In February 2018, the Temporary Regional School Study Committee (TRSSC) was appointed by the respective legislative bodies. Current members include:

Ansonia:
- Dr. Steven Adamowski
- Rich Bshara
- Joe Jaumann
- Chris Phipps
- Dr. Josh Shuart

Derby:
- Barbara DeGennaro
- Jim Gildea
- Tara Hyder
- George Kurtyka
- Ronald Luneau, Jr.

The TRSSC elected the following individuals to serve in the respective positions:

- Jim Gildea, Co-Chair
- Joe Jaumann, Co-Chair
- Dr. Steven Adamowski, Treasurer
- George Kurtyka, Secretary

The TRSSC, working with the Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments (NVCOG) created an RFQ, interviewed consultants and chose District Management Group (DMG) based in Boston, Massachusetts.

District Management Group work on and presented the following:

- Task 1 Report on Regionalization Advisability
- Task 2 Report on Savings from Shared Services
The Task 1 Report on Regionalization Advisability is broken out into 7 sections:

I. Regionalization in Connecticut
II. Academics, Programming and Educational Plan
III. Facilities
IV. Enrollment
V. Finance
VI. Governance and Administration
VII. Culture

Here is an overview of progress made and where we have had consensus, and in some cases, obstacles.

Section 1: Regionalization in Connecticut:

DMG presented 4 potential regionalization models to the TRSSC that were then reviewed:

- Model 1 – Regionalization Grades PK – 12 (4 elementary school)
- Model 2 – Regionalization Grades PK – 12 (3 elementary school)
- Model 3 – Regionalization Grades 6 – 12
- Model 4 – Regionalization Grades 9 – 12

The TRSSC reviewed and discussed the 4 models and decided that we would center in in the following 2 models:

- Model 1 – Regionalization Grades PK – 12 (4 elementary school)
- Model 2 – Regionalization Grades PK – 12 (3 elementary school)

This is one area that after initial progress from narrowing the list from 4 models to 2 models, we did reach an impasse on narrowing this down to one agreed upon regionalization model.

This 4-elementary school model versus 3-elementary school model was an issue that became a focus among the respective city members. Ansonia members supported the 3-school model based upon reimbursement rates and enrollment projections, reduced operational costs and in this model, and their potential increased budgetary costs would be lower. Derby members were in support of the 4-school model due to the investments that have recently been made at Irving School, the 4 school model increased savings to Derby, there was a concern about the possibility of a vacant school building becoming blight and that negative impact on the neighborhood, and finally, actual enrollment numbers having been higher than the original pre-Covid projections.
Section 2: Academics, Programming and Educational Plan:

DMG had provided the committee with the programs of study, and they were discussed over several meetings. The goal was to adopt a program of study that satisfies the requirement in state statute and that could potentially be offered in a regionalized school system recognizing that they would not bind a future regionalized school system and regionalized board of education as they, statutorily, are the ones that would be setting the future curriculum.

With that as backdrop, the TRSSC did unanimously approve and adopt:

- Regionalized High School Program of Study
- Regionalized Middle School Program of Study
- Regionalized Elementary School Program of Study

Section 3: Facilities:

DMG and Milone and MacBroom (MMI) gave an overview of each school that defined both the condition of the school, year of construction, expansion potential and possible needs that include code updates, maintenance issues and potential upgrades.

- Ansonia: Mead School
- Ansonia: Prendergast School
- Ansonia Middle School
- Ansonia High School
- Derby: Bradley School
- Derby: Irving School
- Derby Middle School
- Derby High School

Each city reviewed the list with their Central Offices and arrived at a list of work they felt would need to be done at the respective schools based upon code violations and / or safety issues. Based upon the fact that in either PK–12 model, the work recommended at Ansonia High School and Derby High School would not need to be performed.

There was consensus on the recommended work and these costs were factored into the costs associated with regionalizing for both cities. Further discussion in this area will be discussed during the Finance section.

Section 4: Enrollment:

Milone & MacBroom Inc. (MMI) presented demographic and housing trends in each community as well as enrollment trends for each school district. Population for each town was relatively stable. Ansonia K-12 enrollment has decreased by 14% over the last decade, however, a decrease of less than 1% in the last five
years. Elementary enrollments (K-6) increased by 3% over the last three years. Derby K-12 enrollment has decreased by 13% over the last decade; the decrease over the last five years is 15%. There is a 23% decrease in K-5 over the last five years. Combined enrollment history reflects a decrease of 13% for K-12 grades over the last decade and 6% over the last five years. K-5 combined decrease of 14%, grades 6-8 combined decrease of 7%, and grades 9-12 a decrease of 18% over the last decade. Combined K-12 projects a district population estimate of approximately 3,500 students in 2018-2019.

