

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 20, 2010

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 16, 2010

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 2, 2009

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 675**

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**Introduced by Senator Steinberg**  
**(Principal coauthors: Senators Hancock and Romero)**  
**(Coauthor: Senator Alquist)**  
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Hayashi)

February 27, 2009

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An act to add and repeal Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 54698) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, relating to partnership academies.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 675, as amended, Steinberg. Partnership academies: Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Program.

Existing law establishes the partnership academies program ~~in this state~~ as a school-business partnership program to provide occupational training to educationally disadvantaged high school ~~students~~ *pupils*. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to ~~issue~~ *award* grants to school districts maintaining high schools to plan, establish, and maintain these partnership academies.

Existing law requires the surcharge imposed on the consumption of electricity in the state *to* be transferred to the Energy Resources Programs Account in the General Fund, which is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for ongoing energy programs and projects.

The

~~This bill would require the Controller to annually to allocate the sum of \$8,000,000 from the Energy Resources Program Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for expenditure in the form of local grants to be allocated pursuant to the existing provisions for creating and maintaining partnership academies. The bill would require a grantee to implement or maintain a partnership academy that focuses on employment in clean technology businesses and renewable energy businesses and provides skilled workforces for the products and services for energy or water conservation, or both, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or other technologies.~~

The bill would authorize a school district to apply for planning grants for implementing a partnership academy and would allow the Superintendent to expend up to 4% of the funds transferred to the Superintendent to pay the costs incurred in the administration of this program. *The bill would require the State Department of Education in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to provide a report to the Legislature that includes a description of the curriculum and substance of the programs funded by grants awarded pursuant to these provisions, and specified data.* The bill would provide that the bill’s provisions would become inoperative on June 30, 2016, and, as of January 1, 2017, would repeal these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 54698) is
- 2 added to Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the
- 3 Education Code, to read:
- 4
- 5 Article 5.5. Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job
- 6 Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention
- 7 Program
- 8
- 9 54698. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 10 following:

1 (1) California’s international leadership in renewable energy,  
2 energy conservation, clean technology, and climate change policies  
3 creates significant, but dramatically underfunded, opportunities to  
4 provide strategic capital investments in energy conservation, clean  
5 technologies, and renewable energy, including projects that  
6 contribute directly to workforce development and educational  
7 opportunities for high school pupils, young workers, community  
8 college students and graduates, youth who participate in community  
9 or state service organizations, college and university students and  
10 graduates, apprenticeship programs for building and construction  
11 trades and other technical and vocational careers, and training  
12 programs for unemployed, underemployed, or displaced workers  
13 and high school dropouts.

14 (2) California has an opportunity to combine the education and  
15 training of both its future college-educated workforce, the  
16 underemployment of recent high school graduates, and its highly  
17 skilled technical workforce with its effort to combat high school  
18 dropout rates and the retraining of workers who have been  
19 displaced by the loss of high-wage jobs in California. Clean  
20 technology jobs and renewable energy jobs (green collar jobs) can  
21 provide underserved communities with a pathway out of poverty,  
22 a new and inspiring focus for educational institutions and nonprofit  
23 organizations, and significant statewide economic and  
24 environmental benefits.

25 (3) A 2006 poll of at-risk California 9th and 10th graders by  
26 Peter D. Hart Research Associates found that six in ten pupils were  
27 not motivated to succeed in school. Of those pupils, more than 90  
28 percent said they would be more engaged in their education if  
29 classes helped them acquire skills and knowledge relevant to future  
30 careers. Career technical education programs that create paths to  
31 further education, advanced training, or productive jobs in high  
32 opportunity careers can keep pupils engaged and on track toward  
33 a diploma.

34 (4) Investments in training students in industries that focus on  
35 renewable energy, energy conservation, clean technologies, and  
36 climate change mitigation, will develop the workforce for these  
37 industries and provide multiple benefits to California in all of the  
38 following ways:

39 (A) Helping to achieve the state’s climate change goals required  
40 by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division

1 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety  
2 Code).

