

**BACKGROUND:** CCSD and the City of Charleston have a Joint Use Agreement (copy attached) regarding common use of many different properties, including parks and athletic fields within the City limits. One such property is Medway Park, a four-acre parcel of land in the Riverland Terrace neighborhood on James Island. The Agreement requires the City to obtain permission from CCSD before improving the property in any substantial way. The City has asked for permission to install an educational garden, which most likely would benefit CCSD students. Although the garden would provide benefits and would be entirely at the expense and risk of the City, the Board should be aware that title to the property is the subject of a dispute that may evolve into litigation.

**DISCUSSION:** Briefly, the property was gifted by the Edisto Realty Company to the constituent district by a 1928 deed, the stated purpose of which was to provide a "public school for white children." The deed contains a reverter clause that purports to convey the title back to the benefactor, Edisto Realty, if the property is no longer in use as a public school for white children. At one time, the District operated Riverland Terrace Elementary School there but that was closed in 1969. For a period of time thereafter the District maintained a storage warehouse there but that has been gone for some time as well. Heirs of the owners of Edisto Realty seek to recover title to the property for that reason. Though it has multiple flaws, not the least of which reasons is that a reverter for the purpose of effecting an illegal act is unenforceable, the viability of the claim is really not relevant here and the presence of the garden would actually help our position. The City needs a letter authorizing the construction of the garden.

**RECOMMENDATION:** It is hereby recommended that the Charleston County School District Board of Trustees approve the request of the City of Charleston to build an educational garden in Medway Park in the Riverland Terrace community.

**FUNDING SOURCE/COST:** N/A.

FUTURE FISCAL IMPACT: N/A.

**DATA SOURCES:** N/A

PREPARED BY: John F. Emerson, General Counsel.

**REVIEWED BY LEGAL SERVICES:** Yes

**REVIEWED BY PROCUREMENT SERVICES: N/A.** 

**ATTACHMENTS:** 



delegate assembly

december 5, 2015
annual business meeting hilton head/sonesta resort



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delegate assembly

### The Board of Directors is pleased

to present the 2015 Delegate Assembly Handbook in preparation for the South Carolina School Boards Association's annual business meeting. The meeting will be held from 2 to 5 p.m., Saturday, December 5, 2015, at the Sonesta Resort on Hilton Head Island.

As a school board member and public official in South Carolina, you play a critical role in the decisions of this official Delegate Assembly. Delegates will convene on December 5 to make important decisions on behalf of governing boards and students in all 81 school districts. They will elect the association's leadership and adopt positions on educational issues that reflect the philosophies of the membership.

Take time to read the annual report and financial data.

Encourage your board to review the resolutions presented in this booklet as an agenda item at your next meeting. Your discussion will offer valuable guidance to those serving as your delegates at the Delegate Assembly. Finally, plan to attend the annual business meeting on December 5. Even if you are not an official delegate, you are invited to observe the meeting in a special visitor's section. Your involvement enables SCSBA to serve as the leading voice for public education and for public school governance in South Carolina.

### agenda

### 2015 Delegate Assembly Agenda

Sonesta Resort, Hilton Head Island, SC Saturday, December 5, 2015 2-5 p.m.

Robert Gantt, President, South Carolina School Boards Association, presiding

Call to Order .......Robert Gantt

Pledge of Allegiance .......Queenie Boyd

SCSBA Vice President

**Credentials Report**......Tony Folk

SCSBA Secretary

Approval of Agenda (page 2) ......Robert Gantt

Approval of 2014 Minutes (pages 3-9).....Robert Gantt

Approval of Rules of Procedure

(pages 10-11).....Robert Gantt

2014-15 Annual Report (pages 12-14).....Robert Gantt

Finance Committee Report .......Wesley Hightower, Chair (pages 15-16)

SCSBA Finance Committee

SCSBA Treasurer

Nominating Committee Report (page 17)...Beth Branham, Chair

SCSBA Nominating Committee

Election of Officers and Directors.....Robert Gantt

**2014-15 Resolutions** (pages 18-38) ......Kathy Coleman, Chair

Section 1 – Current Statements of Belief

SCSBA Legislative Committee SCSBA President-Elect

Section 2 – New Statements of Belief

Section 3 – Legislative Priorities

Section 4 – Recommended for Deletion

Proposed Constitution/Bylaws Change ......Queenie Boyd, Chair

Policy & Constitution Committee

SCSBA Vice President

Installation of Officers and Directors .......Beth Branham

SCSBA Past President

Adjournment

(page 39)

### Minutes of the 2014 Delegate Assembly

December 6, 2014

### Time and place

The 2014 meeting of the South Carolina School Boards Association Delegate Assembly was held at the Sonesta Resort on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina on December 6, 2014. President Beth Branham called the meeting to order at 2:07 p.m. After welcoming the delegates, President Branham called on SCSBA Vice President Kathy Coleman to lead the group in the Pledge of Allegiance.

### **Credentials report**

SCSBA Secretary Wesley Hightower announced that there were 135 delegates from 75 school boards present, which represented 93 percent of the 81 member school boards.

### Approval of agenda

The agenda was approved by general consent.

### Approval of minutes

The minutes from the 2013 Delegate Assembly were approved by general consent.

### Rules of Procedure

The rules of procedure were approved by general consent. The chair appointed Kim Anderson, Tracie Ifkovits, Tiffany Richardson, and Frank Vail to serve as tellers during any voting situation where a tabulated vote is required. The chair also appointed Helen McFadden to serve as parliamentarian for this year's Delegate Assembly.

### President's report

President Branham introduced the members of the Board of Directors. She then gave the President's report.

### **Executive Board**



Robert Gantt, President



Kathy Coleman, President-Elect



Queenie Boyd, Vice-President



Wesley Hightower, *Treasurer* 



Tony Folk, Secretary



Beth Branham, Past-President

### **Finance Committee report**

President Branham called upon SCSBA Treasurer Queenie Boyd to present the finance committee report. Ms. Boyd announced 100 percent membership in SCSBA of the 81 school boards in the state for the 38th year in a row. She reported the association's financial situation was in sound condition. She further indicated that a copy of the association's annual audit conducted by the independent firm of The Brittingham Group, LLP was available to any delegate upon request.

### **Nominating Committee report**

President Branham called on Region 8
Director Jamie Devine to give the nominating committee report on behalf of the chairman of the Nominating Committee Betty Jo Johnson, who was unable to attend the meeting. Mr. Devine introduced the other members of the nominating committee and reminded the delegates that the SCSBA Constitution calls for the President-elect to automatically become the President upon the conclusion of the Delegate Assembly. Therefore, Mr. Gantt was not listed among the individuals on the slate of officers. The slate of officers and directors as found on page 17 of the Delegate Assembly Handbook includes:

- President-elect: Kathy Coleman (Saluda County board)
- Vice President: Queenie Boyd (Lee County board)
- Treasurer: Wesley Hightower (Aiken County board)



Gail Hughes, Region 1 Director - Beaufort, Colleton, Dorchester 2, 4, Jasper



Todd Garrett, Region 2 Director - Charleston



Johnny Wilson Region 3 Director - Berkeley, Georgetown

- Secretary: Tony Folk (Dorchester Four board)
- Director, Region 2: Todd Garrett (Charleston County Schools)
- Director, Region 6: Charles Govan (Darlington County Schools)
- Director, Region 10: Libby Murdaugh (Hampton One Schools)
- Director, Region 14: Garry Harper (Spartanburg Five Schools)

The motion to approve the nominating committee report was passed by a voice vote.

