AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 12, 1999 AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 9, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

SENATE BILL

No. 1

Introduced by Senator Alpert

January 19, 1999

An act to add Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 52050) to Part 28 of the Education Code, relating to school performance, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1, as amended, Alpert. Education accountability.

Existing law requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, an achievement test designated by the State Board of Education as part of the Standardized Testing and Reporting program.

This bill would establish the Public School Performance Accountability Program that would consist of a state Academic Performance Index. known as the API. an Intervention/Underperforming Immediate Schools Program, Governor's High Achieving/Improving and a Schools Program.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, by July 1, 1999, to develop the Academic Performance Index (API), consisting of a variety of indicators, to be used to

measure performance of schools, especially the academic performance of pupils. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop and the State Board of Education to adopt, based on the API, expected annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on the their API baseline score as measured in July 1999 and would minimum percentage growth target of prescribe a 5% annually and authorize the State Board of Education to set differential growth targets based on grade level of instruction and set higher growth targets for the lowest performing schools. Upon adoption of state performance standards by the State Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to recommend and the State Board of Education would be required to adopt, a statewide API performance target that represents the proficiency level required to meet the state academic content standards. The bill would provide that only comprehensive high schools, middle, and elementary schools with populations of 100 or more pupils may be included in the API ranking, and would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to develop an alternative accountability system for schools with fewer than 100 pupils, and for county schools, community schools, and alternative schools by July 1, 2000. The bill would also require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish an advisory committee to advise the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education on matters relative to the programs established by the bill.

bill would establish Immediate This an Schools Intervention/Underperforming Program and would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, by August 15, 1999, to invite schools that scored below the 50th percentile on the Standardized Testing and Reporting program achievement tests both in the spring of 1998 and in the spring of 1999 to participate in the program. This program would be limited to 200 schools, with no more than 140 elementary schools, 36 middle schools and 24 high schools. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by providing that if fewer than the number of schools in any grade level category apply,

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schools that scored below the 50th percentile in those grades may be randomly selected to participate in this program. A school selected to participate on or before September 1, 1999, would be awarded a planning grant ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, based on criteria that would be developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approved by the State Board of Education. A school selected after September 1, 1999, would receive the award if funds appropriated for this purpose in the Budget Act.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop and the State Board of Education to approve minimum qualifications for external evaluations, and with the approval of the State Board of Education to establish a list of external evaluators, and would require by October 1 of the year a school is selected to participate in the program, the governing board of a school district having jurisdiction over a school selected for participation in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program to appoint an external evaluator and a broad-based schoolsite and community team, consisting of a majority of nonschoolsite personnel. The bill would require the selected external evaluator to complete a review of the school by December 15 of the year a school is selected to participate in the program, that identifies weaknesses that contribute to the school's below-average performance and makes recommendations for improvement. The external evaluator and a broad-based schoolsite would be required to develop an action plan with prescribed components to improve the academic achievement of the pupils enrolled at the school, including percentage growth targets at least as high as the annual growth targets adopted by the State Board of Education, submit the plan to the governing board of the school districts for its approval, and after the plan is approved, but no later than March 15 of the year that follows the year a school is selected to participate in the program, and would require the plan to be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a request for funding in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Approval by the State Board of Education of the request for funding to implement a school's action plan would be conclusively

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presumed to grant a waiver of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the school board as impediments to performance by improving an external evaluator and contained in the school's action plan. A school whose application is approved on or before August 1, 1999, would receive funding, in each fiscal year that it participates in the program, in an amount equal to \$150 per pupil enrolled in the school. A school that applies after August 1, 1999, may receive funding if funds are appropriated for this purpose in the Budget Act. These schools would be required to match from its existing sources of funding.

This bill would require the governing board of a school that fails to meet its annual short-term growth target at the end of the first year of participating in the program to hold a public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to ensure that members of the school community are aware of the lack of progress, and to impose more serious consequences, including, but not limited to, allowing pupils to attend another public school in the district and placing the school principal on probation.

This bill would provide that after 2 years of participating in the program, a school that meets or exceeds it growth target each year shall receive a monetary award, under the Governor's Performance Award program, a school that has not met its performance goals, but demonstrates significant growth, as determined by the State Board of Education, shall continue to participate in the program for an additional year and to receive funding, and a school that does not meet its performance goals after two years of participating in the program and has failed to show significant growth, as determined by the State Board of Education, would be deemed an educationally deficient school.

