

# Safe and Supportive Schools

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*Sustaining the Change*

*November 20, 2013*



# Education and Money

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# What Makes for Program Sustainability?

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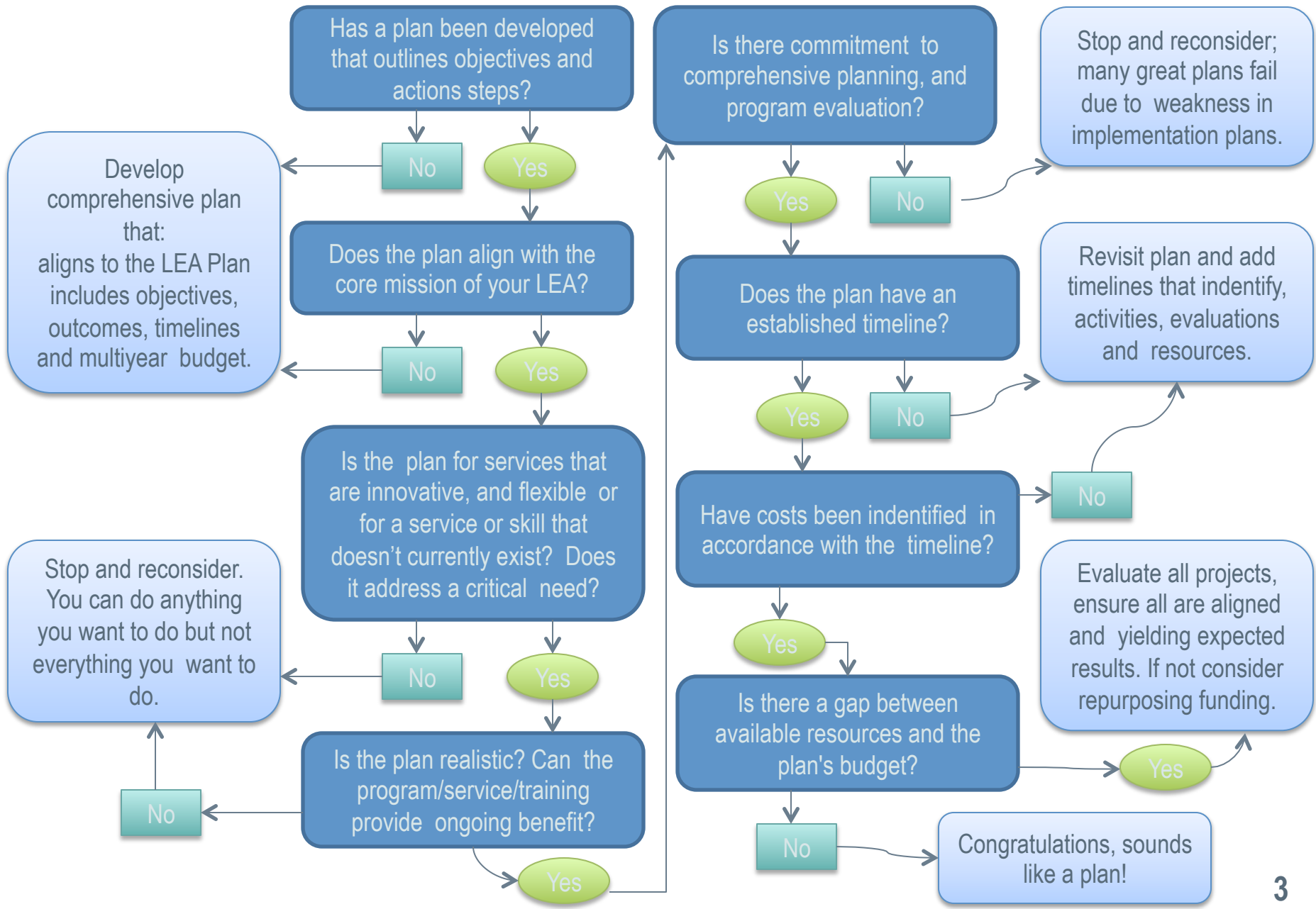
- More than money – sustaining from the start
  - Culture – policies and procedures
  - Behavior
  - Awareness
- Maintaining investments
  - Redirection
  - “New” resources

