

Senate Bill No. 942

CHAPTER 347

An act to amend Sections 8206.1, 8208, 8236, 8278.3, 8279.7, 8286, 8484.9, 8802, 8803, 8807, 10601.5, 11800, 17250.40, 33126.2, 40081, 41327.1, 41327.2, 42127.8, 44280, 48005.45, 49701, 52055.730, 52055.760, 52055.770, 52254, 52270, 52272, 56030.5, 56337, 56363, 56441.11, 60855, and 60900 of, to repeal Sections 44265.2 and 52128.5 of, to repeal Article 3.8 (commencing with Section 32239.5) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to repeal Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 52360) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 53050) of Part 28 of, and to repeal Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 63050) of Part 35 of, Division 4 of Title 2 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 42630, 42645, 71300, and 71301 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 4380, 18986.3, 18986.20, 18986.23, and 18986.24 of, and to repeal Sections 2102, 4341.1, and 5870 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to education.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 2011. Filed with
Secretary of State September 26, 2011.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 942, Committee on Education. Education.

(1) Existing law gives the Secretary for Education duties with respect to various child care and development, school, and education programs, including, among others, serving on advisory bodies, receiving reports, and consulting on various matters.

This bill would eliminate the secretary's duties with regard to specified programs, including, among others, the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund, the Advisory Committee on Before and After School Programs, the Healthy Start Support Services for Children program, the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System, the Quality Education Investment Act of 2006, and the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System advisory board. The bill would transfer certain of these duties to the President of the State Board of Education.

(2) Existing law establishes the Education Technology Grant Program to provide one-time grants to school districts and charter schools for purposes of acquiring computers for instructional purposes at public schools and requires the Office of the Secretary for Education to administer the application process for the award of grants. Existing law establishes the Digital High School Education Technology Grant Program with the objective of providing all high school pupils with basic computer skills. The Governor's Office of Child Development and Education is required to provide input on grant application criteria.

This bill would transfer to the President of the State Board of Education the duties of the Governor's Office of Child Development and Education and the Office of the Secretary for Education under these programs.

(3) Existing law establishes the Industry-Based Certification Incentive Grant Program for the purpose of awarding grants to selected school districts, county offices of education, and regional occupational centers and programs to establish industry-based certification programs within their career technical programs. Existing law requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Secretary for Education, to administer the program.

This bill would repeal the program.

(4) Existing law establishes the Governor's Reading Award Program, a grant program for school districts that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and requires the Secretary for Education to administer the program on behalf of the Governor.

Existing law requires the Secretary for Education, subject to the availability of funding, to contract for the development and establishment of a public involvement campaign to inform Californians that promoting reading in the public schools as a key to success in life is the responsibility of all Californians.

This bill would repeal the Governor's Reading Award Program and the requirement that the secretary contract for the public involvement campaign.

(5) Existing law governing special education programs contains references to mental retardation.

This bill would change those references to intellectual disability.

(6) This bill would make technical and conforming changes and would repeal some obsolete provisions.

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

SECTION 1. Section 8206.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8206.1. (a) The Superintendent shall collaborate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with the advice and assistance of the Child Development Programs Advisory Committee, in the development of the state plan required pursuant to the federal Child Care and Development Fund, before submitting or reporting on that plan to the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, "Child Care and Development Fund" has the same meaning as in Section 98.2 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "collaborate" means to cooperate with and to consult with.

(c) As required by federal law, the department shall develop an expenditure plan that sets forth the final priorities for child care. The department shall coordinate with the State Department of Social Services, the California Children and Families Commission, and other stakeholders, including the Department of Finance, to develop the Child Care and

Development Fund (CCDF) Plan. On or before February 1 of the year that the CCDF Plan is due to the federal government, the department shall release a draft of the plan. The department shall then commence a 30-day comment period that shall include at least one hearing and the opportunity for written comments. Before the May budget revision, the department shall provide the revised CCDF Plan to the chairs of the committees of each house of the Legislature that consider appropriations, and shall provide a report on the plan to the committees in each house of the Legislature that consider the annual Budget Act appropriation.

SEC. 2. Section 8208 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8208. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Alternative payments” includes payments that are made by one child care agency to another agency or child care provider for the provision of child care and development services, and payments that are made by an agency to a parent for the parent’s purchase of child care and development services.

(b) “Alternative payment program” means a local government agency or nonprofit organization that has contracted with the department pursuant to Section 8220.1 to provide alternative payments and to provide support services to parents and providers.

(c) “Applicant or contracting agency” means a school district, community college district, college or university, county superintendent of schools, county, city, public agency, private nontax-exempt agency, private tax-exempt agency, or other entity that is authorized to establish, maintain, or operate services pursuant to this chapter. Private agencies and parent cooperatives, duly licensed by law, shall receive the same consideration as any other authorized entity with no loss of parental decisionmaking prerogatives as consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(d) “Assigned reimbursement rate” is that rate established by the contract with the agency and is derived by dividing the total dollar amount of the contract by the minimum child day of average daily enrollment level of service required.

