AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 4, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 25, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 19, 1999
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 an Academic Performance Index, an Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, and a Governor's High Achieving/Improving Schools Program.

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This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to develop the Academic Performance Index (API), consisting of a variety of indicators, to be used to measure performance of schools. The bill would require the Superintendent of and the State Board of Public Instruction to develop, expected annual percentage growth Education to adopt, targets for all schools based on their API baseline score and would prescribe a minimum percentage growth target of 5% annually. 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. 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.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to invite schools that scored below the 50th percentile on the Standardized Testing and Reporting program achievement the participate in*Immediate* Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program that would be limited to 430 schools with a maximum number of schools in each of 3 grade level categories. 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, schools that scored below the 50th percentile in those grades may be randomly selected to participate in this program. A school selected to participate 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.*

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop, and the State Board of Education to approve, minimum qualifications for external evaluators and, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to develop and disseminate an application process by which to establish a list of external evaluators.

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This bill would require the governing board of a school district having jurisdiction over a schoolselected for the participation *Immediate* in Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program to contract with an external evaluator and to appoint a broad-based schoolsite and community team. The bill would require the external evaluator to complete a review of the school that weaknesses that contribute to below-average performance and makes recommendations for The external evaluator and a broad-based improvement. schoolsite would be required to develop an action plan with improve prescribed components to the academic achievement of the pupils enrolled at the school. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the governing board of the school districts for its approval and after the plan is approved to be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a request for funding. The bill would require the State Board of Education to review and approve or disapprove the school's request for funding, based on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and would authorize the board to waive all or any part of any provision of the Education Code, or any board adopted regulation, controlling categorical education programs if certain conditions are met.

This bill would require a school whose application is approved to receive funding in each fiscal year that it participates in the program in an amount up to \$150 per pupil enrolled in the school, with a minimum allocation of \$25,000 per schoolsite. The bill would require the participating school or the school district having jurisdiction over that school to match the state funding and would require them to redirect for purposes of their academic improvement plan their new or existing categorical education funding. To the extent this the results expenditure requirement inof categorical education funding for purposes other than those for which it was appropriated, the bill would reappropriate those funds.

This bill would require the governing board of a school that fails to meet its annual short-term growth target within 12 months following receipt of funding to hold a public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to ensure that members of

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the school community are aware of the lack of progress and to choose from a range of interventions for the school to continue implementing the action plan and progressing toward meeting the school's growth targets.

This bill would require a school that meets or exceeds it growth target within 24 months after receipt of funding to receive an award under the Governor's Performance Award program. The bill would require a school that has not met its performance goals, but demonstrates significant growth within this period to continue to participate in the program for an additional year and to receive funding. The bill would deem a school that does not meet its performance goals within 24 months after receipt of funding and has failed to show significant growth an educationally deficient school.

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

This bill would require, under the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to rank all public schools based on the API by grade level of instruction provided. The bill would require that the rankings indicate the target annual growth rates, the actual growth rates attained by the schools, and how compare schools that characteristics. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually publish these rankings on the Internet.

This bill would require the governing board of each school district to discuss the results of the annual ranking at a regularly scheduled meeting, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a school that is eligible to participate in the Governor's Performance Award Program to request the State Board of Education to waive or any part of any provision of the Education Code, or any board adopted

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regulation, controlling categorical education programs and would authorize the board to grant the request if certain conditions are met. The bill would also require that a school that demonstrates significant growth be granted maximum flexibility in its expenditure of new and existing categorical funds to enable the school to continue improvement in pupil performance.

This bill would provide that 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 and nonmonetary awards to schools that meet or exceed API performance growth targets and would make all schools, including schools participating in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program eligible 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.

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This bill would establish the Public School Performance Accountability Program that would consist of a state Academic Performance Index, known as the API, an Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, and a Governor's High Achieving/Improving 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 their API baseline score as measured in July 1999 and would prescribe a minimum percentage growth target of 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.

