

What Parents Should Know About LCFF

1

What is the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)?

The Local Control Funding Formula is a law passed in California in 2013, which took effect on July 1. The law changes the method of distribution of funding from the state to local school districts. It provides more money to schools with large numbers of underserved students. Districts will decide how to use their allocated funds and are required to seek input from parents and community members on how the funds should be used.

2

How LCFF funds will be calculated:

Base Grant: School districts will receive a base target (or minimum amount) of \$6,485 per student. It will vary based on graded levels K–3, 4–6, 7–8, and 9–12 to meet the unique needs of students.

Supplemental Grant: Students who are low income, English learners, and foster youth have greater needs that require more resources. School districts will receive an additional 20% of the base grant for each student who is an English learner, low-income (qualifies for free and reduced lunch), or in foster care.

Concentration Grant: School districts with 55% or more students qualifying for supplemental funding because they are English learners, low income, or in foster care will receive an additional 50% of the base grant. Districts falling in this category will receive this funding on top of the 20% they receive in supplemental funds.

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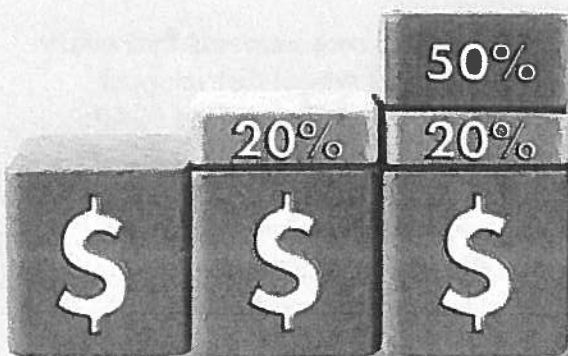
LCFF Funds will be calculated based on unduplicated counts of high need students in the following categories: Low-income, English Learners, and Foster Youth.

This means a student is only counted one time in one of these three high need categories. For example, a student who is counted as low-income is not counted again if she is an English learner or foster youth.

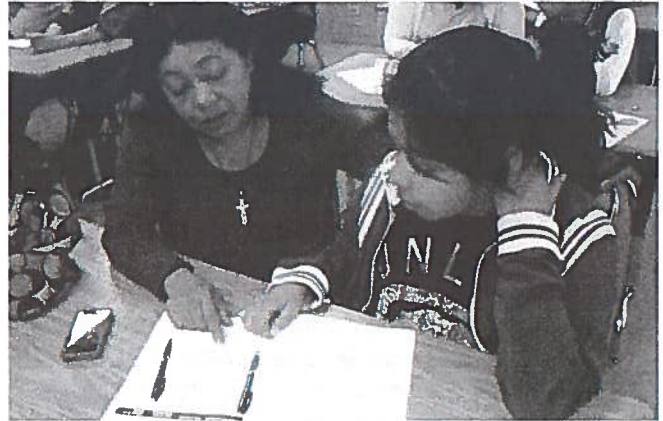
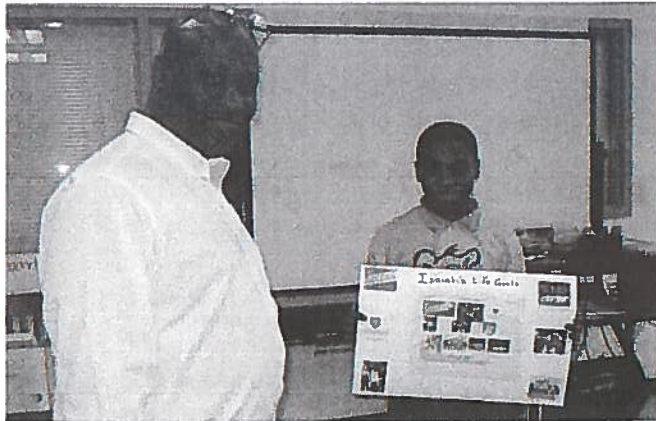
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Minimum requirements that every California school district must follow in implementing LCFF:

- Must have a PAC in place (and a DELAC if 15% are English learner students)
- Must present the draft LCAP to the PAC/DELAC and respond in writing to any comments by the committee(s)
- Must provide an opportunity for the public to respond in writing to the draft LCAP
- Must hold at least one public hearing for comment on the draft LCAP
- Must adopt the LCAP at a public convening



and LCAP



5 The State's eight priorities under LCFF:

1. Basic Services
2. Common Core Implementation
3. Parent Engagement
4. Student Achievement
5. Student Engagement
6. School Climate
7. Course Access
8. Other Student Outcomes

6 What is the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP)?

In order to access the funds from the State of California, districts must develop a plan on their allocations. The Local Control Accountability Plan is the report that school districts will submit to the state outlining their budget strategies and allocations.

7 Minimum requirements that every California school district must follow in developing the LCAP:

- Gather input from parents, students, teachers, administrators, and broader stakeholder community in the development of the LCAP
- Involve parents and guardians in decisions about programs and services, particularly for high need students

8 What LCAP should describe:

- Must show annual goals for all students
- Describes what specific actions will be taken to achieve goals
- Details on how funds will be spent to achieve actions and goals
- Must show how the district is increasing or improving services for its high need students
- Low-income Students, English Learners, Foster Youth
- Must show how the district engaged and will continue to engage parents

9 Deadline for adoption of LCAP: July 1, 2014

10 Role of Parents on Parent Advisory Committees or the District English Learner Advisory Committees:

- Provide input on where the funds should be spent
- Hold the district accountable for spending the funds as the law intended