

Denton ISD

Legislative Priorities for the 89th Session

November 12, 2024

Important Dates





Meetings with local Policy makers

Senator, Tan Parker Senate, District 12

Representative, Richard Hayes House District 57

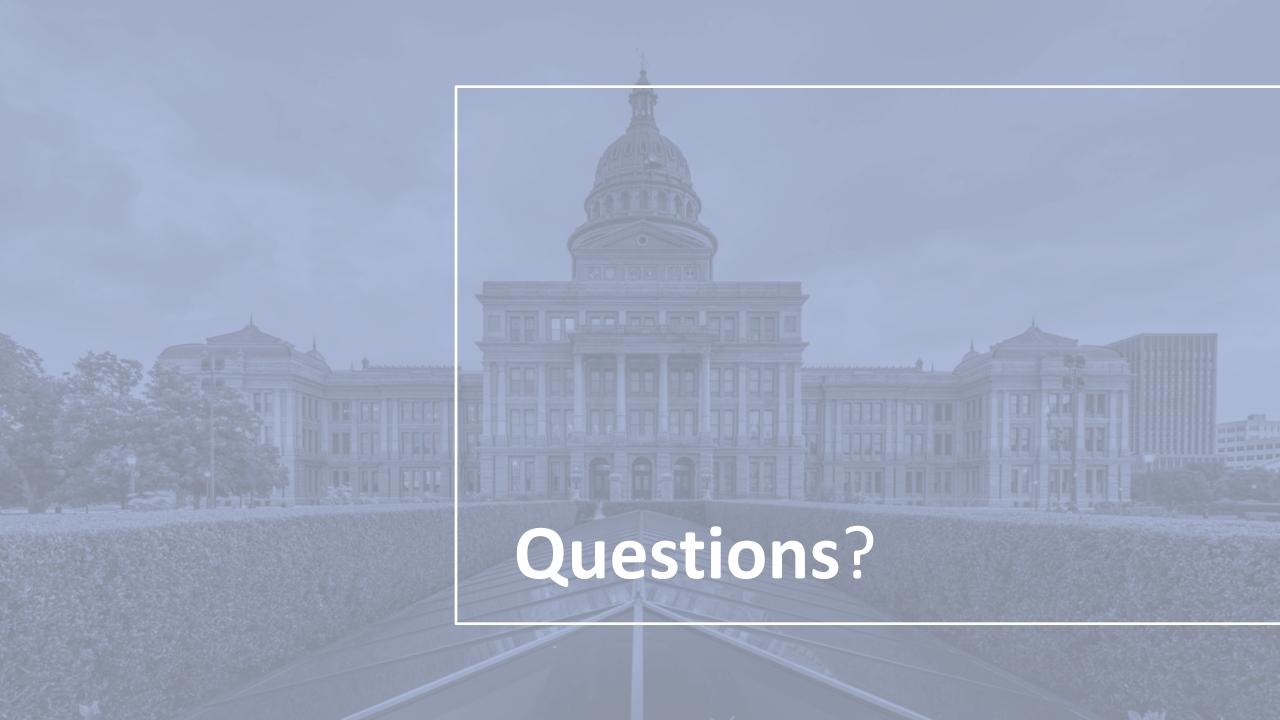
Representative, Andy Hopper House District 64

Representative, Mitch Little House District 65



Chapter 37 Coalition

- Legislative expansion of Chapter 37 over time has led to an erosion of local control over school discipline.
- Texas Education Agency interpretation and enforcement of ambiguous language in Chapter 37 leads to agency lawmaking inconsistent with specified legislative intent.
- Schools must be provided the ability to ensure that disruptive students are not permitted to continuously disrupt the learning of other students or risk the safety of teachers or other students.
- Denton ISD has always valued the important of parental rights regarding the education of their children. As partners in the education process parents also have the responsibility to ensure that their children are participating productively in the educational system.



