



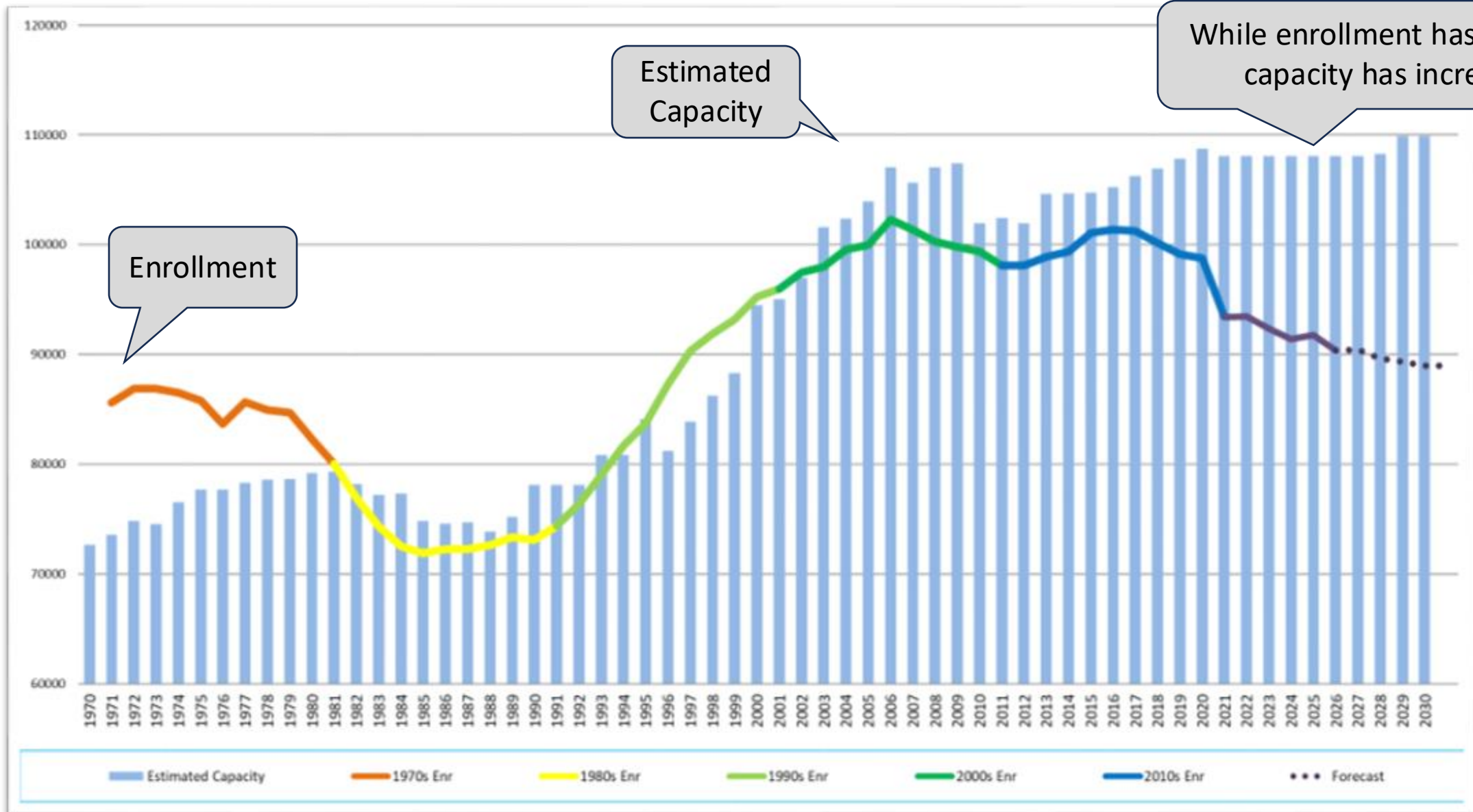
# DeKalb County School District SAP Update (Scenarios and Metrics)

January 21, 2026 | Board Retreat  
Presented By Dr. Weaver, Tracy Richter and  
Sarita Smith

