



2020–21 Superintendent's Proposed Budget

Fiscal Year: July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021

Submitted to the Milwaukee Board of School Directors

Office of Finance 5225 W. Vliet St. Milwaukee, WI 53208 mpsmke.com

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Organizational Section

The Milwaukee Public Schools budget is organized into four sections: Executive Summary; Organizational; Financial, including Schools, Central Services and Line Items; and Informational, including City Profile, MPS Profile and Glossary.

The Organizational Section of the 2020–2021 Superintendent's Proposed Budget includes information on the school district, the city of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Board of School Directors, the superintendent and administrative offices. The district's structure and organization, purpose, goals and strategic objectives are also described.

School District Structure and Organization

Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) was established on February 3, 1846, and is operated pursuant to Chapter 119 of the Wisconsin Statutes. MPS is effectively treated by state statutes as a city department but is authorized by law to adopt its own budget. The city is required to levy and collect property taxes to support the MPS budget. The city of Milwaukee is the urban center of the metro region depicted in Chart 2.1.

All funds for MPS flow through the city treasurer who, by statute, disburses them at the direction of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors (MBSD). The city comptroller, city treasurer and city attorney perform their respective functions for MPS as well as the city.

MPS does not have authority to issue debt. The City of Milwaukee's Common Council has authority under Chapters 67 and 119 of Wisconsin Statutes to issue municipal obligations for specific school purposes. When debt financing is contemplated, MPS enters an intergovernmental cooperation agreement with the City of Milwaukee for any issuance. Bonded indebtedness issued by the city under Chapter 119 for school purposes is limited to two percent of the full value of taxable property in Milwaukee. Bonded indebtedness issued by the city under Chapter 67 for school purposes counts against the city's debt limit of five percent of the full value of taxable property in the city.

Sussex

Chart 2.1 Milwaukee Area

The district, governed by the nine-member elected MBSD, provides education services from pre-kindergarten through grade 12 to city of Milwaukee residents and participating transfer students residing outside of the city.

The purpose and responsibility of the district is to provide a quality education system that prepares children for personal and professional success after graduation. In addition to regular educational programs, the district offers comprehensive programs in the areas of bilingual multicultural education, early childhood education and special

education. MPS has the greatest variety of high-performing programs in the city, from strong traditional neighborhood schools to Advanced Placement, arts specialty, career and technical education, gifted and talented, International Baccalaureate, language immersion and Montessori. MPS also offers other college and career preparatory programs in areas including engineering, finance, culinary arts, hospitality and tourism, health sciences and information technology.

In 2020–2021, the district is projected to serve 74,966 students. MPS operates 158 schools, which include 95 elementary and K–8 schools, two early childhood centers, five schools serving grades 6–12 or K–12, seven middle schools, 15 high schools, 15 non-instrumentality charter schools, six instrumentality charter schools, seven partnership schools and six alternative schools.

The students of MPS are racially and ethnically diverse: 51.3 percent African American, 27.2 percent Hispanic, 10.0 percent White, 7.6 percent Asian, 0.5 percent Native American, 0.1 percent Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and 3.3% two or more. MPS English learner students speak over 70 languages.

Schools in Milwaukee can be grouped either by their format as public schools, charter schools or private schools or by their governing authorities (MBSD, other public entities or private organizations). The options for education are extremely varied. The choices include MPS; private schools (on private-pay basis); parental choice program, which is state-sponsored vouchers accepted at private schools; charter schools, which are a form of experimental public school; computer-based virtual schools; other school districts through open enrollment; and home-based private education.

Milwaukee Board of School Directors

The MBSD serves as the district's governing body in accordance with state and federal law. Board members are responsible for policy making, adopting the budget, approving personnel and curriculum, and conducting other district business matters. Elected by the voters of the district, board members work to advance student achievement and well-being through public education that motivates learners, fosters inclusion, inspires innovation and builds community.

The MBSD consists of nine members: one member elected at large and eight members elected from numbered districts (for a term of four years) as determined by the MBSD and shown in Chart 2.2. The board is a nonpartisan elected body. Elections are held every two years with half of the members elected in alternating two-year cycles to ensure continuity.

Legally, school boards are agents of the state, created by the legislature and selected by the electors of the local school district to represent and act for the state in providing the district with educational programs and facilities. The MBSD is the policy-making body for the school system, serving within the framework provided by law, the will of the local citizenry and the ethics of the education profession.

Beyond the Board Room is an initiative of the MBSD designed to increase two-way communication between the elected school board members and their constituencies, to keep their constituents informed and to create a medium for constituent input. The Beyond the Board Room initiative includes the following platforms.

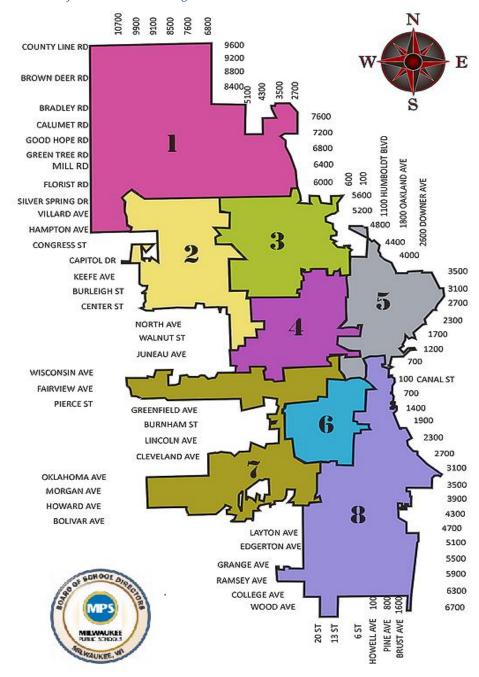
• **Community learning opportunities** provide constituents with a better understanding of the role of the MBSD. Sessions are interactive and are facilitated by members of the MBSD. All participants in these learning opportunities receive certificates of participation.



- **Community meetings** create an informal forum for communication with members of the MBSD. Community meetings may be offered in the form of open forums, town hall meetings, listening circles and more.
- Newsletters are electronic communications from members of the MBSD directly to their constituents.
 Newsletters include information specific to each board member's district.

Chart 2.2 depicts the eight numbered districts adopted on October 27, 2011. Individual board member snapshots follow the map and include member bios, a map displaying the specific district boundary with school locations and a list of the schools in each district. There is also one at-large director, who is elected by a citywide vote.

Chart 2.2 Milwaukee Board of School Directors Regions





Marva Herndon

District 1 Director Term Expires: April 2023

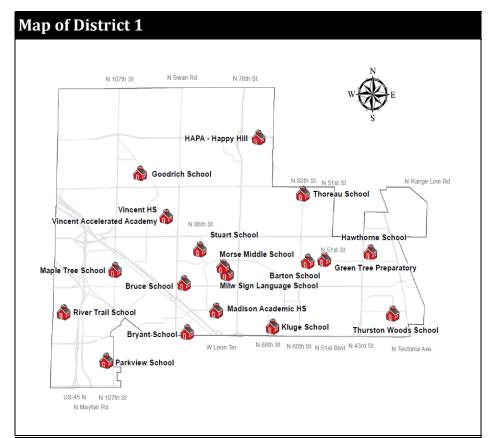
governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 651-6340



About Marva Herndon

Marva Herndon (District 1), who was first elected in April 2019, is a graduate of West Division High School (MHSA), enjoyed a 25year career as a Computer Programmer, and changed careers after retiring from Harley Davidson in 2009. She and her husband Carl are parents of four daughters, all MPS graduates. Their grandchildren that reside in Milwaukee either are MPS graduates or are currently enrolled in MPS. A 40-year resident of District 1, Marva has served as a community advocate, founding the Bryant Heights Neighborhood in 2001 and remains President. Over the past 10 years, Marva became well known in the public education community throughout Wisconsin for her research, fierce commitment to public education, challenging the policies that defunded and cut services to public schools, and demanding the public schools all children deserve. In her quest for safe school facilities for children, she successfully got City of Milwaukee Ordinance 252-77 passed in September 2012 requiring all schools to have playgrounds or easy access to an existing playground. Marva has received numerous awards for her services. She is a twotime recipient of the City of Milwaukee "Unsung Hero Award," "Friend of Public Education" award from the MTEA, and "Outstanding Leadership" award from the Milwaukee Police Department, District 4. Marva is very active in numerous community organizations. She is currently a member of the NAACP (Education Committee), Women Informed, School & Communities United, Educators Amplified Radio Team, Wisconsin Public Education Network.

Term expires: April 2023



District 1 Schools

Elementary Schools

- •Clara Barton School
- •William Cullen Bryant School
- •William George Bruce School
- •Lowell P. Goodrich School
- Nathaniel Hawthorne School
- •Richard Kluge School
- Maple Tree School
- Parkview School
- Gilbert Stuart School

Middle Schools

Morse Middle School for the Gifted and Talented

High Schools

- James Madison Academic Campus
- Harold S. Vincent High School
- Vincent Accelerated Academy

Multi-Level Schools

•Green Tree Preparatory Academy

K-8 Schools

- •Milwaukee Sign Language School
- River Trail School
- Henry David Thoreau School
- Thurston Woods Campus

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

Hmong American Peace Academy



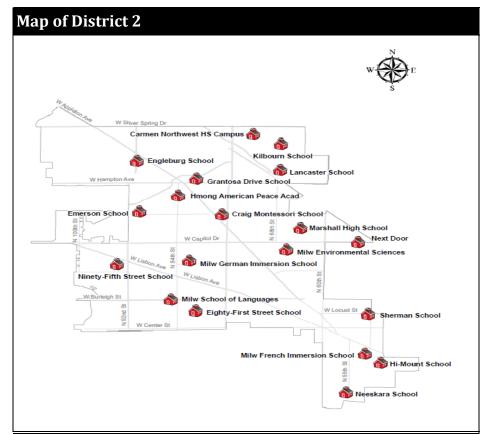
District 2 Director Term Expires: April 2023 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 419-9189



About Erika Siemsen

Erika Siemsen (District 2), who was first elected to the Board in April 2019, previously served the district as an elementary educator for over 30 years. She had leadership roles as a member of the Governance Council, PBIS, training, implementation Mindfulness, and was a representative for the Milwaukee Teachers Education Association. Erika's years of service to the district were grounded in literacy education, restorative practices, and creating a learning environment that was welcoming to all. Erika graduated from UW-Milwaukee with a B.A. in Elementary Education and later received her Masters of Arts degree from Cardinal Stritch University in the area of literacy reform. Erika is from a family of three generations of MPS, and she is MPS proud! She lives in the Washington Heights area with her husband and two dogs.

