

School Finance Reform in 2013: Local Control Funding Formula *Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative*



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**LIZ GUILLEN
DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE & COMMUNITY
AFFAIRS**

LGUILLEN@PUBLICADVOCATES.ORG

(916) 442-3385



Objectives

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- **Summary of Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)**
- **Identify opportunities for local and state level engagement to improve educational outcomes and accountability**
- **Identify opportunities for increased community engagement**

What is LCFF?

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- **Goal:** Understand the Local Control Funding Formula and its two main parts: increased funding for the highest-need students and “local control.”
- LCFF is designed to benefit “**high needs**” students:
 - English learners
 - Low-income students
 - Foster youth
- Key term: “**unduplicated pupil**”

Governor Brown's Six Principles of LCFF

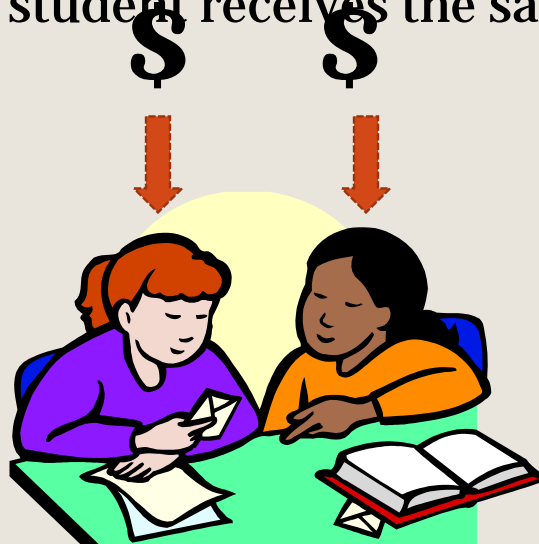
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- **Equity:** More money to high needs students
- **Simplicity:** Easy to understand
- **Funding increases for K-12:** While implementing the formula
- **Phased in:** 2014-15 - 2021-22 (8 years)
- **Maximum Flexibility:** Local communities decide how best to spend resources
- **District Accountability:** Academic/Fiscal Outcomes – *“subsidiarity”*

Major Shifts Made by LCFF

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- No more revenue limits. Each district had its own unique revenue limit based on historical spending.
- Revenue limit funds, also known as unrestricted funds, were provided to school districts to support the general costs of operating schools.
- LCFF will provide a base grant to support the general costs of operating schools but now, every student receives the same base grant.



Major Shifts: Most categorical programs eliminated

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Then: The State



Superintendents &
Principals

Now:
Weighted
student
funding, in the
form of base,
supplemental &
concentration
grants.

What Does LCFF Mean for Funding?

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Concentration Grant*

50% of Base Grant

Supplemental Grant

20% of Base Grant

For each high needs student

Base Grant

K-3: \$6,845

4-6: \$6,947

7 & 8: \$7,154

9-12: \$ 8,289

* Districts/counties receive an additional 50% for each high needs student they serve over the 55% threshold.

Funding in Your District

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- **Districts do not yet have their LCFF numbers** (base, supplemental and concentration funds). CDE says data will be available by July 2, 2014.
- Find out:
 - Whether your district has revised its 2013-2014 budget.
 - What is the projected difference LCFF is making in your district.
 - What is your district's plan for community involvement in the LCFF and budget processes.

How will the funds be used?

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- State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt regulations on how funds are spent by Jan. 31, 2014.
- LCFF requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ***increase or improve services*** for disadvantaged students ***in proportion to the increase in funds they generate*** in the school district, county office of education, or charter school.
- LCFF allows a school district, county office of education, or charter school to use these funds for schoolwide purposes or districtwide purposes.

Local Control Accountability Plans (LCAPs)

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- **For 3-years, by July 1, 2014.**
 - LCAPs must include district/county and individual school sites.
- **The state board will provide a template for LCAP by March 31, 2014**
- **The state board will provide an evaluation rubric for local boards' use by October 1, 2015.**

LCAP's must address "State Priorities" for the district and each school site.

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Locally determined priorities, PLUS:

1. Basic educational necessities

- (*Williams* standards): prepared teachers, access to standards-aligned materials, and facilities in good repair.

2. Implementation of state standards,

- Common Core State Standards, including standards for English learners.

3. Parental involvement

- efforts districts will make to seek parents' input in making decisions for individual schools and the district as a whole
- how districts will promote parental participation in programs for disadvantaged students and students with exceptional need

State Priorities, Cont'd

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4. **Student achievement** measured by API, statewide assessments, % of students completed A-G (college prep) or CTE, % reclassified ELs, and more.
5. **Pupil engagement** measured by attendance, absenteeism, dropout and graduation rates.
6. **School climate**, as measured by suspension/expulsion rates and “other local measures, including surveys of pupils, parents, and teachers on the sense of safety and school connectedness

State Priorities, Cont'd

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7. Access to and enrollment in a “broad course of study” including programs/services for unduplicated pupils.