This bill would establish an Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program and would

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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 430 schools, with no more than 301 elementary schools, 78 middle schools and 52 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, 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 are 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

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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 presumed to grant a waiver of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the school board as impediments to improving performance by 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, with a minimum allocation of \$25,000 per schoolsite. 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 funds 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

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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, the actual growth rates attained by the schools, and growth rates compare schools that have similar characteristics, and 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.

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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 Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program are eligible 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:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 2 52050) is added to Part 28 of the Education Code, to read:

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CHAPTER 6.1. PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1999

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Article 1. Legislative Findings and Intent

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52050. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999.

52050.5. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The purpose of the California public school system 11 is to provide for the academic development of each pupil and prepare each pupil, to the extent of his or her ability, to become a lifelong learner, equipped to live and 14 succeed within the economic and societal complexities of 15 the 21st century.
- (b) It is in the interest of the people and the future of 17 this state to ensure that each child in California receives 18 a high quality education consistent with all statewide 19 content and performance standards, as adopted by the 20 State Board of Education, and with a meaningful assessment system and reporting program requirements.
- (c) Recent assessments indicate that many pupils in 23 California are not now, generally, progressing at a satisfactory rate to achieve a high quality education.
- (d) To remedy this, the state is in need of 26 immediate and comprehensive accountability system to hold each of the state's public schools accountable for the academic progress and achievement of its pupils within the resources available to schools.
- (e) Any promising and effective accountability system 31 must be based upon a constructive and collaborative include every stakeholder process that seeks to stakeholders in the accountability process.
- 34 (f) Any promising and effective accountability system 35 requires the active involvement of parents and guardians, 36 pupils, educators, community leaders, school boards, and schoolsite teams. 37
- 38 (g) The statewide school accountability system must active participation of 39 encourage the parents

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guardians, pupils, educators, and the local community in improving pupil achievement.

- accountability (h) The statewide system easily accessible and understandable to parents others.
- (i) The statewide accountability system must include rewards that recognize high achieving schools as well as interventions and, ultimately, sanctions for schools that are continuously low performing.
- (i) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the comprehensive and effective school accountability system primarily focus increasing academic on achievement.
- (k) To achieve better student performance, it is the 15 intent of the Legislature that any school accountability 16 system do all of the following:
- (1) Encourage teacher preparation allows that 18 teachers to develop the ability to inspire pupils to become lifelong learners.
- (2) Encourage teacher preparation and consistent 21 ongoing professional development that serves to develop competency in content and pedagogy and that allows teachers to effectively involve themselves in promoting school accountability.
- (3) Encourage the involvement of the community and 26 all its stakeholders in the accountability system.
 - (4) Encourage local community involvement in providing support for education and identifying causes of pupil failure and designing programs for remediation.
 - (5) Approach accountability attitude with of collaboration, encouragement, and correction.
 - (6) Develop a state infrastructure that supports
- (6) Utilize the state infrastructure to support schools, 34 school districts, and county offices of education in their efforts to improve pupil achievement and progress.
- (7) Build the capacity of 36 Encourage each local 37 community to support and sustain high-quality educational programs and build the capacity of to 39 educators and schools to succeed in educating every 40 pupil.

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(8) Encourage active involvement of parents guardians in the development and implementation of school accountability systems.

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Article 2. Public School Performance Accountability Program

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- 52051. The Public School Performance Accountability Program is hereby established and shall consist of the following three component parts:
- (a) The state Academic Performance Index, to known as the API.
- Intervention/Underperforming (b) The **Immediate** Schools Program.
- (c) The Governor's High Achieving/Improving 16 Schools Program.
- 52051.5. For purposes of this chapter, all references to 18 schools shall include charter schools.
- 52052. (a) By July 1, 1999, the Superintendent of 20 Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of 21 Education. shall develop an Academic Performance 22 Index, to be used to measure performance of schools, 23 especially the academic performance of pupils, demonstrate comparable improvement in academic 25 achievement by all numerically significant ethnic and 26 socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroups within significant 27 schools. numerically \boldsymbol{A} ethnic 28 socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroup is a subgroup 29 that constitutes at least 15 percent of a school's total pupil 30 population and consists of at least 30 pupils. 31 shall consist of a variety of indicators currently reported 32 to the State Department of Education including, but not limited to. the results of the achievement administered pursuant to Section 60640, attendance rates 34 pupils 35 for and certificated school personnel 36 elementary *schools*, middle schools, and schools, and the graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools. The pupil data collected for the API shall be disaggregated by special education status. English language learners, socioeconomic and status ethnic