Term expires: April 2023



District 2 Schools

Elementary Schools

- Eighty-First Street School
- •Ralph Waldo Emerson School
- ●Engleburg School
- Byron Kilbourn School
- Milwaukee French Immersion School
- •Milwaukee German Immersion School
- Neeskara School
- ●Ninety-Fifth Street School

K-8 Schools

- Craig Montessori School
- •Grantosa Drive School
- •Hi-Mount Community School
- •Lancaster School
- William T. Sherman Multicultural Arts School

Multi-Level Schools

•Milwaukee School of Languages

High Schools

Milwaukee Marshall High School

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

- Carmen Middle/High School of Science and Technology Northwest Campus
- Hmong American Peace Academy (HAPA)
- •Milwaukee Environmental Sciences Academy
- ●Next Door



Sequanna Taylor

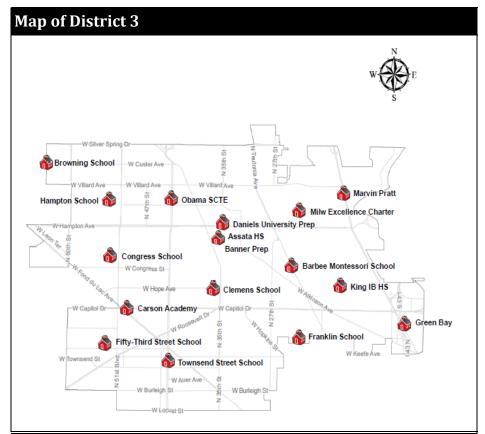
District 3 Director Term Expires: April 2023 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 750-1576



About Sequanna Taylor

Sequanna Taylor (District 3), who was first elected in April 2019, is a native of Milwaukee and a proud mother of four. As a graduate, an employee, and a parent of MPS students, Sequanna has a vested interest in the present and future of Milwaukee Public Schools. Sequanna has a true passion for her community and has been a strong advocate for public education throughout the last decade on the local, state, and national levels. She has served as a parent engagement specialist in MPS, on the board of directors of the National Education Association, as a state board leader on the Wisconsin Education Association Council, as President of the Milwaukee Educational Assistant Association, and as a member on the Executive Board of the Milwaukee Teachers Education Association. She is also the Milwaukee County Supervisor in District 2 as well as the 2nd Vice Chair of the County Board. Sequanna believes that every student should have the opportunity of a great public school, regardless of ZIP code. Seguanna believes in "our babies "and is determined to see them succeed.

Term expires: April 2023



District 3 Schools

Elementary Schools

- Lloyd Barbee Montessori School
- Browning School
- •Samuel Clemens School
- Hampton School
- Marvin Pratt Elementary School

High Schools

• Rufus King International School - High School Campus

K-8 Schools

- Dr. Benjamin Carson Academy of Science
- •Congress School
- Fifty-Third Street School
- ●Benjamin Franklin School
- Townsend Street School

Multi-Level Schools

•Barack Obama School of Career and Technical Education

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

- •Kathryn T. Daniels University Preparatory Academy
- •Milwaukee Excellence Charter School

Partnerships

- Assata High School
- •Banner Preparatory High School



Annie Woodward

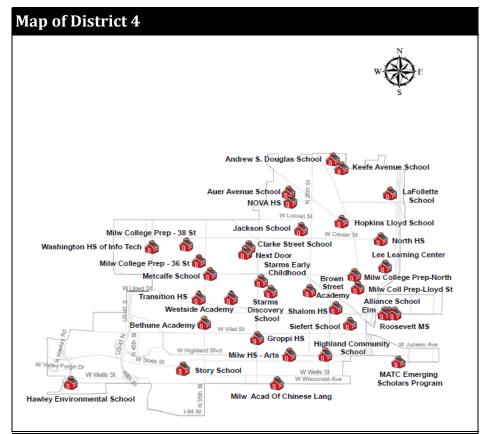
District 4 Director Term Expires: April 2021 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 342-1813



About Annie Woodward

Annie Woodward (District 4), who was elected in April 2009, is a community advocate with a passion for seeking higher academic standards for every child. She is a retiree from the Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services, having worked in the areas of mental health and social services from 1967 until 2001. From 1993 until 2000, Ms. Woodward served on the Board of the Milwaukee Inner City Congregations Allied for Hope (MICAH) and on that organization's Economic Development Task Force and Health and Welfare Committee. Ms. Woodward served as Chair of Parkview South Neighborhood and as treasurer of the Marv Church Terrell Club, Inc. As a member of Calvary Baptist Church, she serves as a deaconess and as a women's' class Sunday school teacher. Ms. Woodward did her undergraduate studies husiness management and communications at MATC, Alverno College, and Concordia University.

Term expires: April 2021



District 4 Schools

Elementary Schools

- •Auer Avenue School
- Brown Street Academy
- ●Elm Creative Arts School
- Hawley Environmental School
- Hopkins-Lloyd Community School
- •Keefe Avenue School
- •Lee Learning Center
- •Gwen T. Jackson Early Childhood and Elementary School
- Siefert School
- Frances Brock Starms Early Childhood Center
- Westside Academy

Middle Schools

- Andrew S. Douglas School
- Roosevelt Creative Arts Middle School

High Schools

- Milwaukee High School of the Arts
- •North Division High School
- •Washington High School of Information Technology

K-8 Schools

- Mary Mcleod Bethune Academy
- Clarke Street School

K-8 Schools con't

- •Robert M. LaFollette School
- •Ralph H. Metcalfe School
- •Milwaukee Academy of Chinese Language
- •Frances Brock Starms Discovery Learning Center
- •Albert Story School

Instrumentality Charter Schools

•The Alliance School of Milwaukee

MPS Altern Schools/Programs

- James E. Groppi High School
- •Transition High School

Non-Instrumentality Charters Schools

- Highland
- •Milwaukee College Preparatory 36th Street
- •Milwaukee College Preparatory 38th Street
- •Milwaukee College Preparatory Lloyd St Campus
- •Milwaukee College Preparatory North
- ●Next Door

Partnerships

- •MATC Emerging Scholars Program
- ●Shalom High School



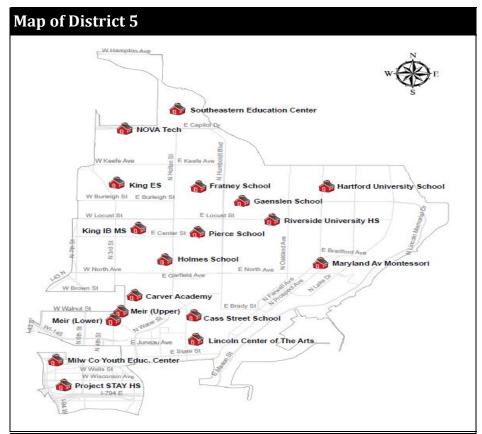
District 5 Director Term Expires: April 2021 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 469-9319



About Larry Miller

Larry Miller (District 5), who was elected in April 2009, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and National Louis University. He has an undergraduate degree in education, history and political science and a masters' degree is in education leadership. Larry was a teacher in MPS for 16 years, having taught highschool U.S. history, citizenship, world geography, world history, economics, political science, photography, video production and physical science. He also was an administrator for two years. Larry is an adjunct professor for the Marquette College of Education, teaching Schooling in a Diverse Society. Larry Miller is an editor of Rethinking Schools, a nationally prominent publisher of educational materials that remains firmly committed to equity and to the vision that public education is central to the creation of a humane, caring, multiracial democracy. While writing for a broad audience, Rethinking Schools emphasizes problems facing urban schools, particularly issues of race. Both of Larry's children, Nathaniel and Craig Miller, are MPS graduates. His wife of 38 years is Ellen Bravo.

Term expires: April 2021



District 5 Schools

Elementary Schools

- •La Escuela Fratney
- •Riverwest Elementary School

Middle Schools

- Rufus King International Middle School
- •Lincoln Center of The Arts

High Schools

• Riverside University High School

K-8 Schools

•Dr. George Washington Carver Academy of Mathematics and Science

- •Cass Street School
- •Frederick J. Gaenslen School
- Hartford Avenue University School
- •Oliver Wendell Holmes School
- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. School
- •Maryland Avenue Montessori School

MPS Altern Schools/Programs

- •Milwaukee County Youth Education Center
- Project Stay High School

Multi-Level Schools

•Golda Meir School

Partnerships

Southeastern Youth and Family



Dr. Tony Baez

District 6 Director Term Expires: April 2021

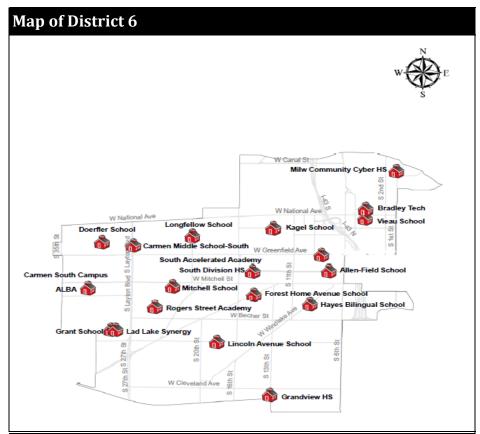
governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 550-4283



About Dr. Tony Baez

Dr. Luis Antonio (Tony) Báez (District 6), who was elected as the director of District 6 of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors in April 2017, has been extensively involved in public education. He has been a dean and vicepresident/provost in two-year colleges; a staff and faculty member in a major research university (UW-Milwaukee); the administrator of two at-risk high schools; and the executive director of community-based organizations. Dr. Baez has trained educators, school principals, teachers, community members and parents. Dr. Báez has been involved locally and nationally in bilingualism, multicultural education, diversity, dual-language education, adult learning and ESL. Dr. Báez has also been involved in major bilingual and desegregation litigation as a resource to community groups and plaintiffs. For the past 40+ years, he has vigorously championed the equity and civil rights of Latinos and others locally and nationally, especially in areas of educational transformation, immigration, health, policecommunity relations, diversity and civil rights. Dr. Báez received the YWCA's Racial Justice Award (1990, the A Choice Commitment to Justice Award (1995), the Excellence in Education Award from the Milwaukee Board of School Directors (1995), the Superintendent's Friend of Education Award (2013); the state's Martin Luther King Heritage Award for Social Justice (2014); and the City of Milwaukee's Frank P. Zeidler lifetime Public Service Award (2015). In 2010, the Wisconsin Association for Bilingual Education (WIABE) created the annual Tony Báez Leadership and Advocacy Award.