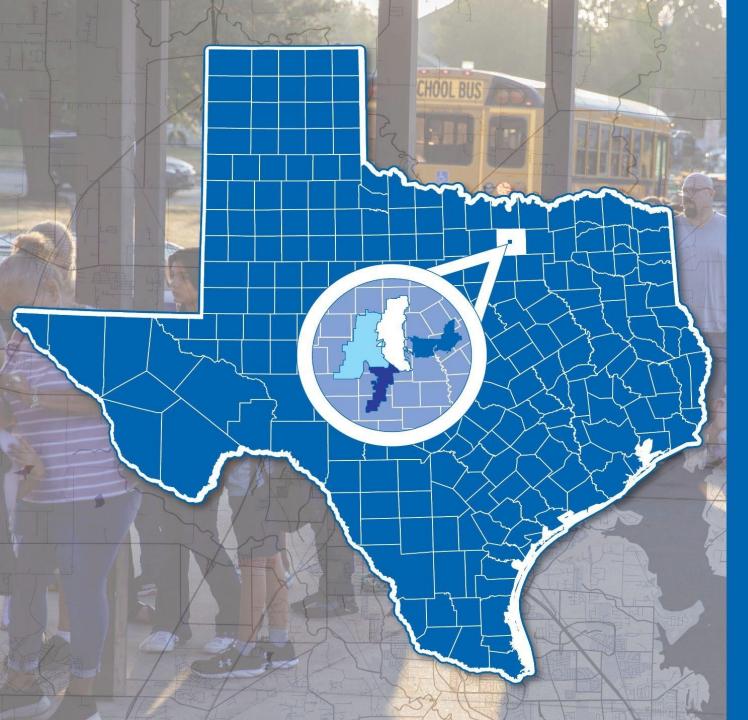
DENTON ISD PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING

Dr. Susannah O'Bara, Superintendent

Dr. Jeremy Thompson, Deputy Superintendent

Dr. Deron Robinson, General Council





The Places and Communities We Serve:

Argyle Aubrey **Bartonville Copper Canyon** Corinth **Cross Roads** Denton **Double Oak** Lantana **Little Elm Oak Point Paloma Creek Prosper Providence Robson Ranch** Savannah **Shady Shores Union Park**



186 sq. miles 33,350 students 4,690 Educators/Staff 45 Campuses (PreK-12)

Denton ISD Board Goals

Students will graduate college, career, and/or military ready.

Students will be engaged in extra/cocurricular activities.



Students will evidence of mastery of Algebra I by the end of 9th grade.

Families and our communities are highly engaged.

Staff members are

Congratulations







Guyer High, LaGrone Academy and Ryan High graduates!





DENTON

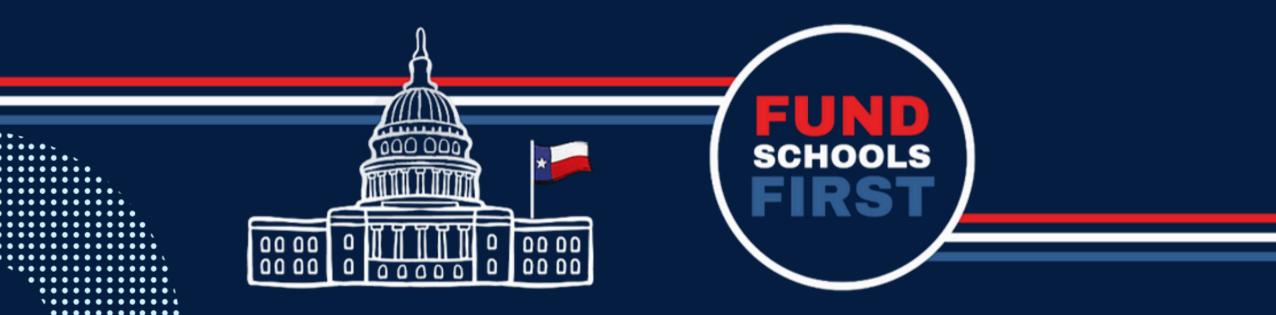




"A general diffusion of knowledge being essential to the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people, it shall be the duty of the Legislature of the State to establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools."

The Texas Constitution
Article 7, Section 1

FUND PUBLIC SCHOOLS FIRST



TEXAS RANKS IN THE BOTTOM 10 IN PER PUPIL SPENDING

Texas Continues to Rank in the Bottom 10 in School Funding

Texas continues to rank in the bottom 10 states nationally for state spending on education, trailing the national average by over \$4,400 per student.² The long-lasting impact of underfunding our public schools is profound.

Investment in education is crucial. The Legislature alone holds the power to adjust school funding to meet the demands of the 2025 economy and support students' unique and varied needs.

Every legislative session, the state saves billions from local home and business property value growth, but the Legislature is not reinvesting these billions of dollars back into public education.

Texas has an equalized school funding system, meaning when local school taxes increase, the state has to contribute less money unless it increases school funding formulas. The state saved over \$8 billion last legislative session because it did not increase any of the major funding formulas driving our spending per student.