This bill would provide that with respect to an educationally deficient school, the Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to assume all the legal rights, duties, and powers of the governing board, and, in consultation with the State Board of Education and the governing board of the school district, would reassign the principal of that school and would grant broad power to take other enumerated actions.

This bill would establish a High Achieving/Improving Schools Program and would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, commencing in June 2000, and every June thereafter, with approval of the State Board of Education, to rank all public schools based on the API by grade level of instruction provided and including elementary, middle, and high school. The bill would require, commencing in June 2001, that the rankings indicate the target annual growth rates and the actual growth rates attained by the schools, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually publish these rankings on the Internet. This bill would require, commencing in July 2000, and every July thereafter, the governing board of each school district shall hold a hearing to discuss the results of the annual ranking, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that a school that is eligible to participate in the Governor's Performance Award Program may elect to present a list of code sections, regulations, or programs subject to waiver by the State Board of Education that the school has identified as unnecessary for the continued improvement of pupil performance, and the approval by the board of a school for inclusion in this award program is conclusively presumed to grant a waiver of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the school. The bill would also require that a school that demonstrates significant growth be granted maximum flexibility in its expenditure of existing categorical funds to enable the school to continue improvement in pupil performance.

This bill would provide that commencing with the 2000–01 school year, a school that fails to meet the established annual state growth targets may be subject to the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program.

This bill would require the State Board of Education to establish a Governor's Performance Award program to provide monetary awards to schools that meet or exceed API performance growth targets, and would provide that all schools, including schools participating in the Immediate eligible Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program are to participate in the Governor's Performance Award program.

This bill would appropriate \$192,300,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purposes of its provisions, of which \$160,000,000 would be appropriated from the General Fund and \$32,300,000 would be appropriated from the Federal Trust Fund.

The funds appropriated from the General Fund by this bill would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 1 52050) is added to Part 28 of the Education Code, to read: 2 3 4 CHAPTER 6.1. PUBLIC SCHOOL PERFORMANCE 5 **ACCOUNTABILITY ACT** 6 7 Article 1. Legislative Findings and Declarations 8 9 52050. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 10 following: (a) The enactment of a comprehensive academic 11 12 accountability system that holds students, teachers, administrators, and school communities accountable for 13 annual, measurable student academic achievement 14 would be beneficial to the educational system in the state. 15

(b) A comprehensive academic accountability system 1 is best accomplished by the development and implementation of a comprehensive school 2 3 accountability system that includes all of the following: 4 5 (1) An analytically sound ranking mechanism for all public schools in the state that consists of student results 6 on state assessments, school attendance rates for students 7 8 and school personnel, and school graduation rates. 9 (2) An immediate, staged intervention system for 200 underperforming schools in the state that features 10 evaluation, additional targeted resources, rewards for 11 success, and sanctions for failure. 12 13 (3) A long-term accountability system that requires 14 the Superintendent of Public Instruction to rank all schools based on the ranking mechanism and requires all 15 schools to report the results of their rank to their 16 communities, evidence of improvement toward state 17 developed academic achievement targets, rewards for 18 success, and sanctions for failure. 19 20 21 CHAPTER 6.1. PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 22 1999 23 24 Article 1. Legislative Findings and Intent 25 26 52050. This chapter shall be known and may be cited 27 as the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999. 28 52050.5. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 29 following: (a) The purpose of the California public school system 30 31 is to provide for the academic development of each pupil and prepare each pupil, to the extent of his or her ability, 32 to become a lifelong learner, equipped to live and 33 34 succeed within the economic and societal complexities of 35 the 21st century. (b) It is in the interest of the people and the future of 36 this State to ensure that each child in California receives 37 a high quality education consistent with all statewide 38 content and performance standards, as adopted by the 39

1 State Board of Education, and with a meaningful 2 assessment system and reporting program requirements.

3 (c) Recent assessments indicate that many pupils in 4 California are not now, generally, progressing at a 5 satisfactory rate to achieve a high quality education.

6 (d) To remedy this, the state is in need of an 7 immediate and comprehensive accountability system to 8 hold each of the state's public schools accountable for the 9 academic progress and achievement of its pupils.

10 (e) Any promising and effective accountability system 11 must be based upon a constructive and collaborative 12 process that seeks to include every stakeholder in the 13 accountability process.

14 (f) Any promising and effective accountability system 15 requires the active involvement of parents and guardians, 16 pupils, educators, community leaders, school boards, and 17 schoolsite teams.