Term expires: April 2021



District 6 Schools

Elementary Schools

- •Allen-Field School
- Forest Home Avenue School
- Albert E. Kagel School
- Lincoln Avenue School

High Schools

- Lynde and Harry Bradley Technology and Trade School
- South Accelerated Academy
- South Division High School

K-8 Schools

- •Anna F. Doerfler School
- U.S. Grant School
- Hayes Bilingual School
- H. W. Longfellow School
- Alexander Mitchell Integrated Arts School
- Rogers Street Academy
- •Escuela Vieau

Instrumentality Charter Schools

•Academia De Lenguaje y Bellas Artes

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

- Carmen High School of Science and Technology South Campus
- Carmen Middle School of Science and Technology -
- South Campus

 •Milwaukee Community Cyber High School
- The second secon

Partnerships

- Grandview High School
- •Lad Lake Milwaukee Synergy

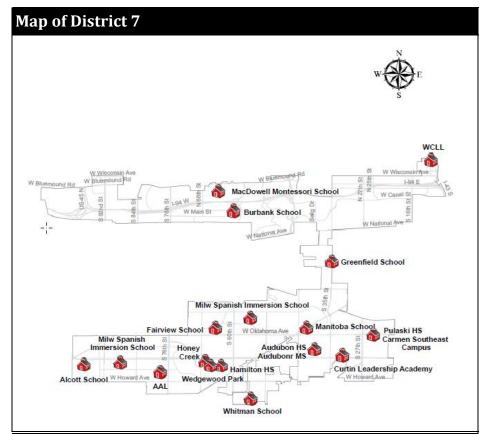


District 7 Director Term Expires: April 2021 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 333-8192



About Paula Phillips

Paula Phillips (District 7), who was first elected to represent the 7th District of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors in April 2017, developed a lifelong passion for education after seeing the tremendous impact it had on her own life and the stabilizing influence it can have on those who have difficult lives at home. She first came to Milwaukee to serve as an AmeriCorps volunteer with Public Allies, then continued to build her career in the nonprofit sector at City Year Milwaukee. Prior to her nonprofit work, Ms. Phillips worked at a local church, organizing domestic and international volunteer trips. She currently works to empower women and promote diverse leadership at the Medical College of Wisconsin. Her roles have included organizational change management, budget development/management, government relations, board development, staff development, office management, volunteer recruitment and management, acquisition and strategic planning. Paula is a first-generation college graduate attended Milwaukee Area Technical College and received her B.S. in Agricultural and Applied Economics with a certificate in Global Health from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She lives on Milwaukee's southwest side with her partner. Daniel. Term expires: April 2021



District 7 Schools

Elementary Schools

- Academy of Accelerated Learning
- •Milwaukee Spanish Immersion School

Middle Schools

- Audubon Technology and Communication Middle School
- Wedgewood Park International School

High Schools

- Audubon Technology and Communication High
 School
- •Alexander Hamilton High School
- •Casimir Pulaski High School

K-8 Schools

- Louisa May Alcott School
- •Luther Burbank School
- •Jeremiah Curtin Leadership Academy
- •Fairview School
- Greenfield Bilingual School
- Manitoba School
- Walt Whitman School

Instrumentality Charter Schools

• Honey Creek Continuous Progress Charter School

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

• Carmen High School of Science and Technology - Southeast Campus

Mulit-Level Schools

- •Edward A. MacDowell Montessori School
- Wisconsin Conservatory of Lifelong Learning



Megan O'Halloran

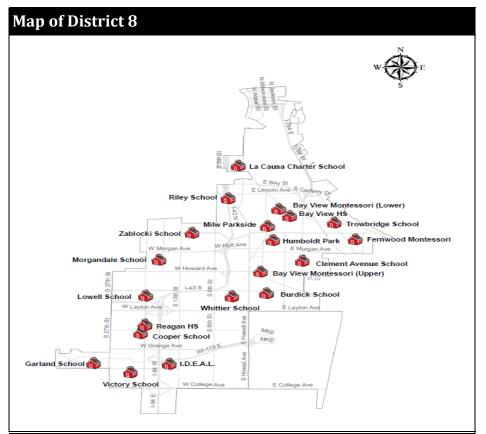
District 8 Director Term Expires: April 2023 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us (414) 419-9141



About Megan O'Halloran

Megan O'Halloran (District 8), who was first elected to the Board in April 2019, is a lifelong resident of the Milwaukee area and has called Milwaukee's south side home for over 15 years. She is a proud UWM Panther with Bachelors of Arts in History & Spanish and a Master of Business Administration. Megan has a background in financial compliance, contract analysis, and non-profit resource development. Guided by the statement of Pope Paul VI, "if you want peace, work for justice," she is a member of a number of community groups, including Voces De La Frontera, SURJ-MKE (Showing Up for Racial Justice), and is proud to be second generation AFSCME. She and her husband, Corey, are the proud parents of two MPS students who attend Cooper Public School.

Term expires: April 2023



District 8 Schools

Elementary Schools

- Bay View Montessori School
- ●Lowell International Elementary School
- James Whitcomb Riley School
- •Clement J. Zablocki School

High Schools

- ■Bay View High School
- Ronald Wilson Reagan College Preparatory High
 School

K-8 Schools

- •A.E. Burdick School
- •Clement Avenue School
- James Fenimore Cooper School
- •Fernwood Montessori School
- •Hamlin Garland School
- •Humboldt Park School
- Morgandale School
- •Milwaukee Parkside School for the Arts
- •Trowbridge Street School of Great Lakes Studies
- •Victory K-8 & Milwaukee Italian Immersion School

Instrumentality Charter Schools

- •Individualized Developmental Educational Approaches to Learning School
- •John Greenleaf Whittier School

Non-Instrumentality Charter Schools

•La Causa School



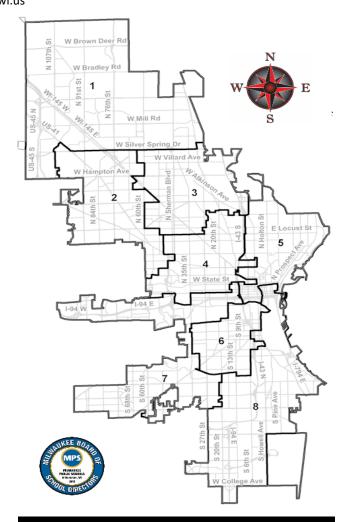
Member at Large (414) 254-0657
Term Expires: April 2023 governance@milwaukee.k12.wi.us



About Bob Peterson

Bob Peterson (At-Large), who was first elected to the Board in 2019, started working in Milwaukee Public Schools as a paraprofessional in 1977. He received his teaching degree from UWM in 1980 and his Masters Degree in Curriculum Instruction with an emphasis on bilingual education in 1985. He earned his Doctorate (Ed.D) in Leadership for the Advancement of Learning and Service, at Cardinal Stritch University in 2001. His dissertation was titled "Anti-prejudice, Anti-racist Teaching in a 5th grade classroom: Examining Children's Understanding and a Classroom Teacher's Curriculum." He became a teacher in 1980 and taught fifth grade at 38th St. Open Education School, Escuela Vieau, and Escuela Fratney for 30 years. In 1988, he co-founded La Escuela Fratney, Wisconsin's first two-way bilingual school. He was Wisconsin's Elementary Teacher of the Year in 1995. Bob was a founding editor of the awardwinning national publication, "Rethinking Schools" in 1986. He has written dozens of articles and co-edited several books including "Rethinking Columbus", "Rethinking Elementary Education", "Rethinking Mathematics", and "Transforming Teacher Unions". He has given dozens of workshops and keynote presentations at educational conferences throughout the United States and around the world. In 2009, Bob was cochair of the Coalition to Stop the MPS Takeover that successfully helped to stop a mayoral takeover of MPS. Later he helped found Schools and Communities United. In 2011, he was elected President of the Milwaukee Teachers' Education Association and served until 2015. Both of Bob's daughters are MPS graduates. He is married to Barbara Miner.

Term expires: April 2023



Member at Large

The Member at Large Board position represents all schools throughout the district.

Chart 2.3 shows the district organizational chart. The superintendent of schools, the board clerk, who also serves as the chief of the Office of Board Governance, and director of the Office of Accountability and Efficiency report directly to the MBSD. All other district positions report to the superintendent of schools.

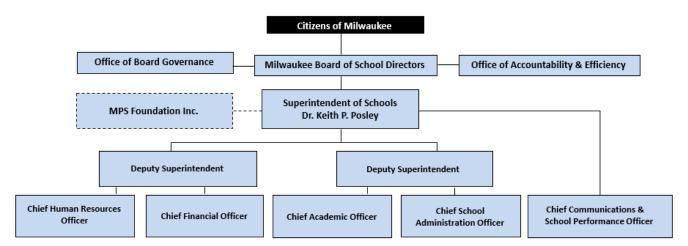


Chart 2.3 MPS Organizational Chart

The Office of Board Governance provides support to the MBSD in cooperation with but independent of the superintendent in effectively and efficiently governing the district. This support includes but is not limited to reviewing and proposing policy; conducting fiscal analyses; preparing communications for the board and public; fulfilling statutory or other legal requirements; preparing meeting notices and agendas for the meetings of the board and its committees; serving as the board's secretary, clerk and parliamentarian; and maintaining records of the board's actions.