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group. Only the test scores of pupils enrolled in a school district for one year or more may be included in the test results reported in the API. Results of the achievement tests test and other tests specified in subdivision (b) shall 5 constitute at least 60 percent of the value of the index.

- (b) Student scores results from the assessment of the applied academic skills matrix test developed pursuant to Section 60604, when available, and a high school exit exam, when available, shall be incorporated into the API. index. Before including high school graduation rates and attendance rates in the index, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall require school districts to collect and report all necessary additional data to accurately 14 reflect high school graduation rates and school attendance rates.
 - (b) Pupil scores from the following when tests. available, shall be incorporated into the API:
 - (1) The assessment of the applied academic matrix test development pursuant to Section 60604.
 - (2) *The* nationally normed test as augmented pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 60644 when found to be valid and reliable for this purpose.
 - (3) The high school exit examination.
- (c) Based on the API, the Superintendent of Public 25 Instruction develop, and the State shall Board of adopt, expected 26 Education shall annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on the their API 28 baseline score as measured in July 1999. Schools are expected to meet these growth targets through effective minimum 30 allocation available resources. The of 31 percentage growth target shall be 5 percent annually. 32 However, the State Board of Education, may differential growth targets based on grade level of 34 instruction and may set higher growth targets for the 35 lowest performing schools, because thev have the 36 greatest room for improvement.
- (d) Upon adoption of state performance standards by 37 38 the State Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall recommend, and the State Board of Education shall adopt, a statewide API performance

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includes consideration of performance target that standards and represents the proficiency level required 2 academic content standards 3 the state meet performance target. When fully developed, schools may either meet the state standard target or meet their growth targets to be eligible for the Governor's Performance Award Program as set forth in Section 52057.

- (e) Beginning in June 2000, the API shall be used for 10 both of the following:
- (1) Measure the progress of schools selected for participation in the **Immediate** 13 Intervention/Underperforming Schools **Program** 14 pursuant to Section 52053.
- (2) Rank all public schools in the state for the purpose 16 of the High Achieving/Improving Schools pursuant to Section 52056.
- (f) Only comprehensive high schools, middle schools, 19 and elementary schools with populations that have a population of 100 or more pupils may be included in the API ranking.
- (g) By July 1, 2000, the Superintendent of Public 23 Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of 24 Education, shall develop an alternative accountability 25 system for schools with fewer than 100 pupils, and for 26 county schools, community schools under the jurisdiction of a county board of education or a county superintendent of schools, community day schools, and alternative schools, including continuation high schools and independent study schools.
- 52052.5. The Superintendent of Public Instruction 32 shall establish a broadly representative and diverse advisory committee to advise the Superintendent of 34 Public Instruction and the State Board of Education on all appropriate matters relative to the creation 36 Academic Performance Index and the implementation of Intervention/Underperforming 37 **Immediate** 38 Program and the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program. Members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation for terms not to exceed two years.

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The State Department of Education shall provide staff to the advisory panel.

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Article 3. Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program

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52053. (a) The **Immediate** Program Intervention/Underperforming Schools established. August 15. 1999. By 10 Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall invite schools that 12 scored below the 50th percentile on the achievement tests administered pursuant to Section 60640 both in the spring of 1998 and in the spring of 1999 to participate in 15 the **Immediate** Intervention/Underperforming 16 Program.