# Program Sustainability

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- Program sustainability starts with initial planning
- Multi-year thinking a must
- Identify one-time versus ongoing costs
- Recognizing relationships between resources can help extend program life

# Is Your Plan Sustainable?



# Local Control Funding Formula

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- Welcome to the land of Local Control Funding
  - Enjoy the view, map to be provided later
- What we know:
  - Moves California to a weighted student funding methodology
  - Estimated eight years to full implementation
  - Begin in 2013-14, but provisions phase in over time
  - There are questions, many questions

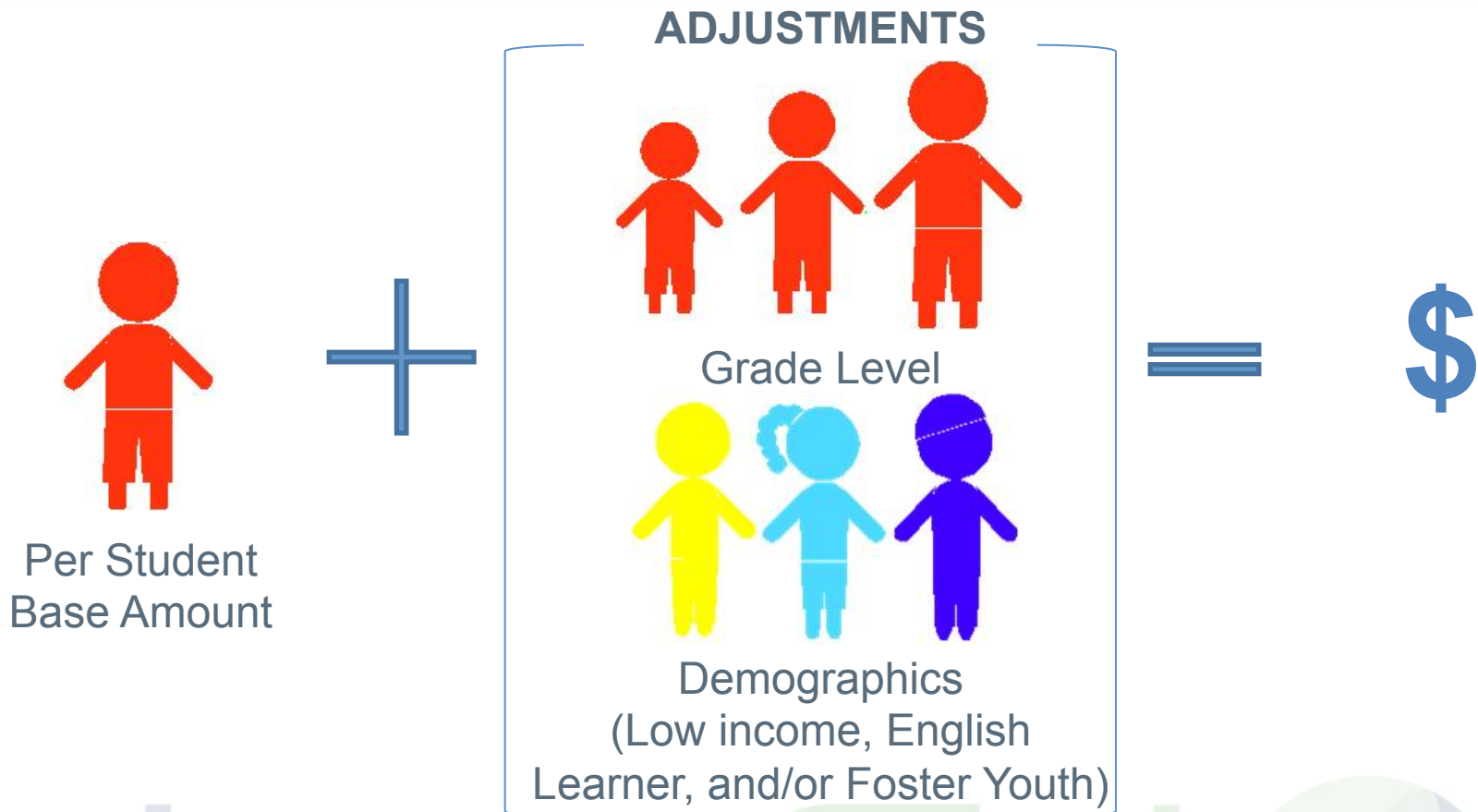
# Important LCFF Facts

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- LCFF replaces revenue limits and most state categorical programs
- LCFF is designed to improve student outcomes
  - Local flexibility to meet student needs
  - Simplicity to aid in transparency
  - Equity through student-focused formula
  - Performance through aligned program and budget plans
- LCFF implementation will take time, but begins now

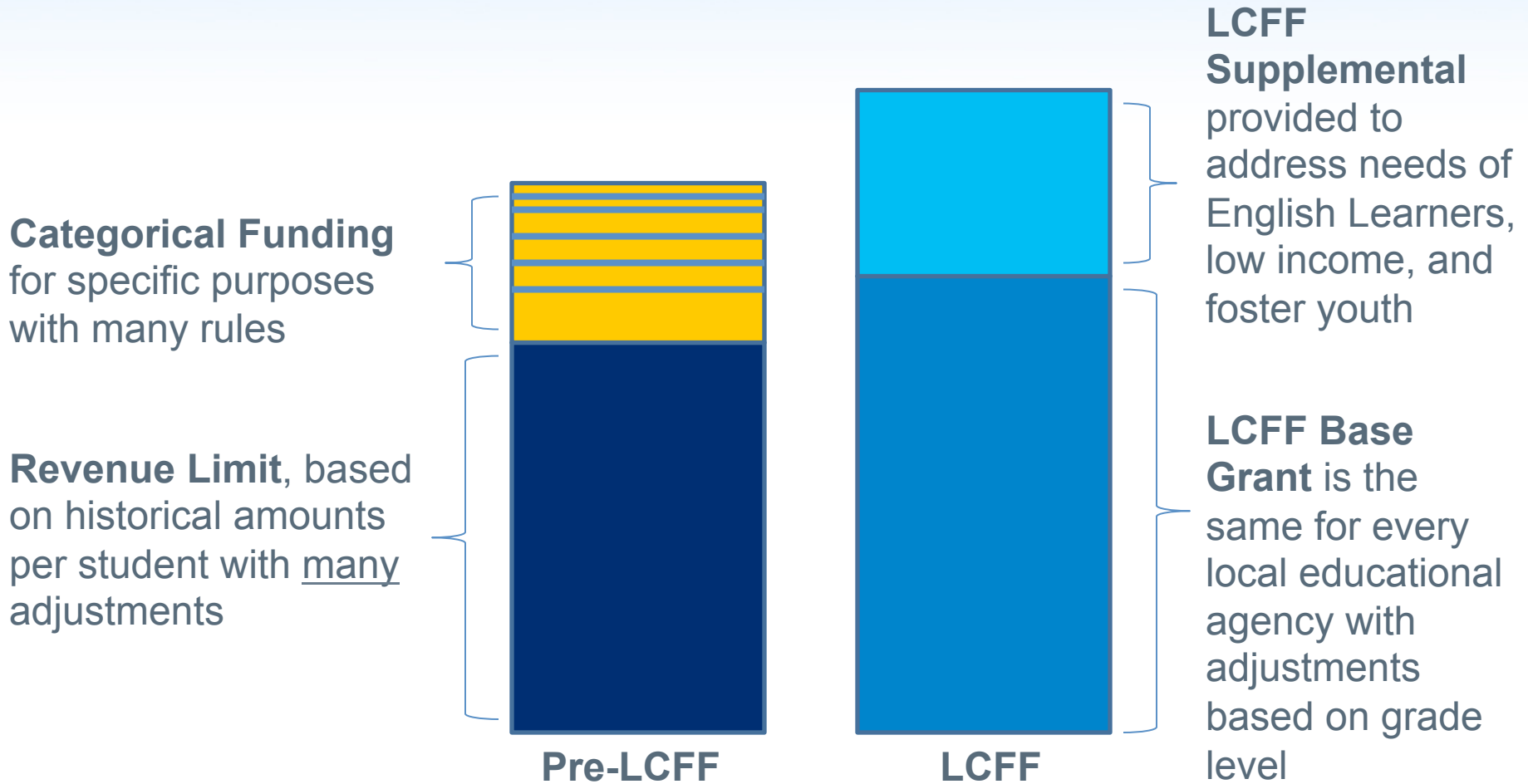
# Revisiting the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