The MBSD established the **Office of Accountability and Efficiency** in 2010 to enhance transparency, oversight and accountability to the financial operations; to evaluate fiscal performance; and to recommend solutions in furtherance of fiscal stewardship of MPS.

The **Superintendent of Schools** works with the district's major offices, the MBSD and MPS school communities to put systems in place to prepare students for success in higher education, post-education opportunities, work and citizenship.





Dr. Keith P. Posley, Superintendent of Schools



Dr. Keith P. Posley is superintendent of MPS. As superintendent, Dr. Posley works with the MBSD and district leadership to improve student achievement, engage in effective and efficient operations that make the best use of district resources, and develop opportunities to increase parent and community involvement.

Dr. Posley was previously the chief school administration officer for MPS and has served as a district administrator in several capacities. He first joined the Office of School Administration in 2003 as a leadership specialist for the MPS northwest region. His primary responsibilities included overseeing the day-to-day operations of more than 35 schools, providing support, guidance, advisement and direction to school leaders. Dr. Posley was also responsible for recruiting and hiring highly qualified, strong, effective school principals and education leaders in schools under his purview.

Dr. Posley started his career as an elementary school teacher at Benjamin Franklin School in 1990. He later served as assistant principal at Forest Home Avenue Elementary School and, in 1999, was named principal of Clarke Street Elementary School. During his tenure at Clarke Street, the school received a visit from President George W. Bush after Dr. Posley was named one of eight exemplary principals selected by the president that year.

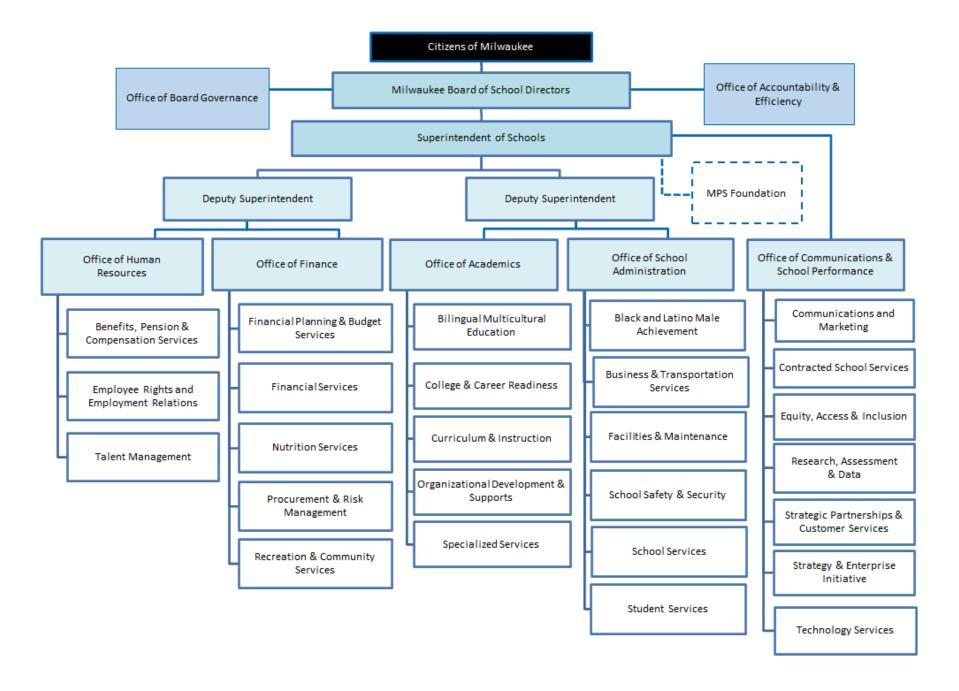
Originally from Mantee, Mississippi, Dr. Posley received his bachelor's degree from Tougaloo College in Mississippi and his master's degree in curriculum and instruction from the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee. He holds a certificate of advanced studies in administrative leadership and a doctorate in education leadership from National Louis University.

He believes that reading, math and writing need the intense focus of the entire MPS system. Dr. Posley states, "I firmly believe each child must possess a strong knowledge base in these critical areas."

Growing up, Dr. Posley felt that strong family support was critical to his development. Older brothers, uncles, his church and community members saw something good within him and encouraged him to pursue his education. In reflection of the support afforded to him, Dr. Posley never misses an opportunity to mentor young men and encourage them to pursue their academic goals.

Dr. Posley is married to Shiron and has three daughters, Shawanda, Shana and Praneshia, along with five wonderful grandchildren, Makayla, Jordan, Haleigh, Mariah and Hannah.





Regional System of Support

Through an integrated system of school support, supervision and accountability, MPS promotes academic achievement; meaningful student, family and community engagement; and effective and efficient operations.

The Office of School Administration provides support, supervision, intervention strategies and accountability systems to schools and school leaders so students in all MPS schools have a safe, supportive learning environment and receive effective instruction that supports high student achievement.



The work done by this office focuses on four critical areas: culture and climate, effective and efficient school operations, leadership development, and community engagement. The Department of School Services provides a regional system of support that adequately prepares leaders to serve at the school level. Regional superintendents and instructional leadership directors provide oversight, performance evaluation, support and accountability of school leaders while supporting the implementation of high-quality teaching and learning. The department is also responsible for grooming future school-based leaders and building leadership capacity among current leaders.

The Office of Academics oversees the district's academic agenda to provide world-class education for all MPS students. The Office of Academics staff works closely with schools and other departments at MPS to ensure consistent focus on the following areas: accelerated academic achievement for all students, shared accountability for student learning, professional development in culturally responsive teaching and trauma-informed care, and respectful and welcoming school environments.

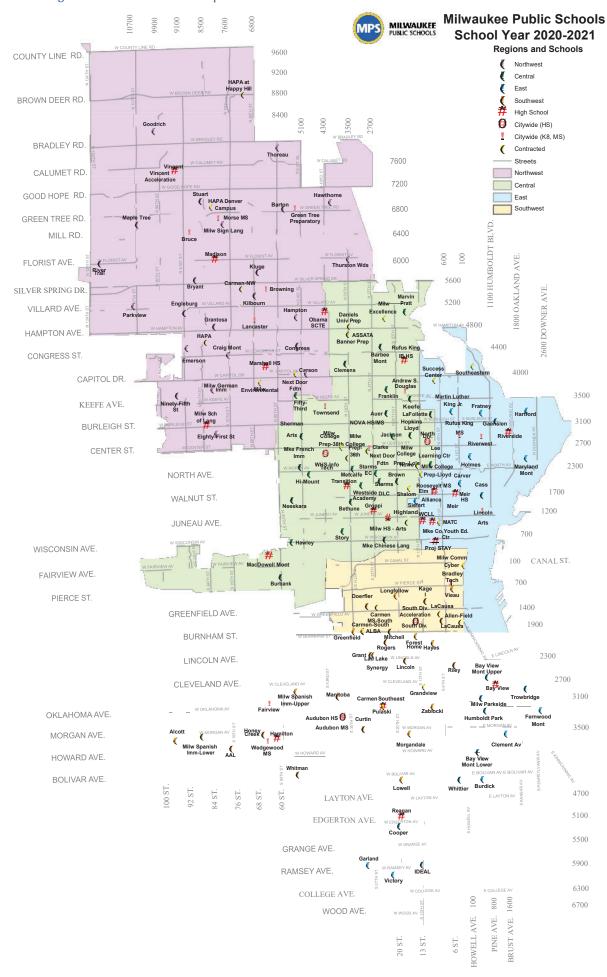


Each regional superintendent leads a regional crossfunctional team accountable for supporting operational effectiveness, which includes representatives from the Office of Academics and the Office of School Administration. Regional superintendents assume general oversight of the day-to-day operational activities of school leaders related to culture and climate and help ensure compliance with the district's administrative requirements and deadlines. Each region or network is supported by an instructional leadership director accountable for supporting the overall instructional focus of each school by

providing coaching and guidance in executing research-based methods to improve student achievement.

Work across the Offices of Academics and School Administration is aligned to support each school community in improved service to students and families. Other offices and departments have changed their practices to assist schools with problem solving and their individual improvement efforts. Below is a map, Chart 2.5, representing the geographical and instructional regions within MPS.





Mission, Vision and Goals

Mission

MPS is a diverse district that welcomes all students, preparing them for success in higher education, post-education opportunities, work and citizenship.



Vision

MPS will be among the highest-student-growth school systems in the country. All district staff will be committed to providing an equitable educational environment that is child-centered, supports achievement, and respects and embraces diversity. Schools will be safe, welcoming, well-maintained and accessible community centers meeting the needs of all. Relevant, rigorous and successful instructional programs will be recognized and replicated. The district and its schools will collaborate with students, families and community for the benefit of all.



Goals

Academic Achievement

Student, Family and Community Engagement

Effective and Efficient Operations

The projected cost for 2020-2021 is \$1,021,193,438 for Academic Achievement; \$46,516,299 for Student, Family and Community Engagement; \$151,313,271 for Effective and Efficient Operations. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are unknown at this time.

Five Priorities for Success

The superintendent has further refined the method of implementing the strategic plan that commits the district to the success of every child through the Five Priorities for Success. Focusing the strategic plan in this way will allow MPS to accomplish its overall goals of academic achievement; student, family and community engagement; and effective and efficient operations. Chart 2.6 presents the Five Priorities for Success.

Chart 2.6 Five Priorities for Success





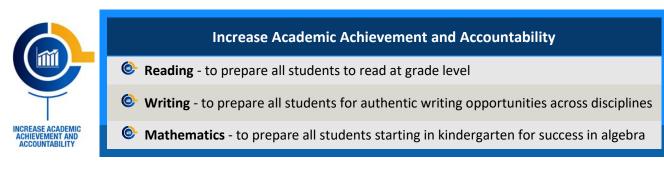
In 2019–2020, the board approved a reorganization to the structure of Central Services aligned to the superintendent's Five Priorities for Success. Technology Services is now housed under Office of Communications and School Performance. The new structure will improve student outcomes by ensuring a consistent system of support for schools and building on strengths and successes while increasing operational efficiencies.

MPS is committed to maximizing resources directly allocated to schools to meet these priorities. In 2020–2021, ninety-one cents of every dollar budgeted in the School Operations Fund is used to educate and support the children of Milwaukee. This includes all school-based staff and services.