- (b) The total number of schools participating in the 18 program shall be 430. Unless subdivision (d) applies, schools that apply will be selected based on the order in which they apply within ranks of deciles, not to exceed 86 per decile, within the following grade level categories:
 - (1) No more than 301 elementary schools.
 - (2) No more than 78 middle schools.
 - (3) No more than 52 high schools.
 - (c) The 86 schools selected within each decile range proportionately subdivision pursuant (b) shall represent elementary, middle, and high schools and shall provide statewide proportionate geographic representation of urban and rural schools.
- (d) If fewer than the number of schools in any grade level category apply, schools that scored below the 50th percentile in those grade level categories that did not apply for the program shall randomly be selected by Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to participate 36 based on their proportional representation in the state until the number of schools in each grade level category set forth in subdivision (b) is achieved.
- (e) If more than the requisite number of schools apply 39 for any grade level category, the Superintendent of 40

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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 5 subdivision (b) is achieved. A school required participate may take any action to improve pupil performance at that school if the action is not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law and does not require reimbursement by the Commission on State Mandates.

- (f) A school selected to participate on or before September 1, 1999, shall be awarded a planning grant 12 ranging in amount from twenty-five thousand dollars 13 (\$25,000) to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). A school 14 selected to participate after September 1, 1999, may receive a planning grant if funds are appropriated for this 16 purpose in the Budget Act. The actual dollar amount of the planning grant shall be based on criteria developed Superintendent of Public Instruction approved by the State Board of Education.
 - (g) Schools selected for participation in the program shall be notified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than September 1 of each year.

Superintendent of 52053.5. (a) The **Public** 24 Instruction shall develop, and the State Board 25 Education shall approve, the minimum qualifications for external evaluators that shall include, but may not be limited to, recent successful professional, managerial or governing board experience in improving achievement, and the ability to assist the school to instruction. systematically align curriculum, and assessment. The external evaluators shall also 32 demonstrated experience in working with diverse populations. With the approval of the State Board of 34 Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall 35 develop and disseminate an application process by which 36 to establish a list of external evaluators that meet the minimum qualifications. The list of approved external evaluators include private may sector experts, education, county offices institutions of higher education, and educational consortia.

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Superintendent of Public Instruction shall (b) The 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:

- 7 board policies. responsibilities. (1) Governing boardmanship boardsmanship.
 - (2) Curriculum management.
 - (3) Fiscal management.
 - (4) Parental and community involvement.
- 12 (5) Personnel management.
 - (6) Facilities management.
- 14 52054. (a) By October 1 of the year that the school is 15 selected to participate, the governing board of a school district having jurisdiction over a school selected for participation in the program shall -appoint contract with 17 an external evaluator from the list of external evaluators 18 appoint broad-based schoolsite 19 and shall a 20 community team, consisting of majority of 21 nonschoolsite In a that has personnel. school a 22 limited-English-proficient pupil population that 23 constitutes at least 40 percent of the total pupil 24 population, an external evaluator shall have experience 25 demonstrated in working with a26 limited-English-proficient pupil population. Not less than 20 percent of the members of the team shall be parents 28 or legal guardians of pupils in the school.
- (b) By November 15 of the year that the school is 30 selected to participate, the selected external evaluator shall solicit input from the parents and legal guardians of the pupils of the school. At a minimum, the evaluator shall do all of the following:
- 34 (1) Inform the parents and legal guardians, in writing, 35 that the school has been selected to participate in the *Intervention/Underperforming* 36 *Immediate* **Schools** Program due to its below-average performance. 37
- (2) Hold a public meeting at the school, in cooperation 38 with the principal, to which all parents and legal guardians of pupils in the school receive a written

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1 invitation. The invitation to the meeting may be combined with the written notice required by paragraph 3 4

- the public (3) Solicit, at meeting, 5 recommendations and opinions of the participating 6 parents and legal guardians of pupils in the school 7 regarding actions that should be taken to improve the 8 performance of the school.Theseopinions 9 recommendations shall be considered by the external 10 evaluator and the community team in the development 11 *of the action plan pursuant to this section.*
- (4) Notify all parents and legal guardians of pupils in 13 *the* school of their right to provide 14 recommendations of actions that should be taken to 15 improve the performance of the school which shall be 16 considered by the external evaluator and the community 17 team in the development of the action plan pursuant to 18 this section. Notice required by this subdivision may be 19 combined with the written notice required by paragraph 20 (1).

