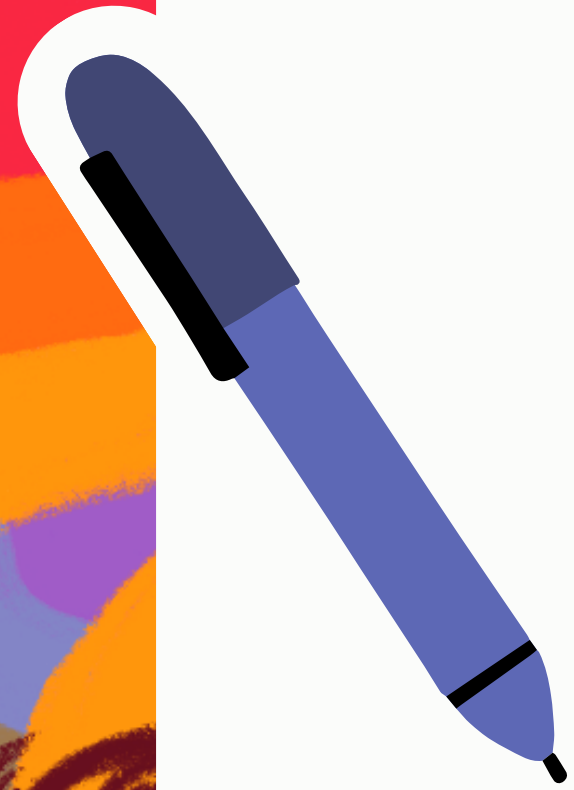




Join Your



# School Site Committee





**School committees  
need to have diverse  
members to serve  
the needs of diverse  
students.**



# Role of School Committee Members



# The Role of All School Committee Members

## Get Input from Students and Families



Ensure that diverse voices are included in major decisions by listening to students and families and collaborating with other advisory committees

## Stay Informed and Ask Questions



Use facts, statistics, and information and ask questions to inform important decisions

## Identify Biggest Needs and Top Priorities



Make decisions on school funding, staffing, safety, and other school improvement issues

## Monitor Implementation



Check to see if the plans and programs are working to meet needs and goals



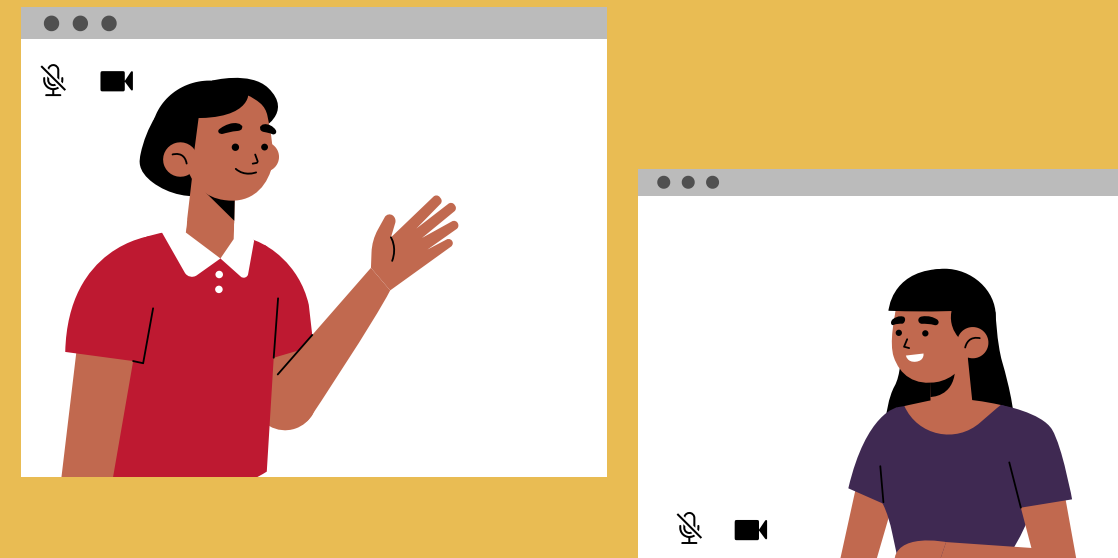
# The Role of SSC Members

## Develop the SPSA



**Decide how the school should spend its money to meet needs and goals**

## Monitor Implementation of the SPSA



**Check to see if the plan is working or if strategies and budget need to be revised to meet needs and goals**

# Cycle of School Plan Development

**December-January**  
Incorporate  
Recommendations  
with SPSA & Budget

**August**  
Reflection:  
Understanding of  
SPF Data & SPSA  
Priorities



**November**  
Analyze Listening  
Campaign Research  
& Develop  
Recommendations

**September-October**  
1:1s  
Engage Community  
with Data --  
Listening Campaign









# **A SPSA or School Plan is...**



**The SPSA is a tool to create a budget and plan of action to meet the educational and social-emotional needs of students. It maps out the school's goals, budget, and addresses how funds will be used to improve outcomes.**



# Questions to Ask When Reviewing School Plans

- Who was consulted to make these decisions?
- What have community members been saying?
- What data was used and does it help in understanding how certain student groups are doing in school?
- What changes were made from last year's plan?
- Was feedback from advisory committees and other community members implemented?
- Does this plan align with district goals and plans?



# Types of School Site Committtees

# Schools Have Multiple Committees

SSC

School Site Council

ELAC

English Learner Advisory  
Committee

other

District-Specific Site  
Committees

(examples: Local School  
Leadership Councils in  
LAUSD; African American  
Parent Advisory Councils  
in WCCUSD)





# What is a School Site Council?

A group of school staff, parents, and interested community members working together to decide how the school spends federal and state funds to best serve students. Almost every school has a school site council.

Any school receiving federal Title funds, including Title I funds for low-income students, is required to have a school site council that develops a school site budget called a SPSA.



## SSC Composition

SSC must have at least 10 members; 5 school members and 5 parent/ community/ student members. Students are required at the secondary level.



## Elected by a Group of their Peers

The law does not specify how to select council members except that your peers must select you. For example, students must select students.



## Election

Membership could be determined by ballot or be decided in an open meeting by voice vote.

# What is an English Learner Advisory Council?

A group of parents and guardians of English learners that advises the SSC on programs and services for English learners.

Every public school with 21 or more English learners must form an ELAC.



## Membership:

Made up of parents of English Learners (ELs). EL parent representation must be at the same percentage as the school's EL population.



Other members can be parents, school staff, and/or community members.



Parents of ELs have a right to elect parent members to serve on their ELAC.

# Participation Rights in School Committees



**You can participate in school committee meetings even if you are not on the committee.**

## Requirements for School Committee Meetings



### Open to the public

Meetings must be open to the public and community members must be allowed to provide comment.



### 72 hour notice

Notice of the meeting must be posted at least 72 hours before the meeting.



### Meeting details & agenda

Notice must specify the date, time, and place of the meeting, and the agenda.



### Language access

Must provide interpretation and translation if requested.

# Parent Participation & Language Access

School districts are required by law to (1) meaningfully communicate with non-fluent English-speaking parents in a language they can understand and (2) provide them with the same access to information about school programs, activities and services.

Plus, must provide effective and free language assistance to parents, either by translating documents or arranging for interpretation by a competent interpreter.





**Community  
members have the  
power to hold their  
schools accountable  
for equity!**





For more information on how to support school transformation at your site, check out the CA PFL Community Schools Toolkit.