(e) “Attendance” means the number of children present at a child care and development facility. “Attendance,” for purposes of reimbursement, includes excused absences by children because of illness, quarantine, illness or quarantine of their parent, family emergency, or to spend time with a parent or other relative as required by a court of law or that is clearly in the best interest of the child.

(f) “Capital outlay” means the amount paid for the renovation and repair of child care and development facilities to comply with state and local health and safety standards, and the amount paid for the state purchase of relocatable child care and development facilities for lease to qualifying contracting agencies.

(g) “Caregiver” means a person who provides direct care, supervision, and guidance to children in a child care and development facility.

(h) “Child care and development facility” means any residence or building or part thereof in which child care and development services are provided.

(i) “Child care and development programs” means those programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 13 years of age, for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes. These programs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) General child care and development.
- (2) Migrant child care and development.
- (3) Child care provided by the California School Age Families Education Program (Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 54740) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2).
- (4) California state preschool program.
- (5) Resource and referral.
- (6) Child care and development services for children with exceptional needs.
- (7) Family child care home education network.
- (8) Alternative payment.
- (9) Schoolage community child care.

(j) “Child care and development services” means those services designed to meet a wide variety of needs of children and their families, while their parents or guardians are working, in training, seeking employment, incapacitated, or in need of respite. These services may include direct care and supervision, instructional activities, resource and referral programs, and alternative payment arrangements.

(k) “Children at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation” means children who are so identified in a written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter.

(l) “Children with exceptional needs” means either of the following:

(1) Infants and toddlers under three years of age who have been determined to be eligible for early intervention services pursuant to the California Early Intervention Services Act (Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code) and its implementing regulations. These children include an infant or toddler with a developmental delay or established risk condition, or who is at high risk of having a substantial developmental disability, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 95014 of the Government Code. These children shall have active individualized family service plans, shall be receiving early intervention services, and shall be children who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting.

(2) Children ages 3 to 21 years, inclusive, who have been determined to be eligible for special education and related services by an individualized education program team according to the special education requirements contained in Part 30 (commencing with Section 56000) of Division 4 of Title 2, and who meet eligibility criteria described in Section 56026 and, Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 56333) of Chapter 4 of Part 30 of Division 4 of Title 2, and Sections 3030 and 3031 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. These children shall have an active individualized education program, shall be receiving early intervention services or appropriate special education and related services, and shall be children

who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting. These children include children with intellectual disabilities, hearing impairments (including deafness), speech or language impairments, visual impairments (including blindness), serious emotional disturbance (also referred to as emotional disturbance), orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities, who need special education and related services consistent with Section 1401(3)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

(m) “Closedown costs” means reimbursements for all approved activities associated with the closing of operations at the end of each growing season for migrant child development programs only.

(n) “Cost” includes, but is not limited to, expenditures that are related to the operation of child care and development programs. “Cost” may include a reasonable amount for state and local contributions to employee benefits, including approved retirement programs, agency administration, and any other reasonable program operational costs. “Cost” may also include amounts for licensable facilities in the community served by the program, including lease payments or depreciation, downpayments, and payments of principal and interest on loans incurred to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct licensable facilities, but these costs shall not exceed fair market rents existing in the community in which the facility is located. “Reasonable and necessary costs” are costs that, in nature and amount, do not exceed what an ordinary prudent person would incur in the conduct of a competitive business.

(o) “Elementary school,” as contained in former Section 425 of Title 20 of the United States Code (the National Defense Education Act of 1958, Public Law 85-864, as amended), includes early childhood education programs and all child development programs, for the purpose of the cancellation provisions of loans to students in institutions of higher learning.

(p) “Family child care home education network” means an entity organized under law that contracts with the department pursuant to Section 8245 to make payments to licensed family child care home providers and to provide educational and support services to those providers and to children and families eligible for state-subsidized child care and development services. A family child care home education network may also be referred to as a family child care home system.

(q) “Health services” include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Referral, whenever possible, to appropriate health care providers able to provide continuity of medical care.

(2) Health screening and health treatment, including a full range of immunization recorded on the appropriate state immunization form to the extent provided by the Medi-Cal Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (Article 6 (commencing with Section 124025) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code), but only to the extent that ongoing care cannot be obtained utilizing community resources.

(3) Health education and training for children, parents, staff, and providers.

(4) Followup treatment through referral to appropriate health care agencies or individual health care professionals.

(r) “Higher educational institutions” means the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the governing bodies of any accredited private nonprofit institution of postsecondary education.

(s) “Intergenerational staff” means persons of various generations.

(t) “Limited-English-speaking-proficient and non-English-speaking-proficient children” means children who are unable to benefit fully from an English-only child care and development program as a result of either of the following:

(1) Having used a language other than English when they first began to speak.

(2) Having a language other than English predominantly or exclusively spoken at home.

(u) “Parent” means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, caretaker relative, or any other adult living with a child who has responsibility for the care and welfare of the child.

(v) “Program director” means a person who, pursuant to Sections 8244 and 8360.1, is qualified to serve as a program director.

(w) “Proprietary child care agency” means an organization or facility providing child care, which is operated for profit.

