SCHOOL-LEVEL ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEES

A Review of the Roles & Responsibilities April 2015

Purpose

- As part of our work to continuously improve:
 - Review the Roles and Responsibilities discussed in September
 - Gather your insight on:
 - What is working well?
 - What are some areas in need of improvement?
 - What resources would be helpful for your SAC for the 2015-16 school year?



Important Highlights

- Thank you for volunteering your time to help support our school leaders and our school communities
- SAC serves as an Advisory body to support school leadership
- School principals are responsible for ensuring that the academic programs offered by their school meet or exceed state and local performance expectations for levels of attainment on the state's four key Performance Indicators

Primary Roles for a SAC

- Make recommendations to the principal concerning priorities for spending school funds (including grants)
 - Allocation of funds should align with school improvement priorities as well as the core values of the school
 - Additionally, school fees are reviewed by the SAC
- Provide input for the preparation of the school's Performance, Improvement, Priority Improvement, or Turnaround plan (whichever is applicable)
- Meet at least quarterly to discuss implementation of the school's improvement plan and related student performance data

Roles Continued

- For schools with Priority Improvement or Turnaround plan types
 - Publicize and hold a SAC meeting to discuss strategies to include in a school Priority Improvement or Turnaround plan. This input is used by the principal to make recommendations to the local school board concerning preparation of the school Priority Improvement or Turnaround;
 - Publicize the district's public hearing to review a written school Priority Improvement or Turnaround plan
- Assist school personnel to increase the level of parent engagement in the school
- Provide input and recommendations concerning principal development plans and the principal evaluation process on an advisory basis when requested by the district advisory committee (SPAC) or district administration.

Membership

As far as practical, a SAC should ensure the following minimum membership:

- Principal or designee
- At least <u>one teacher</u> who provides instruction in the school
- At least three parents of students enrolled in the school
- At least <u>one adult member</u> of an organization of parents, teachers, and students recognized by the school (e.g. PTA/PTO)
- At least one member of the community

Just 7 committed adults needed!

But ALL are Welcomed!

Membership Continued

• The principal, with the support of the committee, needs to ensure the <u>number of parent representatives exceeds</u> the number of <u>representatives from the group with the next highest representation</u> (e.g., faculty members) and is consistent with the student populations that are significantly represented within the school.

Select from its parent members a chair or co-chairs, who
is not an employee of the school district

And we recommend selecting a recorder

Meetings

- SACs should meet at least quarterly
 - Monthly is recommended
- Meeting schedules are to be published
- Meetings are open to all members of the public
- Minutes from each meeting should be published for access by any member of the community



Next Step-Capture your Reflections

- Articulation Areas Activity
 - Gather your insight on:
 - What is working well?
 - What are some areas in need of improvement?
 - What resources would be helpful for your SAC for the 2015-16 school year?
- Thank you for volunteering your time to help support our school leaders and our school communities



Engaging Your Families in School Accountability Committees

Jeffco Public Schools



Presentation Goals



- Understand why parent/family engagement is important
- Introduce strategies and resources to improve committee representation

Family Engagement

Students are more engaged in their learning, achieve at higher levels, and feel better about themselves when their family members are involved in their education.



Common Family Engagement Opportunities

- Advocacy, Advising & Decision Making
 - School Accountability
 Committee (SAC).
 - Hiring Committees
 - o PTA/PTO
 - Focus groups
 - Subcomittee work
- Family LearningOpportunities

- Volunteering
 - Class Parents
 - Watch D.O.G.S.
 - Guest Speakers
 - Boosters
- As audiences
 - Assemblies
 - Performances
 - Sporting Events
 - Recognition/Award
 Ceremonies
 - Celebrations

Participatory vs Advisory

- Learner
- Volunteer
- Audience



- Hiring Committees
- PTA/PTO
- SAC

Why is it important to ensure diverse representation on advisory committees

(SAC)?



- Heterogenous/Diverse groups make better decisions
- Ensure that families'
 perspectives, desires and
 needs are reflected in
 policies and school decisions
- Diversity ensures all parents have a fair and equitable voice in their child's education.

Steps to Success

Step I: Assess the current representation / participation on your <u>School Accountability</u> <u>Committee</u> (SAC)

- Demographics (school compared to committee)
- Are you including more members than the minimum?
- Have you considered multiple perspectives (Special Education, Ethnicity, Religious, Sexual Orientation, Socio-economic, Cultural & Linguisitic Diversity, etc.)?