### Policy and Constitution report

Robert Gantt, SCSBA President-elect and chair of the Legislative Committee, gave the Legislative Committee report and moved to adopt the committee's report. President Branham called for a block vote on Section 1 - 2014 Statements of Belief. Section 1, Statements of Belief 5, 14, and 29 were pulled for separate consideration. A motion was made to accept the Statements of Belief in Section 1, with the exception of numbers 5, 14, and 29. The motion to accept the Statements of Belief in Section 1, with the exception of numbers 5, 14, and 29 passed by a voice vote.

Lynda Leventis-Wells of Greenville asked that Statement of Belief number 5 be pulled. After discussion and explanation, President Branham called for a vote on Statement of Belief number 5, which passed by a voice vote.

Bill Evans of Beaufort asked that Statement of Belief number 14 be pulled. After discussion and explanation, President Branham called for a vote on Statement of



Betty Jo Johnson, Region 4 Director - Dillon 3, 4, Horry, Marion County



Glenn Odom, Region 5 Director - Clarendon 1-3; Florence 1-5; Williamsburg



Charles Govan, Region 6 Director - Chesterfield, Darlington, Kershaw, Lee, Marlboro

Belief number 14, which passed by a voice vote.

Henry Jenkins of Orangeburg Consolidated School District Five asked that Statement of Belief number 29 be pulled. After discussion and explanation, President Branham called for a vote on Statement of Belief number 29, which passed by a voice vote.

President Branham called for consideration of two new Statements of Belief listed in Section 2, numbers 34 and 35. After calling on SCSBA Director of Governmental Relations and Communications Debbie Elmore for a brief explanation of Statements of Belief 34 and 35, President Branham called for a block vote, and Statements of Belief 34 and 35 passed by a voice vote.

President Branham then directed the delegates to priorities numbered 36-38 in Section 3 and called for a block vote. Priorities numbered 36-38 were passed by a voice vote.

President Branham then directed delegates to Section 4, resolutions 39-44 for deletion. Robert Gantt gave a brief explanation as to the rationale for the deletion of these resolutions. The motion to delete resolutions 39-44 was passed by a voice vote.

President Branham asked for SCSBA Past
President John Hughes to conduct the
installation of newly-elected officers. Mr.
Hughes called the names of the newly-elected
officers and directors and asked that they come
forward to receive the oath of office. Officers
and board of directors installed included:

- President: Robert Gantt (Lexington/Richland 5 board)
- President-elect: Kathy Coleman (Saluda County board)



Mary Ulmer, Region 7 Director - Calhoun, Orangeburg 3-5; Sumter



Jamie Devine, Region 8 Director - Richland 1, 2



Cheryl Burgess, Region 9 Director - Lexington 1-5

- Vice President: Queenie Boyd (Lee County board)
- Treasurer: Wesley Hightower (Aiken County board)
- Secretary: Tony Folk (Dorchester 4 board)
- Director, Region 2: Todd Garrett (Charleston County board)
- Director, Region 6: Charles Govan (Darlington County board)
- Director, Region 10: Libby Murdaugh (Hampton One board)
- Director, Region 14: Garry Harper (Spartanburg Five board)

President Branham presented a plaque to retiring board member Connie Smith, Region 14 Director. President Branham presented a plaque to outgoing Past President John Hughes.

President Branham then recognized three board members who went off of the SCSBA Board Prior to the delegate assembly:

- Director, Region 2: Craig Ascue (Charleston County board)
- Director, Region 3: Doug Cooper (Berkeley County board)
- Director, Region 7: Larry Addison (Sumter County board)

President Branham then introduced Robert Gantt as the new president of SCSBA.

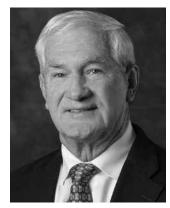
President Gantt then presented the president's plaque to Beth Branham and thanked her for her service to SCSBA. Past President Branham then recognized SCSBA Executive Director Paul Krohne and thanked him for his service to SCSBA.



Libby Murdaugh, Region 10 Director - Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg 1, 2; Barnwell 19, 29, 45; Hampton 1, 2



Doug Atkins, Region 11 Director - Abbeville, Anderson 1-3; Edgefield, Greenwood 50-52, McCormick, Saluda



Jantzen Childers, Region 12 Director - Cherokee, Chester, Fairfield, Laurens 55, 56; Newberry, Union

### Adjournment

With no further business, President Gantt declared the 2014 Delegate Assembly of the South Carolina School Boards Association adjourned at 3:04 p.m.

Scott T. Price, Executive Director



Bobby Parker, Region 13 Director - Lancaster, York 1, Clover 2, Rock Hill 3, Fort Mill 4



Garry Harper, Region 14 Director - Spartanburg 1-7



Danna Rohleder, Region 15 Director - Greenville



Tom Dobbins, Region 16 Director - Oconee, Pickens, Anderson 4-5

### The following meeting rules of procedure are

recommended for adoption by the Delegate Assembly pursuant to Article V, Section 2, of the SCSBA Constitution, which provides that the Delegate Assembly adopts rules of procedure for the conduct of its meetings. The rules are adopted at the outset of the deliberation of the Delegate Assembly, at which time they are subject to discussion and amendment.

- 1. The latest edition of the Robert's Rules of Order is the official parliamentary authority for all business sessions of the association except where such rules conflict with the constitution or rules adopted by the Delegate Assembly.
- 2. Any candidate being nominated from the floor at the Delegate Assembly must have notified the association president in writing at least 15 days prior to the Delegate Assembly. In such cases, the presiding officer will announce the names of individuals who have submitted such notification immediately after the chairman of the nominating committee has read the slate of officers and directors being presented by the board of directors. Nominations from the floor require a second from a certified delegate representing a school board other than the board from which the candidate is a member. Before the nomination can be accepted, the presiding officer must receive written endorsement of the nominee from the nominee's board, along with a letter of confirmation that the nominee will serve if elected. After all those wishing to make nominations are recognized, the presiding officer will allow each nominee in a contested race to speak in alphabetical order. The candidate and a supporting speaker may speak for a combined total of no more than three minutes. The presiding officer will strictly enforce the three-minute limit. Association elections are to be conducted by secret ballot. The counting of the ballots will be completed by three impartial and independent individuals, excluding SCSBA staff, members of the SCSBA Board, SCSBA delegates, or any school board member in attendance other than delegates. The announcement of the results of elections will be limited to name of the successful candidate only with no reference to the actual votes tabulated by each candidate. Tabulation records will be maintained by the independent counters until the end of the Delegate Assembly, at which time they will be destroyed. Candidates will be allowed to review the vote tabulations prior to them being destroyed. In the event three or more candidates offer for an office and if a majority vote is not received by any candidate for such office, a runoff election will take place between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes.
- 3. In speaking to a motion, a delegate will be limited to three minutes. A delegate must come to the microphone to be recognized
- 4. A delegate who has once spoken on a question will not be recognized

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- again for the same question until others who wish to speak have spoken. A delegate is limited to speaking twice on a pending motion.
- 5. All matters except contested elections will be decided by voice vote or a tabulated vote. A tabulated vote may be called for by a single delegate if supported by four other delegates from boards other than the board of the delegate requesting the tabulated vote. A voice vote is a verbal expression of "yea" or "nay" with no recognition to the weighted votes. A tabulated vote is the tabulation of all weighted votes assigned to each school board.
- 6. Once a resolution, amendment, or constitutional change has been adopted by the Delegate Assembly, consideration of that same subject matter at a subsequent time during the same Delegate Assembly will be out of order unless the Delegate Assembly votes to reconsider the item in question. A motion to reconsider must be made by an individual who voted on the prevailing side of the original motion, and a simple majority vote will be necessary for the item to be reconsidered.
- 7. All substantive floor amendments to a proposed resolution or constitutional change will be made in writing on the official amendment forms provided at the Assembly and submitted to the president at the time the amendment is proposed. The presiding officer is granted authority to accept minor amendments in verbal form or may require such amendments to be submitted in writing prior to consideration.
- 8. Proposed resolutions or constitutional changes that are not presented in advance in the Delegate Assembly handbook by the board of directors may be presented to the Delegate Assembly if two-thirds of the delegates vote to allow the presentation of same. Consideration of such a resolution or constitutional change will be voted on separately. Such resolutions or constitutional changes must be presented in writing to the president when a delegate makes the motion to allow presentation. Proposed resolutions or constitutional changes submitted under these circumstances will only be allowed when written verification is provided that the action is requested by a majority vote of the submitting board.
- 9. Although informal advice and explanation may be sought of SCSBA staff, only delegates and members of the board of directors who are not delegates may speak at the Delegate Assembly. All rulings concerning assembly or parliamentary procedure will be made exclusively by the chair. The ruling of the chair will be final unless there is an appeal from the decision of the chair by a delegate and there is a second. In this case, the chair will speak first and last and any delegate may speak once. A majority vote is required to sustain the decision of the chair.
- 10. Subsequent to initial approval by the Delegate Assembly, any of these rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Delegate Assembly.