(x) “Resource and referral programs” means programs that provide information to parents, including referrals and coordination of community resources for parents and public or private providers of care. Services frequently include, but are not limited to: technical assistance for providers, toy-lending libraries, equipment-lending libraries, toy- and equipment-lending libraries, staff development programs, health and nutrition education, and referrals to social services.

(y) “Severely disabled children” are children with exceptional needs from birth to 21 years of age, inclusive, who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness, severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbances, or severe intellectual disabilities. “Severely disabled children” also include those individuals who would have been eligible for enrollment in a developmental center for handicapped pupils under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 30 of Division 4 of Title 2 as it read on January 1, 1980.

(z) “Short-term respite child care” means child care service to assist families whose children have been identified through written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter as being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless, or at risk of being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless. Child care is provided for less than 24 hours per day in child care centers, treatment centers for abusive parents, family child care homes, or in the child’s own home.

(aa) (1) “Site supervisor” means a person who, regardless of his or her title, has operational program responsibility for a child care and development program at a single site. A site supervisor shall hold a permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes supervision of a child care and development program operating in a single site. The Superintendent may waive the requirements of this subdivision if the Superintendent determines that the existence of compelling need is appropriately documented.

(2) For California state preschool programs, a site supervisor may qualify under any of the provisions in this subdivision, or may qualify by holding an administrative credential or an administrative services credential. A person who meets the qualifications of a program director under both Sections 8244 and 8360.1 is also qualified under this subdivision.

(ab) “Standard reimbursement rate” means that rate established by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 8265.

(ac) “Startup costs” means those expenses an agency incurs in the process of opening a new or additional facility prior to the full enrollment of children.

(ad) “California state preschool program” means part-day and full-day educational programs for low-income or otherwise disadvantaged three- and four-year-old children.

(ae) “Support services” means those services that, when combined with child care and development services, help promote the healthy physical, mental, social, and emotional growth of children. Support services include, but are not limited to: protective services, parent training, provider and staff training, transportation, parent and child counseling, child development resource and referral services, and child placement counseling.

(af) “Teacher” means a person with the appropriate permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing who provides program supervision and instruction that includes supervision of a number of aides, volunteers, and groups of children.

(ag) “Underserved area” means a county or subcounty area, including, but not limited to, school districts, census tracts, or ZIP Code areas, where the ratio of publicly subsidized child care and development program services to the need for these services is low, as determined by the Superintendent.

(ah) “Workday” means the time that the parent requires temporary care for a child for any of the following reasons:

(1) To undertake training in preparation for a job.

(2) To undertake or retain a job.

(3) To undertake other activities that are essential to maintaining or improving the social and economic function of the family, are beneficial to the community, or are required because of health problems in the family.

(ai) “Three-year-old children” means children who will have their third birthday on or before December 2 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program.

(aj) “Four-year-old children” means children who will have their fourth birthday on or before December 2 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program.

(ak) “Local educational agency” means a school district, a county office of education, a community college district, or a school district on behalf of one or more schools within the school district.

SEC. 3. Section 8236 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8236. (a) (1) Each applicant or contracting agency funded pursuant to Section 8235 shall give first priority to three- or four-year-old neglected or abused children who are recipients of child protective services, or who are at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited upon written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency. If an agency is unable to enroll a child in this first priority category, the agency shall refer the child’s parent or guardian to local resource and referral services so that services for the child can be located.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 8263, after children in the first priority category set forth in paragraph (1) are enrolled, each agency funded pursuant to Section 8235 shall give priority to eligible four-year-old children before enrolling eligible three-year-old children. Each agency shall certify to the Superintendent that enrollment priority is being given to eligible four-year-old children.

(b) For California state preschool programs operating with funding that was initially allocated in a prior fiscal year, at least one-half of the children enrolled at a preschool site shall be four-year-old children. Any exception to this requirement shall be approved by the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall inform the Department of Finance of any exceptions that have been granted and the reasons for granting the exceptions.

(c) The following provisions apply to the award of new funding for the expansion of the California state preschool program that is appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose in any fiscal year:

(1) In an application for those expansion funds, an agency shall furnish the Superintendent with an estimate of the number of four-year-old and three-year-old children that it plans to serve in the following fiscal year with those expansion funds. The agency also shall furnish documentation that indicates the basis of those estimates.

(2) In awarding contracts for expansion pursuant to this subdivision, the Superintendent, after taking into account the geographic criteria established pursuant to Section 8279.3, and the headquarters preferences and eligibility criteria relating to fiscal or programmatic noncompliance established pursuant to Section 8261, shall give priority to applicant agencies that, in expending the expansion funds, will be serving the highest percentage of four-year-old children.

(d) This section does not preclude a local educational agency from subcontracting with an appropriate public or private agency to operate a California state preschool program and to apply for funds made available for the purposes of this section. If a school district chooses not to operate or subcontract for a California state preschool program, the Superintendent shall work with the county office of education and other eligible agencies to explore possible opportunities in contracting or alternative subcontracting to provide a California state preschool program.

(e) This section does not prevent eligible children who are currently receiving services from continuing to receive those services in future years pursuant to this chapter.

