

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 30, 2010

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)~~  
*(Coauthors: Assembly Members Hayashi and Torlakson)*

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 as a school-business partnership program to provide occupational training to educationally disadvantaged high school pupils. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to 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.

This bill would require the Controller annually to allocate \$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 require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to develop guidelines, that would be exempted from the Administrative Procedure Act, to ensure that programs receiving grants reflect current state energy policies and priorities as well as provide skills and education linked to the needs of relevant industries.*

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%~~ 5% 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:

1 Article 5.5. Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job  
2 Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention  
3 Program  
4

5 54698. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
6 following:

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

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

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

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

6 (A) Helping to achieve the state's climate change goals required  
7 by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division  
8 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety  
9 Code).

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

12 (C) Creating opportunities for new businesses, and expanding  
13 and retrofitting existing businesses.

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

15 (E) Contributing to the growth of clean technology businesses  
16 in California.

17 (5) A failure to act by California will perpetuate the lack of an  
18 integrated education, job training, and business infrastructure that  
19 otherwise could take advantage of the projected growth in these  
20 industries and the corresponding increase in state and local taxes,  
21 other public revenues, and additional economic benefits associated  
22 with the likely surge in clean technology and renewable energy  
23 jobs.

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

35 (7) The Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory at the  
36 University of California, Berkeley, found that renewable energy  
37 creates more jobs per megawatt of power installed, per unit of  
38 energy produced, and per dollar of investment, than the fossil fuel  
39 energy-based sector.

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

7 (9) Reducing high school dropout and joblessness rates among  
8 California's young people who are preparing for and entering the  
9 job market are important state priorities and it is especially  
10 important that high school and community college students who  
11 choose to do so are trained in careers that will help California  
12 achieve its greenhouse gas reduction goals and contribute to the  
13 development of California's renewable energy resources.

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

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

34 (c) The Legislature finds and declares that the State Energy  
35 Resources Conservation and Development Commission is currently  
36 authorized by Section 40016 of the Revenue and Taxation Code  
37 to increase the amount of the existing surcharge imposed on the  
38 consumption of electrical energy pursuant to that section. It is the  
39 intent of the Legislature that if the commission takes this authorized  
40 action, *eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) annually* of the resulting

1 funds deposited in the Energy Resources Programs Account would  
2 be available to fund the program established by this article.

3 54698.1. As used in this article, the following terms have the  
4 following meanings:

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

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

9 (2) Retrofitting and weatherization activities that increase energy  
10 efficiency and conservation.

11 (3) Energy- and water-efficient public buildings.

12 (4) Retrofitting and installing energy-efficient household  
13 appliances, windows, doors, insulation, and lighting.

14 (5) Retrofitting and installing water and energy conservation  
15 technologies in existing homes, industrial buildings, commercial  
16 and public buildings, and farms, forestlands, and ranches, to  
17 improve efficiency, including the use of energy and water  
18 management technologies and control systems.

19 (6) The manufacture, sale, assembly, installation, construction,  
20 and maintenance of energy-efficient technologies and renewable  
21 energy facilities or the component parts of renewable energy  
22 technologies.

23 (7) Energy-efficient technologies or practices and renewable  
24 energy production or the component parts of renewable energy  
25 plants and energy distribution, including energy storage, energy  
26 infrastructure (including transmission), transportation (including  
27 logistics), clean vehicle technology, clean heat and power, and  
28 water and wastewater (including water conservation).

29 (8) Natural resource conservation for the purpose of adapting  
30 to climate change, including fish and wildlife habitat restoration,  
31 reforestation, native species preservation, invasive species  
32 eradication, community tree planting, and other activities that  
33 address stressors on natural resources generated by climate change.

34 (b) “Renewable energy business” means a business that focuses  
35 on one or more of the following:

36 (1) Research and development, manufacturing, generation,  
37 development, or maintenance of appropriately sited power line  
38 transmission.

39 (2) Power storage.

1 (3) Installation, repair, maintenance, or related activities  
2 necessary to produce energy from wind, photovoltaic, solar  
3 thermal, geothermal, biomass, including cellulosic ethanol,  
4 biodiesel, and biomass power, green waste, and fuel cells.

