Measure G

Recommendations to the OUSD Board of Directors

March 2018

Measure G Parcel Tax Independent Citizens Oversieht Committee



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 Adopt a Measure G allocation policy that makes the process and the strategy clear to the public.

Because...

- this will lead to Measure G better serving Oakland's students.
- this is a strong step towards rebuilding trust with the community.

- **ew** Measure G Facts
- Committee Engagement
- Key Findings & Recommendations 3.
- Solutions Explored
- Questions?

- \$195 tax per parcel with exemptions for low income households
- Revenue is about \$20 million annually (N and G1 are about ~\$12meach)
- Funds are allocated to the Unrestricted General Fund
- This parcel tax does not expire
- Unlike N and G1, there is **no grant application process**

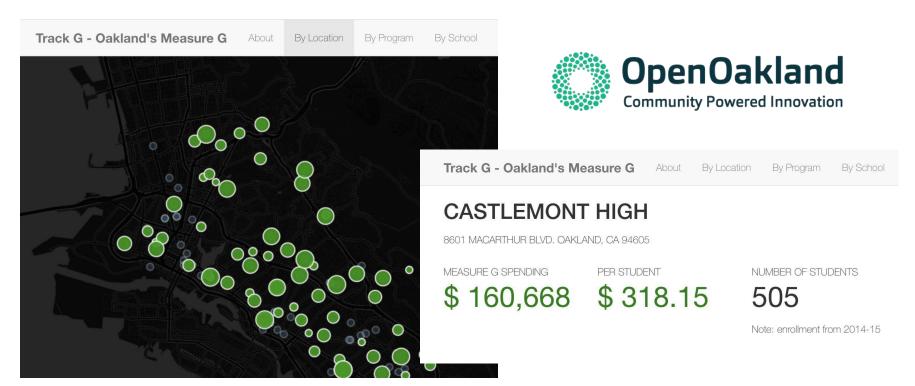
Committee Activity Since 2014, the Measure G committee has:

- Reviewed Measure G financials
- Received reports from staff on programmatic impact of Measure G funds
- Listened to public comments



TrackG.org

A website for the public to review 5 years of Measure G spending data



Interviews and Research



























Interviews: Appendix Qakland













- Measure N Committee Chair
- Measure N grantee
- District librarian
- Friends of Oakland Public School Libraries
- TrackG.org maintainers and users



Research: Neighboring Appendix B Districts

- Alameda
- Berkeley
- Fremont
- Piedmont
- San Jose (Participatory Budgeting)















Key Findings 1. Transparency Needed: Allocation Process Is Not Clear

- Impact Strategy Is Not Clear
- Better Collaboration Is Needed Between Sites And Central
- Allocations Are Not Consistent Or Predictable
- Measure G Is Not Considered A Restricted Resource 5.

1.Transparency Needed: Allocation Process Is Not Clear

Key Question:

Who decides how Measure G is spent?

Recommendations to the Board:

- Adopt a clear process for allocating Measure G funds.
- Publish that process so that the public is aware of it.
- Adjust the process over time with community input and program assessment to maximize transparency and impact.

2. Impact Strategy Is Not Clear

Key Question:

Why does spending change from year-to-year?



2. Impact Strategy Is Not Clear

Recommendations to the Board:

- During budget development, publish an allocating strategy for Measure G
 along with a rationale and a way to assess that strategy. Present the plan to
 the Measure G Committee.
- Adjust over time to maximize impact and take schools' needs into account.
- Consider Measure G in context with other Measures (G1, N) and consider pooling resources (within the scope of the law) to increase impact and process efficiency.

3. Better Collaboration Is Needed Between Sites And Central

Key Question:

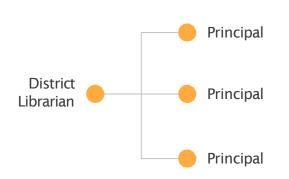
How do we strike the right balance of autonomy, efficiency, and accountability?

Program Leaders

Districtwide strategy and vision

Bulk purchase power

Program accountability



School Leaders

Site needs and vision

Limited capacity

Community accountability

3. Better Collaboration Is Needed Between Sites And Central

Recommendations to the Board:

- Develop a Measure G allocation and evaluation process which values the site leader's time and knowledge of their community's needs while also holding them accountable.
- Consider consolidating or reusing existing, well-functioning processes for accessing funds rather than creating new ones which require more time from school leaders.

4. Allocations Are Not Consistent Or Predictable

94%

was spent on salaries and benefits last school year

Recommendation to the Board:

 When acting on the findings and recommendations in this report, make consistency and predictability a top priority.

5. Measure G Is Not Considered A Restricted Resource

Parcel Tax	Resource Code	Restricted?
Measure N	9333	✓
Measure G1	9332	√
Measure G	0089	X

Recommendation to the Board:

 Reclassify Measure G as a restricted resource as part of the transition to the new Escape financial management system.

Solutions Explored Central Strategy And Program Pitches

- Proposals / Pooling With Measure N В.
- Per Student Formula
- D. Participatory Budgeting
- Mix And Match

Option A: Central Strategy And Program Pitches

- Superintendent sets a strategy for Measure G funds over a 2-3 year period
- Allow Measure G program leaders (arts, libraries, etc) to pitch plans for funds
- Once allocations are made, publish the strategy and program plans

Advantages

- Longer term strategy
- Autonomy and accountability for program leaders
- Opportunity for programs to innovate in allocation process

Considerations

- A lot of responsibility for program leaders
- Strong facilitation needed to document and share learnings amongst programs

Option B: Proposals / Pooling With Measure N

- Maintaining courses that help qualify students for college and enhancing student achievement are appropriate uses of Measure G.
- Make Measure G funds available to high schools through the Measure N proposal process.

Advantages

- Aligns with strategic investment in Linked Learning.
- Utilizes the existing Measure N proposal process.

Considerations

 Measure N is only relevant for high schools.

Option C: Per Student Formula

- Use a formula to allocate across the district or within programs
- Take Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) factors into account

Advantages

• Provides clarity and predictability.

Considerations

- Formulas make strategic concentrations difficult.
- Outside funding is not taken into account (grants, PTAs, etc).

Option D: Participatory Budgeting

- Measure G program leaders work with committees to provide a menu of options to school site councils (SSCs).
- School site councils lead their community through a voting process.
- The selected option could be funded and implemented as part of a school's Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA).

Advantages

- Community directly involved in Measure G allocation.
- Possible Participatory Budgeting Project (PBP) support.

Considerations

- Case studies show lots of support is needed for success.
- Traditionally only spending on materials and experiences, not staff.

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Option X: Mix and Match!

We feel a hybrid of these approaches could lead to the best results.

For example:

- Make Measure G funds available to high schools through Measure N
- Allow middle school SSCs to select from a menu of enrichment options through a participatory budgeting process.
- Make a strategic 3 year investment in libraries at the elementary level

 Adopt a Measure G allocation policy that makes the process and the strategy clear to the public.

Because...

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Visit TrackG.org

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Questions?

Measure G -Approved Uses attract and retain highly qualified teachers

- maintain courses that help students qualify for college
- maintain up-to-date textbooks and instructional materials
- keep class sizes small
- continue after school academic programs
- maintain school libraries
- provide programs, including art and music programs, that enhance student achievement

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