SEC. 4. Section 8278.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8278.3. (a) (1) The Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to provide funding for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make the building suitable for licensure for child care and development services and for the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for lease to school districts and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services, pursuant to this chapter. The Superintendent may transfer state funds appropriated for child care facilities into this fund for allocation to school districts and contracting agencies, as specified, for the purchase, transportation, and installation of facilities for replacement and expansion of capacity. School districts and contracting agencies using facilities made available by the use of these funds shall be charged a leasing fee, either at a fair market value for those facilities or at an amount sufficient to amortize the cost of purchase and relocation, whichever amount is lower, over a 10-year period. Upon full repayment of the purchase and relocation costs, title shall transfer from the State of California to the school district or contracting agency. The Superintendent shall deposit all revenue derived from the lease payments into the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys in the fund, including moneys deposited from lease payments, are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, to the Superintendent for expenditure pursuant to this article.

(b) On or before August 1 of each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall submit to the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office a report detailing the number of funding requests received and their purpose, the types of agencies that received funding from the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund, the increased capacity that these facilities generated, a description of the manner in which the facilities are being used, and a projection of the lease payments collected and the funds available for future use.

(c) A school district or county office of education that provides child care pursuant to the California School Age Families Education Program (Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 54740) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2) is eligible to apply for and receive funding pursuant to this section.

SEC. 5. Section 8279.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8279.7. (a) The Legislature recognizes the importance of providing quality child care services. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to assist counties in improving the retention of qualified child care employees who work directly with children who receive state-subsidized child care services.

(b) It is further the intent of the Legislature, in amending this section during the 2009–10 Regular Session, to address the unique challenges of

the County of Los Angeles, in which an estimated 60,000 low-income children receive subsidized child care in nonstate-funded child care settings and an additional 50,000 eligible children are waiting for subsidized services.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the funds appropriated for the purposes of this section by paragraph (11) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000), and that are described in subdivision (i) of Provision 7 of that item, and any other funds appropriated for purposes of this section, shall be allocated to local child care and development planning councils based on the percentage of state-subsidized, center-based child care funds received in that county, and shall be used to address the retention of qualified child care employees in state-subsidized child care centers.

(2) Of the funds identified in paragraph (1), funds qualified pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, may also be used to address the retention of qualified persons working in licensed child care programs that serve a majority of children who receive subsidized child care services pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, family day care homes as defined in Section 1596.78 of the Health and Safety Code. To qualify for use pursuant to this paragraph, the funds shall meet all of the following requirements:

(A) The funds are allocated for use in the County of Los Angeles.

(B) The funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

(C) The funds are unexpended after addressing the retention of qualified child care employees in state-subsidized child care centers and family child care home education networks.

(d) The department shall develop guidelines for use by local child care and development planning councils in developing county plans for the expenditure of funds allocated pursuant to this section. These guidelines shall be consistent with the department's assessment of the current needs of the subsidized child care workforce, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. Any county plan developed pursuant to these guidelines shall be approved by the department prior to the allocation of funds to the local child care and development planning council.

(e) Funds provided to a county for the purposes of this section shall be used in accordance with the plan approved pursuant to subdivision (d). A county with an approved plan may retain up to 1 percent of the county's total allocation made pursuant to this section for reimbursement of administrative expenses associated with the planning process.

(f) The Superintendent shall provide an annual report, no later than April 10 of each year, to the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor that includes, but is not limited to, a summary of the distribution of the funds by county and a description of the use of the funds.

SEC. 6. Section 8286 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8286. (a) The Governor shall appoint an advisory committee composed of one representative from the state board, one representative of private education, one representative of child welfare, one representative of private health care, two representatives of proprietary child care agencies, one

representative of a community action agency qualified under Title II of the federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, two representatives of family day care homes, one representative of a child care provider exempt from licensure, five parents of children participating in child care programs of whom at least three shall be parents of children participating in publicly subsidized child development programs, and one shall be a parent of a child receiving care from a child care provider exempt from licensure, appointed from names selected by a democratic process to ensure representation of the parents of children being served, four persons representing professional or civic groups or public or nonprofit private agencies, organizations or groups concerned with child development, one person who administers a public school child care program, one person who administers a county office of education schoolage child care program, and one teacher currently serving in a public school children's center.

(b) The advisory committee also shall include one representative from the department appointed by the Superintendent, and one representative each from the Employment Development Department, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Developmental Services, appointed by the respective director of each department.

(c) The advisory committee shall assist the department in developing a state plan for child development programs pursuant to this chapter.

(d) The advisory committee shall provide ongoing coordination and communication to local child care planning councils to facilitate activities and provide technical assistance as needed.

(e) The advisory committee shall continually evaluate the effectiveness of those programs and shall report thereon at each regular session of the Legislature.

(f) The advisory committee shall assist in and coordinate the drafting of guidelines for local planning councils pursuant to Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 8499) of Part 6. The advisory committee shall request state and local agencies to submit suggested guidelines. The final guidelines shall be drafted and adopted by the committee, in consultation with local child care agencies, local planning councils, the department, and the State Department of Social Services. The guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for assessing child care supply, demand, cost, and facility needs, in terms of age, family income level, special needs, and multilingual and multicultural backgrounds. Guidelines developed for programs administered by the department shall be concurred in by the department.