Greatly simplifies state funding for local educational agencies (LEAs)





# Changes Made by LCFF



## A Plan for LCFF Coherence

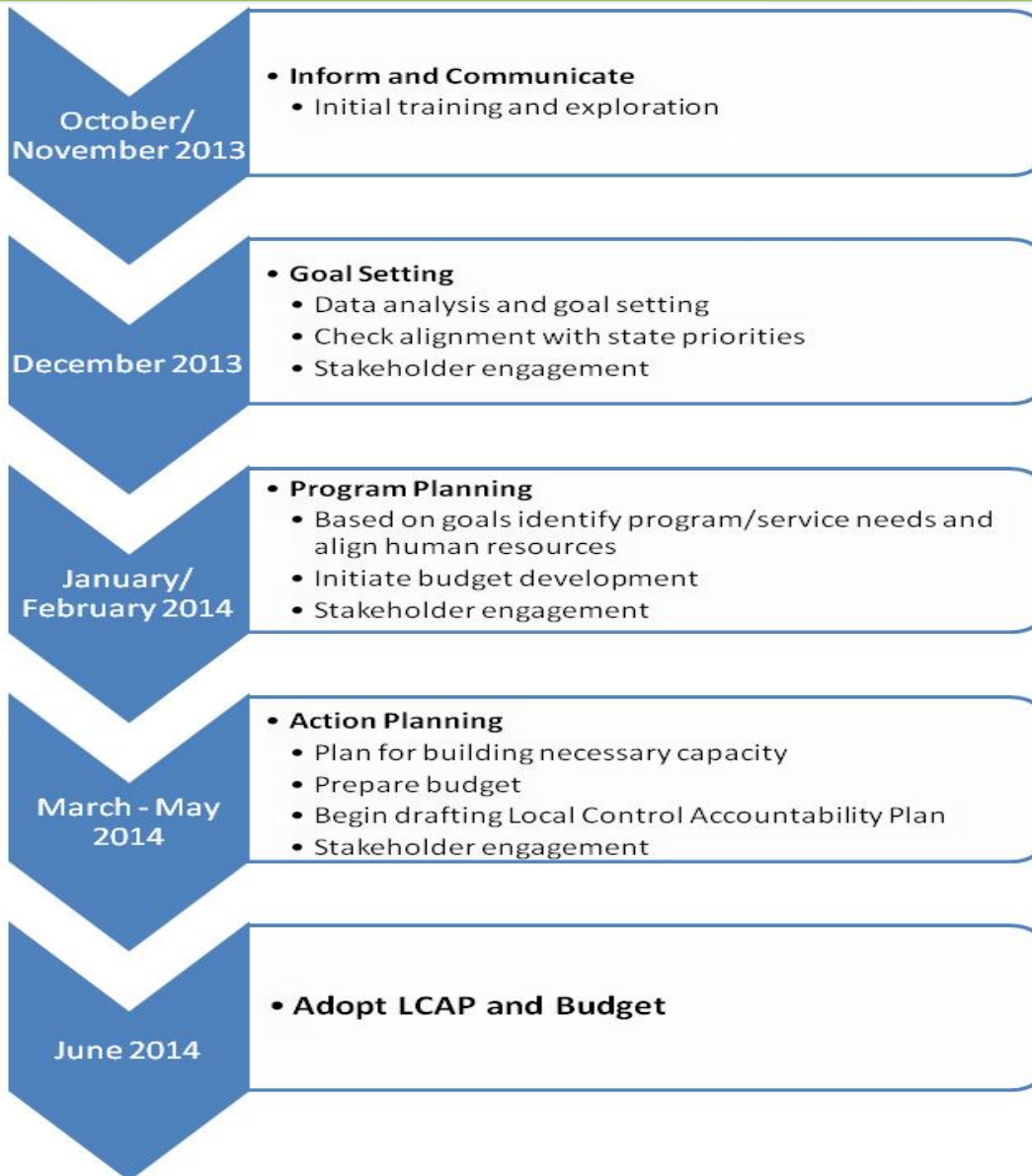
Regulations	Templates	Rubric
<p><b><i>Define</i></b> Clarify key terms and conditions to support local implementation that achieves LCFF implementation objectives</p>	<p><b><i>Organize and Communicate</i></b> Demonstrate through the development and sharing of the LCAP that local implementation supports LCFF implementation objectives and regulations</p>	<p><b><i>Assess and Indicate Assistance</i></b> Provide a process for assessing performance and identifying assistance based on review of the LCAP that meets specific areas of need related to LCFF implementation objectives and regulations</p>
<p><b>Connecting Elements/Guiding Principles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance-focused – relationship between plans, funding use, and outcomes for students</li> <li>• Simplicity and transparency</li> <li>• Student-focused – local identification of needs, provides equitable opportunity</li> <li>• State priorities – define metrics, but rely on local determination of measurement</li> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement – parents, community, educators</li> </ul>		

