Local School Advisory Team Guidelines: School Year 2015--2016
# Local School Advisory Team Guidelines: School Year 2015-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is a Local School Advisory Team?</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Purpose of Local School Advisory Teams</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Responsibilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roles and Responsibilities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of the School Principal or Principal’s Designee</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of Local School Advisory Team Members</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of the Local School Advisory Team Chair</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of the Local School Advisory Team Secretary</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elections</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terms and Length of Service</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election Procedure</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Representatives</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Representatives</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Instructional School Staff Representative</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Representative</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifying Elections</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Principles and Practices for Local School Advisory Teams</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consensus</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust and Confidentiality</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency of Local School Advisory Team Meetings and Meeting Minutes</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings of the Local School Advisory Team</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduling and Frequency</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting the Agenda</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conducting Official Business</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking and Approving Minutes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of the Local School Advisory Teams System-Wide Governance Committee</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role of DCPS Central Office</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversight and Support</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is a Local School Advisory Team?

A Local School Advisory Team (LSAT) is a group of elected and appointed members that shall exist in every DCPS school. The team consists of parents, teachers, non-instructional school staff, a community member, and in some cases students, to advise the principal on matters that promote high expectations and high achievement for all students. The Local School Advisory Team was previously called the Local School Restructuring Teams (LSRT); LSRTs were established by the Superintendent of DC Public Schools in collaboration with the Washington Teachers’ Union in 1992. These teams were established, as the initial guidelines stipulated, “. . . to serve in an advisory capacity to the principal for the purpose of improving student outcomes.” The continuing achievement of DCPS students is the goal of all Local School Advisory Teams.

Since 1992, there have been many changes within DC Public Schools as well as in the federal laws that govern education. In response to requests from many LSRT members and principals across the city, DCPS initiated a project to rethink and update existing LSRT guidelines. All were looking for clarity around the roles and responsibilities of the LSRT and its members. This year-long, consultative process has included comprehensive community engagement with parents and teachers across the city, as well as the designation of a Governance Committee in accordance with the 2004 LSRT guidelines, input from the Governance Committee, and consultation between DCPS and the Washington Teachers’ Union. These updated guidelines—and a new team name—reflect the wisdom and direction gathered from those sources.

The Purpose of Local School Advisory Teams

Every District of Columbia public school must have a functioning Local School Advisory Team that is constituted according to these guidelines, and that conducts the business outlined herein. At this writing, the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires each Title I school to have a School Improvement Team. The Local School Advisory Team in each DCPS Title I school may serve as its school’s School Improvement Team (SIT). This has been deemed acceptable and in compliance with the ESEA by the DCPS Office of Federal Grants and Programs. Alternatively, the LSAT and the principal shall collaborate to determine the composition of the School Improvement Team (SIT).
Primary Responsibilities

As they have since 1992, Local School Advisory Teams have primary responsibility for the following:

- advising the principal on priorities and goals;
- working with the principal on developing the local Comprehensive School Plan (school goals), including the supporting budget;
- reviewing data in order to be informed about school needs and trends;
- monitoring and assessing the implementation of the local Comprehensive School Plan;
- using assessment results to develop specific strategies for research-based school improvement;
- alignment of strategic and specific goals and objectives of DCPS.

In the course of carrying out these responsibilities, all directed at improving student achievement, Local School Advisory Teams shall discuss and advise the principal on matters such as:

- allocation of school resources;
- organization of the school;
- curriculum options, including special or supplementary course offerings and specialized research-based instructional strategies;
- budget decisions;
- priorities and considerations for staffing patterns and the selection of personnel;
- monitoring overall student progress;
- school culture, and
- family engagement.

In addition, Local School Advisory Teams carry certain responsibilities according to the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the WTU and DCPS as quoted in part below:

4.5.2.2 When DCPS determines an excess is necessary, the Local School Restructuring Team (LSRT) shall make a recommendation as to the area(s) of certification to be affected.

4.5.2.8 When the Supervisor’s final decision departs from the recommendation of the LSRT, as to the area affected, the Supervisor shall prepare a written justification. A copy of the justification shall be provided to the Chancellor and the President of the WTU. Upon the request of the WTU President, the justification shall require the approval of the Chancellor, or the Chancellor’s designee prior to implementation of the excess at that school.
39.5 When DCPS determines a RIF, Abolishment, or Furlough may be necessary, the LSRT shall explore alternative ways to address the required budget reductions prior to making a recommendation that affects a reduction of personnel. If the Supervisor’s final decision departs from the recommendation of the LSRT, the Supervisor shall prepare a written justification. A copy of the justification shall be provided to the Chancellor and President of the WTU. Upon the request of the WTU President, the justification shall require the approval of the Chancellor, or the Chancellor’s designee prior to implementation of the RIF, Abolishment, or Furlough at the school.