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(c) By December 15 of the year that the school is 23 selected to participate, the selected external evaluator shall complete a review of the school that identifies weaknesses that contribute to the school's below average performance and makes recommendations for 27 improvement.

(e)

(d) By March 15 of the year that follows the year the 30 school is selected to participate, the external evaluator the schoolsite and community team pursuant to subdivision (a) shall develop an action plan to improve the academic achievement of the pupils 34 enrolled at the school. The action plan shall include percentage growth targets at least as high as the annual 36 growth targets adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 52052. The action plan shall include 38 an expenditure plan and shall be of a scope that does not require expenditure of funds in excess of those provided 40 pursuant to this article or otherwise available to the SB 1 **— 20 —**

school. The action plan may not be of a scope that requires reimbursement by the Commission on State Mandates for 3 its implementation. 4

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- (e) At a minimum, the action plan shall do all of the following:
- (1) Review include the school and and conditions identified in the school accountability report card pursuant to Section 33126.
 - (2) Identify the current barriers at the school and district toward improvements in pupil achievement.
- 12 (3) Identify schoolwide and districtwide strategies to 13 remove these barriers.
- (4) Review and include school and school district 15 crime statistics, in accordance with Section 628.5 of the 16 Penal Code.
- (5) Examine and consider disaggregated 18 regarding pupil achievement and other indicators to ensure that consider whether all groups and types of 20 pupils make adequate progress toward short-term growth targets and long-term performance goals. The disaggregated data to be included and considered by the plan shall, at a minimum, provide information regarding achievement of English learners, economically disadvantaged pupils, and other groups of pupils.

(5)

- (6) Set short-term academic objectives pursuant to 28 Section 52052 for a two-year period that will allow the school to make adequate progress toward the growth 30 targets established for all participating schools each participating school for pupil achievement as measured 32 by all of the following to the extent that the data is available for the school:
 - (A) The achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640.
 - (B) Graduation rates for grades 7 to 12, inclusive.
 - (C) Attendance rates for pupils and school personnel for elementary, middle schools, and secondary schools.
- (D) Progress towards meeting state and local content 39 40 and performance standards.

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(f) The school action plan shall focus on improving pupil academic performance, improving the effective and efficient allocation of resources and management of the school, and identifying and developing solutions that take into account the underlying causes performance by pupils.

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

(g)

- (h) Upon its completion, the action plan shall be 14 submitted to the governing board of the school districts for its approval. After the plan is approved, but no later than April 15 of the year that follows the year the school is selected to participate, the plan shall be submitted to 18 the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a request for funding in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (h) By May 15 of the year that follows the year the 22 school is selected to participate, the State Board of 23 Education shall review and recommend approval or 24 disapproval for all requests for funding, based on the 25 recommendations of the Superintendent of Public 26 Instruction. Approval by the State Board of Education of the request for funding to implement a school's action plan shall be conclusively presumed to grant a waiver, pursuant to Section 44670.7, of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the governing board of the school district as impediments to improving performance by an external evaluator and contained in a school's action plan.
- (i) Not later than May 15 of the year next following the 35 year in which a school is selected for participation, the 36 State Board of Education shall review and approve or disapprove the school's request for funding, based on the 38 recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In conjunction with its approval of a request 40 for funding to implement a school's action plan, the State

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Board of Education may waive all or any part of any provision of this code, or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education, controlling any of the programs 4 listed in clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 54761 and Section 64000 if the 6 waiver does not result in a decrease in the instructional time otherwise required by law or regulation or an increase in state costs and is determined to be consistent with subdivision (a) of Section 46300.