8. Pupil outcomes in all subjects.

LCFF Implementation Timeline

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- 2013-2014: Districts get \$ **without rules** about how to spend it.
- **Regional Input Sessions** to inform regulations
 - The California Endowment will be hosting more specifically for parent/community
- January 31st: **State Board will adopt regulations**
 - Draft regs will likely be introduced in Nov. 6-7 meeting
- March 31st: State Board to approve Local Control and Accountability Plan (**LCAP**) **template**
- July 1, 2014: **Districts adopt LCAPs** and submit to County Offices of Education for Approval

Community Role in Implementation

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- **Goal:** Understand the important role of communities to ensure responsible implementation of LCFF.



Community Voice in LCAP

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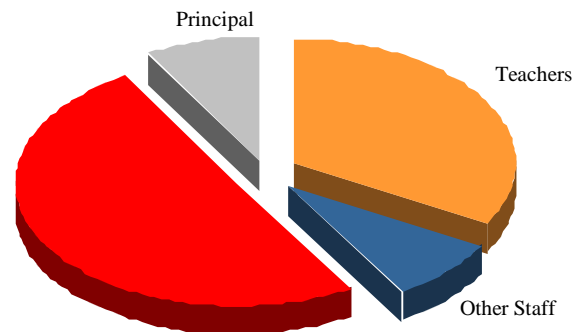
- **Parent Advisory Committee** at district/county level
- **District English Learner Advisory Committee (DELAC)**
- LCAP's must be consistent with School Site Council **(SSC)** school plans
- *LCFF does not eliminate School Site Councils and English Learner Advisory Committees (ELACs)*

Who is on a School Site Council?

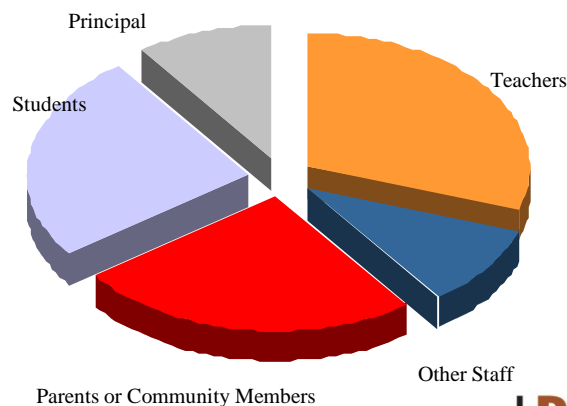
Ed. Code § 52852

- Members include the principal, teachers, other school personnel, parents, community members, and students (in secondary school)
- There are no max/min numbers for membership, BUT there must be parity between the two groups of members (see graphs):
 - Principal, teachers, other staff
 - Parents, community members, students
- Teachers must be a majority of their group
- Members are elected at the first school site council meeting “by their peers,” meaning that parents vote for parents, teachers vote for teachers

Composition of an Elementary School SSC



Composition of Secondary School SSC



What are English Learner Advisory Committees (ELACs)

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- **Which schools must have an ELAC?**

(Ed. Code § 52176(b), Cal Code of Reg. Title 5 § 11308)

- Any school with more than 20 students of limited English proficiency

- **Who is on the ELAC?** (Ed. Code § 52176(b))

- Parents or guardians of these students must constitute membership in at least the same percentage as their children represent of the total number of students in the school

Community Voice in LCAP

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- **Written comments** from community
- **Public hearing** and meeting for LCAP
- Publish **LCAP** online
- File **complaints**



Districts must engage communities while developing and implementing LCAPs.

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- This includes students, parents, teachers, administrators, and staff.
- Superintendent must present the initial LCAP and annual updates to the *district's parent advisory committee and district English learner advisory committee (DELAC)*.
 - Superintendent is required to respond in writing to parent advisory committee.
 - Superintendent is required to notify the public of the opportunity to submit written comments to LCAP.
- LCAPs must be consistent with the school plans which School Site Councils (SSCs) annually review and update.

LCFF requires public notice and opportunities for public comment.

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- Public hearing must be held at the same time as the district's annual public budget hearing (§ 42127).
- 72 hours' notice required
- Same public hearing requirements for revising LCAP.
- The school board can only adopt LCAP plans or LCAP annual updates in a public meeting held after the LCAP public hearing.
- Notice to public about opportunity to submit written comments about the LCAP's actions or expenditures
- Plans and any revisions or updates must be published on the school district's website.

LCFF includes a complaint process.

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- Individuals can file complaints that districts, county superintendents, or charter schools have failed to comply with the requirements of LCFF.
- Complaints can be filed anonymously.
- LCFF complaint process is governed by the Uniform Complaint Procedures.
 - Local policies and procedures for complaints by June 30, 2014
 - Complaint investigation, including opportunity for complainant to present evidence
 - Written decision with reasoning within 60 days.