Adopted 12/6/2014

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### SCSBA mission

To be the leading voice advocating for quality public education while ensuring excellence in school board performance through training and service.

### 2014-2015 annual report

For SCSBA and South Carolina, 2014 -2015 was a year of transition and changes in leadership. After his selection as executive director-elect in September, Scott Price worked throughout the year to transition into his new role as Executive Director on July 1, 2015. SCSBIT welcomed Steve Mann as its new director following Dr. Frank Vail's retirement on June 30, 2015. At the state level, voters in November said "yes" to Molly Spearman as the new state superintendent of education. Through it all, SCSBA was there to lead, advocate, train and support the locally elected and appointed school boards in the state's 81 school districts. Following is a snapshot of foremost efforts this year — some quietly behind the scenes and others highly publicized — but all aimed at promoting and supporting local school boards as the voice for public education.

### WE CONNECTED WITH YOU AND YOUR TRAINING NEEDS IN YOUR LOCAL DISTRICTS AND STATEWIDE.

- SCSBA recognized 154 school board members for achieving one of six levels in 2014 - 2015 with certificates of achievement and lapel pins designating their level of accomplishment in the Boardmanship Institute for participation in statewide and local training sessions.
- SCSBA recognized eight school board members for achieving level six, the highest recognition in the Boardmanship Institute.
   To qualify, level six recipients must earn at least 300 points for participation in training



Scott Price, Esquire, Executive Director



Melissa Donald, Director of Finance



Gwen Hampton, MSW, CMP, Director of Leadership Development

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- sessions over the past five years or less and pass a written exam.
- SCSBA staff visited school districts across the state working with local school boards on their roles and responsibilities for board effectiveness.

### WE HELPED YOU ANSWER TOUGH POLICY CONCERNS AND LEGAL QUESTIONS SO YOU CAN MAKE THE BEST, MOST INFORMED DECISIONS.

- Policy and legal staff are continually engaged by school districts and other educational agencies to offer valuable and timely legal information from the state's Freedom of Information Act to possible conflict of interest issues.
- SCSBA contracts with a majority of school districts for specialized, fee-based policy projects. These include 21 ongoing manual revisions, complete policy manual overhauls, policy audits and reviews, and policy manual re-coding work.
- An increasing number of school boards are subscribing to the policies online services with 65 districts currently using online policy manuals. More districts are conserving resources using SCSBA-provided tools such as paperless board meetings.

### WE CARRIED THE SCHOOL BOARD POINT OF VIEW TO THE THE STATE HOUSE AND WASHINGTON, D.C.

Working up to the last day of the 2015
legislative session, legislative staff lobbied
for successful passage of budget provisos
to give local school boards the option
of authorizing an attorney to serve as a
hearing officer to conduct teacher appeal
hearings, and to ensure the confidentiality
of personally identifiable information of
teachers.



Dr. Tiffany Richardson, Esquire, Director of Policy and Legal Services, General Counsel



Debbie Elmore, Director of Governmental Relations and Communications



Steve Mann, Director of Insurance Services

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- After years of championing education funding restructuring, the SC Jobs, Education and Tax (SCJET) Act was introduced to address badly needed education funding reform, as well as comprehensive tax reform.
- SCSBA, along with school board members from across the state, pushed our US Congressional Delegation for passage of a reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) that would return decision-making on education accountability back to states and local school districts.
   Reauthorization bills have passed both chambers and are currently in a conference committee to iron out differences.

### WE WERE THERE TO PROTECT YOU WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND PROPERTY AND CASUALTY SERVICES

- The South Carolina School Boards Insurance Trust (SCSBIT) continues to remain the insurance service school districts rely on to keep costs low.
- Risk control staff conducted site inspections, training, and offered safety recommendations to reduce accident claims and premiums at no additional charge.
- SCSBIT provided cyber liability coverage at no cost to member districts when the need arose.
- SCSBIT continues to utilize technology for faster claims reporting and tracking of individual claims. SCSBIT provided grants totaling \$500,000 to member districts across the state in an effort to improve safety, with plans to increase this amount to \$1 million dollars in 2016.

### WE'RE LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Your association board of directors and staff are committed to providing services to our member school boards that make us leaders not only in our state, but also in the nation. We will remain visible and involved with organizations at the state and national levels, making our voice heard through presentations, committee service and task forces. We proudly stand ready to assist you in any way we can. Thank you for your support.

### financials

### Statement of financial position

As of June 30, 2015

Assets	June 30, 2015
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 783,534 313,359 4,375,307 13,234 197,171
Total current assets	\$ 5,682,605
Property and equipment  Land  Land improvements  Building and improvements  Furniture and office equipment  Vehicles	\$ 215,713 187,779 3,306,380 515,570 27,780
Total property and equipment  Less accumulated depreciation  Net property and equipment	4,253,222 (885,637) <b>3,367,585</b>
Total assets	\$ 9,050,190
Liabilities and Net Assets  Current liabilities  Accounts payable  Other accrued expenses  Mortgage payable - current portion  OPEB liability - current portion  Total current liabilities	66,942 488,942 89,109 4,521 \$ 649,514
Mortgage payable - long-term portion OPEB liability - long-term portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	2,174,239 1,377,975 <b>3,552,214</b> <b>4,201,728</b>
Net assets Temporarily restricted Unrestricted - net equity in property & equipment Unrestricted - OPEB liability Unrestricted - other	414,192 3,367,585 (1,382,496) 2,449,181
Total net assets	4,848,462
Total liabilities and net assets	\$9,050,190

### financials

### Statement of activities

June 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015
Revenue	
Membership dues	\$ 1,209,051
Conferences and meetings	458,664
Policy services	203,773
Investment income	49,736
Consulting	78,071
Publication sales and advertising	8,800
Administrative fees	3,029,511
Other income	10,041
Total revenue	\$ 5,047,647
Expenses	
Program services:	
Member services	\$ 3,059,615
Conferences, meetings	Ψ 0,007,010
and training seminars	498,252
Policy and other services	545,152
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Total program services	4,103,019
General and administrative expenses	1,330,073
Total expenses	\$ 5,433,092
Increase in net assets	(385,445)
Net assets, beginning of year	5,233,907
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,848,462

### Proposed slate of officers and directors

The SCSBA Board of Directors presents this slate of officers and directors for 2015-16. Officers serve one-year terms. Directors serve four-year terms representing regions containing similar numbers of students.



Queenie Boyd
President-Elect
Lee County Schools
Current Vice President





Wesley Hightower
Vice President
Aiken County Schools
Current Treasurer

Johnny Wilson **Region 3 Director** Georgetown County School District





Tony Folk **Treasurer**Dorchester School
District 4
Current Secretary

Chuck Saylors

James Doug Atkins **Region 11 Director** Anderson School District One





Secretary
Greenville County
School District
Ke

Kenneth Baxter Region 15 Director Greenville County School District



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### Section 1: Current Statements of Belief

### 1. Advocacy efforts

**Belief:** SCSBA strongly encourages local school boards to take a leadership role in developing support for public education at all levels of government. When local boards participate in SCSBA advocacy efforts, they strengthen SCSBA's efforts to represent public school governance at the state and federal levels.

