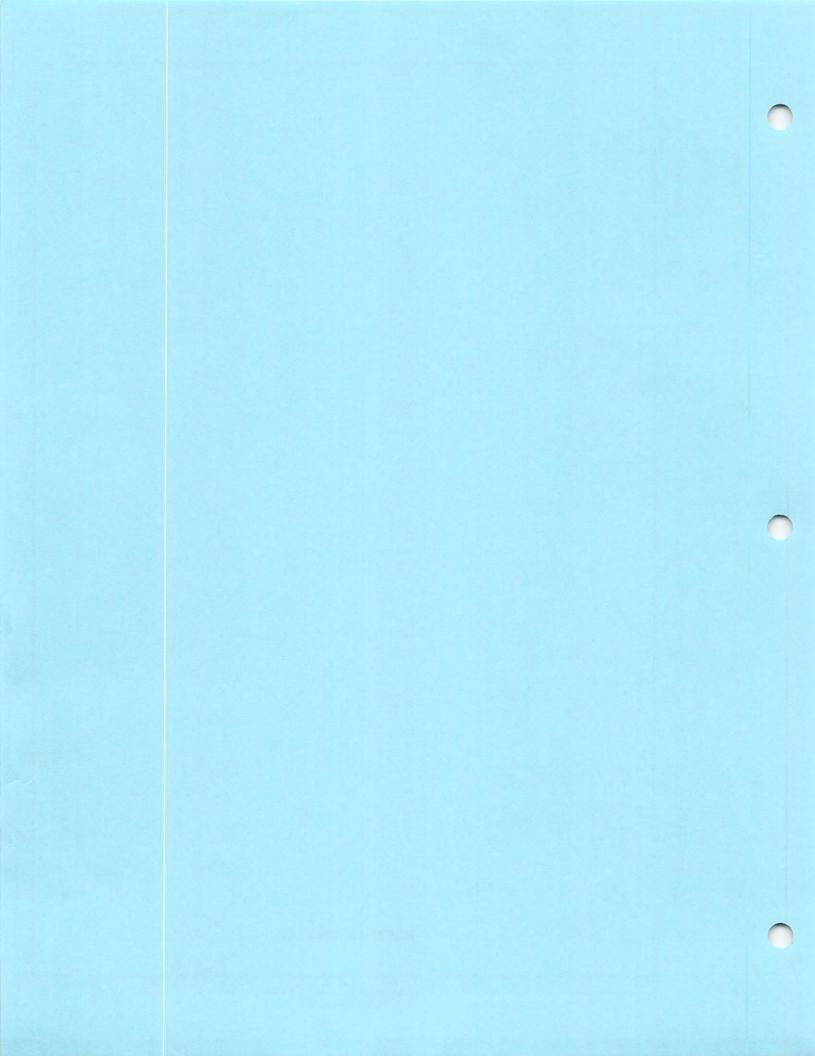
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| 25 | EXHIBIT TWO (2) |
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| | RETURN TO LOCAL CONTROL | | | | | |
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| Legal Parameters | SBE may return to Local Control only if — Commissioner of Education recommends that district has met exit criteria AND DESE certifies in writing that the district has resolved the indicators for which district placed under fiscal classification AND SBE approves that district has met exit criteria Has the district met the above criteria? O Yes, may return to local control | | | | | |
| Finance and Operations Implications | Pros: | | | | | |
| Implications for Stakeholders | Pros: DSD maintains cultural identity, name, history, and mascot DSD would be able to maintain momentum toward current progress given consistency of leadership Cons: Innovation opportunities would be limited due to fiscal cuts Additional campus consolidations within district and Reduction in Force If school board was elected, it may not be effective due to low population of qualified, motivated candidates | | | | | |
| Legal Options for State Board of Education: December 10 th Decisions | How will the local school board be established? ○ Appointed ○ Elected ○ Combination (Elected and Appointed) What are the powers and duties of the new school board? ○ Limited Authority Board ○ No limits When will changes begin to occur? ○ December 10, 2020 ○ July 1, 2021 ○ Other How will the district be governed in the interim before a permanent board is in place? ○ Interim board appointed by SBE What reporting to the SBE will be required? ○ Reporting against set financial criteria ○ Reporting against set academic criteria ○ No reporting ○ Other | | | | | |
| Considerations for DESE Role | DESE could: Monitor progress against success criteria Provide technical assistance to key operational positions to ensure maintenance and continuous improvement Supervise/approve SBE in appointment of superintendent until full local decision-making authority is returned | | | | | |
| Considerations for Local Leaders | Local administrators and/or the local school board would have the authority to: Choose permanent superintendent Decide on cost-saving mechanisms, including reduction in force, facility consolidation, and bus route consolidation Change millage rate Oversee surplus property sales Make changes in staffing, operations, strategies, or programs based on student enrollment, financial capacity, and local priorities | | | | | |