# Local Control and Accountability Plan

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- *Williams* requirements
- Implementation of the academic content and performance standards adopted by SBE
- Parental involvement
- Pupil achievement
- Pupil engagement
- School climate
  - The extent to which pupils have access to, and are enrolled in, a broad course of study
  - And, pupil outcomes, if available, in the subject areas comprising a broad course of study.

## Example: Local Control Accountability Plan Preparation Activities



# Funding Allocation

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- Getting the right dollar to the right place is the first step in aligning funding
  - What's needed
  - Who will implement
  - How much funding
- Decision points:
  - Site versus district allocations
  - People versus dollars



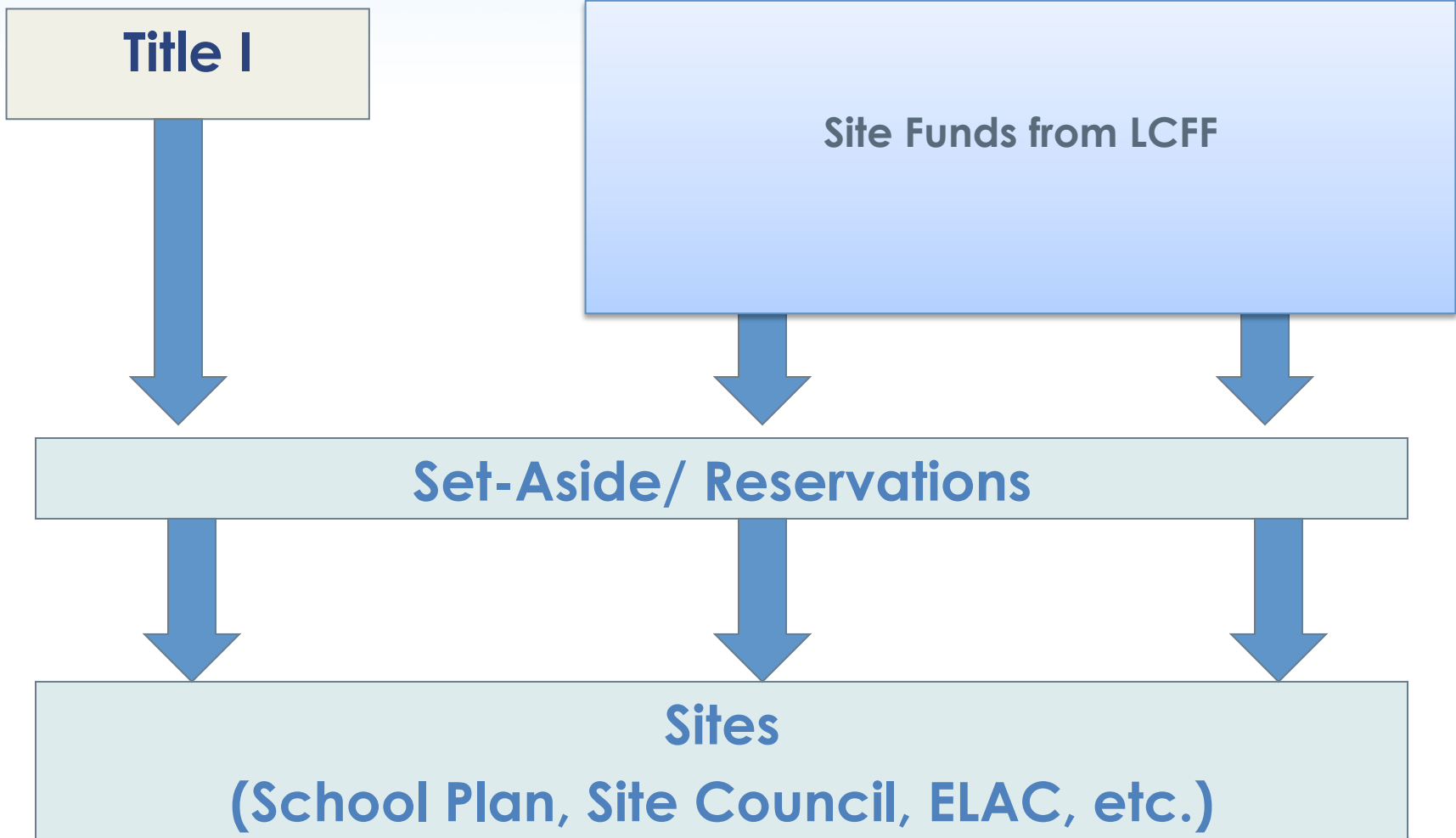
# Ideals for Allocations

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- Priorities drive allocation decisions
- Strong communication exist between central offices and sites
- Sites and programs are accountable for effective funding use
- Carryover is strategically directed

# Allocating Title I and EIA

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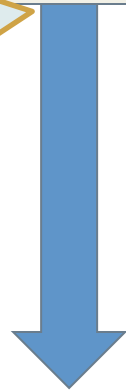


# Decision Points for Allocating Title I and EIA

## Which schools are eligible?

A district sets the criteria based on the level of poverty (usually determined by free and reduced priced meal counts). Generally, this can include any school with 35% or more eligible students.

**Title I**



**EIA**

## How much for SCE and LEP?

The state allocated EIA to districts based on a formula and a district determines how it will allocate this between EIA's two component programs.

**EIA-SCE**

**EIA-LEP**



## Which schools are eligible?

This is similar to Title I in that the district decides, but the minimum thresholds are lower – 25% poverty for EIA-SCE

**Set-Aside/ Reservations**

## What is centrally directed?

Before allocating funding to sites districts have required set-asides for Title I and optional set-asides/reservations that can be made from Title I and EIA. A common way of referring to such reservations is as "centralized services." Sites should be aware of the types of services that are centralized and how they impact their sites.

**Sites**  
**(School Plan, Site Council, ELAC, etc.)**

## Are site plans complete and accurate?

Sites must describe how all Title I and EIA funding will be used to support schools goals with engagement of necessary advisory groups. Districts should support and monitor sites in their development of plans.





For More Information  
[lcff.wested.org](http://lcff.wested.org)  
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