3 (B) Creating employment opportunities for Californians that  
4 would otherwise not be fully realized.

5 (C) Creating opportunities for new businesses, and expanding  
6 and retrofitting existing businesses.

7 (D) Expanding the state's utilization of renewable energy.

8 (E) Contributing to the growth of clean technology businesses  
9 in California.

10 (5) A failure to act by California will perpetuate the lack of an  
11 integrated education, job training, and business infrastructure that  
12 otherwise could take advantage of the projected growth in these  
13 industries and the corresponding increase in state and local taxes,  
14 other public revenues, and additional economic benefits associated  
15 with the likely surge in clean technology and renewable energy  
16 jobs.

17 (6) The American Solar Energy Association, for example,  
18 concluded that in 2006 approximately 3.6 million Americans were  
19 directly employed by renewable energy and energy efficiency  
20 firms and that another 5 million Americans held jobs indirectly  
21 attributable to these industries. The renewable energy and energy  
22 efficiency industries of America generated approximately nine  
23 hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$975,000,000) in revenue  
24 in 2006. These industries could employ a workforce of up to 40  
25 million Americans, and could generate four trillion five hundred  
26 billion dollars (\$4,500,000,000,000) in annual revenue by 2030 if  
27 these industries were expanded aggressively.

28 (7) The Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory at the  
29 University of California, Berkeley, found that renewable energy  
30 creates more jobs per megawatt of power installed, per unit of  
31 energy produced, and per dollar of investment, than the fossil fuel  
32 energy-based sector.

33 (8) A study by the Apollo Alliance, a coalition of business,  
34 labor, and environmental organizations, showed that a major  
35 national investment in renewable energy, alternative automobiles  
36 and fuels, high-performance buildings, and infrastructure would  
37 result in the creation of nearly 3.5 million green collar jobs for  
38 Americans over a 10-year period.

39 (9) Reducing high school dropout and joblessness rates among  
40 California's young people who are preparing for and entering the

1 job market are important state priorities and it is especially  
2 important that high school and community college students who  
3 choose to do so are trained in careers that will help California  
4 achieve its greenhouse gas reduction goals and contribute to the  
5 development of California’s renewable energy resources.

6 (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to stimulate the  
7 economy of the State of California by creating partnership  
8 academies that will lead to the creation of tens of thousands of  
9 good paying jobs in industries and businesses that are in  
10 compliance with the state’s environmental protection laws and  
11 regulations, providing entrepreneurs and employers the best-trained  
12 workforce in the United States, and preparing young people and  
13 adults to work in clean, green industries and professions. These  
14 jobs would provide green pathways out of poverty for individuals  
15 in communities that suffer higher high school dropout rates,  
16 joblessness, and pollution. These jobs would help achieve  
17 California’s climate change mitigation obligations and conserve  
18 our state’s vital resources of water, air quality, land, and energy.  
19 These partnership academies would enable California to offer  
20 opportunities for business leaders, communities, young people,  
21 and adults alike, all of which would benefit from California’s  
22 emerging new green economy.

23 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the grants authorized  
24 by this article should be expended by school districts to train in  
25 industries that will be located in California.

26 (c) The Legislature finds and declares that the State Energy  
27 Resources Conservation and Development Commission is currently  
28 authorized by Section 40016 of the Revenue and Taxation Code  
29 to increase the amount of the existing surcharge imposed on the  
30 consumption of electrical energy pursuant to that section. It is the  
31 intent of the Legislature that if the commission takes this authorized  
32 action, the resulting funds deposited in the Energy Resources  
33 Programs Account would be available to fund the program  
34 established by this article.

35 54698.1. As used in this article, the following terms have the  
36 following meanings:

37 (a) “Clean technology business” means a business that focuses  
38 on one or more of the following:

39 (1) Energy audits for determining the energy savings that could  
40 be recovered through utility bill financing.

