



School Site Council / English Learner Advisory Roles and Responsibilities

Fern Bacon Middle School

December 19, 2023



Purpose of Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA)

- **The SPSA serves as the organizer for an individual school's improvement process.**
- **The SPSA serves to meet requirements of state and federal categorical programs.**
- **Actions in the SPSA are student data driven.**

“
*A goal
without
a plan
is just
a wish.*

– Antoine de Saint-Exuperys

What Is an ELAC?

- English Learner Advisory Committee
- Parents/guardians of English Learners meet to advise the school programs and services for English learners.
- State mandated for every school that has twenty-one (21) or more English learners.



SSC / ELAC Responsibilities





Primary Responsibility of School Site Council

- (1) Advise on the creation or revision of the Single Plan For Student Achievement (SPSA)
- (2) Approve the SPSA
- (3) Monitor the implementation of the plan
- (4) Evaluate the effectiveness of its programs

Primary Responsibilities of ELAC

- Participate in the school's needs assessments of students, parents and teachers.
- Advise the principal and school staff on the school's program for English Learners.
- Provide input on the most effective ways to ensure regular school attendance.
- “Advise” the school on the annual language census
- Advise the School Site Council on the development of the Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA)



School Site Council's Role with SPSA – Two Tasks

- **Monitoring the current year SPSA**
 - Review the implementation of actions
- **Begin the process of revising the plan for the next year**
 - Review current practice
 - Look at student data



The Steps to Revising the SPSA

- Analyze current educational practices and student data
- Identify needs based on analysis of practice and student data
- Prioritize and/or group the needs
- Write goals for improvement aligned with District plans and focus



Steps after the Plan is Approved

- Monitor the implementation of actions and use of funding
- Revise actions or funding as needed
- Evaluate the implementation of the plan during the last quarter
- Information from the evaluation will help determine the following years' goals and actions



Effective Use of School Site Funds to Impact Student Learning





Funds Available to School Sites

Each school can receive funding from several sources:

- State funds (LCFF)
- Federal (Title I)
- Other grants



Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

Restricted Funds

- Usually a Federal or grant source
- Have rules and regulations governing how the funds are used
- May be subject to audits

Unrestricted Funds

- State or donations source
- May have guidance but no mandates
- Are usually not audited by CDE or external auditors



Title I – Federal Funding

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 was created :

- To provide financial assistance to LEAs with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families
- To ensure all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments



Title I Funds in Schoolwide Programs

- Title I funds may be used to upgrade the entire educational program in a schoolwide program school and, in doing so, all students may benefit from the use of Title I funds.
- However, consistent with the purpose of Title I, the reason to upgrade the entire educational program in a school is to improve the achievement of the low income, lowest-achieving students.



State Funds: Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

Local Control Funding Formula is STATE funding and has three parts:

- Base: most 'general' – used for basic education purposes
- Supplemental: allocated by numbers of students in 'target' subgroups:
 - Low Income
 - English learner
 - Foster Youth
- Concentration: Additional funding based on high number of 'target' students

