

Transportation

- Transportation is the most quantifiable cost for the FCASD.
- During 2019-2020, the district will spend \$4.3 million for the transportation contract.
- The transportation contract includes a 4% annual increase, which equals an increase of \$1M over 5 years. If the district adopts later start times, we'd eclipse the increase of \$1M in 2 years.
- So, if you follow the costs to 2024-2025, costs will hit \$5.3M without later start times. With later start times, costs are expected to grow to \$6.094 million over that same period.
- The district does receive state subsidies for transportation. If FCASD changes to later start times, there will be no subsidy in the first year, and the district will absorb that entire cost.
- For 2021-2022, year one of any change, there is no subsidy from the state. The total annual cost would be \$4.3M, and the district would be responsible for \$3M of that.
- Current real estate millage = 19.575 mills. 1 mill generates \$3.5M.
- To cover the additional \$700,000, the approximate projected cost for the first year, the district would have to increase taxes .20 mills, or 1.03%, unless it decides to absorb the costs in other ways.
- All information is based on the Transfinder report that we discussed during the January meeting.

Impact at HS Level

- Principals used Option 4 to glean all information.
- Flex scheduling options available at HS reiterated. Principals will continue to look for ways to expand schedule flexibility, such as FCAO and 5th period. Some students in 5th period decided that they like the earlier classes better and switched back. About 8% of HS students utilize the 5th period.
- 27 credits are needed for graduation.
- More than 60% of FCAHS students are hand-scheduled because of the complexities of the schedule.
- One of the key advantages of the block schedule is that it's easier to make adjustments in classes for students.
- As presented before, FCAHS offers a wide array of flexible scheduling options – full-time cyber, flex schedule, college/university concurrent enrollment, independent study, professional experience, work experience, course audits, semester abroad, early graduation, and early admission.
- With students coming in early/leaving late, the number is very close (about 100 each).
- Period zero starts at 6:45 a.m.
- Student focus groups on adjusting start times have been taking place since December. Dozens of students have been interviewed. Quantifiable questions were asked, such as bedtimes during the week, bedtimes during the weekend, what they like about the current schedule, concerns if schedule is pushed back, and positives if schedule is pushed back.
- When asked what schedule works best, 21 supported later start/end time; 40 wanted to keep the schedule the same; and 15 wanted to start later and finish early (but if they had to choose,

they'd keep the current schedule options). Students don't like getting up early, but they don't want to be here later, either. The students placed a very high value on their after-school activities. Homework and academic work were mentioned in every focus group as an issue of concern.

- Principals are very passionate about the block schedule.

- A scenario possible under Option 4 if start times are pushed back is to have QRT at the end of the day so students don't miss as much instructional time.