- 1 (2) Retrofitting and weatherization activities that increase energy
- 2 efficiency and conservation.
- 3 (3) Energy- and water-efficient public buildings.
- 4 (4) Retrofitting and installing energy-efficient household
- 5 appliances, windows, doors, insulation, and lighting.
- 6 (5) Retrofitting and installing water and energy conservation
- 7 technologies in existing homes, industrial buildings, commercial
- 8 and public buildings, and farms, forestlands, and ranches, to
- 9 improve efficiency, including the use of energy and water
- 10 management technologies and control systems.
- 11 (6) The manufacture, sale, assembly, installation, construction,
- 12 and maintenance of energy-efficient technologies and renewable
- 13 energy facilities or the component parts of renewable energy
- 14 technologies.
- 15 (7) Energy-efficient technologies or practices and renewable
- 16 energy production or the component parts of renewable energy
- 17 plants and energy distribution, including energy storage, energy
- 18 infrastructure (including transmission), transportation (including
- 19 logistics), clean vehicle technology, clean heat and power, and
- 20 water and wastewater (including water conservation).
- 21 (8) Natural resource conservation for the purpose of adapting
- 22 to climate change, including fish and wildlife habitat restoration,
- 23 reforestation, native species preservation, invasive species
- 24 eradication, community tree planting, and other activities that
- 25 address stressors on natural resources generated by climate change.
- 26 (b) “Renewable energy business” means a business that focuses
- 27 on one or more of the following:
- 28 (1) Research and development, manufacturing, generation,
- 29 development, or maintenance of appropriately sited power line
- 30 transmission.
- 31 (2) Power storage.
- 32 (3) Installation, repair, maintenance, or related activities
- 33 necessary to produce energy from wind, photovoltaic, solar
- 34 thermal, geothermal, biomass, including cellulosic ethanol,
- 35 biodiesel, and biomass power, green waste, and fuel cells.
- 36 54699. (a) The Controller shall annually allocate the sum of
- 37 eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) from the Energy Resources
- 38 Program Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the
- 39 Superintendent of ~~Public Instruction~~ for expenditure in the form
- 40 of ~~local~~ grants to school districts, which shall be allocated using

1 the same criteria as provided in Article 5 (commencing with  
2 Section 54690), except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section  
3 54691, and pursuant to the additional requirements of this article.

4 (b) In addition to the requirements specified in Article 5  
5 (commencing with Section 54690), a school district applying for  
6 a grant shall propose to implement a partnership academy, or to  
7 maintain an existing academy, that focuses on employment in clean  
8 technology businesses or renewable energy businesses and provides  
9 skilled workforces for the products and services for energy or water  
10 conservation, or both, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or  
11 other technologies that improve the environment in furtherance of  
12 state environmental laws.

13 ~~(e) The Superintendent shall consult with the State Energy  
14 Resources Conservation and Development Commission to ensure  
15 that grantee programs are consistent with current state energy  
16 policies and priorities.~~

17 *(c) The Superintendent shall review grant applications submitted  
18 by school districts in consultation with the State Energy Resources  
19 Conservation and Development Commission.*

20 *(d) The Superintendent, in consultation with the State Energy  
21 Resources Conservation and Development Commission, shall  
22 review ongoing programs to ensure those programs are consistent  
23 with current state energy policies and priorities.*

24 ~~(e)~~

25 (e) (1) The Superintendent shall give first priority for grants  
26 pursuant to this article to school districts that propose to establish  
27 a partnership academy at school sites that do not currently  
28 participate in the partnership academies program pursuant to Article  
29 5 (commencing with Section 54690) and shall give second priority  
30 to school districts that would establish a partnership academy at  
31 school sites that do not currently participate in the green partnership  
32 academies program funded pursuant to Section 32 of Chapter 757  
33 of the Statutes of 2008.

34 (2) The Superintendent shall ~~provide~~ *award* grants to a *school*  
35 district to establish or operate a partnership academy pursuant to  
36 this article in the following amounts:

37 ~~(A) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
38 thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per year for each qualified  
39 student enrolled in an academy during the first year of that  
40 academy's operation, except no more than forty-two thousand~~

1 dollars (\$42,000) may be granted to any one academy for the initial  
2 year.