Quick Conversation

- What does committee representation look like at your school?
- Does it reflect the diversity of your student population and community?



Steps to Success

Step 2: Celebrate and / or consider how to engage a more representative group of families

Gateways to an effective SAC

- Warm, respectful and welcoming environment
- Increase involvement at participatory activities
- Make opportunities meaningful and relevant
- Increase two-way communication opportunities
- Move families from participatory activities to advisory opportunities
- o Give gifts with a purpose, resources that engage

Steps to Success: Step 2 continued

Inform Families about SACs:

- Include SAC information at all school events
- o In multiple ways, announce meeting content, dates & times
- Work with staff to identify parents (personal invitations)
- Invite people to attend without pressure of commitment
- Clearly define the role and scope of the group
 - Advisory and/or decision making
 - Time commitment
- Be aware of potential challenges in regards to content and support families in learning that content (SAC, UIP, SPF, SPAC)
- Communicate SAC updates to families frequently

Strategies to Increase Overall Participation

- Communication:
 - many ways and many times
 - Always address individuals by name
 - Ensure all language needs are met
- Consider the time and dates of meetings
 - Provide advance notice
 - Avoid conflicts with religious and cultural observances
- Provide food and child care
- Show appreciation for all family contributions
- Engage students when possible

District Tools and Resources

- School Demographics
- <u>Family Engagement Website</u> (ESL/Dual Language Department)
 - Self-Assessment Rubric & Resources
 - SAC Resource Guide
 - Communications Link



Additional Tools and Resources

- Colorado State Advisory Council for Parent Involvement in Education (SACPIE)
- SEDL Center for Family and Community
 Connections with Schools
- Partnership Schools- John Hopkins



Action!



 Consider one or two actions you might take to improve your committee's membership for next school year...

Thanks!







Building Bright Futures

SPAC/SAC Budget Update April 21, 2015

Budget Update Overview

- School Finance
- Revenue Where \$'s Come From...
- Expenditures Where \$'s Go...
- Projections
- **SBB** Overview

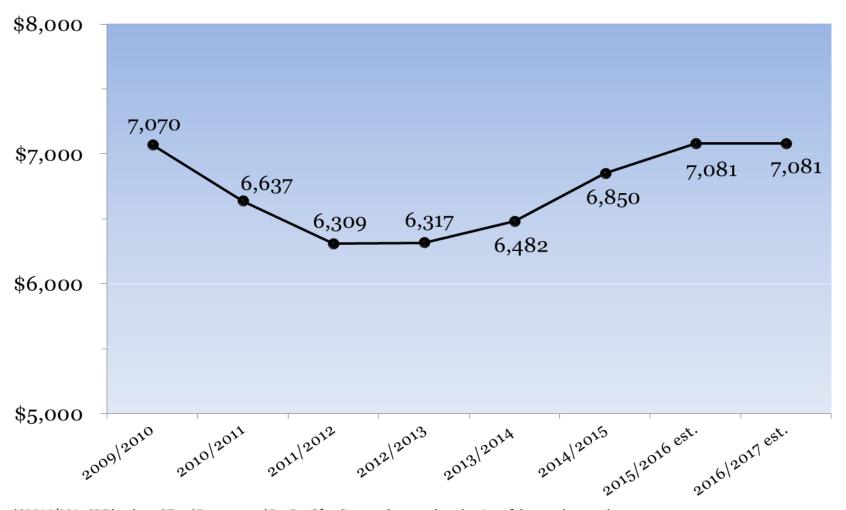


Understanding **School Finance**

- School Finance Act/Total Program Funding
 - The state defines the amount of funding that each school district receives through the funding formula prescribed in the School Finance Act – legislated by the state and last revised in 1994.
 - Local Share and State Share are the two sources of revenue that combine to equal

Local Share	State Share	=	Total Program Funding
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Jeffco's Per Pupil Revenue