Rationale: When local school boards exercise an active advocacy role, they can positively affect legislation for elementary and secondary education. School boards are encouraged to develop and maintain a working relationship with local legislators. School board members must stay up-to-date on pertinent legislation, regulations and judicial rulings that affect their districts. Board members must also mobilize the pressure necessary for effective education policy changes. Boards should actively participate in SCSBA's Grassroots Advocacy Program. The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, in Page v. Lexington County School District One, upheld a school board's right to be an advocate for public schools in the legislative arena, stating, "It is therefore appropriate for the school district to defend public education in the face of pending legislation that it views as potentially threatening of public education."

History: adopted 1993; revised 1994, 1996, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2009

### 2. Board hiring of superintendent

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the superintendent, as the district's chief executive officer, should be hired by the board of trustees. The board should relinquish other staffing decisions to the superintendent with policies in place to assure equitable hiring, promotion and dismissal practices. The board should award staff contracts as provided in policy and act on the superintendent's recommendations for personnel.

Rationale: SCSBA believes the best use of the board's time is to govern with excellence. The perceptions of micromanagement by a board are primarily in the area of staffing. In South Carolina, some boards interpret state law to empower them to interview and hire on behalf of the district. This leads to divided loyalties among staff and a chief executive officer who cannot select those he/she feels would work best with the administrative team. The board's appropriate role is to hire the superintendent, assure that policies are in place to provide fairness in staffing practices, and monitor the superintendent's job performance in relationship to previously established criteria (i.e., goals and limits). When the board believes the superintendent

does not merit its trust, it has the authority to seek new leadership. History: adopted prior to 1993; revised 1996, 2001, 2002, 2009

### 3. Board member legal actions

**Belief:** SCSBA supports legislation prohibiting a school board member from instituting in his or her capacity as a citizen, taxpayer, or a school board member any legal proceeding before any court or governmental agency opposing or challenging any actions taken by the school board of which he or she is a member. This prohibition does not affect a school board member's right in his or her capacity as a private individual to seek redress for a personal grievance resulting from board action.

Rationale: A school board's power lies in its action as a group, and individual board members exercise their authority over district affairs only as they vote to take action at a legal meeting of the board. Further, the policy-making function of a school board involves the interaction of competing ideas that eventually resolve themselves in a decision that may not satisfy all of the board's members. This is the essence of the legislative process and should not be compromised by ready access to the courts or some other forum for dissenting members who are disappointed in the outcome, which could present a significant public policy concern. Finally, board members in general enjoy qualified immunity from legal liability for their actions taken in their role as a school board member; this means, however, that a school board has no legal remedy against a fellow board member who files a lawsuit in his or her official capacity challenging board actions that may cause economic damage to the district. On the other hand, when acting as a private individual pursuing a personal grievance against the school board, a school board member has no such immunity. A board member must, however, be able to seek a remedy for injuries to his or her private, individual, personal rights or property - even if the wrong for which he or she seeks remedy occurred as a result of an action taken by the school board on which he or she is a member.

History: adopted 2011

### 4. Board training in at-risk districts

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that state-funded training programs for school boards in districts rated at-risk should be mandatory as part of the effort under the Education Accountability Act to focus on actions that support increasing student achievement. The State Superintendent of Education is strongly encouraged to require such programs in any recommendation for school district improvement. **Rationale:** Under state law, state-funded board training is one option to the state superintendent prior to the declaration of emergency in

a district labeled at-risk. SCSBA believes that board training must be a key element of any recommendation by the State Superintendent regarding district improvement well before the takeover stage. *History: adopted 2004; revised 2008, 2011* 

### 5. Charter schools

Belief: SCSBA believes that all non-conversion charter schools in South Carolina should be sponsored and funded by the state. Rationale: South Carolina's charter school law was enacted in 1996 and has been amended numerous times over the years. In 2006, the SC Public Charter School District was established as another avenue for charter school applicants to apply for a charter. In the past, charter applicants had to obtain approval from the local school district board of trustees. Under the 2006 law, charter schools authorized by the state charter school district are open to students throughout the state - similar to schools such as the Governor's School for Science and Mathematics or the Governor's School of the Arts - and accountable to the state district's board of trustees. Numerous conflicts have arisen over the years between charter schools and their local board sponsors, most pertaining to funding and local districts' inability to exercise oversight of charter schools. The clearest way to resolve these ongoing issues between districts and charter schools is to place all charter schools under the state district's sponsorship, allowing an exception for local board sponsored charter schools to finish their contract term.

History: adopted 2010; revised 2012, 2013

### 6. Consolidation

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in consolidation or deconsolidation of school districts provided that in each district affected a referendum is held and a majority of the voters voting in the referendum in each affected district authorizes consolidation or deconsolidation. Each district shall have equal voice in the consolidation or deconsolidation question.

**Rationale:** A major consolidation of South Carolina school districts took place in the early 1950s. Since then, other districts have consolidated into larger systems. Currently our 81 school districts range in sizes from 1,000 to 61,000 students. A statewide study to determine, among other things, the relationship between school district size in South Carolina and student performance and the cost of providing educational services reached no conclusion on the district size/student performance relationship.

History: adopted prior to 1993; revised 2001, 2002, 2009

### 7. Constitutional amendment

**Belief:** SCSBA believes the South Carolina Constitution should be amended to require the General Assembly to provide a high quality system of free public schools open to all children and allowing each student to reach his highest potential.

Rationale: The adequacy of education funding is the issue in a lawsuit originally filed in 1993 by 40 South Carolina school districts. In 1999, the Supreme Court set a new baseline standard for the public education clause of the state's constitution. The Court said that the constitution broadly outlines the parameters of a "minimally adequate education" in South Carolina. The case was remanded to the trial level to determine the issue of adequacy as it relates to the plaintiff districts and went to trial in July 2003. The judge's December 2005 ruling in the education funding lawsuit held, among other things, that the state was not meeting its constitutional duty to provide the opportunity for a minimally adequate education in several poor, rural districts because of its failure to effectively and adequately fund early childhood intervention programs. The rulingwas appealed to the Supreme Court which heard oral arguments in June 2008 and September 2012. In its final ruling in 2015, the court affirmed its earlier finding in favor of the districts citing, among others, that the State was not meeting its constitutional duty. SCSBA does not believe that the General Assembly should be satisfied with or proud of a state constitution that only requires a "minimally adequate education."

History: adopted 1999; revised 2002, 2004, 2008, 2013

### 8. Early childhood education

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the South Carolina General Assembly should enact legislation and provide adequate funding to ensure that all four-year-olds in South Carolina have the opportunity to attend a child development program at a public school. Preschool services should be expanded at the state level within already existing structures in the State Department of Education, appropriate state and federal agencies providing services to at-risk families and in local school districts.

**Rationale:** Research shows that early childhood education is a significant step toward preparing children for the first grade and an overall enhancement of their grade school experience. Although South Carolina has made gains in early childhood education, funding levels from the state only provide enough to serve the most at-risk students.

History: adopted 2003; revised 2006, 2012, 2013, 2014

### 9. Economic development tax incentives

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that a school district's tax base should not be eroded by economic development incentives and that all revenue generated or determined by local school district tax millage must be preserved for use by school districts for school purposes. SCSBA believes that school districts should be active participants in the negotiation process as related to economic development incentives provided to developers and industry and, in the case of multi-county industrial or commercial parks, that they receive negotiated fees in at least the same percentage as general taxes are to school taxes, and statewide reporting for all economic development incentives should be implemented.