Priority 1: Increasing Academic Achievement and Accountability

The district's priority is to provide high-quality instruction to all students. Teachers will use rigorous K–12 instructional materials, engaging strategies and a variety of resources to ensure that all students are achieving. Schools will be provided with supports, professional development and resources to monitor student progress and meet the needs of all learners.

The **Ambitious Instruction Plan** sets high expectations for students and develops cultural competence with a focus on language acquisition based on context, and it connects student learning to lived experiences. The plan promotes the use of differentiated formative and summative data to inform instruction.



Priority 2: Improving District and School Culture

School climate is more than a buzzword; it is the feeling of school environment that results from school cultural practices. School culture, which works in tandem with school climate, is the practices and norms a school employs that are based on staff member beliefs about what is and is not acceptable or expected. School climate shapes the experience that students, staff, families and the community have in school every day. Creating and keeping a positive school climate is critical to school improvement efforts. It encourages engagement and collaboration between staff and students and leads to mutual respect and a spirit of working together.

The MPS Climate Improvement Plan creates a framework to ensure that school leaders are supported in efforts to build the capacity of staff members, utilize alternatives to suspension, create school environments that allow for high-quality teaching and learning, and improve school climate.





Priority 3: Developing Our Staff

Staff is at the center of the organization therefore it is important to provide staff with the best opportunities to utilize and improve the skills they bring to the district. Data show that the number of teachers graduating from college is decreasing, and the opportunities presented to each of them are vast. MPS must dedicate efforts to be the employer of choice and remain competitive.



Develop Our Staff

- Fully staff all positions with qualified professionals
- Provide comprehensive pay and benefits package
- Utilize state-of-the-art systems to process information efficiently and transparently

Priority 4: Ensuring Fiscal Responsibility and Transparency

As the district strives to provide quality resources and services for Milwaukee families, fiscal responsibility and transparency belong to each employee. Fiscal responsibility ranges from using resources and time wisely to monitoring large budgets and ensuring that spending is aligned to school improvement and district strategic plans. Collecting data, including budget information, helps leaders ensure that district resources are aligned with the goals and priorities of the school and district. The district must continue to find new and innovative ways to realize savings and stretch every dollar received while implementing high-impact strategies to ensure student success.



Ensure Fiscal Responsibility and Transparency

- Increase operational efficiency through implementation of systems and standard operating procedures
- Prioritize student success through enhanced student-focused budgeting processes
- Attain fiscal savings for the district through strategic planning and continuously analyzing and implementing best practices in the area of financial management

Priority 5: Strengthening Communication and Collaboration

Effective communication is the key to any collaborative venture, whether it is a project between two students or the relationship between a school district and the community it serves. Strengthening communication and collaboration will help schools take advantage of formal and informal opportunities to connect with families and the community, helping schools create allies to increase student success.



Strengthen Communication and Collaboration

- Increase positive impressions of the MPS brand by using effective marketing techniques at the district and school level
- Create strategic partnerships that meet the needs of schools, the district and community partners
- Develop collaborative relationships with families that result in improved communication and increased student achievement



The first step taken by the superintendent toward the Five Priorities for Success was to move funding from centralized accounts back to school site allocations. This prioritization has stayed in place and, as a result, schools' budgets and funding for staff positions have been increased. For 2020–2021, as in the prior year, schools have kept the same per-pupil base allocation. School positions have increased by 24.7 FTEs.

As part of the Five Priorities for Success, MPS is moving toward equity and culturally responsive practices. This includes offering professional development in equity and culturally responsive practices to the staff and deploying culturally responsive teaching fellows to help school staff provide culturally responsive teaching to students. MPS also provides support through the Manhood Development Academy and restorative practices through the Violence Prevention Program.

The **District Multilingual Multicultural Advisory Committee** (DMMAC) was created as a result of the Bilingual Resolution adopted by the MBSD in June 2014. The group works to advance multicultural and multilingual education in MPS and includes educators, families, community members and district leaders who share the goal of improving and expanding bilingual and dual-language programs across the district.

The **Department of Black and Latino Male Achievement (BLMA**) entered its second year with continued focus on several strategic priorities, including: maintaining and monitoring a Manhood Development Academy; supporting mentorship programs; continuing a positive narrative change campaign that reimagines Black and Latino boys; improving school culture through dignity, equitable practices and capacity building; and collaborating on workforce equity to improve district strategies to recruit Black and Latino male teachers. Data gleaned from hundreds of semi-structured student interviews and surveys indicate that students involved in BLMA programming have shown an increase in engagement, sense of connectedness to their schools and a general increase in GPA. Additionally, compared to 2017–2018, the young men involved with BLMA have had a dramatic decrease in discipline referrals for violent incidents in 2018–2019, a trend we expect to continue in data for 2019–2020 and beyond.

In an urban setting, neighborhoods are diverse, and a student's life experiences encompass a wide spectrum. It is critical that the educational process considers the child as a whole and creates systems that are inclusive of social-emotional learning, wellness and opportunities that include community organizations that extend beyond the school walls. MPS students deserve a comprehensive education that supports the well-being of the whole child and facilitates success in college, career and citizenship. District staff will maintain a forward focus driven by the district's strategic plan and the Five Priorities for Success throughout the 2020–2021 school year. This will require flexibility and the ability to adapt along the way.





Examples of Strategic Progress in School Year 2019-2020

With nearly four years of full strategic plan implementation and the adoption of the Five Priorities for Success, MPS pursues progress and achievement of the MBSD's goals.

Goal 1: Academic Achievement

- Developed and began implementation of a five-year music policy
- Received approval for four additional schools (ALBA, Marvin Pratt, Stuart and Morse Middle School) to pursue IB authorization
- Celebrated state recognition of 100 MPS schools for behavior, reading and/or mathematics
- Increased graduation rate in 2019 by 2.4%
- Received board-certified honor through the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) for five teachers
- Continued implementation of the MPS Montessori Strategic Plan
- Advanced the objectives of the 53206 Initiative
- Was honored by the Kohl Foundation for seven teachers for excellence in education
- Was awarded Initiative Scholarships for academic achievement by Kohl Foundation for seven MPS students
- Earned 142 scholarships valued at \$5,294,800 during the fall 2019 Empower Me Tour (EMT) hosted by the United Negro College Fund (UNCF)
- Implemented district-wide restorative practices professional learning
- Installed a new computer room and STEM center at Cass Street School thanks to a gift from Rockwell Automation
- © Conducted the MPS 17th Annual Foro Latino Resource Fair to improve access to support for children with special needs
- Hosted the MPS Health Career Expo at North Division High School to expose students to career opportunities
- Expanded college and career readiness opportunities for students
- Refined implementation of Ambitious Instruction Plan 2.0



Goal 2: Student, Family and Community Engagement

MPS	Conducted public listening sessions to help guide Milwaukee Public Schools to provide an equitable educational environment that is child-centered
MPS	Redeveloped a cohort of green schoolyards as part of a Greener Healthier Schools Program
MPS	Increased opportunities for student voice
MPS	Renovated several playfields including Columbia, Custer, Franklin Square, Clovernook and Southgate Playfields
MPS	Hosted Third Annual Student Job Fair to support young people seeking summer employment
MPS	Updated the Pulaski and Vincent stadiums
MPS	Held the Second Annual MPS Language Summit to showcase language and culture programs
MPS	Opened Twilight Center at Douglas Middle School
MPS	Recruited students for ambassador internships in Marcus hotels during the Democratic National Convention
MPS	Launched new app to help families connect and stay up to date about MPS events and news
MPS	Created resources to support family involvement including Parent Guides in reading, writing, and mathematics; A Parent's Guide to Assessment; and MPS Reads monthly reading lists
MPS	Convened Fall Student Leadership Summit
MPS	Provided monthly mentoring sessions and programs to support MPS black and Latino youth through the district's Black & Latino Male Achievement (BLMA) Department
MPS	Featured eight students from Pulaski High school in the new Green Card Youth Voices book
MPS	Conducted community survey and public listening sessions to gather input about important education topics from students, families, educators, staff and community members to determine how MPS can



strengthen and enrich students' academic experiences and opportunities

Goal 3: Effective and Efficient Operations

- Established a task force with 32 local business, education, nonprofit and civic leaders to identify solutions leading to higher achievement for MPS students
- Provided a pay raise to most employees as part of an overall compensation and retention strategy
- Passed intent to bring forward a referendum by the MBSD for additional funding to help MPS attract and retain high-quality certified teachers; offer more career and technical education programs and expand art, music, physical education and language programs
- Implemented four job fairs to better fill open positions
- Joined the City and County in identifying resource-leveraging opportunities through the One Milwaukee Initiative and Taskforce
- Developed a three-year plan to enhance human resources operations
- Expanded New Educator Institute
- Focused on increasing healthy food options for students through a partnership between the MPS Department of School Nutrition Services and the Life Time Foundation
- Developed and began implementation of a district-wide plan to recruit, onboard, and retain highly qualified staff with an emphasis on teachers of color
- Implemented and tracked district-wide professional learning through the Learning Management System

District Budget Development

Budgeting is the process of setting financial and enrollment goals, forecasting future financial resources and needs, and evaluating progress toward achieving the district's goals. Detailed budget planning allows MPS to maximize instructional opportunities for children while ensuring prudent use of resources.

In June 2013, the MBSD adopted a resolution encouraging long-range financial planning for departments and schools, coinciding with the state's biennial budget beginning in fiscal year 2015–16. Wisconsin state statutes require the board to adopt an annual budget.

The district-wide budget development process is a multi-year collaborative process involving many stakeholders including students, School Engagement Councils, families, school leaders, learning teams, Central Services personnel, task forces, community stakeholders, the superintendent and the MBSD.



While some of the details vary for the adoption of each district budget, Chart 2.7 depicts the general budget timetable.