SEC. 7. Section 8484.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8484.9. (a) There is hereby established in the department an Advisory Committee on Before and After School Programs for the purpose of providing information and advice to the Superintendent and the state board regarding state and federal policy and funding issues affecting before and after school programs, based on regular and systematic input from providers.

(b) The membership of the advisory committee shall consist of all of the following persons, the majority of whom shall be operators of before or after school programs:

(1) Six persons appointed by the Governor as follows:

(A) Two persons who operate an urban before or after school program.

(B) Two persons who operate a rural before or after school program.

(C) One person from a private foundation or a postsecondary academic institution.

(D) One person representing a unified school district.

(2) Two persons appointed by the Superintendent as follows:

(A) One person who operates a high school after school program.

(B) One person from a private foundation or a postsecondary academic institution.

(3) Two persons appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules as follows:

(A) One person who operates a small elementary after school program.

(B) One person who operates a large middle school after school program.

(4) Two persons appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly as follows:

(A) One person who operates a large elementary school after school program.

(B) One person who operates a small middle school after school program.

(5) The president of the state board or his or her designee.

(c) The advisory committee membership shall be representative of the diversity of before and after school programs, regarding geography, size, and public or nonpublic operation.

(d) The advisory committee members shall select one of its members to be the chair of the committee. It is the responsibility of the chair to act as the conduit between the advisory committee and the Superintendent, the state board, and appropriate staff.

(e) The advisory committee shall nominate, and the state board shall confirm, a staff member to serve as consultant to the advisory committee.

(f) The advisory committee shall meet as frequently as necessary but at least three times each year. The meetings of the committee may be conducted by teleconference.

(g) The members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, including for travel and per diem expenses.

(h) The advisory committee shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide information on the status of funding provided for before and after school programs in each fiscal year, including the number of applications received, the number of applications funded, and the amount and timing of committed funding.

(2) Provide recommendations on legislative and administrative action needed to ensure that funding for before and after school programs is allocated promptly to qualified providers of before and after school programs.

(3) Provide information on the quality of services and accountability measures.

(4) Provide information regarding challenges faced by before and after school programs that impede the provision of best possible services.

(5) Make recommendations to the department on reporting requirements for high school programs operating pursuant to Section 8421 and for program evaluation and review pursuant to Sections 8427 and 8484. The advisory committee shall provide initial recommendations to the department, and shall provide a copy to the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2007.

(6) Provide recommendations on the statewide evaluation design and outcome measures.

SEC. 8. Section 8802 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8802. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Consortium” means two or more local educational agencies.

(b) “Cooperating agency” means any federal, state, or local public or private nonprofit agency that agrees to offer support services at a schoolsite through a program implemented under this chapter.

(c) “Council” means the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council.

(d) “Lead agency” means the department.

(e) “Local educational agency” means a school district or county office of education.

(f) “Private partner” means a private business or foundation that provides financial assistance or otherwise assists a support services program operated under this chapter.

(g) “Qualifying school” means a school that is any of the following:

(1) A school that maintains kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, in which 50 percent or more of the enrolled pupils either (A) are from families that receive benefits from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program or any successor program, have limited English proficiency, as identified pursuant to Section 52163, or both, or (B) are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under Section 49552.

(2) A school that maintains any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, in which 35 percent or more of the enrolled pupils either (A) are from families that receive benefits from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program or any successor program, have limited English proficiency, as identified pursuant to Section 52163, or both, or (B) are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under Section 49552.

(3) A school that does not satisfy the criteria in paragraph (1) or (2) but that demonstrates other factors that warrant its consideration, including, for example, exceptional need, potential to serve as a model program, or service to a particular target population. No more than 10 percent of the schools that participate in the program established by this chapter may be schools that qualify under this paragraph. A school that receives a grant under this paragraph shall ensure that the following pupils in that school are given priority to receive services provided with the grant money: (A) are from families that receive benefits from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program or any successor program, have limited English proficiency, as identified pursuant to Section 52163, or both, or (B) are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under Section 49552.

(h) “Agency secretary” means the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency.

(i) “Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(j) “Support services” means services that will enhance the physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development of children and their families.

SEC. 9. Section 8803 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8803. In order to encourage the integration of children’s services, it is the intent of the Legislature to promote interagency coordination and collaboration among the state agencies responsible for the provision of support services to children and their families.

Therefore, the Legislature hereby establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council, as follows:

(a) Members of the council shall include the Superintendent, the agency secretary, and the directors of the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, and the State Department of Mental Health.

(b) Duties of the council shall include:

(1) Developing, promoting, and implementing policy supporting the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Grant Program.

(2) Assisting the lead agency in reviewing grant applications submitted to the lead agency and providing the lead agency with recommendations for awarding grants pursuant to Section 8804.

(3) Soliciting input regarding program policy and direction from individuals and entities with experience in the integration of children’s services.

(4) Assisting the lead agency in fulfilling its responsibilities under this chapter.

(5) Providing recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the lead agency regarding the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Grant Program.