Rationale: Almost 100 percent of the local share of school districts' budgets comes from property taxes. School districts, however, are finding it increasingly difficult to preserve school tax millage for use exclusively for school purposes due to the erosion of the local tax base. Economic development incentives such as fee in lieu of taxes and multi-county industrial parks are two examples of the erosion of school districts' tax bases. All revenue generated from taxable property, to include all special taxing districts, represented by assessed valuation of a school district as determined by school tax millage must be used by school districts for school purposes. Finally, no statewide data exists on multi-county industrial park agreements and related incentives such as special source revenue bonds and tax credits. No one is monitoring how economic development incentives are impacting school district tax revenue, and the lack of data makes it impossible to estimate the financial impact at the local district level.

History: adopted prior to 2000; revised 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2010

### 10. Education achievement gap

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in meaningful, research-based national, state and local initiatives with measurable outcomes that close the educational achievement gap for all students.

Rationale: South Carolina continues to show steady improvement in the academic achievement of its public school students. However, a significant gap exists between students of different demographic and socioeconomic groups. The achievement gap presents a unique challenge for schools: raising the achievement of their lower scoring students while maintaining or expanding the levels of achievement of their higher-scoring students.

History: adopted 2007

### 11. Education innovation

**Belief:** SCSBA supports the collaborative exploration and implementation of innovative ways to transform the assessment and delivery of public education in South Carolina.

**Rationale:** SCSBA is part of a coalition of business, education, policy and community leaders under the auspices of New Carolina, the South Carolina Council on Competitiveness <u>called TransformSC</u>. The initiative is devoted to identifying and launching new learning models in the state's public schools and helping to foster the conditions in which they can thrive. This public-private movement <del>- TransformSC - seeks to:</del>

- create an innovation network of schools and districts that are committed to transformative practices;
- advocate for regulatory relief to encourage and foster the testing of innovative practices;
- catalogue in-state and out-of-state best educational practices; and
- assist districts with implementing those programs that best meet the needs of the students they serve.

History: adopted 2013; revised 2014

### 12. Fiscal autonomy/affairs

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that all elected school boards should have full fiscal autonomy, and opposes legislation that would remove a local board of trustees' power over the district's fiscal affairs. **Rationale:** Taxing authority is a logical requirement and natural

extension of the funding partnership between the state legislature and the local school board. Nationally, nearly all school boards have taxing authority. Twenty-six districts in South Carolina have no taxing authority at all. Following passage of the Property Tax Relief Act of 2006, known as Act 388, no South Carolina school district has full fiscal autonomy. As elected officials, school board members need authority for financial decisions to enable them to bear the accountability for the district's instructional programs. State law currently establishes the powers and duties of local boards of trustees, including the authority to govern fiscal affairs of school districts. Transfer of this authority from a governing school board inherently conflicts with many existing powers and duties of a local board of trustees, including the authority to hire staff, enter into contracts and borrow funds as needed.

History: adopted prior to 1993; revised 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2013

### 13. Freedom of information

Belief: SCSBA believes the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) should be amended to further protect from public disclosure private materials relating to an applicant for a public position.

Rationale: Under the FOIA, information on the final three candidates for any public employment position must be disclosed to the public. SCSBA believes this provision is having detrimental effects on school districts seeking qualified candidates for positions ranging from superintendents to teachers. SCSBA believes that, although those choosing to devote themselves to public service enter a certain realm of openness, information on job applicants must be protected from disclosure.

History: adopted 1998; revised 1999, 2002, 2003, 2009

### 14. Full funding of education program mandates

Belief: SCSBA believes that the General Assembly must meet its commitment to fully fund state-mandated educational programs for public schools. SCSBA believes that the South Carolina Constitution should be amended to prohibit state mandates on local units of government unless they are that mandate is fully funded by the state. Rationale: While it is critical for the General Assembly to reform how South Carolina funds its public schools, of equal importance is for the state to fully fund the system it has in place. When state funds are not adequate to meet the true cost of a required program, the fiscal burden falls to local taxpayers to cover the deficit, or districts must sacrifice in other areas such as classroom size and personnel. For example, the Education Finance Act (EFA) was enacted in 1977. The heart of the EFA is the base student cost (BSC), a per-pupil amount set annually by the State Board of Economic Advisors as that necessary to fund the basic educational program. For 2014-2015, the BSC should be \$2,742 per child; the General Assembly is funding the BSC at \$2,120, which is \$622 below the statutorily required amount per student. To fully fund the EFA would require in excess of \$500 million. For 2015-2016, the BSC is set at \$2,220, which is below the statutorily required amount of \$2,801. While the EFA's base student cost is not the only state funding allocated to public schools, it provides the clearest example of legislators' failure to meet their commitment to K-12 public education. The issue of unfunded and underfunded mandates arises each legislative session as programs and directives are proposed at the state level with the knowledge that state funds are not available and that, in most instances, local taxpayers will feel the fiscal impact. Cities and counties enjoy statutory protection from unfunded state mandates, with certain exceptions. While a statutory prohibition of unfunded mandates for school

districts would be appropriate, such legislative enactments are often subject to political or other power shifts. A constitutional amendment, on the other hand, carries the weight of the state's electorate. *History: adopted 2013; revised 2014* 

### 15. Funding/program flexibility

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in maximum funding and program flexibility for school districts.

**Rationale:** Only the General Assembly can suspend the mandates and regulations that encumber education funding. School districts must have maximum funding and program flexibility in order to manage and protect the instructional needs of their students as well as meet essential operational purposes.

History: adopted 2008; revised 2009, 2011, 2013

### 16. Harassment, discrimination and equal opportunity

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that school boards should commit to nondiscrimination in all education and employment activities. The board should ensure that students and employees are not subjected to any form of prejudicial discrimination or harassment, or denied equal educational or employment opportunities.

**Rationale:** Racial and sexual harassment are forms of discrimination, and SCSBA opposes discrimination of all types. No school district should tolerate a hostile working or learning environment, whether it is racial, sexual or denial of equal opportunity to work and learn. *History: adopted 2002; revised 2007* 

### 17. Impact fees (moved from Legislative Priorities)

**Belief:** SCSBA supports legislation to allow public schools to collect impact fees on new home and commercial development. School districts must be exempt from paying impact fees.

**Rationale:** State government must remain sensitive to the fact that existing taxpayers often face increased school debt-service property taxes to pay for the high growth that they did not cause. This may negatively impact the economy and potential taxpayer support for future school district referendums. Funding tools such as impact fees can help districts cope with community growth and unique educational demands. *History: adopted 2007; revised 2012, 2013* 

### 18. Local district fiscal impact statements

**Belief:** SCSBA believes the General Assembly should provide individual school district fiscal impact statements before passage of any legislation which requires a local district financial match or use of local funds for any reason.

Rationale: The state government must become sensitive to the

impact of mandated programs on local taxpayers. Any new requirement that has a financial impact on local school districts falls unequally on economically rich or poor districts unless it is made a part of the base student cost. Education-related legislation should never be considered and enacted until there is a clear understanding by lawmakers of the fiscal impact on each local school district. Current state statute requires such fiscal impact statements for laws impacting cities and counties.

History: adopted 2006; revised 2009

### 19. Local governance of school districts

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in local decision-making in the governance of school districts.

Rationale: One of the key strengths of high-quality public education is the emphasis on local decision-making. The local school board is the body closest to the community and reflects the community's commitment to its schools. One of the four major roles of a school board is accountability for the mission of the district. When school boards are able to exercise appropriate governance, they become accountable to their community for results. The school board, speaking as one, must reflect the interests of the community in the governance of the district.

History: adopted prior to 1993; revised 1995, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2006, 2007

### 20. Local legislation

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that members of the General Assembly, prior to introducing any local legislation, should be required to attach a statement that the local affected school board as a whole was notified of the intent to file the bill and stating if the board supports the proposed legislation.