52054.5. A school whose application is approved on or before August 1, 1999, June 15 of the year following the year in which a school is selected for funding shall receive a grant for implementing the program, in each fiscal year 14 that it participates in the program, in an amount equal to 15 up to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per pupil enrolled 16 in the school, with a minimum allocation of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per schoolsite. A school that applies after August 1, 1999, June 15 may receive a grant for implementing the program if funds are appropriated 20 for this purpose in the Budget Act. As a condition of receiving this funding, a participating school or the school district having jurisdiction over that school shall match 23 the amount of state funding from its any new or existing sources of funding. To help meet this matching 25 requirement, a participating school and the governing board of the school district having jurisdiction over that receive maximum flexibility shall expenditure of their existing categorical funds and shall target all necessary funds to their academic improvement plan. any new or existing categorical funds not otherwise prohibited by state or federal law and shall redirect for the purposes of their academic improvement plan new or existing categorical or general purpose funds.

52055. The governing board of a school that fails to 35 meet its annual short-term growth target at the end of the 36 first year of participating in the program within 12 months following receipt of funding pursuant to Section 52054.5 shall hold a public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to ensure that members of the school community are aware of the lack of progress.

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board of the school district shall, governing consultation with the external evaluator and schoolsite and community team selected pursuant to 4 Section 52054, choose from a range of interventions for 5 the school, including reassignment of school personnel to the extent authorized by law, negotiation of site-specific amendments to collective bargaining agreements, other changes deemed appropriate, in order to continue implementing the action plan approved pursuant 10 Section 51054, and to make progress toward meeting the school's growth targets. 12

52055.5. (a) After two years of participating in the

52055.5. Following 24 months after receipt of funding 15 pursuant to Section 52054.5, a school that meets or 16 exceeds its growth target each year shall receive a 17 monetary or nonmonetary award, under the Governor's 18 Performance Award Program, as set forth in Section 19 52057. Funds received from this program shall be used at 20 the school's discretion.

(b) After two years of participating in the program, a

- (b) Following 24 months after receipt of funding 23 pursuant to Section 52054.5, 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 in the amount specified in Section 52054.5.
- (c) A school that does not meet its performance goals 30 after two years of participating in the program and has within 24 months after receipt of funding pursuant to 32 Section 52054.5 and has failed to show significant growth, as determined by the State Board of Education, shall be 34 deemed educationally deficient school. an 35 Notwithstanding any other provision of law. 36 Superintendent of Public Instruction shall assume all the legal rights, duties, and powers of the governing board 38 with respect to that school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the State Board of 40 Education and the governing board of the school district,

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shall reassign the principal of that school subject to the findings in subdivision (e). In addition to reassigning the principal, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in 4 consultation with the State Board of Education, shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, do at least one of the following:

- (1) Revise attendance options for pupils to allow them to attend any public school.
- (2) Allow parents to apply directly to the State Board 10 of Education for the establishment of a charter school and allow parents to establish the charter school at the 12 existing schoolsite.
- (3) Under the supervision of the Superintendent of 14 Public Instruction, assign the management of the school 15 to a college, university, county office of education, or 16 other appropriate educational institution. However, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may not assume the management of the school.
- (4) Reassign other certificated employees the 20 school.
 - (5) Renegotiate collective new bargaining a agreement at the expiration of the existing collective bargaining agreement.
 - (6) Reorganize the school.
 - (7) Close the school.
 - (8) Take

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(d) In addition to the actions listed in subdivision (c), 28 the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the State Board of Education, may take any other action considered necessary or desirable against the school district or the school district governing board, appointment of a new superintendent or including suspension of the authority of the governing board.

(d)

(e) Before the Superintendent of Public Instruction 36 may take any action against a principal pursuant to subdivision (c), the Superintendent of Public Instruction 38 or a designee of the superintendent shall hold a public hearing on the matter in the school district and make both of the following findings:

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(1) A finding that the principal had the authority to take specific enumerated actions that would have helped the school meet its performance goals.

