



How do SLTs make decisions?

SLTs must use consensus-based decision making. In this type of group decision making, all participants contribute to and help shape the final decision. By listening closely to one another, members aim to come up with solutions and proposals that work for the group.

This approach is empowering because each member has the opportunity to influence team decisions. When all members are able to voice their opinions and concerns, they are more likely to stay invested in and connected to the work of the team. This sets the stage for greater cooperation and mutual respect.

For More Information and Assistance:

Visit the Parent Leadership website at:
www.schools.nyc.gov/Offices/FACE/BecomingaParentLeader/default.htm

The District Leadership Team (DLT) provides support, guidance, technical assistance, and conflict resolution to the SLTs in their districts.

For more information on DLTs please see [Chancellor's Regulation A-655](#)

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact the **Division of Family and Community Engagement** at FACE@schools.nyc.gov or 212.374.4118

School Leadership Teams

SLT Overview



What is a School Leadership Team?

School Leadership Teams (SLTs) are vehicles for developing school-based educational policies, and ensuring that resources are aligned to implement those policies. SLTs assist in the evaluation and assessment of a school's educational programs and their effects on student achievement.

SLTs play a significant role in creating a structure for school-based decision making, and shaping the path to a collaborative school culture.

New York State Education Law Section 2590-h requires every New York City Public School to have a School Leadership Team.

In addition, Chancellor's Regulation A-655 (CR A-655) establishes guidelines to ensure the formation of effective SLTs in every New York City public school.

What is the role of an SLT?

An SLT is responsible for developing a school's Comprehensive Educational Plan (CEP).

- The SLT is not responsible for the hiring or firing of school staff. However, consistent with Chancellor's Regulation C-30, the SLT must be consulted prior to the appointment of a principal or assistant principal candidate to the school.
- An SLT provides an annual assessment to the community district or high school superintendent regarding the principal's record of developing an effective, shared decision-making relationship with the SLT members during the year.

Who is eligible to serve on an SLT?

There are three members of the school community who are mandatory members of the SLT. They are:

- (1) Principal
- (2) Parent Association/Parent-Teacher Association President
- (3) United Federation of Teachers Chapter Leader

The remainder of the team is comprised of elected parents and staff members. The SLT must have an equal number of parents and staff.

An SLT may also include students (a minimum of two students is required in high school SLTs) and representatives from community based organizations (CBOs) that work with the school. Students and CBO representatives do not count when determining whether a team should have an equal number of parents and staff.

The exact composition of a school's SLT is set forth in the team's bylaws.

How many people serve on an SLT?

An SLT should have a minimum of 10 members, and a maximum of 17 members. The exact number of members on a school's SLT is set forth in the team's bylaws.

Regardless of the total number, the SLT must have an equal number of parents and staff members.