Rationale: South Carolina's current system of lawmaking provides for the authority of local legislative delegations to pass laws that apply only to a specific school district. Because members of the South Carolina Senate and House of Representatives as a practice do not vote as a body on a local bill, it can pass both legislative chambers in a matter of days. Local laws can change the makeup of a district board; change board election procedures; forgive missed days from the defined minimum plan requirement; and impact on a board's authority to set and fund its budget. Too often, these bills are filed without the knowledge and consent of the affected board. Additionally, some question exists about the legality of local laws as being unconstitutional special legislation under Article III, Section 34 of the South Carolina Constitution. The end result of local laws is a state

whose variety of school district and board governance structures does not easily lend itself to statewide initiatives relating to public education. Local school boards as the governmental body elected or appointed to operate a school district must at the very least be consulted prior to the filing of a local bill or, at the most, should be the driving force behind such a bill's introduction.

History: adopted 2002; revised 2004

### 21. Mandatory kindergarten participation

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that all children who are five years of age on or before the first day of September must attend a kindergarten program.

Rationale: Currently, state law allows a parent to "opt out" of enrolling their child in a K5 program if they are not six years old by September 1 of the school year. Students that do not attend structured K5 programs often begin the first grade severely delayed in their cognitive and social development. While many students do get what they need from their homes, there are many that do not. Once this gap in learning is created, it becomes harder to overcome. All students attending a structured K5 program will certainly help level the playing field of student preparation for the first grade.

History: adopted 2009

### 22. Nonpartisan election of school board members

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in the popular nonpartisan election of all school board members.

Rationale: Nationally, nearly all school boards are elected. Only an elected board can have taxing authority. Presently, only Dillon and Marion counties have appointed school board members. Clarendon County has one appointed board, one elected board, and one board with a combination of elected and appointed. Trustees elected in partisan elections often have to respond to the demands of their party rather than to the needs of the school children. Two school boards in this state, Horry County and Lee County, are elected in partisan elections. A board member losing in a June primary serves as a lame duck board member for five months. If several lose in June, the entire board is affected until the November general election.

History: adopted prior to 1993; revised 1998, 1999, 2002, 2008, 2011

### 23. Procurement process flexibility

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the South Carolina State Procurement Code should be amended in order to give local governments, in particular the large school districts that must follow state procurement guidelines, maximum flexibility in awarding contracts by means other

than the competitive sealed bidding process.

Rationale: Nationally, states have adopted legislation allowing governmental entities greater freedom in awarding contracts based on criteria other than the low bid requirement. South Carolina's statutory procurement process includes many tools for procuring other than by competitive sealed bidding, including competitive best value bidding and competitive sealed proposals. Any additional express authority to use alternative methods would be advantageous to the school districts and should not negatively affect opportunities for small business and minority contracts.

History: adopted 2007

### 24. Public school choice

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in public school choice options, particularly when designed to increase opportunities for all children to learn in ways that best meet their abilities and needs. SCSBA believes in the right of local boards to determine school choice options within their own districts or between districts. Mandated choice programs must be driven by local flexibility, remain within the public school system, and reflect a focus on academic achievement.

Rationale: Recognizing that school choice is a matter of great interest in the state, as well as the fact that South Carolina is a target state for out-of-state proponents of vouchers and tuition tax credits whose idea of choice includes private schools – an idea long opposed by SCSBA – it is critical that, for the benefit of its membership, SCSBA occupy a seat at the table concerning any initiatives relating to school choice. SCSBA's focus on choice initiatives, mandated or discretional, will be on flexibility and local decision-making authority, academic achievement, public school involvement and adequate funding.

History: adopted 2007; revised 2009, 2012

### 25. Road management for schools

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the state should bear fiscal and managerial responsibility for roads that are located at or near public schools. **Rationale:** The State Department of Transportation (DOT) is charged with the responsibility of road management including the systematic planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of the state highway system and roads, including roads located at or near public schools. While SCSBA recognizes that roads located near or at schools are critical for school traffic flow and safety, districts and schools do not receive funds to design and manage these roads. Further, SCSBA believes that school districts are increasingly being required to fund the management of roads that are located near

or at schools due to DOT shifting its funding responsibility to the districts. SCSBA believes that road management, including funding, is the state's responsibility.

History: adopted 2011

### 26. School bus privatization

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the General Assembly must conduct a thorough review of the current state transportation system to determine if it is the most efficient, effective and economical service model. Any review, as well as any efforts at privatizing school bus transportation for South Carolina's public schools, must ensure the following:

- student safety is the top priority;
- adequate state funding is available for operation, maintenance and replacement on a recurring basis, with no financial burden falling to the local districts; and,
- the unique needs of all districts are met.

**Rationale:** While South Carolina is one of the few remaining states to operate a school bus system, it has been recognized nationally for its efficiency. Under the current state-operated system, even children living on a dirt road in a rural community can expect bus service. If privatization is pursued in South Carolina, certain basic elements of the current state-run system must be preserved without additional costs to the districts. School districts currently have the ability to contract with private companies for transportation services. *History: adopted 2004; revised 2005, 2007, 2010* 

### 27. School start date (moved to Legislative Priorities)

Belief: SCSBA believes that state law regarding when public schools may start the school year in South Carolina should be changed to give districts the flexibility to begin classes as soon as the second Monday in August.

Rationale: Following a lengthy legislative debate, the General Assembly in 2006 enacted a uniform starting date for South Carolina's public schools stating that – with few exceptions - no school could begin classes prior to the third Monday in August annually. Over the ensuing years, some districts have found it to be increasingly difficult to complete school business before the semester break and still meet the requirements of the uniform starting date. For example, schools that are operated on a block schedule are unable to complete the semester and exams before the holiday break. Further, an earlier starting date allows for increased instructional time prior to students taking high stakes federal and state testing. Community

and parent frustration with the holiday break schedule is evident.

Determining the local school calendar should be a core function of the locally elected school board of trustees.

History: adopted 2012

### 28. State graduation rate

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in meaningful statewide efforts directed at improving South Carolina's graduation rate that are based on proven, research-based methods to ensure students complete high school. SCSBA believes that state accountability and reporting measures and the state's compulsory attendance laws should be consistent. SCSBA supports the continued full funding of the state Education and Economic Development Act (EEDA).

Rationale: South Carolina's public schools have made great strides to improve student achievement under the Education Accountability Act of 1998. South Carolina's graduation requirements, including the number of credits and assessments, remain among the highest in the nation. However, a significant concern remains: far too many students do not complete high school on time. South Carolina should annually set ambitious targets for improving graduation rates. State lawmakers took a major step in 2005 to address the graduation rate with the passage of the Education and Economic Development Act (EEDA), which requires high schools to provide multiple career pathways for students.

History: adopted 2006; revised 2007, 2009, 2010

### 29. State superintendent of education referendum

Belief: SCSBA believes that a statewide constitutional referendum should be conducted to determine if the office of the state superintendent of education should remain an elected position or should become one that is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. If appointed, the state superintendent of education should meet certain qualifications outlined in law. Rationale: The issue of whether the office of state superintendent of education should continue as a constitutionally elected position or should become one appointed by the governor is often debated in the General Assembly. The state superintendent of education oversees a highly important and specialized core function of government: public education. The selection method for this critical position should be put to the people of South Carolina through a popular vote. Any gubernatorial appointee should at least meet certain standards set forth in statute that make him/her uniquely qualified for the position.