3 ~~(B) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
4 thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per year for each qualified  
5 student enrolled in an academy during the second year of that  
6 academy's operation, except that no more than eighty-four  
7 thousand dollars (\$84,000) may be granted to any one academy  
8 for the second year.~~

9 ~~(C) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
10 thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) for each qualified student  
11 enrolled in an academy during the third year of that academy's  
12 operation, except that no more than one hundred eight thousand  
13 dollars (\$108,000) may be granted to any one academy for the  
14 third year.~~

15 ~~(D) A district operating a partnership academy may receive nine  
16 hundred dollars (\$900) for each qualified student enrolled in an  
17 academy during the fourth and following years of that academy's  
18 operation, except that no more than one hundred thirty-eight  
19 thousand dollars (\$138,000) may be granted to any one academy  
20 for each fiscal year.~~

21 *(A) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
22 thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each qualified student  
23 enrolled in grade 9 in an academy during the first year of that  
24 academy's operation, except no more than forty-five thousand  
25 dollars (\$45,000) may be granted to any one academy for the  
26 initial year.*

27 *(B) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
28 thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each qualified student  
29 enrolled in either grade 9 or 10 in an academy during the second  
30 year of that academy's operation except that no more than eighty  
31 thousand dollars (\$80,000) may be granted to any one academy  
32 for the second year.*

33 *(C) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
34 thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each qualified student enrolled in  
35 any of grades 9 to 11, inclusive, in an academy during the third  
36 year of that academy's operation, except that no more than one  
37 hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) may be granted to  
38 any one academy for the third year.*

39 *(D) A district operating a partnership academy may receive  
40 one thousand dollars (\$1000) for each qualified student enrolled*



1 *in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in an academy during the fourth*  
2 *and following years of that academy's operation, except that no*  
3 *more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) may be*  
4 *granted to any one academy for each fiscal year.*

5 (3) For purposes of this section, "qualified student" has the same  
6 meaning as described in subdivision (c) of Section 54691, but shall  
7 also include a 9th grade ~~student~~ *pupil* who meets the at-risk criteria  
8 specified in Section 54690, who is enrolled in an academy for the  
9 9th grade, obtains 90 percent of the credits each academic year in  
10 courses that are required for graduation, and successfully completes  
11 a school year during the 9th grade with an attendance record of  
12 not less than 80 percent.

13 ~~(e)~~

14 (f) The Superintendent may ~~provide~~ *award* a grant to a school  
15 district that has received a grant pursuant to Article 5 (commencing  
16 with Section 54690), subject to subdivision (d) and the availability  
17 of funds.

18 ~~(f)~~

19 (g) The Superintendent shall encourage a school district that  
20 receives a grant under this article to work and coordinate with  
21 regional occupational centers and programs for the required career  
22 technical education sequence of courses.

23 ~~(g)~~

24 (h) A school district may apply for planning grants, in  
25 accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 54691, for  
26 implementing a partnership academy pursuant to this article.

27 (i) *Commencing in 2012 and not later than January 1 of each*  
28 *year for which this article is operative, the Superintendent, in*  
29 *consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and*  
30 *Development Commission, shall provide a report to the Legislature*  
31 *that includes, but is not limited to, a description of the curriculum*  
32 *and substance of the programs funded by grants awarded pursuant*  
33 *to this article. Commencing in 2013, the report also shall include*  
34 *pupil participation data and data collected for purposes of*  
35 *academy certification under subdivision (e) of Section 54691.*

36 ~~(h)~~

37 (j) Up to 4 percent of the funds transferred to the Superintendent  
38 pursuant to this article may be expended to pay the costs incurred  
39 in the administration of this article.

1 54699.1. This article shall become inoperative on June 30,  
2 2016, and, as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted  
3 statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017,  
4 deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and  
5 is repealed.

O