



#### **School Governance**

Federal Government

- Determines state requirements
- Analyzes data provided by states
- Assists states with funds for education

State

- Administers and enforces state education laws
- Advises school districts on legal, financial, and program matters
- Collects and analyzes data collected to comply with Federal Government requirements

School Board

- Develops and approves policies
- Assigns budget items
- Implements educational laws

Superintendent

- Oversees all schools in the district
- Supervises administrators
- Supervises budgets

Principal

- Responsible for the school
- Oversees curriculum, teachers
- Responsible for security of school

/ice-Principal

- Oversees discipline
- Helps with the general management
- Go-between principal and parents

Teachers

- Present instrucction
- Evaluate student progress
- Has first parent contact

http://www.edsource.org/sys\_governance.html

M5H-School Governance

### **Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)**

#### New changes to the way we fund our schools



## What is the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)?

California state law sets out the system for funding public schools. State leaders largely decide how much money is available to schools each year as part of the state budget process.

In 2013, California adopted a new formula for deciding how much money each school district gets, called the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).

School districts will decide how to use the funds, but under the new system they must get input from their local communities. They also have to tie their budgets to improvement goals by creating a Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP).

#### How does the LCFF compare to the old school funding system?

BEFORE LCFF	PER PUPIL FUNDING OLD SYSTEM	PER PUPIL FUNDING UNDER LCFF	AFTER LCFF
Much of the money given to schools districts was restricted to particular		Concentration Grant 50% of Base Grant	Base Grant: Per student funding is now called the Base Grant with different amounts depending on
programs, called categorical	Categorical	Supplemental Grant	
programs.	Funding	20% of Base Grant	grade level.
Amount of money each district received per student was called "Revenue Limit" and was based on a complicated formula not on the needs of students.	Revenue Limit	For each at-risk Student	Supplemental Grants go to help high needs students: English Language Learners, low-income students and foster children.
	Funding	Base Grant	
		Grades K-3	
		Grades 4-6	
		Grades 7-8	Concentration Grants go to
		Grades 9-12	districts with more than 55% of their students identified as EL/LI/FY.

Actual funding will depend on district's prior revenue levels along with other factors. ERT – Economic Recovery Target means no district will receive less money than under the old system. Most will receive more.

Under both systems, the Governor and the Legislature are mostly responsible for determining annually how

much funding schools will receive through the state budget process.



# Getting to Know the California School Dashboard



The California School Dashboard (<a href="www.caschooldashboard.org">www.caschooldashboard.org</a>) is an online tool designed to help communities across the state access important information about K-12 districts and schools. The Dashboard features easy-to-read reports on multiple measures of school success. The Dashboard is just one step in a series of major shifts in public education, changes that have raised the bar for student learning, transformed testing, and increased the focus on equity.

Indicators of School Success

#### State Indicators -

- SIX indicators allow for comparisons across schools and districts.
  - ★ High School Graduation Rate
  - ★ Academic Performance
  - ★ Suspension Rate
  - English Learner Progress
  - ★ Preparation for College/Career
  - ★ Chronic Absenteeism
- Based on information collected statewide.
- Results for all districts, all schools, and all defined student groups (e.g., ethnic groups, low income, English learners) with more than 30 students.

 Schools and districts receive one of five color-coded performance levels on each of the six state indicators.



- The color and amount that the circle is filled are two ways of showing the performance level. For example, Green will always have four segments filled and Red will always have one segment filled.
- The overall performance level is based on how current performance (status) compares to past performance (change).

#### **Local Indicators**

- **FOUR** indicators based on information collected by school districts, county offices of education and charter schools.
  - ★ Basic Conditions
    - Teacher qualifications
    - Safe and clean buildings
    - Textbooks for all students
  - ★ Implementation of Academic Standards
  - ★ School Climate Surveys
  - ★ Parent Involvement and Engagement

- Districts receive one of three performance levels on the four local indicators based on whether they have collected and reported local data.
  - Met
  - Not met
  - Not met for two or more years
- School and student group information is not available for local indicators.