# The Current Situation



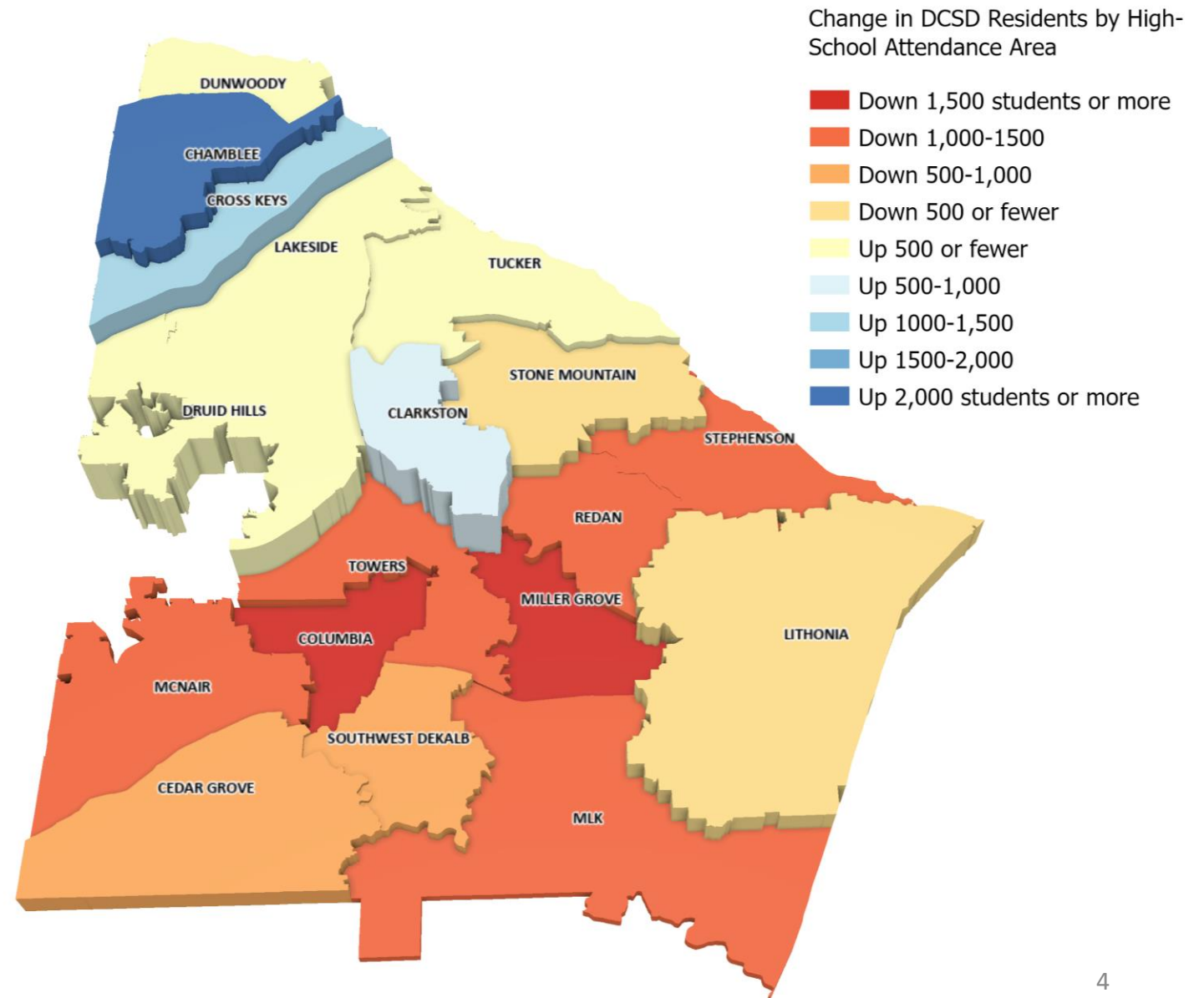
# Historical Context



# DCSD Students by Home Address, Change 2011-2025

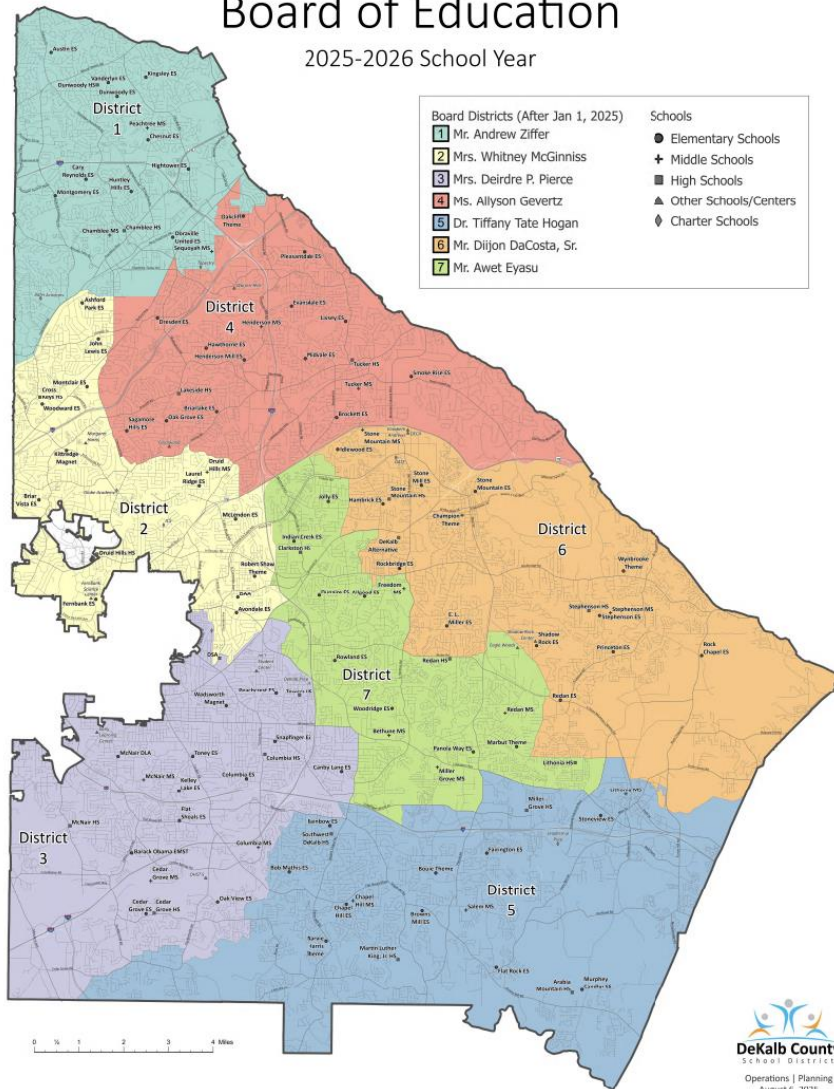
Since 2011, student residency patterns have changed substantially.

- Some clusters are sending many more students to DCSD schools.
- Some clusters are sending fewer students to DCSD schools.
- Very few clusters have minor boundary changes.



# Excess Seats by Board District

DeKalb County School District  
Board of Education  
2025-2026 School Year



Board District	Total Utilization	Total Available Seats
District 1	89.7%	1,545
District 2	92.2%	931
District 3	59.2%	7,530
District 4	93.3%	942
District 5	69.2%	5,542
District 6	71.1%	4,597
District 7	73.7%	4,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>25,150</b>

- More than 50% of available seats are in **Districts 3 and 5**
- Includes capacity for additions and new construction currently in progress