18 (g) The statewide school accountability system must 19 encourage the active participation of parents and 20 guardians, pupils, educators, and the local community in 21 improving pupil achievement.

22 (h) The statewide accountability system must be 23 easily accessible and understandable to parents and 24 others.

25 (i) The statewide accountability system must include 26 rewards that recognize high achieving schools as well as 27 interventions and, ultimately, sanctions for schools that 28 are continuously low performing.

29 (j) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the 30 comprehensive and effective school accountability 31 system primarily focus on increasing academic 32 achievement.

(k) To achieve better student performance, it is the
intent of the Legislature that any school accountability
system do all of the following:

36 (1) Encourage teacher preparation that allows
37 teachers to develop the ability to inspire pupils to become
38 lifelong learners.

39 (2) Encourage teacher preparation and consistent 40 ongoing professional development that serves to develop

competency in content and pedagogy and that allows 1 2 teachers to effectively involve themselves in promoting 3 school accountability. (3) Encourage the involvement of the community and 4 5 all its stakeholders in the accountability system. (4) Encourage local community involvement 6 in 7 providing support for education and identifying causes of 8 pupil failure and designing programs for remediation. 9 (5) Approach accountability with an attitude of 10 collaboration encouragement, and correction. 11 (6) Developing a state infrastructure that supports 12 schools, school districts and county offices of education in 13 their efforts to improve pupil achievement and progress. 14 (7) Building the capacity of each local community to support and sustain high quality educational programs 15 and to build the capacity of educators and schools to 16 17 succeed in educating every pupil. 18 19 Article 2. Public School Performance Accountability 20 Program 21 22 52051. The Public School Performance 23 Accountability Program is hereby established and shall consist of the following three component parts: 24 25 Academic Performance Index, to (a) The state be 26 known as the API. 27 (b) The Immediate Intervention/Underperforming 28 Schools Program. Governor's High 29 (c) The Achieving/Improving 30 Schools Program. 31 52052. (a) By July 1, 1999, the Superintendent of 32 Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of 33 Education, shall develop an Academic Performance 34 Index, to be used to measure performance of schools, 35 especially the academic performance of pupils, and improvement 36 *demonstrate* comparable in academic all numerically-significant ethnic 37 achievement by and 38 socio-economically disadvantaged subgroups within schools. The index shall consist of a variety of indicators 39 40 including, but not limited to, the results of the

administered pursuant achievement test to Section 1 60640, attendance rates for pupils and school personnel 2 for elementary, middle schools, and secondary schools, 3 and the graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools. 4 5 The data collected for the API shall be disaggregated by special 6 education status, English language learners, 7 socio-economic status and ethnic group. Results of the achievement tests shall constitute at least 60 percent of 8 9 the value of the index.

10 (b) Student scores results from the assessment of the 11 applied academic skills matrix test developed pursuant to 12 Section 60604, when available, and a high school exit 13 exam, when available, shall be incorporated into the API.

14 (c) Based on the API, the Superintendent of Public 15 Instruction shall develop and the State Board of 16 Education shall adopt, expected annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on the their API 17 18 baseline score as measured in July 1999. The minimum 19 percentage growth target shall be 5 percent annually. 20 However, the State Board of Education, may set 21 differential growth targets based on grade level of 22 instruction and may set higher growth targets for the 23 lowest performing schools, because they have the greatest room for improvement. 24

(d) Upon adoption of state performance standards by the State Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall recommend and the State Board of Education shall adopt, a statewide API performance target that represents the proficiency level required to meet the state academic content standards. When fully developed, schools may either meet the state standard or meet their growth targets to be eligible for the Governor's Performance Award Program as set forth in Section 52057.

35 (e) Beginning in June 2000, the API shall be used for 36 both of the following:

37 (1) Measure the progress of schools selected for 38 participation in the Immediate

38participationintheImmediate39Intervention/UnderperformingSchoolsProgram

40 pursuant to Section 52053.