Texas Ranking: 2024 NEA State Rankings Report ¹



WHERE DENTON ISD STANDS

2024-2025 Expenditures: \$342,048,541

2024-2025 Revenue: **\$322,131,145**

2024-2025 Deficit Budget: **\$19,917,396**

HOW WE GOT HERE

Since the beginning of the 23-24 School Year:

- \$6,592,071 School Health and Related Services (SHARS) loss of funding
- \$7,438,226 Transportation funding gap
- \$4,440,228 Safety and Security requirements annual funding gap from House Bill 3, 88(R)
- \$256,338 Denton County Appraisal District cost increase
- \$2,529,103 (and climbing) Utilities cost increase
- \$1,545,452 Property Casualty Insurance cost increase
- \$10,000,000 in raises in 2023 based on assurances that the \$4 billion in the state budget would be flowed to public schools

\$32,801,418 TOTAL BUDGET IMPACT

DEFICIT AREAS IN DENTON ISD



Pre-K Programing

\$2,490,955



Special Education

\$9,859,333*



Transportation

\$7,438,226



Safety and Security

\$4,440,228

DENTON ISD PRE-K FUNDING GAP

- Cost of providing pre-k program in 2023-24: \$10,758,463
- State funding received: \$4,201,120
- Early Education Allotment: \$4,066,388
- Denton ISD Pre-K funding gap:
 \$2,490,955



DENTON ISD PRE-K DATA

	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020 Full day begins	2020- 2021 COVID	2021- 2022 COVID	2022- 2023	2023- 2024	2024- 2025 As of 9/13
Total Students	1205	1215	1250	1292	1137	1223	1347	1624	1592
Total Teachers	49	50	51	76	80	87	92	95 112 Paras	98 112 Paras

DENTON ISD SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING GAP

Under IDEA, schools are required to provide certain services and afford additional protections to special education students.

- Cost of providing services: approx. \$52,260,136
- Funding received from state grants, federal grants, state weighted funding to implement these services: \$42,400,803
- Denton ISD special education funding gap: \$9,859,333





DENTON ISD TRANSPORTATION FUNDING GAP

Texas schools are not required to provide transportation to all students, the fact that schools are funded on attendance and not enrollment creates the need to ensure students have a way to get to school.

- To provide these services costs: \$9,628,493
- The funding received to implement these services: \$2,190,267
- Denton ISD transportation funding gap: \$7,438,226



DENTON ISD SAFETY AND SECURITY FUNDING GAP

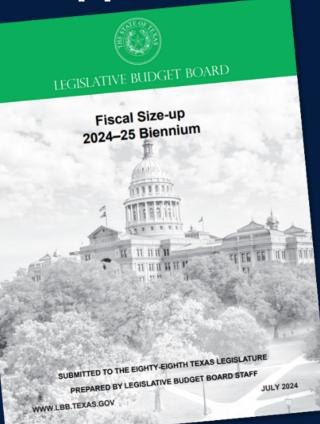
House Bill 3 increased the school safety allotment but also the required safety expenditures.

- Denton ISD's funding: \$985,750
- Implementing HB3 costs Denton ISD approx. \$5,425,978
- Denton ISD Safety and Security funding gap: \$4,440,228



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD: UPDATED AUGUST

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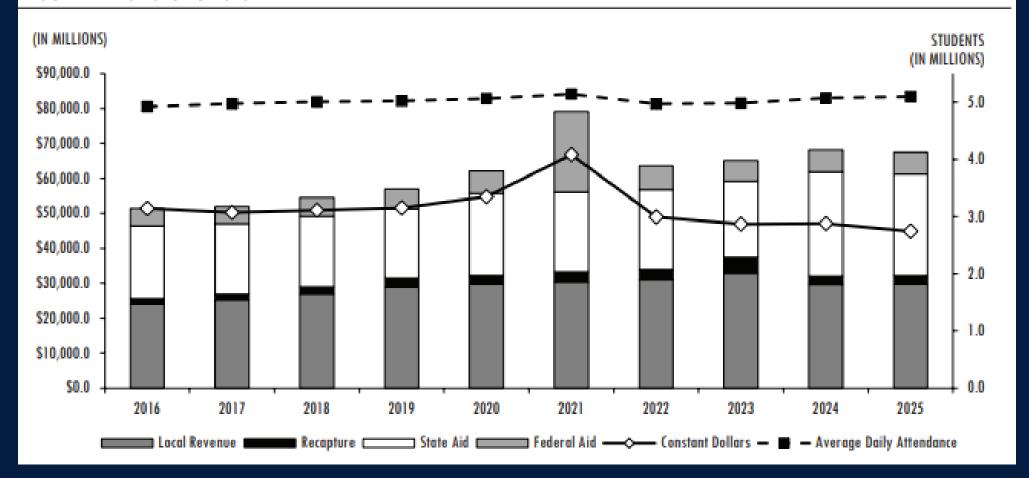


PREKINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 12 TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY FUNDING IN ACTUAL AND CONSTANT DOLLARS FISCAL YEARS 2016 TO 2025 Source: FIGURE 151, pg 221

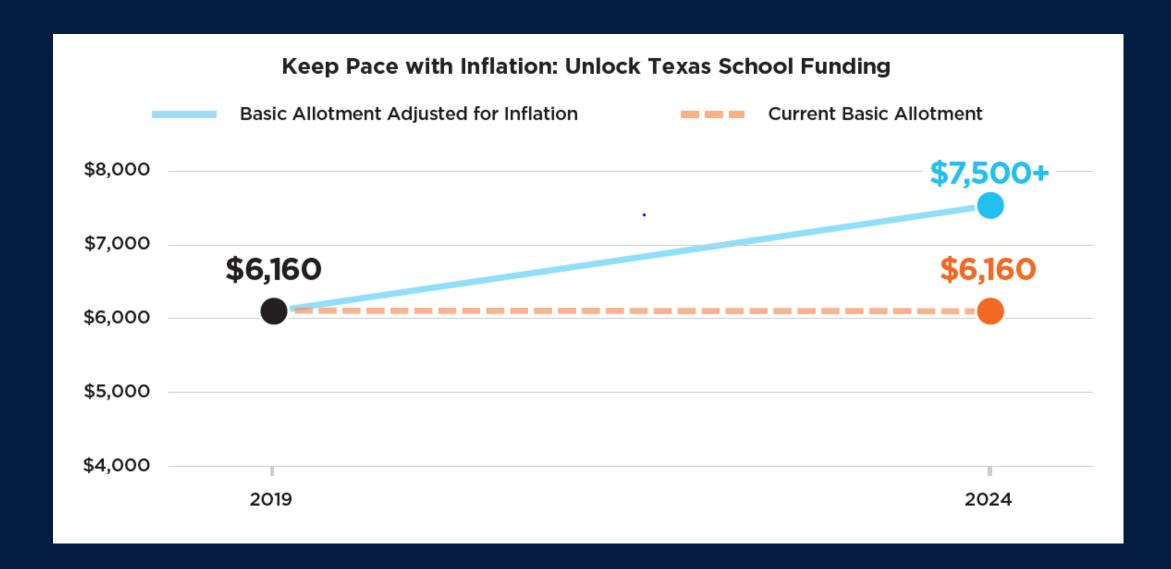
		ACTUAL DOL	LARS	- 70741 407114	TOTAL CONSTANT	AVED ACE DAILY	
YEAR	LOCAL REVENUE (1)	RECAPTURE (1)	STATE AID	FEDERAL AID	DOLLARS (2)	DOLLARS (3)	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (4)
2016	\$24,019.2	\$1,587.5	\$20,792.9	\$4,997.1	\$51,396.7	\$51,396.7	4,922,493
2017	\$25,223.7	\$1,721.9	\$20,098.2	\$4,907.2	\$51,951.0	\$50,227.6	4,972,376
2018	\$26,939.2	\$2,004.9	\$20,213.4	\$5,380.7	\$54,538.2	\$50,888.9	5,005,005
2019	\$28,780.3	\$2,702.8	\$19,818.5	\$5,647.9	\$56,949.5	\$51,549.9	5,020,341
2020	\$29,661.9	\$2,556.7	\$23,505.9	\$6,409.2	\$62,133.6	\$54,764.5	5,061,017
2021	\$30,339.1	\$2,967.0	\$22,800.9	\$23,023.6	\$79,130.6	\$66,774.1	5,140,653
2022	\$30,984.2	\$3,007.4	\$22,763.7	\$6,825.9	\$63,581.1	\$48,966.6	4,969,086
2023	\$32,890.7	\$4,533.2	\$21,782.8	\$5,880.1	\$65,086.8	\$46,907.9	4,981,161
2024	\$29,598.9	\$2,476.0	\$29,775.7	\$6,253.5	\$68,104.0	\$47,078.1	5,071,347
2025	\$29,680.2	\$2,533.6	\$29,024.3	\$6,234.9	\$67,473.0	\$44,901.3	5,095,452

FISCAL SIZE-UP

FIGURE 151
PREKINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 12 TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY FUNDING IN ACTUAL AND CONSTANT DOLLARS
FISCAL YEARS 2016 TO 2025



BASIC ALLOTMENT



HOW MUCH DOES A DISTRICT RECEIVE?

A District is funded using a formula that is set in state statute and is based on the number of students enrolled, student demographics, attendance and the school's participation in special programs.