For more information on the role of LSATs within the Collective Bargaining Agreement, please reference the full text of the Collective Bargaining Agreement. In the Collective Bargaining Agreement dated 2007 – 2012 between WTU and DCPS, the term “LSRT” is now replaced with “LSAT”.
Membership

Each Local School Advisory Team will have the following members representing their constituencies:

1. WTU Building Representative or designee
2. 4 Teachers, elected by the ET-15 and EG-09 teachers
3. 4 Parents who have children currently enrolled in the school, elected by the parents
4. 1 Parent Group Leader (of PTA, PTO, PTSA, HSA, or other such group) or designee who has children currently enrolled in the school
5. 1 Non-Instructional local School Staff Member, elected by non-instructional school staff
6. 1 Student (in high schools, and optional at other levels)
7. 1 Community Member who is a resident of the local school’s boundary

If all members of the Local School Advisory Team and the principal agree that an additional member is essential, they may include additional members on the Team. Possible additions could include adding a parent position in order to ensure language diversity that reflects the school’s diversity, a teacher of a specific discipline or adding a place for the parent of a student in the incoming, youngest class, to be chosen at the beginning of the school year. The maximum number of members for a Local School Advisory Team is fifteen (15).

Roles and Responsibilities

Role of the School Principal or Principal’s Designee. Since the purpose of the Local School Advisory Team is to advise the principal, the inclusion of her or him as a member of the Team would put the principal in the odd position of advising one’s self. Therefore, the principal is not a member of the Local School Advisory Team itself but is essential to the Local School Advisory Team’s work.

Principals or their designees must play essential roles in the work of their Local School Advisory Teams in terms of participation, responsive listening, and respectful dialogue. Principals will be held accountable to the Chancellor for successful execution of this role.
The principal or her/his designee will attend all Local School Advisory Team meetings. The principal shall meet with the Team at least once a month to discuss agenda items and topics that relate to the local Comprehensive School Plan and the role and responsibilities of the LSAT in promoting high student achievement. If there is mutual consent, however, the Team may meet fewer than once per month. All Teams must meet a minimum of four times during the school year.

The principal or his or her designee shall:

- attend all Local School Advisory Team meetings;
- work with the Chair on logistics, meeting planning and agenda creation;
- ensure elections are held during the election window time period;
- provide copies, in as timely a manner as possible, of all material--data, budgets, DCPS school policies and mandates to the LSAT--necessary for the team to make an informed recommendation to the principal. (Individual student data or personnel information shall not be shared as it must be kept confidential);
- use school communication channels to support LSAT activities and elections;
- ensure that all stakeholders (parents, teachers, students, and community members ) are respected and made to feel welcome to participate on the Local School Advisory Team, and
- promote an atmosphere of inclusion, with dialogue focused on successful research-based approaches that benefit all students.

Alignment with Collective Bargaining Unit

With respect to the LSAT-related areas outlined in the Collective Bargaining Agreement between WTU and DCPS: While the principal is not required to follow recommendations from the Local School Advisory Team, she or he is required to submit a written justification to the Chancellor/Superintendent and the President of the WTU if his/her final decision departs from the recommendation of the LSAT.

Role of Local School Advisory Team Members. Effective members work with the principal and DCPS central office in professional development sessions to understand data, current challenges, and multiple perspectives in order to better understand the needs of the students and the local school.
Members are encouraged to attend all meetings in person. Team members cannot be represented at meetings by a designee or a proxy.

In the event of a vacancy of a team member position, the constituents of that member shall conduct an election to fill the vacancy. For example, if there is a parent vacancy, the parent organization will hold an election for a new parent member. If there is a teacher vacancy, the teachers will hold an election for a new teacher member. Until an election takes place, an interim teacher team member may be appointed by the WTU building rep or WTU President. Until an election takes place, an interim parent team member may be appointed by the leader of the local school parent organization. Notification of any vacancy shall be provided in writing to the DCPS Office of Family and Public Engagement and the WTU.

Role of the Local School Advisory Team Chair.

- The Local School Advisory Team chair is elected by the team from among its members by a simple majority secret ballot vote.
- Facilitates the LSAT meetings
- Prepares and disseminates meeting agendas
- She or he must be the parent of a current student, or a current teacher or non-instructional staff member. The Local School Advisory Team may elect two co-chairs, one parent and one teacher or non-instructional staff member.

