

## **PART 2:**

# Operational Requirements



## OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Prop 28 funds are addition to monies, and can not replace or supplant funds currently being spent.
- The building Principal, and not the District office or Fine Arts Coordinator, has the final say on how funds are spent.
- Districts can apply for a waiver from the 80/19/1 spend requirements. These waivers and the approval criteria have not been established as of yet.
- Schools will have three years to spend the funds received annually. CDE would reallocate any unspent funds to all schools in the following year.
- Monies are awarded to districts and then passed on to schools. Schools may pool their money on a project/staff member, but monies can not be transferred to other schools.



## OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Certified teachers and classified employees qualify and do not have to teach full-time. Benefits are to be factored in.
- Arts-related organizations qualify as well. What qualifies as an arts-related organization is not clear at this point.
- Staffing costs can be shared between schools if the services are shared.
- Schools are required annually to update their plan, provide an impact report, and post it on their district website.
- Teachers can see projected funds on the School Services of California website.



# EXAMPLE

San Diego public schools believe they will get an additional \$167 per student for the 2023/2024 school year. Below is a projected breakdown for one of their high schools.

## San Diego High School

Enrollment: 2,500 students

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2,500 students x \$167.00  | <b>\$ 417,500.00</b> |
| 19% (of 417K) for supplies | \$ 79,325            |
| 80% (of 417K) for teachers | \$ 334,000           |
| 1% (of 417K) for admin     | \$ 4,175.00 *        |

Spread equally across five disciplines; choir, orchestra, band, dance, and art / graphic design would result in an additional **\$83,000** per program, per year.



## **PART 3:**

# Observations & Considerations



## QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

- The 80/19/1 spending percentage requirement is very constricting and for many schools, not plausible. They may already have enough faculty/programs in place to be able to spend enough money on employees. The variance and its processes are unknown.
- The timing/implementation is aggressive for 2023/2024. Many students/schools have completed registration, and the likelihood of adding courses for the next school year is low.
- Schools can roll funds forward for three years, but the magnitude of the problem (courses/faculty/students) compounds every year if a waiver is not granted.



## QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

- Supplies funds are often not enough funds to purchase needed instruments. I am unsure if it is intended to. How do we operationalize new classes with such limited supply monies.
- This is a significant amount of money for staffing for an elementary school with arts teachers already in place. The monies can not be moved to schools that do have a demonstrable need.
- There is no guidance as to what an “arts-related organization” is. Nor does it have to be a non-profit.



## QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

- Monies are supposed to go to the schools, but there is no infrastructure (staffing, purchasing, HR, etc.) to account for and support it.
- How do we account for staffing costs when we can account for the salary: hourly (\$15 p/hour no benefits), first-year teacher (\$42K plus benefits), thirty-year vet (\$85K plus benefits)?
- There is no requirement that the Arts teachers or the Fine Arts Coordinator be consulted during the process.





# Questions?

Changes are happening in real time. Feel free to reach out with any questions or ideas you have.

