

- 1) Default Budget: Should all food cost increases go into the default budget? With any sort of extreme inflation not having this in the default budget will put an extreme burden on the students to pay for meals. This could lead to hungry students or an increased debt taken on by the district as we are required to give meals to all students whether they can pay or not.
- 2) Default Budget: A default budget is supposed to give the voters a decision on the differences in a budget. Looking at the NH default parameters, why do districts get punished on the default budget for subtracting a staff member, but are not allowed to add staff to the default if the board deems it necessary. Why should this practice continue? Should the default budget not be the previous year's budget minus one time expenditures only? In my mind subtracting staff from the default budget gives a fictitious number to the voting public.
- 3) Do you believe that 3,787 is adequate for the state of New Hampshire to pay per pupil? In the 2021-2022 session the legislation raved about decreasing taxes on the state side, which increased taxes on the town side since the state education tax goes directly back to the school districts they are in.
- 4) What legislation would you put forth to help with the teacher shortage?
- 5) Should a school district be able to hold a student back if that child is failing?
- 6) The requirement that school boards are required to have a 30 minute public comment period at each of its meetings. There are times when this is not practical. For example, at our deliberative session.
- 7) Do not add requirements to school districts without first paying for all previous state requirements.
- 8) Truancy and how DCYF handles truant students.