The Chair is the primary liaison to the principal and is the principal’s point of contact for the LSAT. The Chair:

- shall convene meetings of the Local School Advisory Team
- works with the principal on logistics, meeting planning, and agenda development;
- encourages other members to attain the knowledge necessary to participate meaningfully which may include identifying external resources or distributing information on relevant DCPS professional development sessions;
• serves as liaison between the Local School Advisory Team and DCPS central office, specifically the Office of Family and Public Engagement, distributing key information from the central office as well as requesting information from, or voicing concerns to, the central office;
• participates in meetings and professional development sessions for chairs and members.

Role of the Local School Advisory Team Secretary.

• The secretary is elected by a simple majority from among Team members by secret ballot.
• The position of secretary may rotate during the year in order to distribute the responsibilities of the position over the course of the school year by a simple majority.
• The secretary takes meeting minutes that are to be emailed to the team members within a week of every meeting to ensure accuracy and transparency.
• Personnel and other confidential information will be omitted from minutes at the discretion of the principal. Otherwise, meeting minutes will reflect the discussion accurately.
• LSAT members shall notify the secretary in writing within 5 school days of any discrepancies in the minutes.
• The principal and LSAT members must approve the minutes before they are posted on the internet—on the school website or another site routinely used by members of the school community. Failure to respond to a request to approve minutes shall be taken as assumed consent.
• Minutes must be posted as soon as possible but not later than 20 school days after the meeting date.
Elections

Local School Advisory Team elections are held annually, between May 1 and June 30. However, if there are extenuating circumstances where this didn’t happen, schools should hold elections immediately after the new school year begins and with a minimum of three weeks notice to the school community.

Terms and Length of Service

Terms shall begin July 1 and end on June 30 of the following year. If all members of the Local School Advisory Team and the principal agree that electing members to two year staggered terms is essential, they may apply for a waiver by contacting the Office of Family and Public Engagement at 202.719.6613 or ofpe.info@dc.gov to adopt this length of service.

Election Procedure

Members, except the community representative, are elected by secret ballot of the group they represent. The community representative is appointed to the Local School Advisory Team through a consensus of its members.

Teacher Representatives

- All ET-15/EG09 personnel employed at the school, and included in the Washington Teachers’ Union (WTU) bargaining unit, are eligible to run as teacher representatives and/or vote for teacher representatives on the Local School Advisory Team.
- The Building Representative at each school conducts the election of ET-15/EG09.

Parent Representatives

- Parent elections shall be conducted by the local school parent organization.
- Three-week notice of nomination and election of parent representatives must be given to all parents who have children enrolled in the school.
- Only parents, custodians, or guardians of children currently enrolled in the school are eligible to vote in the election and serve as a parent representative. Membership in the school parent organization is not required in order for a parent to serve on the Local School Advisory Team.
Non-Instructional School Staff Representative

- The principal will facilitate a meeting of the non-instructional staff for the purpose of electing the staff representative. All non-instructional staff assigned to the building are eligible to vote and to serve as the non-instructional staff representative.

Student Representative

- If there is an elected student government president in the high school, she or he will serve as the representative on the Local School Advisory Team or designate his or her Vice President to serve. If there is no Student Government Association (SGA), the student representative will be designated by the principal until an SGA Chapter is organized.

Certifying Elections

After elections have taken place and all members identified, contact information for all Local School Advisory Team members must be submitted to the DCPS Office of Family and Public Engagement as part of the principal’s school year close out work, and in order to certify the Local School Advisory Team election. This information should be submitted to ofpe.info@dc.gov by both the principal and outgoing Local School Advisory Team Chair by June 30 each year or within a week of completing elections.
Operating Principles and Practices for Local School Advisory Teams

Consensus
Local School Advisory Teams should strive for consensus in all matters. Driving to consensus is a strong foundation for the kind of active, focused discussion in which every Local School Advisory Team should be engaged. There may be times, however, when consensus cannot be reached. In those cases, the principal will benefit from diverse points of view. These differences in opinion are no less helpful to the principal than a single opinion. Presenting and discussing diverse points of view in this way mirrors other organizational structures, such as the U.S. Supreme Court, in which majority and minority opinions plainly and openly co-exist.

Trust and Confidentiality
From time to time, Local School Advisory Teams have the need to discuss sensitive and confidential personnel information. The principal will set clear expectations at these junctures and explicitly inform Team members when discussion topics must be kept confidential. Team members must abide by the principal’s judgment. In cases where Local School Advisory Teams include students, there may be additional sensitivity around certain topics. In some instances, the high school student may be asked to excuse himself or herself from the meeting. Sound judgment and respect for those who may be impacted by decisions being discussed are imperative for all Team members.