The district funding formula is includes:

- Basic allotment \$6,160 per student and does not include an inflation factor
- Average Daily Attendance (ADA) average number of students who come to class on any given day
- Weighted-student units student populations that need more educational resources including those classified as at-risk, economically disadvantaged, bilingual, special education, gifted and talented, career and technical education, and dyslexia.

Student Attendance is important!

When students come to class, they not only increase their learning opportunities, but they also increase their district's state funding for the year.

If the district increased its average daily attendance by only 155 students, the district's state funding would increase by approx. \$1.2 million, which means more funds for the activities that are important to you and your family.

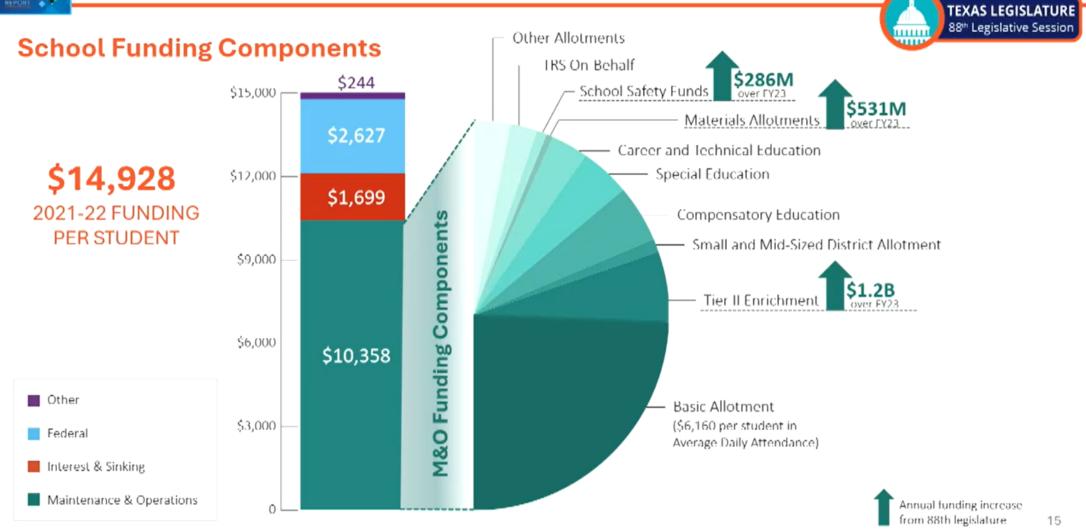
However, a decrease of 310 students in average daily attendance for the school year would earn the district approx. \$2.1 million less in state funding.

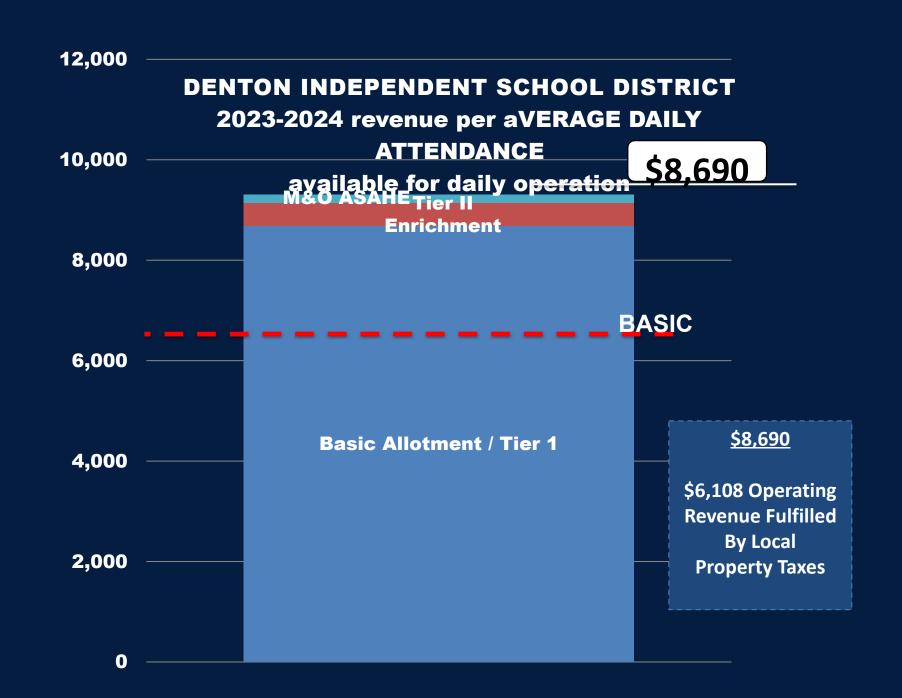




88th Legislative Updates to School Funding







DENTON ISD STAFF COMPOSITION