History: adopted 2014

### 30. Tax reform/relief

**Belief:** SCSBA believes the state should conduct an immediate review of the property tax relief plan enacted in 2006 to determine necessary changes that support high quality public schools and preserve local districts' ability to meet their operational and school facility needs. Changes should include, but not be limited to:

- ensuring that local district funds are held harmless or replaced with a stable, predictable, funding source that will fully and equitably fund the public schools;
- amending the state constitution to increase the general obligation debt limit from eight to at least 12 percent; and,
- authorizing boards of education to raise local revenue, to include levying a one percent sales and use tax for certain non-recurring educational purposes.

SCSBA opposes state-driven sales, residential and personal property tax relief without adequate study of, or provision for, replacement of locally collected property taxes and consideration of implications at the local school district level. SCSBA supports sales tax exempt status for all local school districts. SCSBA believes that a review of components of the state's tax structure, as well as any new tax relief measures, must be done in conjunction with comprehensive tax reform in South Carolina.

Rationale: With the passage of the property tax relief act (Act 388) in 2006, the General Assembly significantly impaired the ability of local school boards to raise operational millage. Act 388 removed owneroccupied homes from being taxed for school operations purposes and put in place a hard cap on a local board's ability to raise millage on the remaining classes of property. Locally funded programs and community-driven school initiatives have suffered. It now becomes the Legislature's responsibility to provide every district the funding necessary to meet the operational and programmatic requirements in state law and at the local level. Districts need more funding tools to address operational and capital needs. The funding of technology, school construction or other special non-recurring needs for school districts is a continuing concern. Current funding options, i.e. referenda or budgeted operations costs, do not lend themselves to addressing this concern. Special legislation is needed to assist willing school communities in funding special needs. Article X of the South Carolina Constitution limits school districts' bonded debt to eight percent of the assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the school district. In order to exceed the eight percent limit, a school district must hold a referendum. The eight percent limit became effective in 1982 and significantly affected a district's

ability to sell bonds. SCSBA believes that at least 12 percent would give districts increased flexibility and reduce the need for many to go to referendum, which can be costly and time consuming. South Carolina's tax code over the years has become a disjointed, unbalanced structure that caters to special interests and is not supportive of local governments, including school districts. Comprehensive tax reform is long overdue.

History: adopted 2006; revised 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013

### 31. Teacher appeals process

**Belief:** SCSBA believes that the state's Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act should be amended with the goal of providing greater flexibility in the appeals process to better serve the interests of teachers, school districts and the taxpayers.

Rationale: South Carolina's Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act (TEDA) sets forth a detailed process for notifying teachers about their contract status for the ensuing school year as well as a board's intent not to renew. Due process under the law requires that teachers not re-employed for the next school year be given the opportunity to appeal before the local school board. While SCSBA supports the appeals process, some districts can experience significant case backlogs relating to teacher appeals causing increased expense for the district and taxpayers and a prolonged process that serves none of the parties in a fair manner. A comprehensive review of the TEDA is long overdue.

History: adopted 2014

### 32. Teacher salaries

**Belief:** SCSBA believes in raising teacher pay to the national average for teacher salaries and establishing a salary structure that would be appropriate considering differentiated responsibilities so as to compensate teacher leaders in relation to skills and performance.

**Rationale:** In the state's quest to improve student achievement, we must not overlook the importance of qualified, effective teachers in every classroom. If South Carolina is serious about raising student achievement, then a salary structure must be developed that is competitive with neighboring states and will allow us to hire and retain qualified teachers. A plan to compensate teachers on a differentiated scale according to responsibilities, skills and performance will allow districts to keep master teachers and teacher leaders in the classroom.

History: adopted 1999; revised 2002, 2009

### 33. Threats and assaults on school employees

**Belief:** SCSBA supports changing criminal laws so that anyone who commits assault and battery on a school employee faces penalties that are consistent with or greater than the penalties that apply for making threats to school employees.

Rationale: Currently, someone who threatens a government official (including school employees) with violence can be charged with a felony and receive a sentence of five years in prison or a \$5,000 fine (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 16-3-1040). However, that same individual could actually walk into a classroom and strike a teacher in front of a classroom of children and face only 30 days in jail for third degree assault and battery. A third law, which applies only to students enrolled in school (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 16-3-612), creates a third set of penalties for assaults on school employees that include one year in jail or a \$1,000 fine. It is obvious these laws are inconsistent, and changes in law are needed to ensure penalties for physical attacks on school employees by anyone must be as great as or greater than the penalties for making threats.

### History: adopted 2010

### 34. Title I funding formula

Belief: SCSBA believes that Congress should take steps to ensure that federal Title I funds are distributed to school districts so that all eligible students receive an appropriate share of per pupil funding. Rationale: Title I, as part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act first passed in 1965, is the federal program that provides funding to local school districts to improve the academic achievement of disadvantaged students. SCSBA believes that there are unintended inequities in the formula used to distribute federal funds under Title I. For nearly a decade, some of the federal funds provided to local school districts under Title I have been distributed through "weighted" formulas.

History: adopted 2012

### 35. Tobacco, alcohol and drug-free school districts and school property

**Belief:** SCSBA believes school districts, schools, school property and school-related activities should be free from tobacco, electronic cigarettes, alcohol, anabolic/androgenic steroids, mind or behavior altering substances, and all unauthorized drugs.

**Rationale:** SCSBA believes that students must have safe and supportive climates and learning environments that support their opportunities to learn and that are free of harmful substances including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs including synthetic marijuana products and other herbal substitutes for marijuana. SCSBA believes

school districts should ban synthetic marijuana products and other herbal substitutes for marijuana from district and school property. The General Assembly should take action to ban the sale and possession of synthetic marijuana products in South Carolina. Tobacco and smoking/second-hand smoke are hazardous to the health and well-being of our students, teachers and families. History: adopted 2006; revised 2009, 2010, 2011, 2014

### Section 2: Recommended New Statements of Belief

### 36. Statewide turnaround district (New)

Belief: SCSBA opposes the state takeover of low performing schools by mandating that they become part of a statewide reform, recovery or turnaround school district.

Rationale: The State Supreme Court's ruling in favor of the plaintiff school districts in a decades-long school funding lawsuit has prompted numerous recommendations for possible solutions. One reform initiative under consideration by a SC House education task force is the formation of a special state district to take over low performing schools. This effort began nationally with the takeover of New Orleans' schools post hurricane Katrina and is underway in several other states, but has not proven to work. Studies of the programs show the results are mixed at best, and while some schools can point to higher test scores, they still remain behind the state's achievement average. In addition, recovery districts also face complaints that they are not responsive to parents and the schools are not prepared to enroll students with special needs. Turning around low performing schools must be a multi-strategy approach and not a one-size-fits-all solution.

### **Section 3: Current Legislative Priorities**

### 37. Education funding reform

**Priority:** SCSBA supports legislation to reform the state's education funding structure. Any revision should be based upon specific analysis and recommendations on (1) the current tax structure and the state's taxing policy, (2) the current education funding formulas and their ability to equalize educational opportunities statewide, and (3) a realistic means of computing the base student cost, which is aligned with state-imposed student performance standards and expectations. Recommendations for reforming the method of fully funding public education in South Carolina must do the following:

- expand local district revenue-raising authority;
- generate revenue that is adequate, stable and recurring;

- ensure equitable and timely distribution, to include direct distribution from the state to a district;
- provide adequate funding for other operational needs such as transportation and fringe;
- include state-driven initiatives to ensure that every public school student has the opportunity to learn in permanent school facilities that are safe, structurally sound and conducive to a good learning environment; and,
- ensure that districts are held harmless from receiving less money through a new funding plan.

**Rationale:** An in-depth review of our state's tax system and how public education is funded is long overdue; however, the plan must include certain components as follows:

- It must generate adequate revenue for schools.
- It must set a base student cost (BSC) reflecting what it actually costs to educate a child.
- It must expand local initiatives and the ability for districts to exceed the state minimum requirements.
- It must include equitable components to lessen or erase the impact that a child's residence has on the quality of the education he/she receives.