1 (2) Rank all public schools in the state for the purpose 2 of the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program 3 pursuant to Section 52056. (f) Only comprehensive high schools, middle, 4 and 5 elementary schools with populations of 100 or more pupils may be included in the API ranking. 6 7 (g) By July 1, 2000, the Superintendent of Public 8 Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of 9 Education, shall develop an alternative accountability 10 system for schools with fewer than 100 pupils, and for 11 county schools, community schools, and alternative 12 schools. 13 52052.5. The Superintendent of Public Instruction 14 shall establish a broadly representative and diverse 15 advisory committee to advise the Superintendent of 16 Public Instruction and the State Board of Education on all 17 appropriate matters relative to the creation of the 18 Academic Performance Index and the implementation of Immediate *Intervention/Underperforming* 19 *the* Schools 20 Program and the High Achieving/Improving Schools 21 Program. Members of the advisory committee shall serve 22 without compensation for terms not to exceed two years. 23 The State Department of Education shall provide staff to 24 the advisory panel. 25 26 Article 3. Immediate Intervention/Underperforming 27 Schools Program 28 52053. (a) The Immediate 29 Intervention/Underperforming Program 30 Schools is 31 established. By August 15. 1999. hereby the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval 32 33 of the State Board of Education, shall invite schools that 34 scored below the 50th percentile on the achievement 35 tests administered pursuant to Section 60640 both in the spring of 1998 and in the spring of 1999 to participate in 36 Intervention/Underperforming 37 the Immediate Schools Program. 38 39 (b) The total number of schools participating in the program shall be -200 300. Unless subdivision (d) applies, 40

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- 4 (1) No more than 140 210 elementary schools.
- 5 (2) No more than $\frac{36}{54}$ middle schools.
- 6 (3) No more than 24 36 high schools.

7 (c) The 40 schools selected within each decile range proportionately 8 pursuant to subdivision *(b)* shall 9 represent elementary, middle, and high schools and shall 10 provide statewide proportionate geographic 11 representation of urban and rural schools.

12 (d) If fewer than then the number of schools in any grade level category apply, schools that scored below the 13 14 50th percentile in those grade level categories that did 15 not apply for the program shall randomly be selected by Superintendent of Public Instruction, 16 the with the approval of the State Board of Education, to participate 17 based on their proportional representation in the state 18 until the number of schools in each grade level category 19 20 set forth in subdivision (b) is achieved.

21 (d)

(e) If more than the requisite number of schools apply for any grade level category, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall select an array of schools that reflect a broad range of academic performance of schools that scored below the 50th percentile, until the number of schools in each grade level category set forth in subdivision (b) is achieved.

29 (e)

30 (f) A school selected to participate on or before 31 September 1, 1999, shall be awarded a planning grant 32 ranging in amount from twenty-five thousand dollars 33 (\$25,000) to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). A school 34 selected to participate after September 1, 1999, may 35 receive a planning grant if funds are appropriated for this purpose in the Budget Act. The actual dollar amount of 36 the planning grant shall be based on criteria developed 37 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction 38 and approved by the State Board of Education. 39 40 (f)

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1 (g) Schools selected for participation in the program 2 shall be notified by the Superintendent of Public 3 Instruction no later than September 1.

Superintendent of Public 4 52053.5. (a) The shall develop, and the State Board 5 Instruction of Education shall approve, the minimum qualifications for 6 external evaluators that shall include, but may not be 7 limited to, recent successful professional, managerial or 8 9 governing board experience in improving school and the ability to assist the school to 10 achievement. 11 systematically align curriculum, instruction, and The external evaluators shall also have 12 assessment. 13 *demonstrated* experience in working with diverse 14 *populations*. With the approval of the State Board of 15 Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall 16 establish a list of external evaluators that meet the 17 minimum qualifications. The list of approved external include 18 evaluators mav private sector experts. 19 institutions of higher education, county offices of 20 education, and educational consortia.

(b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall
develop, and the State Board of Education shall approve,
the standards and criteria to be applied by external
evaluators in carrying out their duties. The standards and
criteria shall include, but are not limited to, the following
areas:

27 (1) Governing board policies, responsibilities, and 28 boardmanship.

- 29 (2) Curriculum management.
- 30 (3) Fiscal management.
- 31 (4) Parental and community involvement.
- 32 (5) Personnel management.
- 33 (6) Facilities management.

52054. (a) By October 1 of the year that the school is selected to participate, the governing board of a school district having jurisdiction over a school selected for participation in the program shall appoint an external evaluator from the list of external evaluators and shall appoint a broad-based schoolsite and community team, consisting of a majority of nonschoolsite personnel.