| | RECONSTITUTION | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Legal Parameters | SBE may reconstitute, which will include the reorganization of the administrative unit or the governing school board of directors of a school of including, but not limited to, the replacement or removal of a current superintendent or the removal or replacement of a current school board directors or both | | | | | | |
| Finance and Operations Implications | Pros: Central services for DSD and PBSD could be merged with those same services to decrease expenses Surplus property sale would continue to receive support from state administrators if facilities were combined with PBSD Cons: Significant measures to decrease expenses would need to be taken, e.g., consolidate bus routes, decrease staff, etc. DSD would not have access to consolidation/annexation one-time supplemental funding from the state Millage rates remain the same unless locally raised through election Revenues remain on a declining trajectory due to declining enrollment Merging two central offices, will have fiscal advantages but may lose some operational efficiencies | | | | | | |
| Implications for Stakeholders | Pros: DSD maintains cultural identity, name, history, and mascot Allows for pursuit of innovative solutions and community partnership to increase enrollment and improve services DSD would be able to maintain momentum toward current progress given consistency of leadership Cons: Limitation in funds may hinder local innovation efforts If school board was elected, it may not be effective due to low population of qualified, motivated candidates | | | | | | |
| Legal Options for State Board of Education: December 10 th Decisions | How will the local school board be established? Appointed Elected Combination (Elected and Appointed) What are the powers and duties of the new school board? Defined limits in authority No limits When will changes begin to occur? December 10, 2020 January 1, 2021 July 1, 2021 Other How will the district be governed in the interim before a permanent board is in place? Interim board established by district Interim board appointed by SBE Commissioner operates as interim board What reporting to the SBE will be required? Reporting against set financial criteria Reporting against set academic criteria No reporting Other | | | | | | |
| Considerations for DESE Role | DESE could: Maintain close monitoring of key financial and/or academic indicators Continue to provide Level 5 Support Support/direct staffing consolidation and provide training/capacity-building for key central positions Appoint, or maintain, superintendent Oversee sale of excess buildings | | | | | | |
| Considerations for Local Leaders | Local administrators and/or the local school board would have the authority to: Allocate staff to manage local partnerships and/or innovative programming Decide on cost-saving mechanisms, including reduction in force strategy and bus route consolidation Determine timeline for maintenance projects Make changes in staffing, operations, strategies, or programs based on student enrollment, financial capacity, and local priorities | | | | | | |