Projections for Ansonia reflect that the elementary level will increase 3% over the next five years before decreasing to below current levels in nine to ten years. Middle school projected to increase 7% over five years and 17% in ten years. High school is projected to decrease about 10% in five years and about 6% overall in ten years.

Projections for Derby reflect that the elementary level will decrease 13% over the next five years and by 14% in ten years. Middle school is projected to decrease 28% over five years with additional decreases in ten years. High school is projected to have steady enrollment over the next five years before declining due to smaller cohorts.

Combining the projections from both towns K-5 is projected to decrease 3% over the next five years and about 6% over the next ten years. Grades 6-8 is projected to decrease 8% over the next five years and remain stable at about 800 students in ten years. Grades 9-12 are projected to decrease 6% over the next five years; however, experience a more significant decline in the latter half of the projection for a total decrease of 14% in ten years. The combined projections would likely result in a K-12 student population of 3,500 in five years. Combined 6-12 would result in 1,700 and 9-12 would result in approximately 900 students in five years.

This was an area that the TRSSC came to consensus on and were comfortable using the data that was provided. It is important to note that a recent analysis of the actual numbers showed that since the original projections, Derby has a higher enrollment than was projected while Ansonia has a slightly lower enrollment than projected.

Section 5: Finance

In the area of costs, after much discussion and deliberation, the focus came down to costs versus potential savings.

In the area of costs, DMG took the code violations, expansions and requested work and calculated the overall costs. These costs were calculated out by regionalization model.

The TRSSC worked with our legislative delegation on attempting to lower the costs associated with regionalizing. As outlined in the new statute, there would be a regional bonus of 20% added to the higher reimbursement rate across the two cities, meaning the new reimbursement rate in the regional district would be 97.5%. The tables below outline the cost of expansions, code violations, and work selected with that new reimbursement rate.
Total cost of expansions, code violations, and work selected, at 97.5% regional reimbursement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>9-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>6-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (4 elem.)</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (3 elem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia High School</td>
<td>$2,205,109</td>
<td>$2,205,109</td>
<td>$1,905,542</td>
<td>$1,905,542</td>
<td>$1,905,542</td>
<td>$1,905,542</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ansonia Middle School</td>
<td>$5,578,220</td>
<td>$5,578,220</td>
<td>$5,578,220</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mead Elementary</td>
<td>$591,475</td>
<td>$591,475</td>
<td>$591,475</td>
<td>$591,475</td>
<td>$507,395</td>
<td>$368,601</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prendergast Elementary</td>
<td>$547,911</td>
<td>$547,911</td>
<td>$547,911</td>
<td>$547,911</td>
<td>$461,154</td>
<td>$309,270</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derby High School</td>
<td>$2,518,786</td>
<td>$2,518,786</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derby Middle School</td>
<td>$7,455</td>
<td>$7,455</td>
<td>$7,455</td>
<td>$328,463</td>
<td>$328,463</td>
<td>$328,463</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradley Elementary</td>
<td>$1,313,317</td>
<td>$1,313,317</td>
<td>$1,313,317</td>
<td>$1,313,317</td>
<td>$1,848,438</td>
<td>$462,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irving Elementary</td>
<td>$1,600,594</td>
<td>$1,600,594</td>
<td>$1,600,594</td>
<td>$1,600,594</td>
<td>$1,087,979</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Office Renovations</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$637,563</td>
<td>$637,563</td>
<td>$637,563</td>
<td>$637,563</td>
<td>$637,563</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,362,868</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,015,981</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,197,627</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,940,414</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,792,083</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,027,913</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Overall allocation of costs – 97.5%
Reimbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>9-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>6-2 Regionalized</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (4 elem.)</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (3 elem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14,362,868</td>
<td>$15,015,981</td>
<td>$12,197,627</td>
<td>$6,940,414</td>
<td>$6,792,083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If buildings contributed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>9-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>6-2 Regionalized</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (4 elem.)</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (3 elem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$163,899</td>
<td>$(10,549,907)</td>
<td>$5,089,768</td>
<td>$12,843,278</td>
<td>$5,253,598</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$489,214.16</td>
<td>$13,108,562</td>
<td>$(2,202,650)</td>
<td>$1,394,002</td>
<td>$3,455,340</td>
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If buildings leased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>9-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>6-2 Regionalized</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (4 elem.)</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (3 elem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$415,754</td>
<td>$1,629,938</td>
<td>$1,792,275</td>
<td>$4,323,655</td>
<td>$2,564,059</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$237,359</td>
<td>$928,717</td>
<td>$1,094,843</td>
<td>$2,468,428</td>
<td>$1,463,853</td>
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Non-regional costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Status Quo</th>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>9-12 Regionalized</th>
<th>6-2 Regionalized</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (4 elem.)</th>
<th>PK-12 Regionalized (3 elem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>$8,922,715</td>
<td>$8,922,715</td>
<td>$6,717,606</td>
<td>$1,139,386</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>$5,440,152</td>
<td>$5,440,152</td>
<td>$2,921,366</td>
<td>$2,913,911</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the area of savings, the committee explored 3 options:

**Scenario # 1: Take advantage of appropriate economies of scale at the central office:**
- Current Central Office Headcount: 34
- Proposed Central Office Headcount: 19
- Reduction of 15 positions

**Scenario # 2: Maximize Existing Resources**
- Current Central Office Headcount: 34
- Proposed Central Office Headcount: 32
- Reduction of 2 positions

**Scenario # 3: Improve and expand management and leadership functions**
- Current Central Office Headcount: 34
- Proposed Central Office Headcount: 38
- Increase of 4 positions
The TRSSC came to consensus on utilizing scenario 3 as they felt that this was the method best geared towards improving the educational experience for the students. As we did not come to consensus on the 4 school versus 3 school model, the savings for both scenarios are listed below.

**Difference from Status Quo – 4 Elementary School Regional:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2022-23</th>
<th>2023-24</th>
<th>2024-25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>$(1,006,999)</td>
<td>$(902,177)</td>
<td>$(792,092)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>$2,449,208</td>
<td>$2,418,430</td>
<td>$2,385,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,442,209</td>
<td>$1,516,254</td>
<td>$1,593,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Difference from Status Quo – 3 Elementary School Regional (General Fund):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2022-23</th>
<th>2023-24</th>
<th>2024-25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ansonia</td>
<td>$(727,581)</td>
<td>$(616,858)</td>
<td>$(500,748)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>$2,611,410</td>
<td>$2,584,057</td>
<td>$2,554,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,883,829</td>
<td>$1,967,199</td>
<td>$2,053,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is noted and referenced elsewhere that in this scenario, Ansonia has cost expenditures in each of the first 3 years, and they would not have cost savings. All the savings would be realized by Derby.

While it was the consensus of the TRSSC to recommend a lease option, it was also decided to discuss this issue further and to compensate schools who may be contributing more based upon using the lease option. This was never pursued as we were unable to come to a final agreement on which regionalization model we would utilize, therefore we were never able to fully vet this issue out because the 4 school versus 3 school model would impact this.

**Section 6: Governance and Administration:**

DMG proposed several different options to comply with the one-person one-vote rule. One option was weighted voting either through appropriating and weighting Board of Education members per town, or by having equal members but weighing the votes. They also talked about an at-large election filling the board by a collective election of the two towns. In summary, the 3 options presented were:

- 6 board members from Ansonia, 3 board members from Derby, each with equal voting rights
- 5 board members elected from each city with Ansonia’s vote counting at a greater weight – (Each Ansonia member’s vote counting as 12.8%, and each Derby member’s vote counting as 7.2%)
- 9 at-large board members

The TRSSC did come to consensus on the following option:

- 5 board members elected from each city with Ansonia’s vote counting at a greater weight – (Each Ansonia member’s vote counting as 12.8%, and each Derby member’s vote counting as 7.2%)

There was then discussion on how to attempt to provide the city with the less-weighted votes some level of increased local control. This discussion then centered around providing a crossover vote. A crossover vote
was defined as an affirmative vote from one member of the city with the lesser-weighted vote necessary for an item to pass. This was another area that presented an obstacle. The Ansonia members would be in favor of a crossover vote that would be in place for a limited duration, putting in place what they defined as the major issues that would appear before a board including budget, hiring, capital improvement, adopting by-laws, etc. This would preserve the minority community’s ability to have an equal voice in the beginning and would dissipate over time as the board begins to act as a regional board, as opposed to members from different communities. Finally, Ansonia believed that since they were bearing approximately 64% of the cost of the educational system, their voting rights should not be diluted. The Derby members favored having a crossover vote with no time limit and no limit on subject matter. Their reasons include the concern that the loss of local control and influence on their constituents’ education is a significant issue for the Derby community. In addition, Derby members believed that every issue that comes before the regional board is important - one issue should not have priority over another. Finally, they felt that with Derby having the lesser weight of votes, they would exercise little influence on the education of the students from their own city.

Section 7: Culture:

The TRSSC did review and read the content from the focus groups and felt that the communities were similar in nature and closely linked. The committee felt there were no issues from a cultural perspective.