(b) By December 15 of the year that the school is

selected to participate, the selected external evaluator 2 3 shall complete a review of the school that identifies weaknesses that contribute to the school's below average 4 5 performance and makes recommendations for 6 improvement. 7 (c) By March 15 of the year that follows the year the school is selected to participate, the external evaluator 8 9 and schoolsite and community team selected the 10 pursuant to subdivision (a) shall develop an action plan 11 to improve the academic achievement of the pupils 12 enrolled at the school. The action plan shall include 13 percentage growth targets at least as high as the annual 14 growth targets adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 52052. 15 (d) At a minimum, the action plan shall do all of the 16 17 following: (1) Review and include the school 18 and district 19 conditions identified in the school accountability report 20 card pursuant to Section 33126. (2) Identify the current barriers at the school and 21 22 district toward improvements in pupil achievement. (3) Identify schoolwide and districtwide strategies to 23 24 remove these barriers. 25 (4) Examine and consider disaggregated data 26 regarding pupil achievement and other indicators to ensure that all groups and types of pupils make adequate 27 28 progress toward short-term growth targets and long-term The disaggregated 29 performance goals. data to be 30 included and considered by the plan shall, at a minimum, 31 provide information regarding the achievement of 32 English learners, economically disadvantaged pupils, and 33 other groups of pupils. 34 (5) Set short-term academic objectives pursuant to

34 (5) Set short-term academic objectives pursuant to 35 Section 52052 for a two-year period that will allow the 36 school to make adequate progress toward the growth 37 targets established for all participating schools for pupil 38 achievement as measured by all of the following:

39 (A) The achievement test administered pursuant to 40 Section 60640.

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1 (B) Graduation rates for grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

2 (C) Attendance rates for pupils and school personnel 3 for elementary, middle schools, and secondary schools.

4 (D) Progress towards meeting state and local content 5 and performance standards.

6 (e) The school action plan shall focus on identifying 7 and developing solutions that take into account the 8 underlying causes for low performance by pupils.

9 (f) The team, in the development of the action plan, 10 shall consult with the exclusive representatives of 11 employee organizations, where they exist.

12 (g) Upon its completion, the action plan shall be 13 submitted to the governing board of the school districts 14 for its approval. After the plan is approved, but no later 15 that March than April 15 of the year that follows the year 16 the school is selected to participate, the plan shall be 17 submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction 18 with a request for funding in the form prescribed by the 19 Superintendent of Public Instruction.

20 (h) By May 15 of the year that follows the year the 21 school is selected to participate, the State Board of 22 Education shall review and recommend approval or 23 disapproval for all requests for funding, based on the 24 recommendations of the Superintendent of Public 25 Instruction. Approval by the State Board of Education of 26 the request for funding to implement a school's action plan shall be conclusively presumed to grant a waiver, 27 pursuant to Section 44670.7, of all code sections, 28 29 regulations, or programs identified by the governing 30 board of the school district as impediments to improving 31 performance by an external evaluator and contained in 32 a school's action plan.

52054.5. A school whose application is approved on or before August 1, 1999, shall receive a grant for implementing the program, in each fiscal year that it participates in the program, in an amount equal to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per pupil enrolled in the school. A school that applies after August 1, 1999, may receive a grant for implementing the program if funds are appropriated for this purpose in the Budget Act. As

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1 a condition of receiving this funding, a participating school or the school district having jurisdiction over that 2 school shall match the amount of state funding from its 3 existing sources of funding. To help meet this matching 4 5 requirement, a participating school and the governing board of the school district having jurisdiction over that 6 7 shall maximum school receive flexibility in the expenditure of their existing categorical funds and shall 8 9 target all necessary funds to their academic improvement 10 plan.

11 52055. The governing board of a school that fails to 12 meet its annual short-term growth target at the end of the first year of participating in the program shall hold a 13 14 public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to ensure 15 that members of the school community are aware of the 16 lack of progress. The governing board of the school district shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 17 18 impose more serious consequences, including, but not 19 limited to, allowing pupils to attend another public school 20 in the district and placing the school principal on 21 probation. district shall, upon consultation with the 22 external evaluator and the schoolsite and community 23 team selected pursuant to Section 52054, chose from a 24 range of sanctions for the school, including reassignment personnel, negotiation 25 of school of *site-specific* to collective bargaining agreements, 26 amendments or 27 other changes deemed appropriate, in order to continue 28 implementing the action plan approved pursuant to Section 51054, and to make progress toward meeting the 29 30 school's growth targets.