Chart 2.7 2020–2021 Budget Development Timetable

2020–2021 Budget Development Timetable 2020–2021 Budget Development Timetable	velopment Timetable			
August-December	September–October			
 Discuss the budget timetable, potential parameters, new programs, school changes and initiatives to be considered when preparing budget recommendations Collect a variety of inputs, ideas and costs with analysis of their impact for budget planning Collect stakeholder input into budget development 	 Revise budgets for the current year based on actual enrollment and identify future funding needs Hold school budget resolution debriefs Discuss the district's five-year financial forecast 			
October	November-December			
 Hold community listening sessions Strategic Planning and Budget Committee holds work session Hold board meetings for possible action on amendments to the adopted budget for the current fiscal year based on updated enrollment and revenue data Transmit the amended adopted budget to the Milwaukee Common Council 	 Finalize next year's enrollment projections Hold Student Achievement and School Innovation Committee meeting to discuss and take possible action on potential school changes Recommend school funding priorities Collect cost-to-continue information 			
December	January			
 Review current programs and funding levels and the school allocations for establishing school-based budgets Hold Strategic Planning and Budget Committee meeting for discussion and possible action on the proposed budget potential parameters and new programs and initiatives to be considered 	-			
February–March	April			
 Hold school budget resolution debrief meetings Prepare proposed office budgets Hold office budget conversations 	 Hold office budget conversations Compile the Superintendent's Proposed Budget 			
May	June			
 Release MPS Superintendent's Proposed Budget Hold public hearings on proposed budget Publish statutory public hearing notice Hold statutory hearing on proposed budget Take possible action on amendments submitted by board members on the proposed budget Hold board meetings for possible action on proposed budget 	Transmit adopted budget to the Milwaukee Common Council			
Please note: The budget timeline is for all funds, including capital projects.				

The budget preparation process begins each year in August with the review of performance indicators and continues through the beginning of June with the adoption of the budget by the MBSD. In the fall of 2019, the Department of Financial Planning and Budget Services, within the Office of Finance, worked with the superintendent's senior team and with school leaders and program coordinators to make any programmatic and budget changes necessitated by enrollment changes or other developments.



Ambitious Instruction budget conversations were held with the leader and school team of each school that had a 2018–2019 Wisconsin Department of Instruction (DPI) school report card designation of "fails to meet expectations." In addition, other schools had the opportunity to request an Ambitious Instruction budget conversation. These conversations were hosted by the superintendent and included the deputy superintendents, chiefs and regional superintendents. The purpose of the conversations was to make informed decisions about allocating resources that are focused on providing the best education for students. A letter served as a follow-up to each school leader that summarized the conversation and offered additional support.

Increased support and input were gathered for each school's budget through regional resolution debriefs. Regional resolution debriefs are a collaborative approach to forming the schools' budgets. Included on the regional resolution teams are the regional superintendents, Office of Academics staff, instructional leadership directors, Human Resources staff, Special Education staff and Financial Planning and Budget Services staff. Each school received input on the school budget from staff and parents and their School Engagement Councils.

The district is using many different vehicles to solicit and act upon feedback from staff and the community. Some of these methods are staff open-office hours, principal collaboration and a student advisory group that works with the Office of the Superintendent. The District Advisory Council is made up of parent representatives from all schools and meets monthly with district staff. These sessions provide individuals with an opportunity to learn more about and give feedback on the progress toward district initiatives, as those efforts form the basis of budget recommendations.

Board meetings were used to gather input from community stakeholders. These board discussions included budget parameters, five-year forecast, budget timeline and strategic initiatives. Board meetings were well attended, and input was gathered through public testimony.

A shared goal of the MBSD and the administration is providing increased opportunities for student voice throughout the district and at monthly board meetings. The Superintendent's Student Advisory Committee is a body of high school representatives from across the district and is a forum for students to voice their ideas, thoughts and concerns.

Community feedback is a critical piece needed to help further refine major initiatives that the 2020–2021 budget highlights. The district began soliciting input via a survey that was distributed in hard copy and shared electronically with the community. Staff also canvassed the neighborhoods and district events/locations where there are high numbers of individuals and families in attendance. A "community conversations" model was launched in the fall of 2018 to engage the community in ways to strengthen school culture. All members of the community were encouraged to attend to hear all voices, including families, students, staff, business partners and city leaders. Input from the community is critical as MPS works to develop solutions that create the best possible learning environment in every school. Topics of conversation included developing a welcoming environment, safety and discipline, and leveraging resources.

Budget Constraints

All activities are influenced by the federal and state budget process, budget constraints that may vary from year to year and changes in employee compensation. The Department of Financial Planning and Budget Services has the primary responsibility for planning, organizing and coordinating the development, preparation, presentation and evaluation of the district's budget planning process and execution.



Revenue is not keeping pace with inflation, leaving the district with a limited ability to cover increased costs and meet the MPS vision. Meeting the vision is challenging within an environment of stagnant revenues, growing education options and increased need for quality programming aimed at serving Milwaukee's diverse student population.



The proposed budget for 2020–2021 is balanced. A balanced budget is one in which authorized expenditures for each fund match the projected revenues. The total budget—which includes grant funding and funding for Milwaukee Recreation—is up from \$1,216,222,704 in 2019–2020 to \$1,219,023,008 in 2020–2021. The proposed budget reflects an overall increase in budgeted expenditures of \$2.8 million from the 2019–2020 budget. The increase is related to a decrease in federal categorical revenue (-\$805,855) but increased revenue for board (\$3,606,159). Revenues in

the School Operations Fund is slightly higher at 0.4 percent increase over 2019–2020.

Stable revenues are not enough to sustain the district's operations as they are today. Modest inflationary pressures require growing revenues. The district also faces more significant inflationary pressure in medical costs and other employee benefits. Planning for 2020–2021 required careful reductions to effectively support schools while maintaining the fiscal health of the district.

It is more important than ever for MPS to prioritize spending toward the outcomes that have been collectively identified as critical, using the voices of stakeholders and the strategic roadmap to determine where and how the district will spend public dollars in service of students.

As with other Wisconsin public school districts, MPS receives revenue from four major sources:

- State aid—State aid is funding that MPS receives from the state and is paid directly to the district. The
 amount of state aid is estimated by the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) in July, and the amount is
 certified in October.
- Property taxes—The portion of total revenue that comes from local property taxes varies widely across
 Wisconsin's school districts, due largely to the way the equalization aid is distributed. MPS does not
 estimate the local property taxes until DPI provides an estimate of the district's equalization and other
 aids that impact the tax levy.
- Federal aid—Most federal aid to schools comes through three channels: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) or through distribution formulas and competitive grants. MPS's federal aid is approximately 17.7 percent of its total 2020–2021 revenue.
- Local sources—Other sources of school funding come from grants, borrowing, local fees, interest earnings
 and gifts. Additional sources of local non-property tax revenue include tuition from student learning
 options (open enrollment tuition, intergovernmental agreements and rental revenues for the use of
 school facilities).

Public funding is the primary financial resource for the district, but private funding is necessary to provide quality supports for Milwaukee's children. The district is dedicating increased time and energy to cultivating partnerships



and participating in a funders' collaborative to identify ways to match interested community investors with MPS student needs.

Student enrollment is a major factor in determining the revenue from the state. Lower enrollment, along with legislative action regarding the revenue limits, leads to lower state revenues for the district as compared to prior years.

Competition from private schools and non-MPS charter schools contributes heavily to the district's enrollment challenges. The number of students enrolled in the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program grew from 15,035 students in 2004 to 30,512 students in 2019–2020. Non-MPS charter schools have also played a role in enrollment competition.

Revenue limits are a key issue for MPS. The purpose of Wisconsin's revenue limit is to restrict the amount of revenue a school board can raise annually from local property taxes and state general school aids.

On October 15 of each year, DPI certifies MPS's general school aid amount for the current school year. The difference between MPS's revenue limit and the October 15 general aid figure, less MPS's computer aid eligibility, determines the maximum amount of revenue that MPS is allowed to raise through the property tax levy. Under revenue limits, resources come from either general aid or the property tax levy to fund MPS spending. If additional general aid funding is provided, the property tax levy can be reduced by a corresponding amount. If general aid funding is reduced, school boards have the authority to "backfill" the aid reduction by increasing the property tax levy up to the revenue limit.





Chart 2.8 shows other local sources of revenue received by the district over time.

2.8 School Operations Fund—Revenues by Source

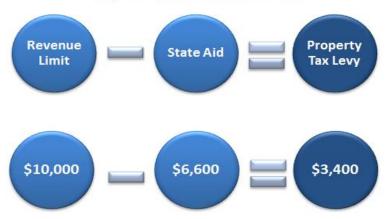
School Operations Fund – Revenues by Source (\$M)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Inc/(Dec)	
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	F.A.	P.B	inc/(Dec)	
Property Tax Levy, Equalization and							
Integration Aids							
Property Tax Levy	\$260.1	\$248.2	\$228.9	\$236.2	\$232.7	(\$3.5)	
General Equalization Aid	577.2	580.4	583.2	563.1	563.1	-	
Integration Aid	33.1	30.4	30.4	35.2	30.3	(4.9)	
Poverty Aid	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.0	-	
Computer Aid	7.1	7.2	8.8	7.4	8.8	1.4	
Deduction for Choice/Charter	(60.4)	(56.6)	(52.0)	(46.3)	(42.8)	3.5	
Subtotal	\$822.4	\$816.0	\$805.5	\$800.6	\$797.1	(\$3.5)	
State Handicapped Aids							
Handicapped Aids	\$48.3	\$46.1	\$45.1	\$45.8	\$48.0	\$2.2	
Subtotal	\$48.3	\$46.1	\$45.1	\$45.8	\$48.0	\$2.2	
Other State Aids							
Transportation Aid	\$2.3	\$2.5	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$0.0	
Library Aid	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.1	_	
Bilingual Aid	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	_	
Summer School Aid	=	=	-	-	-	_	
Tuition from State	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	_	
General State Aid	19.7	35.0	50.2	56.1	55.4	(0.7)	
Other State Aids	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.8	3.8		
Subtotal	\$28.3	\$44.2	\$60.2	\$68.9	\$68.3	(\$0.7)	
Federal Aids							
Other Federal Aids	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Federal Reimbursement - QSCB	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.8	3.8	_	
Indirect Cost Aids	5.4	5.4	5.1	6.0	6.2	0.2	
Medicaid Reimbursements	6.5	5.9	7.1	6.0	6.4	0.4	
Subtotal	\$15.5	\$15.1	\$14.7	\$15.8	\$16.4	\$0.6	
Local Revenues							
TIF and Other City Related	\$1.8	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.0	
Student Programs Reimbursement	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	
Student Fees/Admissions	0.7	1.8	1.6	-	-	-	
Tuition	10.3	12.5	14.6	13.0	13.0	-	
Interest Earned	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	
Debt Proceeds	32.3	-	1.4	-	-	_	
Rental	3.3	2.0	3.1	2.3	2.7	0.4	
Refunds/Ins. Proceeds	4.2	5.9	9.6	0.5	0.5	-	
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	
Subtotal	\$53.5	\$24.5	\$31.8	\$16.8	\$17.5	\$0.6	
Total without Carryover	\$1,002.8	\$945.9	\$957.3	\$947.9	\$947.2	(\$0.7)	
Carryover	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Total with Carryover	\$1,037.6	\$945.9	\$957.3	\$947.9	\$947.2	(\$0.7)	



Chart 2.9 is a visual representation of the method for determining a Wisconsin school district property tax levy.