| NEW PROPERTY | ANNEXATION |
|---|--|
| Legal Parameters | SBE may require annexation If DSD were annexed to PBSD, DSD schools would be under the jurisdiction of PBSD and therefore under state authority Local school board would not be necessary, as Commissioner acts as school board; limited authority board may be appointed PBSD may remain under state authority until 2023 |
| Finance and Operations Implications | Pros: Moderate to significant cost saving opportunities due to merger of central office services, e.g., professional dev, transportation Pine Bluff school district would receive incentive funding of approx. \$3.5 million over 2 years to support annexation Both districts derive benefit from newly opened casino Millage rates would remain the same Cons: Maximum cost savings comes from possible merger of school campuses in the future Reduction in force would be needed to balance the budget to ensure fiscal solvency |
| Implications for Stakeholders | Pros: Continuation of authority, superintendent, and improvement strategies maintains trajectory of improvement Student services and offerings would be expanded to be inclusive of what is offered in both districts Dollarway school campuses may remain open under annexation if financially viable Cons: May require merger of school campuses in the future Loss of Dollarway school district identity Merger of central office cultures/goals/strategies will likely require time and effort to ensure consistent messaging and maintain improvement Intentional planning must occur to maintain "Family-like" atmosphere of Dollarway due to increase in size |
| Legal Options for State Board of Education: December 10 th Decisions | How will the local school board be established? O Commissioner operates as Board O Commissioner shares some authority with appointed board What are the powers and duties of the new school board (if applicable)? O Defined limits in authority When will changes begin to occur? O January 1, 2021 O July 1, 2021 O Other What reporting to the SBE will be required? O SBE Quarterly Reports |
| Considerations for DESE Role | DESE could: Resume authority; Continue to closely monitor and support key academic and financial functions Direct staffing merger and reduction in force Maintain oversight over governance and superintendent leadership Oversee sale of excess buildings and/or manage possible merger of school campuses |
| Considerations for Local Leaders | Local administrators and/or the local school board would have the authority to: Manage day to day operations and academic strategies of schools Pursue local partnerships and/or innovative programming Implement changes in staffing, operations, strategies, or programs based on student enrollment, financial capacity, local priorities Decide if and when to merge school campuses |

| | Consolidation | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Legal Parameters | SBE may require consolidation If DSD and PBSD were to consolidate, they would create an entirely new district The "resulting district" would not be under state authority, and would be controlled locally | | | | | |
| Finance and Operations Implications | Pros: Moderate to significant cost saving opportunities due to merger of central office services, e.g., professional dev, transportation Resulting school district would receive incentive funding of approx. \$3.5 million over 2 years to support consolidation All schools in the resulting district derive benefit from newly opened casino Millage rates would remain the same for both districts Cons: Maximum cost savings comes from possible merger of high schools, which would not be immediate Reduction in force would be needed to balance the budget to ensure fiscal solvency | | | | | |
| Implications for Stakeholders | Pros: Student services and offerings would be expanded to be inclusive of what is offered in both districts Cons: Does not guarantee continuation of leadership or improvement strategies Merger of central office staff will likely require time and effort to establish new district goals/strategies/culture May require merger of high school campuses Loss of Dollarway and Pine Bluff School District identity "Family-like" atmosphere of Dollarway may not remain due to increase in size in school district | | | | | |
| Legal Options for State Board of Education: December 10 th Decisions | | | | | | |
| Considerations for DESE Role | DESE could: | | | | | |
| Considerations for Local Leaders | Local administrators and/or the local school board would have the authority to: Choose permanent superintendent Decide on cost-saving mechanisms, including reduction in force strategy and bus route consolidation Reconcile millage rates if desired Oversee surplus property sales and/or decide if and when to merge school campuses and manage the merger process Make changes in staffing, operations, strategies, or programs based on student enrollment, financial capacity, and local priorities | | | | | |

Summary of Legal Options for State Board of Education (SBE) Decisions

| | | 1. Return to Local Control | 2. Reconstitution | 3. Annexation | 4. Consolidation |
|-------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | How will the local scho | ool board be established? | | |
| Α | Appointed | 0 | 0 | O ¹ | 0 |
| В | Elected | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| С | Combination (Elected and Appointed) | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| D | Commissioner Operates as Board | N/A | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| TIME! | | hat are the powers and d | uties of the new school boa | rd? | |
| Е | Limited Authority Board | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F | No Limits | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| | | When will chang | ges begin to occur? | | |
| G | December 10, 2020 | 0 | 0 | N/A | N/A |
| Н | January 1, 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ī | July 1, 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J | Timeline to be Determined at a Later Date | N/A | 0 | N/A | N/A |
| | | trict be governed in the in | nterim before a permanent l | board is in place? | |
| К | Interim Board Appointed by SBE | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| L | Commissioner Operates as Interim Board | N/A | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| | | What reporting to th | ne SBE will be required? | | |
| M | Reporting Against Set Financial Criteria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N | Reporting Against Set Academic Criteria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | No Reporting | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| P | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

¹ Commissioner shares authority