31 52055.5. (a) After two years of participating in the 32 program, a school that meets or exceeds its growth target 33 each year shall receive a monetary *or nonmonetary* 34 award, under the Governor's Performance Award 35 Program, as set forth in Section 52057. Funds received 36 from this program shall be used at the school's discretion.

37 (b) After two years of participating in the program, a
38 school that has not met its performance goals, but
39 demonstrates significant growth, as determined by the
40 State Board of Education, shall continue to participate in

1 the program for an additional year and to receive funding 2 in the amount specified in Section 52054.5.

(c) A school that does not meet its performance goals 3 after two years of participating in the program and has 4 failed to show significant growth, as determined by the 5 of Board Education, shall be deemed 6 State an 7 educationally deficient school. Notwithstanding anv other provision of law, the Superintendent of Public 8 9 Instruction shall assume all the legal rights, duties, and powers of the governing board with respect to that 10 11 school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the State Board of Education and the 12 13 governing board of the school district, shall reassign the principal of that school. In addition to reassigning the 14 15 principal, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in 16 consultation with the State Board of Education, shall, 17 notwithstanding any other provision of law, do at least 18 one of the following:

19 (1) Revise attendance options for pupils to allow them 20 to attend any public school.

21 (2) Allow parents to apply directly to the State Board 22 of Education for the establishment of a charter school and 23 allow parents to establish the charter school at the 24 existing schoolsite.

(3) Under the supervision of the Superintendent of
Public Instruction, assign the management of the school
to a college, university, county office of education, or
other appropriate educational institution. However, the
Superintendent of Public Instruction may not assume the
management of the school.

31 (4) Reassign other certificated employees of the 32 school.

33 (5) Renegotiate a new collective bargaining
34 agreement at the expiration of the existing collective
35 bargaining agreement.

36 (6) Reorganize the school.

37 (7) Close the school.

38 (8) Take any other action considered necessary or
39 desirable against the school district or the school district
40 governing board, including appointment of a new

superintendent, suspension of the authority of the 1 2 governing board, or removal of the members of the 3 board. 4 5 Article 4. High Achieving/Improving Schools 6 Program 7 8 52056. (a) The High Achieving/Improving School Schools Program is hereby established. Commencing in 9 10 June 2000, and every June thereafter, the Superintendent 11 of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of 12 Education, shall rank all public schools based on the 13 Academic Performance Index established pursuant to 14 Section 52052. The schools shall be ranked by grade level 15 of instruction provided and shall include three categories: 16 elementary, middle, and high school. Commencing in 17 June 2001, the rankings shall indicate the target annual 18 growth rates and the actual growth rates attained by the 19 schools. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall 20 annually publish these rankings on the Internet. 21 (b) Commencing in July 2000. and everv Julv 22 thereafter, all schools shall report their ranking, including a description of the components of the ranking, in their 23 24 annual school accountability report card pursuant to 25 Sections 33126 and 35256. (c) Commencing in July 2000, 26 and every July 27 thereafter, the governing board of each school district 28 shall hold a hearing to discuss the results of the annual 29 ranking. 30 52056.5. Commencing with the 2000-01 fiscal year, a 31 school that fails to meet annual state growth targets established pursuant to Section 52052 may, as determined 32 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the 33 34 approval of the State Board of Education, be subject to 35 the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools 36 Program pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (f) of Section 37 52053, and Sections 52053.5, 52054, 52054.5, 52055, and 38 52055.5. 52057. (a) The 39 State Board of Education shall 40 establish a Governor's Performance Award Program to

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1 provide monetary and nonmonetary awards to schools 2 that meet or exceed API performance growth targets 3 established pursuant to Section 52052, and demonstrate 4 comparable improvement in academic achievement by 5 all numerically-significant ethnic and socio-economically 6 disadvantaged subgroups within schools.

7 (b) All schools, including schools participating in the Intervention/Underperforming 8 Immediate Schools 9 Program are eligible to participate in the Governor's 10 Performance Award Program. The manner and form in 11 which the monetary and nonmonetary awards are given 12 shall be established by the Superintendent of Public 13 Instruction and approved by the State Board of 14 Education. These The monetary awards shall be made 15 available on either a per pupil or per school basis, not to 16 exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per pupil 17 enrolled and subject to funds appropriated in the annual 18 Budget Act. A school that continues to show improvement in successive years is eligible to receive 19 20 annual bonuses.

(c) In addition to or in substitution of monetary
awards, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may
establish, upon approval by the State Board of Education,
nonmonetary awards that may include, but are not
limited to, classification as a distinguished school, listing
on a published public school honor roll, and public
commendations by the Governor and the Legislature.