(6) At the request of the Superintendent, assisting the local educational agency or consortium in planning and implementing this program, including assisting with local technical assistance, and developing agency collaboration.

SEC. 10. Section 8807 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8807. (a) The department is required to implement this chapter only to the extent that funds are apportioned for that purpose under the annual Budget Act, or are made available to the department for the purposes of this chapter from federal sources. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Superintendent, in consultation with the agency secretary, seek and utilize any federal funds that may be made available for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) All money appropriated by the Legislature to the Superintendent for purposes of the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act, shall be allocated by the Superintendent to local educational agencies or consortia that have been selected to participate in the grant program. Any amount not allocated during a fiscal year may be carried over to the subsequent fiscal year. In order to ensure that those local educational agencies or consortia

that receive planning grants will be eligible to receive operational grants, a portion of any funds appropriated during a fiscal year may be reserved for allocation as operational grants in future fiscal years.

(c) Any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency or consortium by the end of the three-year period of the grant shall be returned to the state, except under the following circumstances:

(1) A local educational agency or consortium that received an operational grant in the 1992 calendar year may retain up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of any amount not expended within the three-year period of the grant.

(2) A local educational agency or consortium that received an operational grant in the 1993 calendar year or any calendar year thereafter, may retain up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of any amount not expended within the three-year period of the grant.

(3) The expenditure of any funds retained pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall be for a one-year period and shall be used exclusively to continue the program operations consistent with the original grant. Retention of funds pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall be contingent on approval by the department of an expenditure plan submitted by the local educational agency or consortium.

(d) To the extent permitted by federal law, any funding made available to a local educational agency or consortium shall be subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The program is open to children without regard to any child's religious beliefs or any other factor related to religion.

(2) No religious instruction is included in the program.

(3) The space in which the program is operated is not used in any manner to foster religion during the time used for operation of the program.

SEC. 11. Section 10601.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

10601.5. (a) The department, in collaboration with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, shall contract for the development of a teacher data system to be known as the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System that is based on the results of the teacher data system feasibility study conducted pursuant to Item 6110-001-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2005 (Chapter 38 of the Statutes of 2005). The purpose of the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System is to streamline processes, improve the efficiency of data collection by the department, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and the Employment Development Department, and improve the quality of data collected from local educational agencies and teacher preparation programs. The California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System shall be developed and implemented in accordance with all state rules and regulations governing information technology projects.

(b) The California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System shall serve as the central state repository of information regarding the teacher workforce in the state for purposes of developing and reviewing state policy, identifying workforce trends, and identifying future needs

regarding the teaching workforce. It also shall serve to provide high-quality program evaluations, including evaluation of the effectiveness of teacher preparation and induction, and to help improve professional development programs. Additionally, it shall promote the efficient monitoring of teacher assignments as required by state and federal law.

(c) The California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System shall not include the names, social security numbers, home addresses, telephone numbers, or e-mail addresses of individual teachers.

(d) Data in the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System shall not be used in violation of any federal or state law that is intended to protect an individual's right to privacy or the confidentiality of an individual's personal information.

(e) The system shall be used to accomplish all of the following goals:

(1) Provide a means to evaluate all of the following:

(A) The effectiveness of teacher preparation programs, including, but not limited to, traditional fifth-year programs, university internship programs, and district-sponsored internship programs.

(B) Teacher workforce issues, including mobility, retention, and attrition.

(2) Streamline and improve the effectiveness and timeliness of assignment monitoring as required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.) and by state law.

(3) Enable local educational agencies to monitor teacher assignments on demand.

(f) For purposes of implementing this chapter, including the legislative intent expressed in subdivision (b) of Section 10600, the system shall include all of the following information:

(1) Age profiles of teachers in the workforce.

(2) Projections of the number of retirees in the education system over the next 10 years throughout the state.

(3) Identification of subject matter fields that have the severest shortage of teachers.

(4) Geographic distribution of teachers by credential type.

(5) Present patterns of in-service education for teachers.

(g) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing and accredited teacher preparation programs shall participate in the system by providing available data regarding enrollment in credential programs, credentials issued in each specialization, and certificated persons in each specialty who are not employed in education, and by collaborating with the department in the design and preparation of periodic reports of teacher supply and demand in each specialty and in each geographic region of the state.

(h) The California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System shall do all of the following:

(1) Utilize and maximize use of existing teacher databases.

(2) Maintain longitudinally linked data without including the names of teachers.

(3) Comply with all state and federal confidentiality and privacy laws.

(i) The Superintendent shall convene a working group to provide advice and guidance on the development and implementation of the system. The group shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, the Employment Development Department, the president of the state board or his or her designee, and representatives of local educational agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, researchers, teachers, administrators, and parents.

(j) The operation of the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System is contingent upon the appropriation of funds for purposes of this section in the annual Budget Act or other legislation.

SEC. 12. Section 11800 of the Education Code is amended to read:

11800. (a) (1) The K-12 High-Speed Network (K-12 HSN) is hereby established for the purpose of enriching pupil educational experiences and improving pupil academic performance by providing high-speed, high-bandwidth Internet connectivity to the public school system, as defined by Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

(2) The California Education Network is hereby established, consisting of the California Research and Education Network (CalREN) and the K-12 HSN.