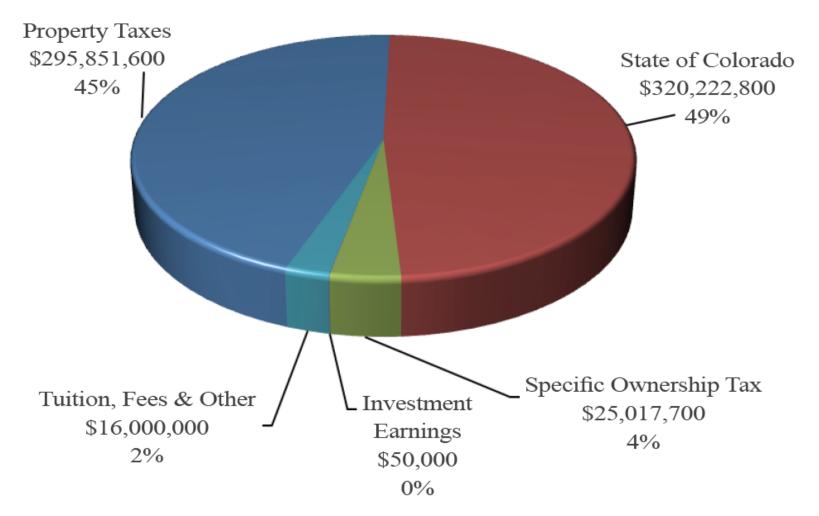


 $^{**2014/201 - \}texttt{CDE}\ has\ based\ Total\ Program\ and\ Per\ Pupil\ funding\ numbers\ on\ the\ adoption\ of\ the\ supplemental.$

 $^{**2015/2016 -} CDE\ has\ based\ Total\ Program\ and\ Per\ Pupil\ funding\ numbers\ on\ projected\ enrollment\ and\ adoption\ of\ the\ Governor's\ Revised\ Budget\ Request$

^{**2016/2017} assumes the negative factor remains at the 2014/2015 level of \$894M, and enrollment stays flat compared to 2015/2016

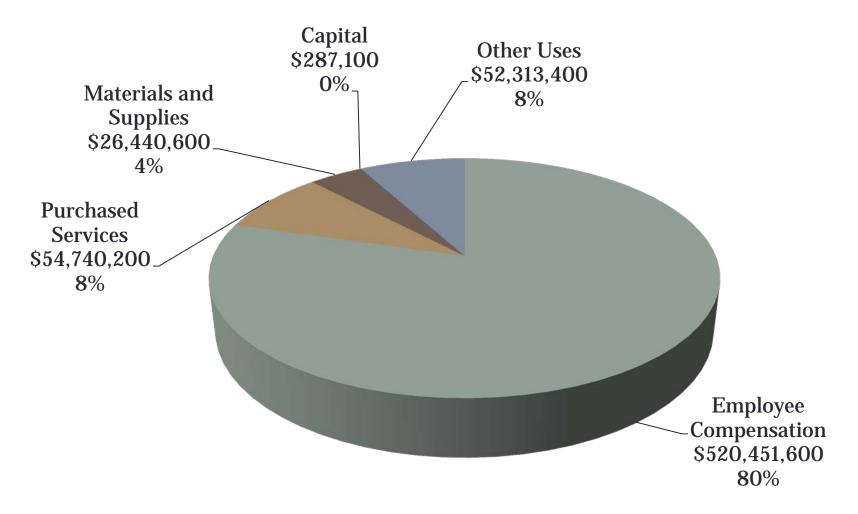
Where Do the \$'s Come From?



2014/2015 Adopted Budget

Total Revenues: \$657,142,100

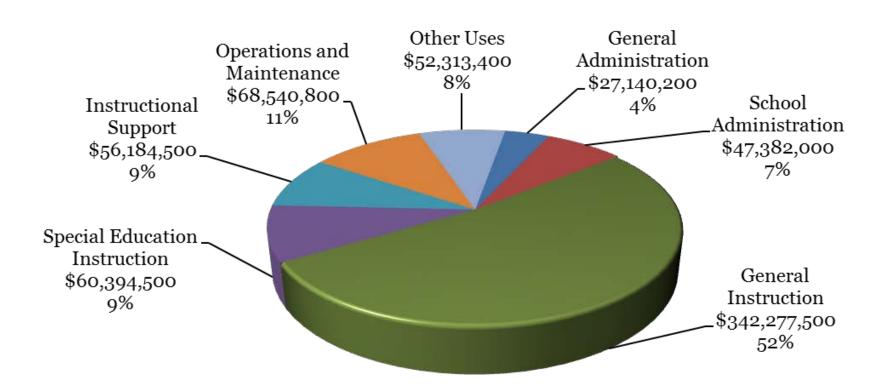
Where Do the \$'s Go?