# The Opportunity

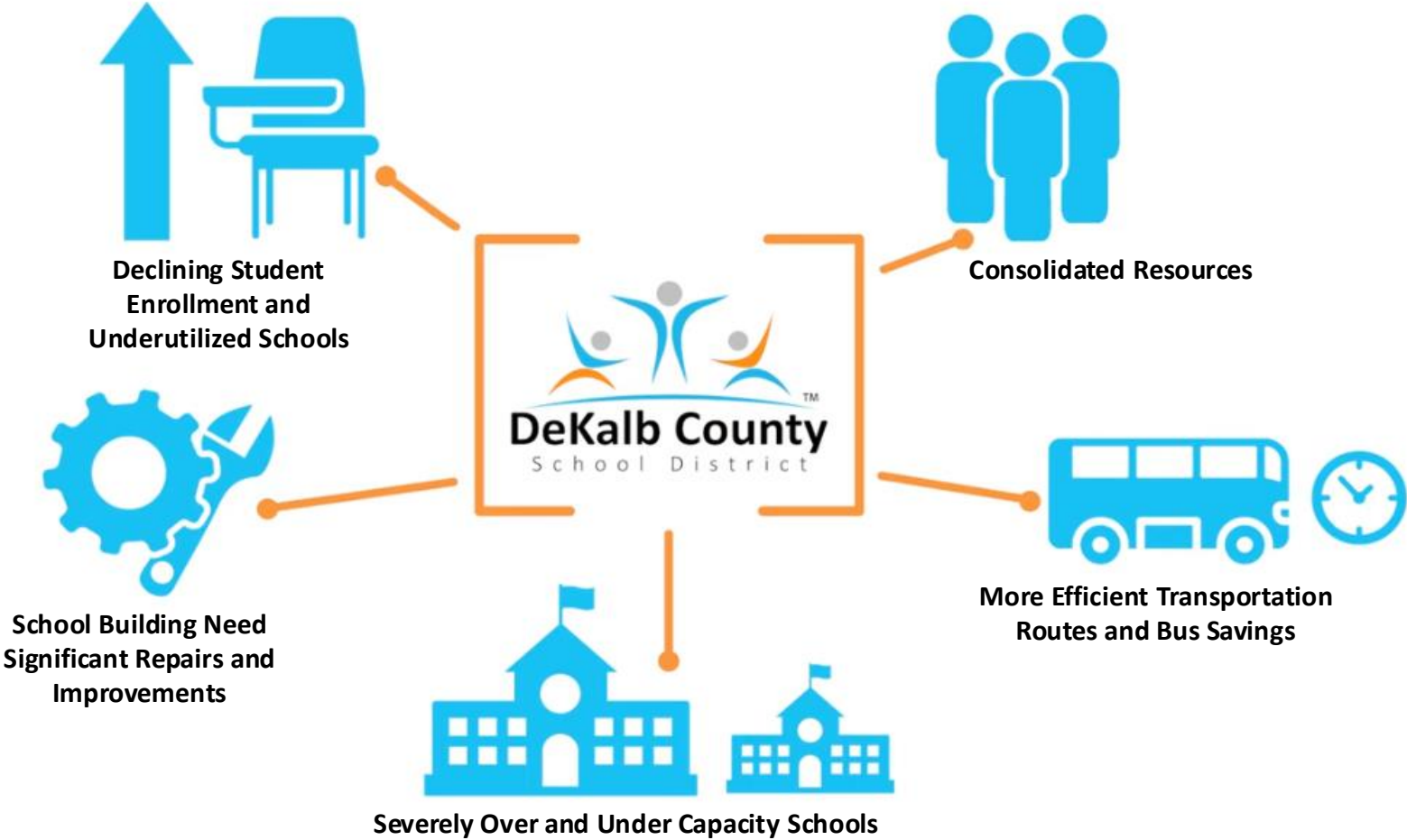


To reimagine DCSD by considering **buildings, boundaries, and programs** holistically, using data, and reviewing every 5 years to align with E-SPLOST.

This comprehensive planning process will help position **ALL** students upon graduation to **E**nroll, **E**mploy, engage in **E**ntrepreneurship, or **E**nlist.



# Five Reasons Why



## Examples of Possible Improved Student Outcomes



- Improved support for diverse learner needs through more intentional differentiation and targeted interventions.
- Enhanced access to instructional and student-support resources as balanced capacity allows schools to more effectively utilize spaces, staff, and materials.
- Increased investment in educators and specialized staff, expanding academic, social-emotional, and behavioral supports for students.
- Reduced student commute times with schools located closer to home, leading to less time on buses and more time for learning, rest, and family engagement.
- Greater instructional continuity as educators spend less time traveling between sites and more time engaged directly in classrooms supporting students.



# Educational Efficiency



## Average Building Repair Cost by Grade Level

- Reducing the number of facilities that DCSD operates as school allows the district to **avoid the costs** of maintaining these buildings
- Dollars can be **reprioritized** to high priority projects

Grade Level	Average Building Repair Cost (2030)
Elementary	\$ 6,709,158
Middle	\$ 12,967,781
High	\$ 20,186,492



# Operational Cost Avoidance

**When the district operates fewer schools, administrative overhead costs reduce. The number of teachers remains relatively consistent regardless of the number of facilities; the cost avoidance is realized through administrative and other non-instructional staff.**

- This staff can reduce over time through natural attrition.
- The potential cost avoidance can range from \$1M to \$3M per school per year. Elementary closures would be closer to \$1M and middle and high school closures would be closer to \$3M.
- Dollars can be reallocated for additional instructional staff.