- (2) A finding that the principal failed to take specific enumerated actions pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (f) An action taken pursuant to subdivision (c), (d), or (e) shall not increase local costs reauire reimbursement by the Commission on State Mandates.
- (g) An action taken pursuant to subdivision (c), (d), 10 or (e) shall be accompanied by specific findings by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education that the action is directly related to the identified causes for continued failure by a school to meet its performance goals.

Article 4. High Achieving/Improving Schools Program

52056. (a) The Achieving/Improving High Schools Program is hereby established. Commencing in June 2000, and every June thereafter, the Superintendent of 22 Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of 23 Education, shall rank all public schools based on the 24 Academic Performance Index established pursuant to 25 Section 52052. The schools shall be ranked by grade level 26 of instruction provided and shall include three categories: elementary, middle, and high school. Commencing in 28 June 2001, the rankings shall indicate the target annual growth rates of schools, the actual growth rates attained 30 by the schools, and how growth rates compare schools 31 that have similar characteristics. For purposes of 32 section, similar characteristics include, but are limited to, the following characteristics, insofar as data is 34 available from California Basic Education Data System 35 (CBEDS) the State Department of Education's data: 36 pupil mobility, pupil ethnicity, pupil socioeconomic status, percentage of teachers who are fully credentialed, percentage of teachers who hold emergency credentials, percentage of pupils who are English language learners, average class size per grade level, and whether the

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multitrack schools operate vear-round educational programs. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually publish these rankings on the Internet.

- (b) Commencing in July 2000. and every 5 thereafter, all schools shall report their ranking, including a description of the components of the ranking, in their annual school accountability report card pursuant to Sections 33126 and 35256.
- (c) Commencing in July 2000, and every 10 thereafter, the governing board of each school district shall hold a hearing to discuss the results of the annual 12 ranking at a regularly scheduled meeting.

52056.5. Commencing with the 2000-01 fiscal year, a 14 school that fails to meet annual state growth targets established pursuant to Section 52052 may, as determined 16 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the State Board of Education, be subject to Intervention/Underperforming Immediate 19 Program pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (f) of Section 20 52053, and Sections 52053.5, 52054, 52054.5, 52055, and 52055.5.

- 22 52057. (a) The State Board of Education shall 23 establish a Governor's Performance Award Program to provide monetary and nonmonetary awards to schools 25 that meet or exceed API performance growth targets established pursuant to Section 52052, and demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement by all numerically significant ethnic and socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroups within schools.
- (b) All schools, including schools participating in the 30 31 Immediate Intervention/Underperforming 32 Program are eligible to participate in the Governor's 33 Performance Award Program. The manner and form in 34 which the monetary and nonmonetary awards are given 35 shall be established by the Superintendent of Public 36 Instruction and approved by the State Board of Education. The monetary awards shall be made available 38 on either a per pupil or per school basis, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per pupil enrolled and subject to funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

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school that continues to show improvement in successive years is eligible to receive 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.
- (d) 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 pursuant to Section 44670.7 that the school has identified as unnecessary for the continued improvement of pupil performance at the school. 16 Approval by the State Board of Education of a school for inclusion in the Governor's Performance Award Program shall be conclusively presumed to grant a waiver of all code sections, regulations, or programs identified by the school as unnecessary for the continued improvement of pupil performance. request the State Board of Education to waive, all or any part of any provision of this code, or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education, controlling any of the programs listed in clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 54761 and Section 64000, and the board may grant the request if the waiver does not result in a decrease in 28 the instructional time otherwise required by law or regulation or an increase in state costs and is determined to be consistent with subdivision (a) of Section 46300.
 - (e) A school that demonstrates significant growth shall be granted maximum flexibility in its expenditure of any existing categorical funds not or otherwise prohibited under state or federal law to enable the school to continue improvement in pupil performance.
 - 52058. (a) By January 31, 2002, each school district with schools participating in the **Immediate** Intervention/Underperforming **Program** Schools established pursuant to Section 52053 shall submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction an evaluation of the

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impact, costs, and benefits of the program as it relates to the school district and the schools under its jurisdiction that are participating in the program and whether or not the schools met their growth targets, with an analysis of 5 the reasons why the schools have or have not met those growth targets. Costs to develop and submit the 6 evaluation shall be funded with resources provided pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 52053).