2014/2015 Adopted Budget

Total Expenditures and Transfers: \$654,232,900

What Does the **Budget Buy?**



2014/2015 Adopted Budget

Looking Ahead...Changes for 2015/2016

- State Funding looks promising
 - Governor's Budget Request is recommending an increase for K-12 funding.
 - There are many steps and groups that will edit, revise, and counter propose as the school finance bills work through the legislative session.



Jeffco 2015/2016 Revenue Estimates

Amounts in millions	Ongoing
Joint Budget Committee Recommendation	\$19.5
Pass through to Charters	\$(2.3)
Pass through to Child Care	\$(0.2)
General Fund	\$17.0

Budget Process Community Engagement

- Summary of Findings Forums, Survey, Staff and Leadership, SAC/SPAC
 - Compensation and facilities at the top of priorities for all except SPAC/SAC.
 - SPAC/SAC asked for greater school autonomy resources.

2015/2016 Budget **Timeline**

Apr 2015

- Month of April -
- Develop Proposed Budget for May 26 Board of Education (BOE) meeting



May 2015

- May 7 –Board StudySession
- Budget Update, Board direction
- May 26 –Board Regular Meeting
- Presentation of Proposed Budget
- 1st Public Hearing (will include a revised forecast if any legislation is final.)
- Proposed budget must be presented to the BOE no later than June 1 per C.R.S. 22-44-108(1)
- BOE Final Revisions to Proposed Budget

Jun 2015

- June 11 –Board Regular Meeting
- 2nd Public Hearing; and
- Budget Adoption



Student Based Budgeting (SBB) An Update for SPAC and SACs

April 2015

Desired Outcomes

- Provide an update on School Based Budgeting (SBB)
- Discuss key findings from the initial review of submitted school budgets
- Gather SAC insights on improving processes for the 2015-16 school year
 - During your Articulation Areas Activity

SBB Purpose

- To provide the opportunity for principals, with input from all stakeholders, to make site-specific, student-based, decisions on the deployment of resources to obtain the greatest student achievement outcomes.
 - Defined Autonomy –
 School choice within established guidelines

SBB Why?

- Flexibility—support individual school strategies that target student needs and school achievement goals
 - Empowering principals to make decisions about the use of resources for the benefit of students
- Equity—uniform and consistent funding across all schools
 - Resources based on individual student needs
- Transparency—fewer funds will be budgeted at the central level and application of consistent factors

SBB **Equity**

- School funding currently varies by building for a variety of reasons.
- SBB wipes the board clean and resets everyone to an equitable starting point.
- This will result in some schools losing the approved "exceptions" they have gotten in the past and other schools getting more resources.

Takes the subjectivity out of school funding

SBB Comparison of Basics

Current

Staff is allocated to schools

 Discretionary dollars allocated to schools

SBB

 Funds for staffing and discretionary resources are allocated to schools for local decision making based on *factors*

 Additional staff allocated by central departments Additional staff allocated by central departments

Central Allocation vs. SBB

- Teaching and other staffing FTEs allocated to schools
- Funding for free-FDK
- Administrative FTEs
- BFR monies
- Instructional coaches
- \$150/per free student for At-Risk (FRL) Needs

 Funds used to provide FTE allocations

Funds for free-FDK

BFR Monies

Sub-pay

 \$820/per free student for At-Risk needs **Base Factor**

At Risk Factor

• \$65,000

\$281,000,000

Alternative Education Factor (HS only)



FTEs with no ability
to convert to local
needs
-If enrollment increases
school must request
additional

-Schools are allocated

funds from central depts.

-Schools determine staffing & resource needs

-If enrollment increases schools receive funds based on factors

Starting Point

- The following slides outline SBB for the 2015-16 school year
- SBB is a living system that will evolve and change
- Changes to current factors and/or new factors may be applied as the process is reviewed in current and subsequent budgeting years

Note on Option Schools

7 of the 10 Options schools will not follow SBB



O 3 option schools (Dennison, Manning, & D'Evelyn) are budgeted like a neighborhood school and utilize SBB funding

Defined Autonomy District Guidelines

- There are defined parameters for programs and staffing schools must include in their planning
 - Examples:
 - Art-Music-PE for 1st through 6th grades
 - Course offerings to meet graduation requirements