The funding adequacy lawsuit involving school districts primarily along the I-95 corridor has evidenced woefully inadequate school facility conditions for students and teachers. Just as South Carolina should not be satisfied with a constitutional requirement for a "minimally adequate" education for children, the state must take steps to ensure that all children attend schools that are safe and comfortable. SCSBA supports the proposed South Carolina Jobs, Education and Tax Act (SCJET). History: adopted prior to 2001; revised 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014

### 38. School start date (moved from Statements of Belief)

**Priority:** SCSBA believes that state law regarding when public schools may start the school year in South Carolina should be changed to give districts the flexibility of setting their own start date to begin classes as soon as the second Monday in August.

**Rationale:** Following a lengthy legislative debate, the General Assembly in 2006 enacted a uniform starting date for South Carolina's public schools stating that – with few exceptions – no school could begin classes prior to the third Monday in August annually. Over the ensuing years, some districts have found it to be increasingly difficult to complete school business before the semester break and still meet the requirements of the uniform starting date. For example, schools that are operated on a block schedule are unable to complete the semester

and exams before the holiday break. Further, an earlier starting date allows for increased instructional time prior to students taking high stakes federal and state testing. Community and parent frustration with the holiday break schedule is evident. Determining the local school calendar should be a core function of the locally elected school board of trustees.

History: adopted 2012

### 39. Tuition tax credits and vouchers

**Priority:** SCSBA strongly opposes state or federally-mandated efforts to directly or indirectly subsidize elementary or secondary private, religious or home schools with public funds.

Rationale: SCSBA believes that a strong public school system is the very bedrock of democracy and must not become viewed as a mere public service. Tuition tax credits, tax deductions, or vouchers for private schools undermine the principles of public education by encouraging the enrollment of children in private schools and raise constitutional problems. The original tuition tax credit proposal Put Parents in Charge Act and various subsequent proposals represent a complete abandonment of South Carolina's public schools. Studies by SCSBA and the State Budget and Control Board prove schools are negatively impacted financially by the loss of state funds due to declining enrollment of students transferring to private schools. Tuition tax credits or vouchers divert public funds to private entities with absolutely no accountability. Over the past decade, several studies have recommended a state increase in funds for public schools. South Carolina cannot afford further erosion of the funds available for public schools.

History: adopted 1996; revised 1998, 1999, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2012, 2014

### Section 4: Resolutions Recommended for Deletion

### 40. Takeover exit strategy

Belief: SCSBA believes that there should exist in regulations a clear process to return control to the local school board if a school or district takeover occurs under state or federal law. SCSBA believes that, upon request of the local school board, the State Department of Education should be authorized to provide technical assistance to districts experiencing financial difficulty.

Rationale: The EAA outlines criteria that can lead to a state takeover of a school district and removal of the local school board's authority. The State Board of Education has no guidelines or regulations regarding the state takeover of school districts in South Carolina and the return of authority to local boards. SCSBA believes that the State Board in collaboration with education policy makers, including SCSBA, should

establish specific criteria, conditions, timelines and procedures for a state takeover. Prior to state intervention, the following should occur:

- provision of the necessary resources, support and timeframe under which local schools and districts should improve;
- provision for a comprehensive training program for the local board developed and implemented by SCSBA; and,
- provision for the return of the local board to authority. History: adopted 2001; revised 2002, 2004, 2008, 2013

### **Proposed Constitution and Bylaws Change**

### Article VI - Board of Directors

### Section 1. Election and duties

The delegate assembly will elect the membership of the board of directors who will supervise, control and direct the affairs of the association, within the limits of and consistent with the policies promulgated by the delegate assembly and this constitution and bylaws. The board of directors will actively promote the purposes of the association, adopt the association's budget, and exercise discretion in the disbursement of the association's funds. The board of directors may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as it will deem advisable, and may in the execution of its powers appoint an executive director as it may consider necessary.

### Section 2. Composition

The board of directors will be composed of the five elected officers, the immediate past president and a member from each of the 16 regions in South Carolina. The regions will be based on student population. Each region represents approximately 40,000 students. The regions are as follows:

Region 1 - Beaufort, Colleton, Dorchester 2, 4; Jasper

Region 2 - Charleston\*

Region 3 - Berkeley, Georgetown

Region 4 - Dillon 1, 2, 3; Horry, Marion 1, 2, 7

Region 5 - Clarendon 1, 2, 3; Florence 1-5, Williamsburg

Region 6 - Chesterfield, Darlington, Kershaw, Lee, Marlboro

Region 7 - Calhoun, Orangeburg Consolidated 3, 4, 5; Sumter 2, 17

Region 8 - Richland 1, 2

Region 9 - Lexington 1-5

Region 10 - Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg 1, 2; Barnwell 19, 29, 45; Hampton 1, 2

Region 11 - Abbeville, Anderson 1, 2, 3; Edgefield, Greenwood 50, 51, 52;

McCormick, Saluda

Region 12 - Cherokee, Chester, Fairfield, Laurens 55, 56; Newberry, Union

Region 13 - Lancaster, York 1-4

Region 14 - Spartanburg 1-7

Region 15 - Greenville\*

Region 16 - Anderson 4, 5; Pickens, Oconee

\*Denotes single-district region.

The executive director will serve as an ex-officio member of the board of directors without voting rights.

A South Carolina school board member serving on the governing board of the National School Boards Association may also serve as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the board of directors. The board member may serve until the end of his/her tenure on the national board.

### notes






### delegate assembly

### Charleston > excellence is our standard County SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD AGENDA ACTION FORM (November 9, 2015)			
Section:	Other Agenda Items		
Subject:	November 23, 2015 Board Meeting Cancellation		
Name/Department:	Mrs. Darby, Mr. Miller, Mrs. Coats, and Mr. Staubes		
Agenda Item Number:	9.3C		
Background:			
The Board normally meets on the second and fourth Mondays of the month, per Policy BE.			
Discussion:			
Because there is only one pending matter to come before the Board on November 23, it's recommended that the Board cancel its meeting previously scheduled for November 23, 2015.			
Recommendation:	⊠ Action	☐ Information	
	⊠ Open Session	☐ Executive Session	
It is hereby recommended that the Board cancel the meeting previously scheduled for November 23, 2015 and hold a telephonic meeting, if necessary, to approve the recommendation of the Audit & Finance Committee regarding the selection of an audit firm.			
Budget Source:	N/A		
Future Fiscal Impact:	N/A		
Person(s) Responsible for Implementation:	4		
Superintendent's Approval:	Devita Postlemait		
Board Member(s) Approval:	Devita Postlewait		



BOARD AGENDA ACTION FORM (November 9, 2015)				
Section:	Other Agenda Items			
Subject:	National School Board Conference Representative			
Name/Department:	Rev. Dr. Eric Mack			
Agenda Item Number:	9.3D			
Background:				
The National School Board Association is the leading advocate for public education in the United States. Working through state associations, NSBA advocates for equity and excellence in public education through school board leadership. The organization works to ensure all children should have equal access to an education that maximizes his or her individual potential.				
Discussion:				
Charleston County Schools is one of the largest school districts in the country and should take an active role in helping to shape the national conversation on education priorities and policy. Board Policy BID requires Board approval for a member to attend an out-of-state meeting.  The estimated cost is \$2,685.00				
Recommendation:	⊠ Action	☐ Information		
	☑ Open Session	☐ Executive Session		
It is hereby recommended that the Board approve Rev. Dr. Mack's request to attend the National School Board Conference, April 9-16, in Boston MA.				
Budget Source:	Board Out-of-State Travel			
Future Fiscal Impact:				
Person(s) Responsible for Implementation:				
Superintendent's Approval:	Gerrita Gostlewait			
Board Member(s) Approval:				
Attachment(s):	⊠ Yes	□ No		