28 (d) A school that is eligible to participate in the 29 Governor's Performance Award Program may elect to 30 present a list of code sections, regulations, or programs 31 subject to waiver pursuant to Section 44670.7 that the 32 school has identified as unnecessary for the continued 33 improvement of pupil performance at the school. 34 Approval by the State Board of Education of a school for 35 inclusion in the Governor's Performance Award Program 36 shall be conclusively presumed to grant a waiver of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the 37 school as unnecessary for the continued improvement of 38 39 pupil performance.

40 (d)

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1 (e) A school that demonstrates significant growth shall 2 be granted maximum flexibility in its expenditure of 3 existing categorical funds to enable the school to continue 4 improvement in pupil performance.

5 52058. (a) By January 31, 2002, each school district 6 *with* schools participating the Immediate in *Intervention/Underperforming* 7 Schools Program established pursuant to Section 52053 shall submit to the 8 9 Superintendent of Public Instruction an evaluation of the 10 impact, costs, and benefits of the program as it relates to 11 the school district and the schools under its jurisdiction 12 that are participating in the program and whether or not 13 the schools met their growth targets, with an analysis of 14 the reasons why the schools have or have not met those growth targets. 15

(b) By January 15, 2000, the Superintendent of Public 16 17 Instruction shall develop, and the State Board of 18 Education shall approve, the guidelines for a request for 19 proposal for an independent evaluator as described in this 20 subdivision. By March 15, 2000, the Superintendent of 21 Public Instruction shall contract with an independent 22 evaluator to prepare a comprehensive evaluation of the 23 *implementation*, and benefits impact, costs, of the 24 Immediate Intervention/Underperforming **Schools** High Achieving/Improving 25 Program and the Schools 26 Program. The preliminary results of the evaluation shall 27 be disseminated to the Legislature, the Governor, and 28 interested parties no later than March 31, 2002, with a 29 final report no later than June 30, 2002. The final report 30 shall include recommendations for necessary or desirable 31 modifications to the programs established pursuant to this 32 chapter.

33 (c) The evaluations shall consider both of the 34 following:

35 (1) Pupil performance data, including, but not limited 36 to, results of assessments used to determine whether or 37 not schools have made significant progress towards 38 meeting their growth targets.

39 (2) Program implementation data, including, but not 40 limited to, a review of startup activities, community

1 support, parental participation, and staff development 2 activities associated with implementation of the program.

Superintendent of Public Instruction 3 (d) The shall recommend and the State Board of Education shall 4 5 approve a schedule for biennial evaluations of the established pursuant this 6 programs to chapter, 7 subsequent to the evaluation required by this section. The 8 biennial evaluations shall be submitted, with appropriate 9 recommendations, by June 30 of every even-numbered 10 year, commencing with the year 2004.

SEC. 2. (a) The sum of one hundred ninety-two
million three hundred thousand dollars (\$192,300,000) is
hereby appropriated according to the following schedule:

14 (1) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) Thirty-five 15 million dollars (\$35,000,000) from the General Fund to 16 the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to 17 school districts for purposes of providing funding for 18 planning and grants for implementing the Immediate 19 Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program as set 20 forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 52053) of 21 Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of the Education Code.

22 (2) Thirty-two million three hundred thousand dollars 23 (\$32,300,000) from the Federal Trust Fund to the 24 Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to 25 school districts for purposes of providing funding for 26 planning and grants for implementing the Immediate 27 Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program as set 28 forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 52053) of 29 Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of the Education Code.

30 (3) One hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) 31 One hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) 32 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public 33 Instruction for allocation to school districts that meet or 34 exceed performance growth targets established by the 35 board pursuant to the High Achieving/Improving School 36 Schools Program as set forth in Article 4 (commencing 37 with Section 52056) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of the 38 Education Code.

39 (b) For the purposes of making the computations 40 required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California

Constitution, the appropriation made by paragraphs (1) 1 and (3) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues 2 3 school districts," appropriated for as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, 4 5 for the 1999-2000 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community 6 7 college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in 8 9 subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, 10 for the 1999–2000 fiscal year.

11 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates 12 determines that this act contains costs mandated by the 13 14 state, reimbursement to local agencies and school 15 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 16 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 17 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 18 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 19 20 the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 21

21 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 22 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 23 shall become operative on the same date that the act 24 takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

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