Defined Autonomy Contract Compliance

- All items currently outlined in the association contracts for JCEA and CSEA must be followed by every school
- This applies to minimum and maximum staffing levels and any other resources identified in the contracts
- Schools can, as they have in the past, request a variance if:
 - supported by the school staff,
 - documented expected outcomes,
 - positive impact on student achievement and/or student growth

SBB Base Factor

Level	Amount Per Pupil
Elementary	\$ 3,580
Middle	\$ 3,710
Senior	\$3,380

The SBB Base Factor resulted in a shift of \$2.0 million from HS to ES to address inequity of student to teacher ratios

SBB At-Risk Factor

Level	Amount Per Pupil
Elementary	\$820
Middle	\$820
Senior	\$820

Flow through of state funding directly to the schools for every student qualifying for **free** lunch

SBB Alternative Education Factor

Level	Amount per School
Elementary	N/A
Middle	N/A
Senior	\$65,000

- There is no defined amount or maximum a school may invest in Alternative Education programs.
- This is merely an additional amount of money that adds to the total available financial resources.

SBB Small Senior High School Factor

Level	Amount per School
Elementary	N/A
Middle	N/A
Senior (Flat amount per qualifying School)	\$87,000 less than 900 \$50,000 901-1300*

^{*}Added to the program after February review of school budgets

What Needs to be Funded by the School?

- School Budget Allocation must fund:
 - General Education Building Staff
 - Building Support Staff
 - Administrative Building Staff
 - Instructional Material and Supplies
 - Technology
 - FFE items

SBB School Staffing Positions

Administration

- Principal
- Assistant Principal(s)
- Dean(s)

General Education

- Teachers
 - Including:

 Librarian, GT,
 STEM, IB, AP,
 AMP, CTE,
 Instrumental
 Music, Dual
 Language, etc.
- Instructional Coach
- Resource Teacher(s)
- Counselor(s)
- General Ed Social Worker

Support Staff

- Paraprofessional(s)
- Clinic Aide
- Secretaries
- Campus Supervisor
- Site Tech/Technology Coordinator

Career Technical Education (CTE) & SBB

- There will continue to be a reimbursement for:
 - A portion of the CTE teacher salary
 - Materials and supplies for CTE programs

The reimbursement amount will be in form of dollars directly distributed to schools (pass-through from State funding)

Central Departments Staffing Allocations & Funded Items

- Special Education
 - (LS teachers, para-educators, physical therapist, occupational therapist, psychologists, social workers)
- English as a Second Language (ESL)
- Custodial Services
- Other items funded centrally:
 - Custodial supplies
 - Athletics
 - Utilities
 - Transportation

Transitional Assistance

All schools will meet a floor funding:

Elementary \$1,000,000

Middle \$1,800,000

Senior \$2,900,000

The change (up or down) in a school budget from one year to the next is capped at 8% based on the prior year's adopted budget.

Schools Receiving Transitional Assistance

Floor or 8% Reduction

School Type Number Elementary 18 Schools Middle 5 Schools High 8 Schools

Capped at 8% Growth

School Type	Number
Elementary Schools	14
Middle Schools	2
High Schools	0

Kindergarten for 2015-16

- Budgeting more FRL seats for FDK
- Will need to analyze actual enrollment numbers in Fall of 2015

	2014-15	2015-16
FDK	88	90
Fee-Based FDK	48	64
Free-FDK	40	26
Fee/but not budgeting any collections	n/a	5

 Several schools noting fee, but not expecting any funds

Impact on Staffing from Flexibility of SBB Allocation Approach

- Significant increase in ES classroom teachers
- Enhanced coaching and instructional supports
 - Net gain in IC, with two ES adding instructional Admin Intern
- 10 schools purchased AMP; 2 purchased Technology Rotation

Item	Elementary	Secondary
Additional Classroom Teachers	47 incr. (12 decr.)	19 incr. (16 decr.)
Increase in Teacher Librarians	9 Schools 4.95 net incr. FTE	1 School -0.2 net decr. FTE
Additional Mental Health Providers & Counselors	15 schools 7 FTEs	4 schools 3.5 FTEs
Additional Administrators (APs & Deans)	Net incr. of 7 FTEs added	Net incr. of 1.5 FTEs added

Important Learnings To Date

SAC Best Practices Support Needed



- Small school supports for multiple pathways and unique programs
- Guidance on explicit connections to school improvement plans
- Small school financial supports for future years needed as carry-forward dollars are being utilized for the 2015-16 school year



Thank You