Chart 2.9 Representation of Revenue Limits

Representation of Revenue Limits



^{*} Please note that taxes vary with home values, and numbers shown are examples.

District-wide personnel costs are projected to be \$810.5 million, which is 66.5 percent of the total proposed budget and is the district's largest expense. The fringe benefit rate used for school and department budgets decreased from 54.8 percent in 2019–2020 to 53.3 percent in 2020–2021. School-based budgeted staff is increasing by 24.7 FTEs, and non-school-based budgeted staff is decreasing by 42.0 FTEs.

Statutory Budget Requirements

Wisconsin Statute § 65.90 sets forth the following requirements for formulating an annual budget.

- 1. Publish a notice with the location, date and time for the public hearing.
- 2. Hold a public hearing at which time residents of the district have an opportunity to comment on the proposed budget.
- 3. Certify and adopt the budget after the public hearing and no later than the meeting in which the district sets the annual tax levy amount.

Basis of Budgeting/Budgetary Control

The district's annual budget is prepared and adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America; except for the treatment of encumbrances and property tax revenues. Annual unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, while property tax revenues are budgeted based on the amount levied.

In accordance with DPI's reporting requirements, the board exercises control over budgeted amounts at the responsibility center level within the School Operations, School Nutrition Services, Extension and Categorical Funds. The capital projects funding is controlled at the project level. Additional budgetary control is maintained through the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders exceeding available budgetary balances are not released until additional funds are identified to cover any deficit.



During the year, the budget can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the board. As a management practice, the superintendent, or his/her designee, may transfer funds between functions at the department, school or program level, subject to the following criteria:

- The transaction does not exceed an annual accumulated amount of \$100,000.
- It is not initiated by a board member.
- It will not effectuate a change in policy.
- The transaction will not create a new area of activity for the district.
- It does not increase authorized staffing levels.
- The change does not move monies between statutory funds.

Department-, school- and program-level budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and, as such, are incorporated into the accounting system of the district. Administrative policy requires that all annual appropriations lapse at year-end except for the following:

- Excess budgetary authority for capital projects funds lapse when a specific project is completed.
- Schools may be allowed to automatically carry over a maximum of 1.0 percent of the total revised school budget.
- Year-end deficits incurred by schools shall be carried over into the next year.
- Special projects or planned purchases can be carried into the subsequent year with board approval.

Additionally, at year-end, both encumbrance and budgetary authority necessary to offset the encumbrance may be automatically carried over to the next year. Annual board approval for carryover of encumbrances is not required.





Consolidated Fund Summary

The MPS budget is composed of revenues and expenditures in five different funds. Chart 2.10 shows the description of district funds.

Chart 2.10	District Fund Descriptions
	District Fund Descriptions
Statutory Funds	School Operations (General) Fund The School Operations Fund is the general operating fund for MPS. The fund is used to report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. It is composed of two taxing entities: general and debt. School Nutrition Services Fund The School Nutrition Services Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the breakfast, lunch and other meal programs operated by the district for students. Construction Fund The Construction Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and the additions to and remodeling of existing buildings. Extension Fund The Extension Fund is used to record financial transactions related to recreational activities and is jointly managed by the Office of Finance, Office of Communications and School Performance and Office of Academics.
Non- Statutory	Categorically Aided Programs Fund The Categorically Aided Programs Fund is used to account for proceeds from federal, state and private grants that fund social and curriculum needs of special populations within the district. MPS uses the term "categorical" funding to refer to all grant resources, and these terms are used interchangeably.
Fiduciary Funds	Employee Pension Plans MPS is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. Therefore, the district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. Other Assets MPS is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used



only for their intended purpose.

Governmental Fund Types

Chart 2.11 shows district fund and reporting entity structure.

Chart 2.11 District Fund and Reporting Entity Structure

District Fund and Reporting Entity Structure							
	/·	Fund Type					
✓ indicates a reporting entity has spending in a certain fund type		School Operations	Nutrition Services	Extension	Construction	Categorical	
	Schools	✓				✓	
	Other School Accounts	✓		✓		✓	
	Offices:						
	Board Governance	✓				✓	
Reporting Entity	Board of School Directors	✓					
	Accountability and Efficiency	✓					
	Superintendent	✓				✓	
	Communications and School Performance	✓		✓		✓	
Re	Academics	✓		✓		✓	
	School Administration	✓			✓	✓	
	Finance	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	Human Resources	✓				✓	
	Other Accounts	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Fund Balance

Governmental fund equity, or fund balance, refers to the difference between assets and liabilities under the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. MPS has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 employing terminology and classifications for fund balance items according to the following classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or must be kept intact for legal or contractual reasons. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balances limit the use of these resources and are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balances are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action of the district. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the district that originally created the commitment.



Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by MPS's intent to be used for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body or by an official to whom that authority has been given.

The district, by resolution, has given authority to the district's chief financial officer to determine which of the fund balances are intended to be restricted even if conventional criteria would not apply. With the exception of the School Operations Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the School Operations Fund. Only the School Operations Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned. The district considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the district would first use committed, then assigned and, last, unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. Fiduciary fund equity is classified as held-in-trust for employee benefits.

Administrative Policy 3.03 (Operating Reserve) regarding use of unassigned (unreserved) fund balance is as follows:

"Use of the unassigned fund balance shall require a two-thirds majority vote of the board and shall not impair interim financing (cash-flow borrowing) arrangements."

Financial Management

The MBSD and administration have adopted policies and procedures that ensure effective and efficient use of the district's financial resources. Authorization, recording and custodial activities are performed in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and are annually reviewed by an external auditor. MPS also maintains a robust internal audit function that reports directly to the MBSD and is dedicated to performance and financial auditing activities in the district.

Basis of Accounting

The district's financial records are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the fiduciary funds (private-purpose trust and pension trust funds). Accordingly, revenues are recognized when measurable and available, expenditures when goods or services are received, liabilities when incurred and receivables when a legal right to receive exists.

Basis of Fund Accounting

The diverse nature of governmental operations and the necessity of ensuring legal compliance preclude recording and summarizing all governmental financial transactions in a single accounting entity. Therefore, from a financial management viewpoint, a governmental unit is a combination of several distinctly different accounting entities, each having a separate set of accounts and functioning independently of each other. Each accounting entity is assigned to a separate "fund." A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual balances,



and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The fiduciary funds, wherein MPS has responsibility for private or employee pension assets, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. These activities are excluded from government-wide statements because MPS cannot use these assets to finance its operations. They are not part of the annual budget for the same reason.

Encumbrance Method of Accounting

The board's School Operations (General) Fund also uses the encumbrance method of accounting. Under this method, the district commits funds to an unperformed contract, such as purchase orders, and records the expenditure when a liability is incurred for goods received or services rendered. When the actual expenditure takes place, the accounts are adjusted for any difference between the actual expenditure and the commitment previously recorded. Any outstanding commitments at the end of the fiscal year are reserved in the School Operations Fund balance. Generally unexpended or unencumbered appropriations terminate at year-end and are not available for use in subsequent periods.

Summary of Other Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of MPS are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies used by the district are described in the following paragraphs.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the district is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Under this pronouncement, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, which is controlled by a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent; and (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. All the accounts of the district comprise the primary government.

Basis of Presentation Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about MPS as a whole. The statements include all funds of the district, except that the fiduciary fund and the effect of inter-fund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the district's major governmental funds, including fiduciary funds, on a separate reporting basis. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds.

Property Taxes

The aggregate amount of property taxes to be levied for school purposes is determined according to Chapter 120 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Property taxes for the district are adopted by the board by early November and are certified to the City of Milwaukee for levy and collection. The district's property taxes are levied annually prior to December 31 of the calendar year. They are administered by the City of Milwaukee for the district based on the assessed (taxable) values as of January 1 of that calendar year and are recognized as district revenue in the fiscal year they are levied. The levy becomes a lien against property on January 1 of the calendar year.



Financial Policies

The policies and procedures listed on the website are provided to demonstrate the district's commitment to careful use of the funds in meeting its mission. MPS policies can be found on the district's website under MPS > District > School Board > Policies & Procedures > Administrative Policies > Fiscal Management.

Annual Operating Budget

(1) GENERAL

- (a) The superintendent of schools shall prepare an annual operating budget for the Milwaukee Public Schools consistent with state statutes, Department of Public Instruction regulations, and district policies and goals.
- (b) The purpose of the annual operating budget is to identify adequate financial resources for the educational programs and to provide a basis for accountability in fiscal management.
- (c) A budget shall be required for every fund that the school system utilizes in its yearly operation. The funds available for the various school programs are as follows:
 - School Operations Fund
 - School Nutrition Services Fund
 - Construction Fund
 - Extension Fund
 - Categorical Programs
- (d) The fiscal year shall be July 1 through June 30.
- (e) The Committee on Strategic Planning and Budget shall consider and make recommendations to the board on all matters pertaining to budget development and control.

