



**SB09-90 Extended Summary**  
**“Increased Parental Involvement in Public Education”**

**General Concept**

Increase parental involvement in education through school, district, and state level committee participation as means to help reduce the dropout rate, close the achievement gap, and increase the number of students who continue on to higher education.

**Creation of Advisory Council for Parent Involvement in Education**

- Creates the Advisory Council for Parent Involvement in Education in CDE
- Specifies membership of Council (minimum of 21 members):
  - Representative from CASE, CASB, and CEA
  - Representative for statewide career and technical education organization
  - Parents of children currently enrolled in any public school from pre-K to grade 12, or in a state-supported higher education institute
  - Other members include representatives from CDE and Department of Higher Education, parent information and resource centers, State Charter Institute, PTA, Dept. of Public Health and Environment, *and early childhood education expert*
  - *Eliminates Dept. of Public Health and Environment representative upon request*
- Majority of members (with exception of Department of Higher Education and Department of Public Health and Environment members) to be appointed by the State Board of Education
- Specifies length of membership terms
- Appointments must be made by October 1, 2009; Council must convene its first meeting by November 15, 2009

**Duties of Advisory Council for Parent Involvement in Education**

- Advise the following entities about best practices for increasing parent involvement in education, and promoting school and family partnerships:
  - School districts and public schools
  - CDE and State Board of Education/Dept. of Higher Education and Commission on Higher Education
  - State Charter School Institute
  - Early Childhood Councils
- Best practices to focus on:
  - Involving parents in education to improve academic achievement, increase the graduation rate, and close the achievement gap
  - Creating and implementing parent education programs and parent leadership training programs
  - Involving parents in Response to Intervention Programs

- Increasing parent involvement in state and local committees
- Creating and implementing family-to-school liaison programs
- Establishing and implementing school-based parent information resource center
- Gives Council authority to recommend that as part of the accreditation process, school districts and the State Charter Institute increase parental involvement in schools

### **Parent Involvement in Education Grant Program**

- Creates the Parent Involvement in Education Grant Program in CDE to provide monies to schools aiming to increase parental participation
- Eligibility criteria for schools to apply for grant monies includes:
  - Significant ELA and/or reduced-lunch student population
  - Dropout rate higher than the overall statewide average
  - Student achievement gap and/or low student achievement as demonstrated by CSAP scores
- Schools awarded grant monies must use funds to establish:
  - Family-to-School Liaison positions
  - Parent leadership training opportunities
  - Centers to provide parent education
  - School-based parent information resource centers
    - Schools can use monies on other initiatives to promote parental involvement if above criteria is met first
- Advisory Council reviews grant applications and makes recommendations to State Board about recipients
- Grant Program to be funded by state monies to be annually appropriated by the Legislature and through gifts and donations
- Delays the implementation of the grant program until there is at least \$20,000
- Allows CDE to use up to 1% of the monies for administrative purposes and an additional 1% to help cover the costs of staffing the Council

### **School District Accountability Committees**

- Allows school districts to increase the number of individuals on the District Accountability Committee (DAC), but specifies that if they do, the number of parents must be greater than the number of other DAC representatives
- If school districts appoint parent DAC members, must ensure to the greatest extent possible that the parents reflect the district student populations (i.e. ethnicity, ELA, reduced-lunch, SPED, and gifted and talented)
- Requires that at least one DAC member to be the parent of a child in a district charter school, if there is one
- Requires that at least one person on the DAC have expertise in charter schools
- Requires that a parent be chair or co-chair of a DAC

### **School Accountability Committees**

- Changes name of School Advisory Committees to School Accountability Committees (SAC)
- Allows school districts to increase the number of individuals on the SAC, but specifies that if they do, the number of parents must be at least three times as many representatives from the group with the next-highest representation

- If principals appoint parent SAC members, must ensure to the greatest extent possible that the parents reflect the district student populations (i.e. ethnicity, ELA, reduced-lunch, SPED, and gifted and talented)
- Removes requirement that the teacher(s) and parents on the SAC be elected
- Allows districts with less than 500 students to have members of the DAC also serve on the SAC

**Addition of Parents to State-Level Committees**

- Requires that at least one parent be added to the following boards:
  - School Leadership Academy Board
  - District and Institute charter school governing boards
  - Each of the Regional Service Area Councils
  - State Charter School Institute Board
  - Board of Trustees for the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind
  - Advisory Committee to the CO Commission on Higher Education