-Use of LCFF Supplemental funds are guided by LCAP

-The district determines whether school sites receive LCFF



Evidence-Based Actions

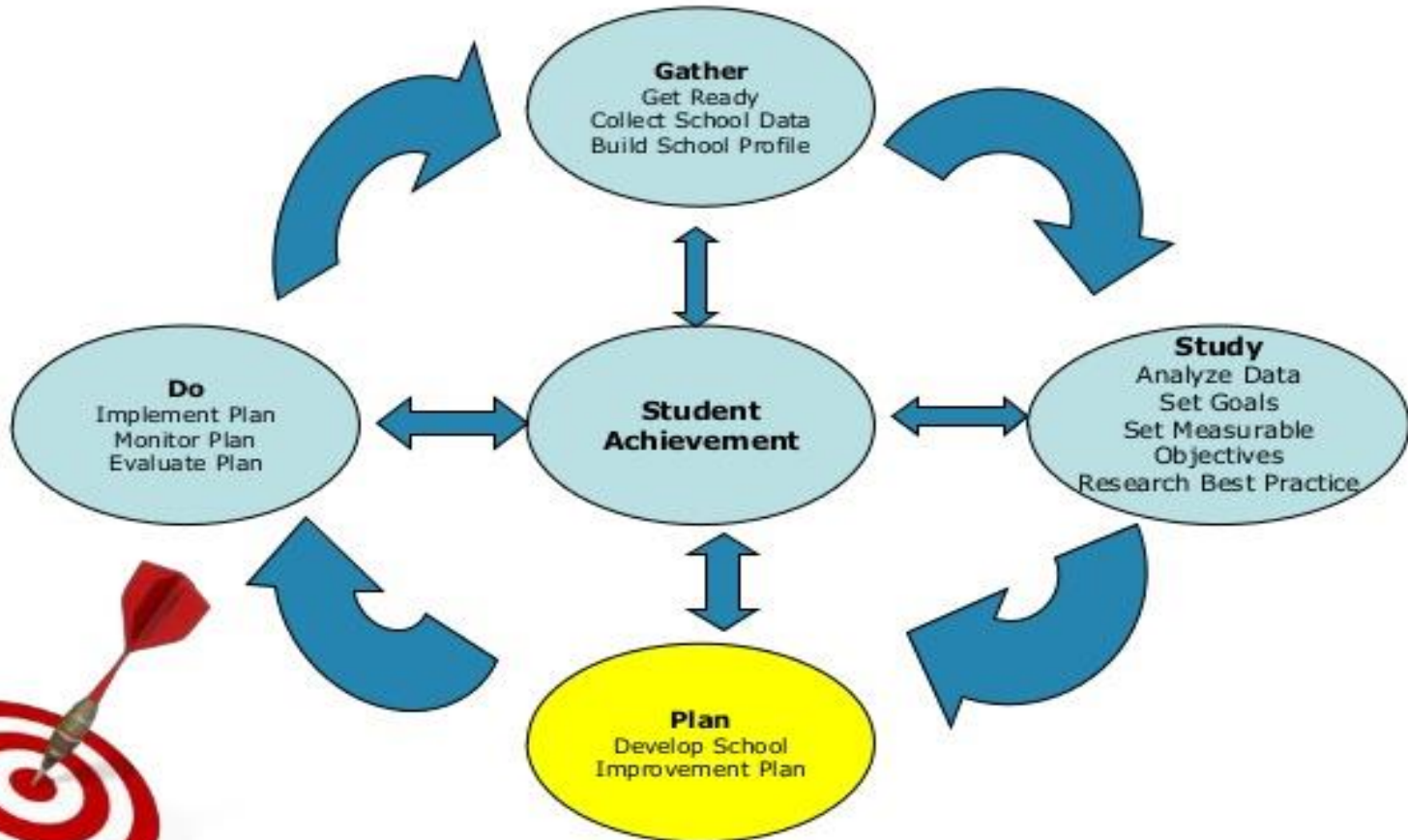
- Using, generating, and sharing evidence about effective strategies to support students gives stakeholders an important tool to accelerate student learning.
- Interventions supported by higher levels of evidence are more likely to improve student outcomes because they have been proven to be effective

What Works Clearinghouse: <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/>



ON TARGET

Continuous School Improvement Process





SSC Members' Role

The SSC membership elects:

- Chairperson - organize agenda, convene and lead meetings
- Vice Chairperson – serves in the absence of the Chairperson
- Secretary - records event and actions taken by the council
- Parliamentarian - to maintain “Robert’s Rules of Order”



What the SSC is Not

- School management
- Supervision of staff
- Policy making
- Fundraising
- Political organization
- Personnel Committee
- Grievance Committee
- Extension of the PTSA
- Social Group



Thank you for your time
and dedication to our Fern
Bacon students and
families.