## Below Minimum Program State Funding Elementary School Enrollment $\leq 450$ :

### Fully Funded



Principal



Half Nurse

### District Subsidized



Half Assistant Principal



Media Specialist



Guidance



Art Teacher



Music Teacher



P.E. Teacher

**"The goal of District funds is program enhancement over program subsidy."**

*\*Example Only*



## Minimum Program State Funding Elementary School Enrollment $\geq 450$ :

### Fully Funded



Principal



Half  
Assistant Principal



Half Nurse



Media Specialist



Art Teacher

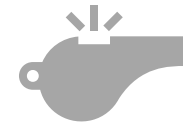


Guidance

### District Subsidized



Music Teacher



P.E. Teacher

*\*Example Only*



# Development of Scenarios



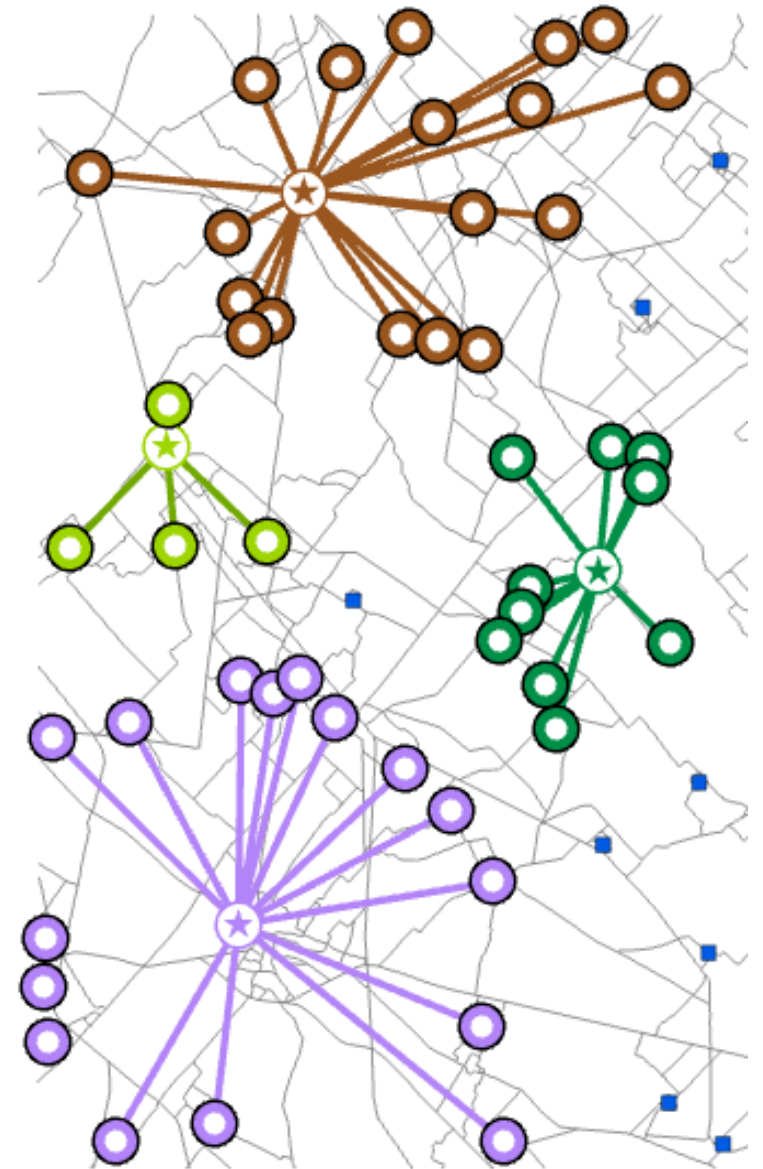
# Development of Scenarios

## Parameters used to develop scenarios

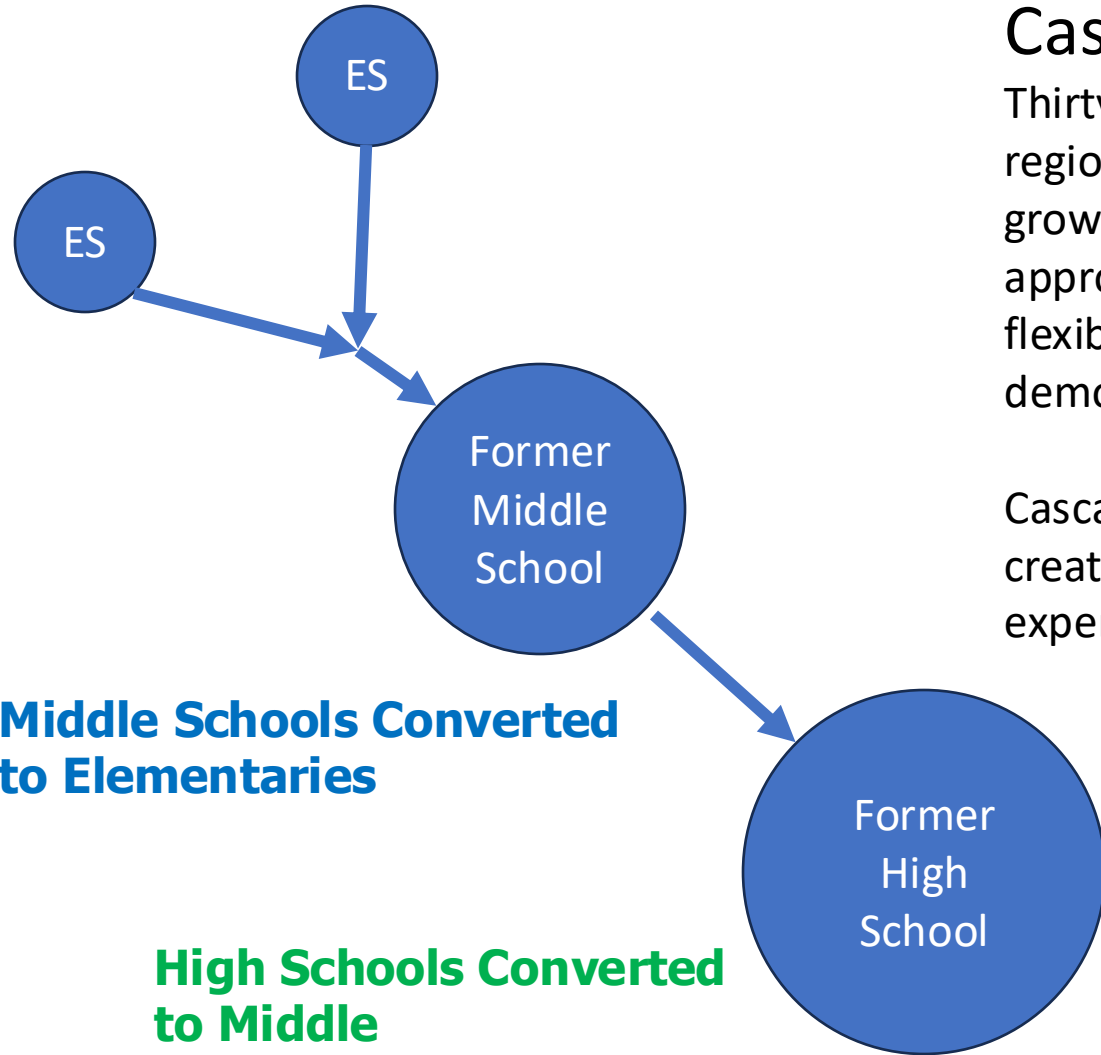
- Proximity of facility locations to student centers
- Proximity of facilities to other facilities
- Educational Adequacy (includes capacity)
- Cascading to use our best buildings with the most capacity
- Recent investment in facilities

## Important Consideration

- When thinking geographically, everything is impacted by everything else. This means when you take a school offline, you need to re-evaluate the impacts on the entire system.



# Scenario Considerations - Cascading



## Cascading Use Defined:

Thirty years ago, district growth was concentrated in the southern region, and facilities were built to accommodate that demand. Today, growth has shifted to the northern region. Implementing a cascading approach in the south allows the district to maintain a strong and flexible portfolio of buildings while remaining responsive to future demographic or programmatic changes.

Cascading use also supports long-term planning for future growth and creates opportunities for a more dynamic and engaging school experience, particularly for elementary and middle school students.

Changes will be implemented gradually over 6-8 years connected to the long-range facility plan.