(b) The Superintendent shall measure the success of the K-12 HSN and ensure that the benefits of the K-12 HSN are maximized to the extent possible. The K-12 HSN shall provide critical services and functions for public primary and secondary local educational agencies, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Reliable and cost-effective Internet service.

(2) Reliable and secure interconnectivity among public school entities offering kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in California, connection to higher education institutions of California, and connection to state and local agencies to facilitate efficient interaction, including transmission of data.

(3) Videoconferencing and related distance learning capabilities.

(4) Statewide coordination of network uses to benefit teaching and learning.

(c) The Superintendent shall use a competitive grant process to select a local educational agency to serve as the Lead Education Agency to administer the K-12 HSN on behalf of the Superintendent.

(d) The Superintendent shall establish a K-12 HSN advisory board to be composed of all of the following members:

(1) The Superintendent, or his or her designee.

(2) The county superintendent of schools of the Lead Education Agency.

(3) A county superintendent of schools of a county with an average daily attendance of more than 60,000 pupils, appointed by the Superintendent. The member appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall serve a renewable two-year term.

(4) Three school district superintendents, appointed by the Superintendent. Members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall represent school districts

that are diverse as to geography and size, and that serve socioeconomically and culturally diverse pupil populations. Members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall serve renewable two-year terms.

(5) Two county superintendents of schools appointed by the majority of the votes of all of the county superintendents of schools. Members appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall serve renewable two-year terms.

(6) Three schoolsite representatives, which shall include not less than two classroom teachers or instructional specialists.

(7) The president of the state board or his or her designee.

(e) The advisory board shall meet quarterly and shall recommend policy direction and broad operational guidance to the Superintendent and the Lead Education Agency. The advisory board, in consultation with the Lead Education Agency, shall develop recommendations for measuring the success of the network, improving network oversight and monitoring, strengthening accountability, and optimizing the use of the K-12 HSN and its ability to improve education. The advisory board shall report its recommendations to the Legislature, the Governor, the Department of Finance, the president of the state board or his or her designee, and the Legislative Analyst's Office by March 1, 2007. It is the intent of the Legislature that the report identify and recommend specific annual performance measures that should be established to assess the effectiveness of the network.

(f) The duties of the Lead Education Agency shall include all of the following:

(1) Entering into appropriate contracts for the provision of high-speed, high-bandwidth Internet connectivity, provided such contracts secure the necessary terms and conditions to adequately protect the interests of the state. Terms and conditions shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Development of comprehensive service level agreements.

(B) Protection of any ownership rights of intellectual property of the state that result due to participation of the state in the K-12 HSN.

(C) Appropriate protection of assets of the state acquired due to its participation in the K-12 HSN.

(D) Assurance that appropriate fee structures are in place.

(E) Assurance that any interest earned on funds of the state for this purpose are used solely to the benefit of the project.

(2) Development of an annual budget request for the K-12 HSN for submission to the department and the Department of Finance to be included in the annual Budget Act.

(3) Development, in consultation with the advisory board established pursuant to subdivision (d), of specific goals and objectives for the program with appropriate reporting of success measures developed by the Superintendent pursuant to subdivision (b).

(4) Ongoing fiscal oversight of the program, including mechanisms to control statewide costs and exposure. To accomplish this objective, the Lead Education Agency shall contract for an annual independent audit of the program. The independent auditor shall report the audit findings to the

Superintendent, the Legislature, and the Governor by December 15 of each year.

(5) Ongoing technical oversight of the program, including external evaluation and independent validation, where appropriate. To accomplish this objective, the Lead Education Agency shall contract for an independent evaluation to be completed and provided to the Superintendent by March 1, 2009. The Superintendent shall report the results of the evaluation, including a response and recommendations to correct any adverse findings from the evaluation, to the Governor and the Legislature by April 30, 2009.

(6) (A) The Lead Education Agency shall administer grant programs to promote the most cost-effective manner for the completion of connectivity for all public schools of the state and cost-effective applications that meet instructional needs to the extent that funds are provided for these purposes in the annual Budget Act.

(B) Before the appropriation of any state funds for the purposes of this paragraph, the Lead Education Agency shall submit information justifying the need for additional grant funds, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (i) The number of schools and school districts that are already connected.
- (ii) The means by which the costs associated with connectivity were covered for schools and school districts that are already connected.
- (iii) Obstacles to connection for those schools and school districts that are not yet connected.
- (iv) Other local options and funding sources for purposes of connectivity and applications.

SEC. 13. Section 17250.40 of the Education Code is amended to read: 17250.40. The Superintendent, in consultation with the Department of General Services, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, Seismic Safety Commission, school district representatives, and industry representatives, shall develop guidelines for design-build projects. The guidelines shall be developed within six months of the operative date of this chapter.