(2) BUDGET DEADLINES AND SCHEDULES

- (a) The following deadlines have been established by law:
 - 1. Annually before adopting its budget for the next fiscal year and at least five days before transmitting its completed budget, the board shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.
 - 2. At least one week before the public hearing, the board will publish a notice of the public hearing.
 - 3. The board shall transmit its completed budget to the Common Council on or before the first Monday in August of each year on forms furnished by the auditing officer of the City of Milwaukee.
- (b) Copies of the proposed budget shall be furnished to each board member before the date of the public hearing on the proposed budget.
- (c) The administration shall consider budget preparation a year-round process and shall establish a budget calendar which shall present a plan of action for estimating and completing preparation of the annual budget in a fixed period. The calendar shall also be used as a guide for coordinating the budgetary activities, collecting budget data, and making budget decisions.



Budget Control

- (1) The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall prepare monthly reports and periodic forecasts for the appropriate committee and the board relative to the status of the budget.
- (2) Annual expenditures shall be controlled on the basis of the total funds allocated for each school, program, department, office or other special accounts. Expenditures for student transportation, employee benefits, and district insurances shall be controlled on the basis of the total appropriation for each of these budgets. The accounts funded under special and contingent funds shall be controlled by line item.
- (3) It is expected that district-wide expenditures will not exceed the amount of funds allocated. In the event that a deficit occurs, efforts shall be made to expedite a fund transfer to fully offset the deficit. Year-end deficits that are not offset shall be carried over to the next fiscal year.
- (4) The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be authorized to implement expenditure controls for the purpose of ensuring that expenditures do not exceed projected revenues. The revised budget revenue estimates and the expenditure controls implemented shall be reported to the appropriate committee and the board no later than the month following effectuation of the expenditure controls.
- (5) The authorization of positions shall reside with the board except as modified by Administrative Policy 6.19. The superintendent shall report staffing levels exceeding budget authorizations and the monetary impact to the appropriate committee and the board on a monthly basis.

Operating Reserve

(1) CONTINGENT FUND

The contingent fund shall be established by the board and the amount reviewed and approved annually with the adoption of the budget. The following guidelines shall govern transfers from this fund.

- (a) Transfers from this fund should be limited to the following types:
 - 1. Costs that could not have been reasonably anticipated and/or opportunities that would offer an advantage
 - 2. Expenditures appropriate for a one-time funding source
 - 3. Expenditures made necessary as a result of an emergency situation
- (b) Further, all transfers from this fund should be identified in the fiscal impact statement as discretionary or obligatory.
- (c) A recorded affirmative vote of two-thirds of board members present shall be necessary for the earmarking of an amount in, or the use of money in, the contingent fund.

(2) UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

(a) Use of the unassigned fund balance shall require a two-thirds majority vote of the board and shall not impair interim financing (cash-flow borrowing) arrangements. Fund balance is a critical factor in the district's financial planning and budget process. The board will strive to maintain a fiscally responsible fund balance.



(b) A sufficient fund balance shall be maintained in order to

- avoid excessive borrowing,
- accumulate sufficient assets to make designated purchases or cover unforeseen expenditure needs, and
- demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance the district's bond rating, thereby lowering debt issuance costs.

Fund Transfer

(1) FUND TRANSFERS REQUIRING BOARD APPROVAL

The appropriate committee and the board shall consider fund transfer requests submitted by the administration. The approval of the board shall be required for transfers:

- (a) initiated by a board member;
- (b) exceeding \$100,000 within any office or program budget annually on a cumulative basis;
- (c) exceeding \$100,000 between departments, programs, schools or special accounts;
- (d) involving changes in policy;
- (e) creating a new area of activity for the district;
- (f) increasing authorized staff levels;
- (g) made between statutory funds;
- (h) involving the district's contingent fund.

(2) FUND TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED BY THE ADMINISTRATION

- (a) All other fund transfers shall be authorized, as appropriate, by the superintendent or his/her designee. The superintendent shall report transfers to the appropriate committee and the board in the meeting cycle following such action.
- (b) The superintendent of schools, the board clerk, who also serves as the chief of the Office of Board Governance and director of the Office of Accountability and Efficiency shall have the same transfer authority within their areas of operations.

(3) SCHOOL FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The school principal, or administrator of an alternative school, shall have authority to make line-item adjustments in the school budgets within authorized funding for the fiscal year.

(4) AVERAGE-TO-ACTUAL SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be authorized to effectuate budget transfers for the purpose of revising fiscal year budget allocations to reflect funding adjustments from average salaries to actual salaries for budgets based on average salaries. These fund transfers shall be reported to the appropriate committee and the board within 60 days following effectuation of the transfers.



(5) CONTRACTUAL PAY ADJUSTMENTS

The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be authorized to effectuate fund transfers from the "unallocated salaries" account to the appropriate projects to adjust budgets for negotiated pay raises. These fund transfers shall be reported to the appropriate committee and the board no later than 60 days following effectuation of the transfer.

(6) ENROLLMENT GROWTH AND TEACHER RESERVE FUNDS

- (a) Per-pupil funding shall be provided to schools that increase their enrollments, up to the amount of funding budgeted for unallocated seats. The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall be authorized to effectuate fund transfers between the "enrollment growth" and the "teacher reserve fund" accounts and the school budgets as necessary for the purpose of adjusting school staffing to the appropriate level.
- (b) Monies remaining in the enrollment growth and teacher reserve fund accounts may be used by the superintendent in his/her discretion to support board goals. These transfers shall be reported to the appropriate committee and the board no later than 60 days following effectuation of the transfer.

(7) CONTINGENT FUND

The earmarking of an amount in, or the transfer of money from, the contingent fund shall require a recorded affirmative vote of two-thirds of the board members present at the board meeting at which the action is taken.

Fund Carryover

(1) ENCUMBRANCES

At year-end, both the encumbrance and the budgetary authority necessary to offset the encumbrance may be automatically carried over to the next year. Annual board approval for carryover of encumbrances is not required.

(2) CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

Unspent funds and unrealized revenues at year-end may be automatically carried over to the next fiscal year so that spending can continue until the end of the categorical program period. Unspent funds should lapse at the end of the program period. Annual board approval for carryover of categorical program appropriations at year-end is not required.

(3) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Excess budgetary authority for capital projects may be carried over from one year to the next. Annual board approval is not required. Savings generated upon project completion or non-completion may be applied to other project needs upon board approval.

(4) OPERATING FUNDS

(a) School Deficits. Year-end deficits incurred shall be carried over into the next year. If a school incurs a deficit in excess of 3.0 percent of the total revised school budget, the superintendent shall submit a report to the board relative to the cause and future impact of school deficits.



- (b) Office Surpluses. Carryovers for special projects or planned purchases may be allowed on the basis of written justification. Annual board approval for carryover of office surpluses is required.
- (c) School Surpluses. Schools may be allowed to automatically carry over a maximum of 1.0 percent of the total revised school budget each year, without written justification or board approval. Requested carryover amounts in excess of the maximum may be allowed with board approval. Contracted school programs are not subject to this policy requirement.
- (d) District Deficit. The amount of any projected deficit should determine the extent of the reduction/elimination of carryovers. If the district projects a year-end deficit, the following apply:
 - 1. First, office carryovers for special projects or planned purchases should be denied.
 - 2. Second, a plan shall be prepared and submitted for board approval detailing how any deficit in excess of the office carryovers for special projects or planned purchases will be eliminated.
 - 3. Third, automatic school carryover amounts may be eliminated with board approval.

Fiscal Accounting and Reporting

(1) RESPONSIBILITY

The superintendent shall be responsible for properly accounting for all funds of the Milwaukee Public Schools.

(2) MONTHLY REPORTS

The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall prepare monthly reports and periodic forecasts for the board concerning the status of the budget.

(3) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The accrual basis of accounting shall be utilized for the Milwaukee Public Schools.

(4) PAYDAY SCHEDULE

All personnel employed regularly, either full or part-time, shall be paid bi-weekly. Paydays shall be determined annually and published in the school calendar.

(5) PAYROLL REPORTS

In compliance with state statutes, the superintendent, board president or their designee shall furnish the city comptroller with a complete list of payroll claims.

(6) **DEBT LIMITATIONS**

The board shall not, in any one year, contract any debt or incur any material expense greater than the amount of the school funds subject to its order.

(7) REVENUES FROM INVESTMENTS

The board authorizes the Department of Public Instruction to deposit the school district's equalization aid directly into the local government pooled investment fund in order that the city and/or district may derive additional interest earnings.



(8) **DEPOSITORY OF FUNDS/AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES**

- (a) All funds received by or raised in the city for use by the public schools shall be paid over to the city treasurer and shall be disbursed by the treasurer on the written order of the president of the board and the superintendent countersigned by the auditing officer of the city. Any check drawn on board funds shall require the signatures of any two of the following—superintendent, and chief financial officer or his or her designee—before it may be disbursed by the city treasurer.
- (b) The board shall designate certain banks as public depositories for individual school funds, and the administration shall name the persons who will be authorized to sign checks drawn on these funds.

(9) EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS

The reimbursement of actual, necessary and reasonable costs incurred by employees and members of the board while on authorized business shall be made in accordance with the district's Travel Policies and Procedures Manual.

(10) FIXED ASSET MANAGEMENT

- (a) All Milwaukee Public Schools sites are required to maintain fixed asset inventory records in accordance with the district's Fixed Asset Manual. The Office of Finance shall make the Fixed Asset Manual available online in the district's financial management system.
- (b) A "fixed asset" is defined as furniture and equipment with a useful life greater than one year and an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. In addition, portable technology such as computers, laptops, printers, televisions, fax machines, digital cameras, camcorders, cell phones and iPads are to be recorded as fixed assets for internal tracking purposes, regardless of cost, for risk management purposes.
- (c) Fixed-asset data must be updated and entered into the district's financial management system within 30 days of receipt. A separate file is to be maintained that contains all documentation relating to the acquisition and disposal of the assets for each fiscal year.
- (d) The building administrator, school leader or office chief is responsible for the security and proper usage of all assets under their control.

(11) DISTRICT FINANCIAL STANDARDS

Operating financial standards should be followed in accordance with the district's School Accounting Manual (SAM).

(12) WRITE-OFF OF UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

- (a) Accounts receivable are deemed uncollectable after all collection procedures have been conducted without results.
- (b) All accounts deemed uncollectible shall be written off prior to fiscal year-end. Accounts that are deemed uncollectible may be written off periodically during the fiscal year, if it is deemed necessary to do so.