# Facility Planning (Scenario) Evaluation Metrics

## Proximity (Facility to Facility)

- Distance to Neighboring Schools

## Buildings

- Capacity
- Adequacy
- Condition

## Enrollment

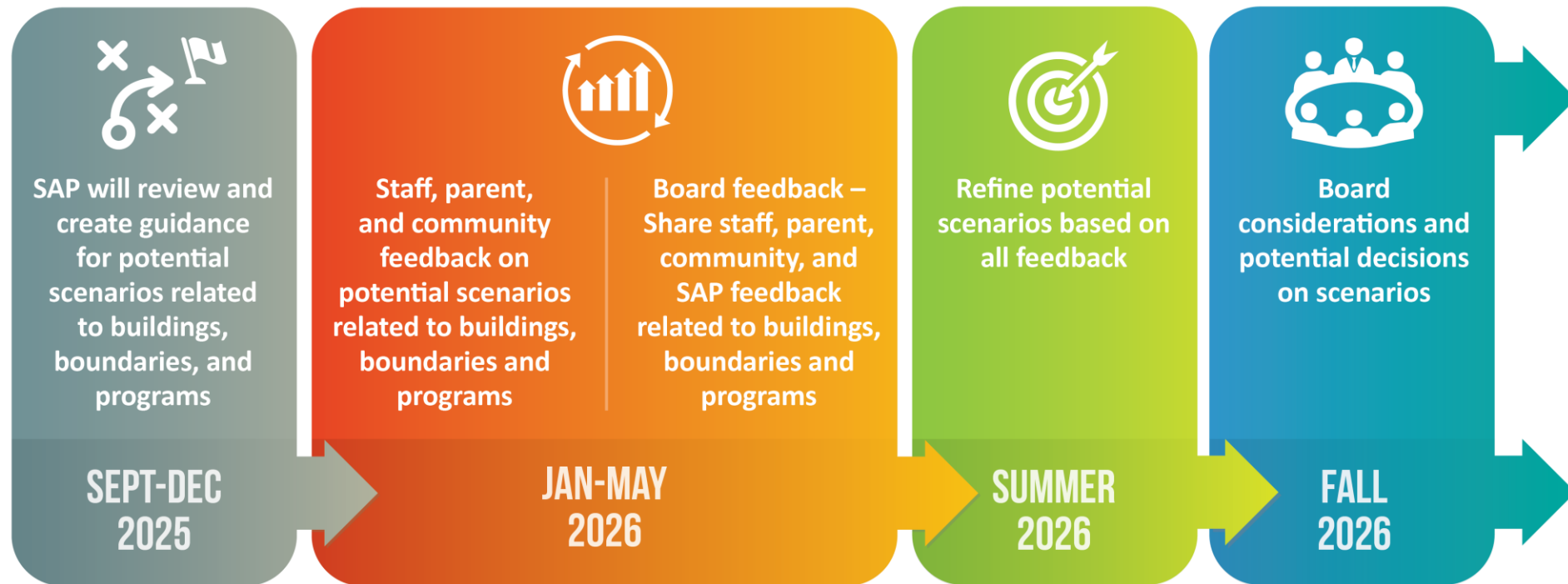
- Forecasted Utilization
- Forecasted Students within 1 mile (ES) and 1.5 mile (MS & HS)

# Community Input, Timeline, and Next Steps



## Expanded Student Assignment Project Timeline

*January 7, 2026*



# Next Steps & Internal and External Feedback

Month	HPM Facilitated Community Meetings	Board Meeting	SAP Committee Meetings
Jan	N/A	1.12.26 1.21.26 Board retreat	1.14.26 Process metrics and initial scenarios
Feb	1 in-person & Virtual (noon) 2.23.26- - 2.26.26 N/C/SE/SW	2.9.26	2.11.26 (6-9 pm) Use metrics to process scenarios
Mar	1 in-person & Virtual (noon) 3.23.26 - 3.26.26 N/C/SE/SW	3.9.26	Embedded in community meetings
Apr	Area Meetings Focused on Underrepresented Communities -Led by AS and EA teams	4.20.26	Embedded in community meetings
May	Last round	5.11.26	TBD (before May 11 <sup>th</sup> ) Review board and community feedback and next steps (Fall 26)

***Consistent Messaging Is Key***

# Phases of The Project – SAP, HPM, and DCSD Operations

Sep 2024 – Fall 2026

- Intentional and consistent SAP Committee Engagement

Sep 2025 – Jan 2026

- SAP's engagement, work, and guidance shared with DCSD planning and HPM to develop scenarios

Jan 2026 – May 2026

- HPM will lead and facilitate the building scenario iterative community engagement process

May 2026 – Aug 2026

- HPM, DCSD Planning, and SAP Leadership will develop boundary and program placement options

Sep 2026 – Nov 2026

- SAP will reconvene to review the boundary and program placement options and analyze through our metrics
- HPM will lead and facilitate the boundary and program placement options iterative community engagement process

Dec 2026 - SAP Final options shared with the Board for action

