Linn-Mar Budget Management Model

The process of the budget management model is described below. Strategic action taken for fiscal control in budget crisis situations will follow the described stages in order to ensure that all areas are examined and analyzed prior to final decisions.

Linn-Mar Budget Management Process			
Stage 1: Change in Practice	The purpose of examining operational expenses at Stage 1 is to identify different practices that will result in a cost neutral effect on the budget (such as charging cost-based fees for building rentals) or a similar service with a different delivery model (such as reducing first class mailing by having students take home newsletters, etc.; or reassigning duties/responsibilities of staff members that resign) that result in a reduction in costs. Additional sources of revenue can also be identified to offset costs. These may include grant resources for one time purchases.		
Stage 2: Reduction of Personnel	Since personnel is the largest part of a school budget, the next stage of budget management involves reducing personnel. Stage 2 action occurs only after all possibilities in Stage 1 are exhausted or if required budget cuts are too large to manage only with Stage 1 management strategies. Examples might include reducing the number of teacher or custodial or administrative positions. The effect would be larger class sizes or areas of the buildings being cleaned on a regular intermittent schedule rather than daily.		
Stage 3: Change, Reduction or Elimination of Programs	The most radical budget management option is the elimination of programs. This involves cutting a whole area of staff or a significant number of staff which would result in elimination or reduction a program or service. An example of this would be cutting certain extra curricular programs, or a curriculum such as the fifth year of a foreign language which is not required by code. Another example would be to change an instructional delivery model. In some cases a reduction of staff to meet standards in the most minimum way really becomes a program cut. An example of this would be having one elementary guidance counselor or library media specialist for 7 elementary schools.		

Budget Goal Priorities

Management	Revenues	Expenditures	Cost Avoidance
 Maintain an average solvency rational range of 5-8% (3 year average). 	 Minimize property tax increase to meet our growth needs. Strive to reduce the over-all property tax levy. 	 Allocate and distribute budgeted funds equitably for all students, programs. 	 Identify planned future expenditures and re-stage timelines or seek other sources of funding.
 Review all practices in cycle or wh opportune to revise or restructure for efficiency, revenue/expenditur neutrality, and/or deletion. 	general budget expenditures that	 Reduce supply and equipment budgets by 10% and eliminate or reduce purchases of supplies, services. 	 Control ongoing costs to maintain savings from previous expenditure reductions.
 Implement and monitor new practices that result in efficiencies 	3. Seek additional sources of funding.	 If replacing staff, restructure job responsibilities resulting in need for fewer positions. 	3. Minimize hiring for new positions; reduce positions through attrition.

Linn-Mar Budget Management Model

Schools			
Management	Revenues	Expenditures	Cost Avoidance
 Support energy programs by enforcing standards 	 Fund raising activity limits 	 Reduce school budgets by 10% Recycle/reuse paper Reduce printing Eliminate field trips off Linn-Mar Campus 	 Implement guidelines for energy conservation
District Level	-		-
Management	Revenues	Expenditures	Cost Avoidance
 Implement Shive-Hattery recommendations for energy management, e.g. change out lighting, booster heaters for Nutrition Services hot water Re-bid garbage disposal Install electrical meters on main campus buildings (measure minimum KWH for interruptible contract) Identify and remediate energy consumption problems at Westfield (\$1.50 SF cost) to bring in line with other buildings For COMPASS-establish slots and contract for # of slots for other districts, e.g. MISD Use ARRA designated funds for staff positions Use At-Risk funds to partially fund staff positions Move all technology equipment to PPEL/SILO Copier leases from PPEL Examine other possible expenses that could be taken from other accounts besides the General Fund 	 Increase # of Open Enrolled In students Sell HSAP building and move HSAP program to new LRC Cash rent 30 acres at Oak Ridge, Airy Farm Contract to do print services for other districts 10% reduction in At Risk Allowable Growth Plan = \$13,000 reduction in general fund match 	 Reduce the days and number of subs needed for District meetings Print Services restrict to site locations; eliminate purchase of colored (brights) paper Eliminate fall fertilization Eliminate out-sourced snow removal Reduce first class, bulk mailing Reduce compensation for sub teachers on 21st day Eliminate the Summer School program funded by the General Fund Retrain on time clock procedures No overtime except for safety/security purposes; all staff works assigned hours only Hiring freeze until vacant position and job description are evaluated No out-of-state travel for staff unless funded by alternative sources (TQSA, Perkins, PLTW, Wallace (SAMs)) Reduce District budgets by 15% or greater Temporary Help: Eliminate summer paint crews; reduce mowing crew Eliminate the newsprint version of the PRIDE, reformat for electronic issue and minimal print copies 	 Do not hire high school curriculum director Do not adopt new elementary math series; extend curriculum study cycles Decrease # of Open Enrolled Out students T&L Department takes over mentoring program Control laminating usage (energy cost) Implement District-wide energy management program Create non-mow areas on campus