Certain kinds of highly confidential personnel information cannot be shared with the Local School Advisory Team. Information about individual students and personnel information must not be disclosed to or discussed by Local School Advisory Teams.
Transparency of Local School Advisory Team Meetings and Meeting Minutes

With the exception of matters like those described in the previous section on confidentiality, Local School Advisory Team meetings are open to observers, and all minutes will be posted on the school’s website within 20 school days of the meeting date.

The Local School Advisory Team should establish rules for open meetings and for dispersing information on meeting discussions. Options include but are not limited to:

- setting aside a portion of the meeting time to take comments and/or questions from observers;
- regularly including a report on the most recent Local School Advisory Team meeting on the agenda of the parent organization’s business meetings, and
- holding quarterly community meetings in order to provide an update for the larger school community.

Observers may attend meetings in a non-voting capacity and are allowed to participate in meetings at the discretion of the Local School Advisory Team.

Meetings of the Local School Advisory Team

The Local School Advisory Team meets to review data, assess needs, work on the local Comprehensive School Plan, and work on the school budget.

Scheduling and Frequency

The team shall meet at least once a month. However, by mutual consent the team may meet fewer times than once per month, but must meet a minimum of four times during the school year. Meetings will be scheduled so that as many members as possible can attend. Parents are given preference in deciding meeting times to ensure that meeting times do not overlap with their work hours.

Setting the Agenda

The Chair has the responsibility to set a meeting agenda in consultation with the team members and the principal. The Chair provides notice of meetings to all members and to the larger school community.
Conducting Official Business

In order for a Local School Advisory Team to conduct official business the presence of the principal, the WTU Building representative or designee, and the leader of the local parent organization or a parent representative is required.

Taking and Approving Minutes

1. The secretary keeps minutes for each meeting.
2. Within 5 school days, the secretary distributes minutes to team members and the principal.
3. Within 5 school days of receiving the minutes from the secretary, the principal and team members must approve the minutes.
4. Within 5 school days of receiving the minutes from the secretary, team members may comment on the notes to improve accuracy.
5. Within 20 school days of the meeting, after approval by the LSAT members and principal, the notes will be posted on the school’s website and in the front office of the school. Failure to respond to a request to approve shall be taken as assumed consent.
6. Minutes may also be posted on the school’s website and distributed via school newsletter or other means that the Local School Advisory Team deems fit.

Minutes will include a general overview of issues discussed during the meeting including any difficult or contentious ones. Confidential information shall not be included.
Role of the Local School Advisory Teams System-Wide Governance Committee

The Governance Committee shall consist of the following members and representatives, and will meet at least twice yearly to review the guidelines, recommend improvements, and determine appropriate evaluation procedures:

- **Chancellor or designee**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **4 Parents**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **4 WTU Members (must include 2 teachers)**
  Appointed by WTU

- **2 CSO Members**
  Appointed by Council of School Officers

- **2 Principals**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **1 Instructional Superintendent - elementary schools**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **1 Instructional Superintendent - middle schools**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **1 Instructional Superintendent - high schools**
  Appointed by Chancellor

- **President of the DC PTA or designee**
  Appointed by President of DC PTA

- **2 Community Members**
  Appointed by Chancellor

Parents and WTU members appointed to the Governance Committee will include representation from a cross section of grades and geography.
Role of DCPS Central Office

Oversight and Support
The Office of Family and Public Engagement (OFPE), working with other DCPS offices as necessary, will provide orientation and on-going professional development to all Local School Advisory Team members and to principals. These sessions may include an overview of new guidelines, expectations, information on budgeting procedures, and upcoming events. These sessions will be mandatory.

In turn, Local School Advisory Teams should request professional development and other kinds of training from OFPE on specific topics as needed. Examples of such topics are using and understanding data, an overview of assessment practices, and creating and monitoring the local Comprehensive School Plan.

In order to promote responsible collaboration within schools and exchange of information and best practices among Local School Advisory Teams and their respective school communities, DCPS’ Office of Family and Public Engagement shall:

- ensure that principals, in as timely a manner as possible, have the necessary material—data, budgets, DCPS school policies and mandates to the LSAT—to share with their teams.
- maintain a web presence that encourages the exchange of information among Local School Advisory Teams;
- maintain a list of all Local School Advisory Team chairs and their contact information to distribute to all chairs and members in order to encourage collaboration, and
- will provide access to pre-recorded trainings. For information on these trainings and additional supports, contact your Community Action Team member.

Questions concerning the interpretation of these guidelines and/or questions on specific topics not covered within the guidelines should be addressed to the Office of Family and Public Engagement at ofpe.info@dc.gov