5 54699. (a) The Controller shall annually allocate the sum of  
6 eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) from the Energy Resources  
7 Program Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the  
8 Superintendent for expenditure in the form of grants to school  
9 districts, which shall be allocated using the same criteria as  
10 provided in Article 5 (commencing with Section 54690), except  
11 as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 54691, and pursuant to  
12 the additional requirements of this article.

13 (b) In addition to the requirements specified in Article 5  
14 (commencing with Section 54690), a school district applying for  
15 a grant shall propose to implement a partnership academy, or to  
16 maintain an existing academy, that focuses on employment in clean  
17 technology businesses or renewable energy businesses and provides  
18 skilled workforces for the products and services for energy or water  
19 conservation, or both, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or  
20 other technologies that improve the environment in furtherance of  
21 state environmental laws.

22 (c) The Superintendent shall review grant applications submitted  
23 by school districts in consultation with the State Energy Resources  
24 Conservation and Development Commission.

25 (d) The Superintendent, in consultation with the State Energy  
26 Resources Conservation and Development Commission, shall  
27 review ongoing programs to ensure those programs are consistent  
28 with current state energy policies and priorities.

29 (e) *The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development*  
30 *Commission, in consultation with the department, shall develop*  
31 *guidelines to ensure that programs receiving grants reflect current*  
32 *state energy policies and priorities as well as provide skills and*  
33 *education linked to the needs of relevant industries.*

34 (1) *For the initial adoption of guidelines, the commission shall*  
35 *provide written notice to the public of not less than 30 days.*

36 (2) *For substantive amendments to the guidelines, the*  
37 *commission shall provide written public notice of not less than 15*  
38 *days.*

39 (3) *Notwithstanding any other law, guidelines adopted pursuant*  
40 *to this article shall be exempt from the requirements of Chapter*

1 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of  
2 Title 2 of the Government Code.

3 (e)

4 (f) (1) The Superintendent shall give first priority for grants  
5 pursuant to this article to school districts that propose to establish  
6 a partnership academy at school sites that do not currently  
7 participate in the partnership academies program pursuant to Article  
8 5 (commencing with Section 54690) and shall give second priority  
9 to school districts that would establish a partnership academy at  
10 school sites that do not currently participate in the green partnership  
11 academies program funded pursuant to Section 32 of Chapter 757  
12 of the Statutes of 2008.

13 (2) The Superintendent shall award grants to a school district  
14 to establish or operate a partnership academy pursuant to this article  
15 in the following amounts:

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

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

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

34 (D) A district operating a partnership academy may receive one  
35 thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each qualified student enrolled in  
36 any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in an academy during the fourth  
37 and following years of that academy's operation, except that no  
38 more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) may be  
39 granted to any one academy for each fiscal year.



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

9 ~~(f)~~

10 (g) The Superintendent may award a grant to a school district  
11 that has received a grant pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with  
12 Section 54690), subject to subdivision (d) and the availability of  
13 funds.

14 ~~(g)~~

15 (h) The Superintendent shall encourage a school district that  
16 receives a grant under this article to work and coordinate with  
17 regional occupational centers and programs for the required career  
18 technical education sequence of courses.

19 ~~(h)~~

20 (i) A school district may apply for planning grants, in accordance  
21 with subdivision (a) of Section 54691, for implementing a  
22 partnership academy pursuant to this article.

23 ~~(i)~~

24 (j) Commencing in 2012 and not later than January 1 of each  
25 year for which this article is operative, the Superintendent, in  
26 consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and  
27 Development Commission, shall provide a report to the Legislature  
28 that includes, but is not limited to, a description of the curriculum  
29 and substance of the programs funded by grants awarded pursuant  
30 to this article. *The first annual report shall include the*  
31 *identification of gaps in available curricula relating to clean*  
32 *technology and renewable energy that are consistent with current*  
33 *state energy policy and priorities.* Commencing in 2013, the report  
34 also shall include pupil participation data and data collected for  
35 purposes of academy certification under subdivision (e) of Section  
36 54691.

37 ~~(j)~~

38 (k) Up to—4 5 percent of the funds transferred to the  
39 Superintendent pursuant to this article may be expended to pay  
40 the costs incurred 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