## State Appointed, Neutral Fact Finder

- √ 6% raise and back pay to 2017
- √ \$30 million of additional funding to reduce class sizes and hire additional nurses, librarians and counselors
- ✓ Working group for Los Angeles Unified and UTLA to agree on replacement language in contract which deals with class size
- ✓ Los Angeles Unified has a large, recurring deficit
- ✓ Los Angeles Unified and UTLA should be working together with Legislature and Governor in Sacramento to increase funding for Los Angeles Unified

### A Large, Growing Budget Deficit

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Revenue	\$7,400 M	\$7,300	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200
Costs	\$7,900 M	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$8,000	\$8,000
Operating Deficit	(\$500) M	(\$400)	(\$500)	(\$700)	(\$800)

### **Cortines Report 2015**

"LAUSD is facing a significant structural deficit in its operating budget that threatens the District's long-term financial viability."

#### Fact Finder 2018

"The District's multiyear projection anticipates a structural deficit through the 2022 fiscal year.

"It is anticipated that the reserves in the coming fiscal years will be decreasing due to the anticipated deficit spending."

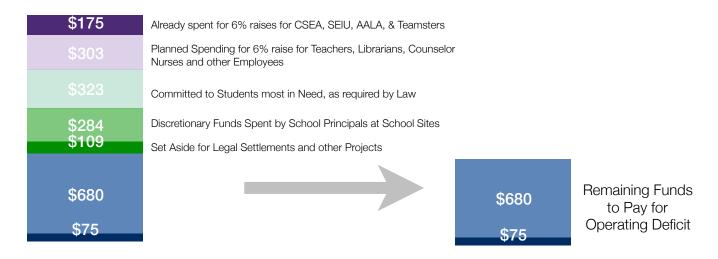
### Class Size is an Issue Across California

School District	Average Class Size	Lifetime Total Compensation	
San Francisco	25.10	\$2,061,017	
Los Angeles	25.97	\$1,996,465	
Fresno	27.32	\$1,827,876	
San Diego	28.46	\$1,939,824	
Elk Grove	28.56	\$1,987,716	
San Bernardino City	28.94	\$2,199,854	
Santa Ana	29.33	\$2,277,177	
Capistrano	29.66	\$2,123,598	
Long Beach	30.04	\$2,236,375	
Corona-Norco	30.69	\$2,319,966	

Source: State of California, Department of Education

# Los Angeles Unified is Already Spending its Reserves

#### December 2018





Dollars in Millions