- (b) By January 15, 2000, the Superintendent of Public 10 Instruction shall develop, and the State Board of Education shall approve, the guidelines for a request for proposal for an independent evaluator as described in this 12 13 subdivision. By March 15, 2000, the Superintendent of 14 Public Instruction shall contract with an independent 15 evaluator to prepare a comprehensive evaluation of the 16 implementation, impact, costs, and benefits of Intervention/Underperforming 17 Immediate Schools 18 Program and the High Achieving/Improving 19 Program. The preliminary results of the evaluation shall 20 be disseminated to the Legislature, the Governor, and 21 interested parties no later than March 31, 2002, with a 22 final report no later than June 30, 2002. The final report shall include recommendations for necessary or desirable modifications to the programs established pursuant to this 25 chapter.
 - (c) The evaluations shall consider all of the following:
 - (1) Pupil performance data, including, but not limited to, results of assessments used to determine whether or not schools have made significant progress meeting their growth targets.
- (2) Program implementation data, including, but not 32 limited to, a review of startup activities, community support, parental participation, staff development activities associated with implementation of the program, 34 percentage of fully credentialed teachers, percentage of 36 teachers who hold emergency credentials, percentage of outside their 37 teachers assigned subject competence, average class size per grade level, and the number of pupils in a multitrack year-round educational program.

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(3) (A) Pupil performance data, and its impact on the 1 API, for each of the following subgroups:

(i) English language learners.

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- (ii) Pupils with exceptional needs.
- 5 (iii) Pupils that qualify for free or reduced price meals and are enrolled in schools that receive funds under Chapter 1 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary 10 School Improvement Amendments of 1988 11 100-290).
 - (B) Information concerning individual pupils may not be maintained or disclosed in the process of preparing pupil performance data pursuant to this subdivision.
- Superintendent of Public (d) The Instruction 16 recommend and the State Board of Education shall approve a schedule for biennial evaluations of the programs established pursuant to this chapter. subsequent to the evaluation required by this section. The biennial evaluations shall be submitted, with appropriate recommendations, by June 30 of every odd-numbered year, commencing with the year 2003.
- 2. (a) The sum of one hundred ninety-two SEC. 24 million three hundred thousand dollars (\$192,300,000) is hereby appropriated according to the following schedule:
- Sixty-three million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$63,850,000) from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to school districts for purposes of providing funding for 30 planning and grants for implementing the Immediate 31 Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 52053) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of the Education Code.
- 34 (2) Thirty-two million three hundred thousand dollars 35 (\$32,300,000) from the Federal Trust Fund to 36 Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to school districts for purposes of providing funding for 37 planning and grants for implementing the Immediate 38 Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program set

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1 forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 52053) of 2 Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of the Education Code.

- 3 (3) Ninety-six million one hundred fifty thousand 4 dollars (\$96,150,000) from the General Fund to the 5 Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to 6 school districts that meet or exceed performance growth 7 targets established by the board pursuant to the High 8 Achieving/Improving Schools Program as set forth in 9 Article 4 (commencing with Section 52056) of Chapter 10 6.1 of Part 28 of the Education Code.
- (b) For the purposes of making the computations 12 required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by paragraphs (1) 14 and (3) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues districts." appropriated for school as defined 15 16 subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 1999-2000 fiscal year, and included within the 17 "total allocations to school districts and community 19 college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes 20 appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in 21 subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, 22 for the 1999–2000 fiscal year.
- SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.