



## FROM CAPTA.ORG

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) is a huge opportunity for parents to shape the vision for your children’s education and make it happen! As California’s new school funding law, LCFF is a new way for schools to focus on student success. The LCFF requires school districts to involve parents in planning and decision-making when developing Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP).

**THE LCFF ALSO:**

- Requires your school district to focus on the eight key areas that help all students succeed**
- Provides extra funding for students with greater challenges**
- Gives your district more flexibility for how to spend its money to improve local schools.**

## EIGHT PRIORITY AREAS

Your school district’s LCAP must focus on eight priority areas that help all students succeed. These eight priority areas reflect PTA’s belief that many factors—both inside and outside the classroom—positively impact student success:

<b>Basic Services</b>	Provide all students with access to fully credentialed teachers in their subject areas, as well as instructional materials that align with state standards, and safe, properly maintained school facilities.
<b>Implementation of State Standards</b>	Ensuring school programs and services enable all students, including English learners, to access California’s academic content and performance standards, including Common Core Standards for English Language Arts and Math, Next Generation Science Standards, and English Language Development Standards.
<b>Course Access</b>	Ensuring all students have access to a broad course of study in all required subject areas, including math, social science, science, visual and performing arts, health, physical education, career and technical education and others, that prepares them for college and careers, regardless of what school they attend or where they live.
<b>Student Achievement</b>	Improving achievement and outcomes for all students, as measured in multiple ways, such as test scores, English proficiency and college and career preparedness.
<b>Other Student Outcomes</b>	Measuring other important indicators of student performance in all required areas of study.
<b>Student Engagement</b>	Providing students with engaging programs and course work that keeps them in school, as measured in part by attendance rates, dropout rates and graduation rates.
<b>Parent Involvement</b>	Efforts by the school district and schools to seek input from all parents, and to engage parents in decision-making, as well as promoting parent participation in programs that meet the needs of their students and all students. (See the PTA National Standards for Family-School Partnerships Assessment Guide for suggested ways to measure progress.)
<b>School Climate</b>	Factors both inside and outside the classroom that impact student success such as health, safety, student discipline and school connectedness, as measured in part by suspension and expulsion rates, and surveys of students, teachers and parents.



## HOW IS THE LCFF DIFFERENT FROM WHAT WAS IN PLACE UNDER REVENUE LIMITS?

The goal of the LCFF is to significantly simplify how state funding is provided to Local Educational Agencies (LEA). Under the new funding system, revenue limits and most state categorical programs are eliminated. LEAs will receive funding based on the demographic profile of the students they serve and gain greater flexibility to use these funds to improve outcomes of students. The LCFF creates funding targets based on these student characteristics. For school districts and charter schools, the LCFF funding targets consist of grade span-specific base grants plus supplemental and concentration grants that reflect student demographic factors. For County Offices of Education (COE), the LCFF funding targets consist of an amount for COE operations plus grants for instructional programs.