SEC. 14. Article 3.8 (commencing with Section 32239.5) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 15. Section 33126.2 of the Education Code is amended to read: 33126.2. (a) The Superintendent may recommend additional data elements for inclusion in the Academic Performance Index. Data elements may be incorporated in the Academic Performance Index only after those elements have been determined by the state board to be valid and reliable for the purpose of measuring school performance, and only if their inclusion would not be likely to result in a valid claim against the state for reimbursement pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

(b) The Superintendent shall additionally review, and the state board shall consider, any empirical research data that becomes available concerning barriers to equal opportunities to succeed educationally for all California pupils, regardless of socioeconomic background. Upon obtaining this

information, the state board shall evaluate whether there is any need to revise the school accountability report card.

SEC. 16. Section 40081 of the Education Code is amended to read:

40081. (a) The department shall develop or approve courses for training school pupil activity bus (SPAB), transit bus, schoolbus, and farm labor vehicle drivers that will provide them with the skills and knowledge necessary to prepare them for certification pursuant to Sections 12517, 12519, and 12804.6 of the Vehicle Code. The department shall seek the advice and assistance of the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol in developing or approving those courses.

(b) The department shall train or approve the necessary instructional personnel to conduct the driver training courses. For all schoolbus and school pupil activity bus (SPAB) driver instructor training, the department shall provide for and approve the course outline and lesson plans used in the course. For transit bus and farm labor vehicle driver training, the department shall approve the course outline and lesson plans used in the course.

(c) All courses of study and training activities required by this article shall be approved by the department and given by, or in the presence of, an instructor in possession of a valid school pupil activity bus (SPAB), transit bus, schoolbus, or farm labor vehicle driver instructor certificate of the appropriate class.

(d) As an alternative to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), instructors who have received a certificate from the Transportation Safety Institute of the United States Department of Transportation indicating that they have completed the Mass Transit Instructor Orientation and Training (Train-the-Trainer) course may approve courses of instruction and train transit bus drivers in order to meet the requirements for certification pursuant to Section 12804.6 of the Vehicle Code.

SEC. 17. Section 41327.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41327.1. (a) The state board shall adopt and may periodically update by regulation a comprehensive list of professional and legal standards that all districts are encouraged to use as a guide to conduct a good educational program and fiscal and management practices that shall be used as the basis of evaluating the improvement of qualifying districts pursuant to this article. These standards shall, at a minimum, address all of the following areas:

- (1) Financial management.
- (2) Pupil achievement.
- (3) Personnel management.
- (4) Facilities management.
- (5) Community relations.

(b) If an administrator is appointed pursuant to Section 41326, the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team established pursuant to Section 42127.8 shall conduct comprehensive assessments in the five areas specified in subdivision (a).

(c) After the assessments specified in subdivision (b) are completed, the Superintendent, in consultation with the County Office Fiscal Crisis and

Management Assistance Team and the county superintendent of schools, shall determine, based upon the district's particular needs and circumstances, the level of improvement needed in the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) before local authority will be returned pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 41326. Based upon this determination, the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team shall complete improvement plans in the five areas specified in subdivision (a) that focus on the agreed upon standards, and that are consistent with the financial improvement plan.

(d) Beginning six months after an emergency loan is approved, and every six months thereafter until local authority is returned pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 41326, the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team shall file a written status report with the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, the Members of the Legislature that represent the qualifying district, any advisory council of the school district, the Superintendent, the county superintendent of schools, and the Director of Finance. The reports shall indicate the progress that the district is making in meeting the recommendations of the improvement plans developed pursuant to this section.

(e) If the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team indicates in writing that it has insufficient resources to complete the comprehensive assessments, improvement plans, and progress reports required pursuant to this section, the department shall request proposals to complete these tasks, and subject to the approval of the Department of Finance, select an entity to complete the tasks assigned to the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team pursuant to this section.

SEC. 18. Section 41327.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41327.2. (a) The appointment of an administrator pursuant to Section 41326 does not remove any statutory rights, duties, or obligations from the county superintendent of schools. The county superintendent of schools retains the responsibility to superintend school districts under his or her jurisdiction.

(b) The county superintendent of schools shall submit reports to the Superintendent, the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, and the Director of Finance subsequent to review by the county superintendent of schools of the district's budget and interim reports in accordance with subdivisions (d) and (g) of, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (i) of, Section 42127, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (e) of, Section 42131. These reports shall document the fiscal and administrative status of the qualifying district, particularly in regard to the implementation of fiscal and management recovery plans. Each report shall also include a determination of whether the revenue streams to the district appear to be consistent with its expenditure plan, according to the most recent data available at the time of the report. These reports are required until six months after all rights, duties, and powers are returned to the school district pursuant to this article.

SEC. 19. Section 42127.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:

42127.8. (a) The governing board provided for in subdivision (b) shall establish a unit to be known as the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team. The team shall consist of persons having extensive experience in school district budgeting, accounting, data processing, telecommunications, risk management, food services, pupil transportation, purchasing and warehousing, facilities maintenance and operation, and personnel administration, organization, and staffing. The Superintendent may appoint one employee of the department to serve on the unit. The unit shall be operated under the immediate direction of an appropriate county office of education selected jointly, in response to an application process, by the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee.

(b) The unit established under subdivision (a) shall be selected and governed by a 25-member governing board consisting of one representative chosen by the California County Superintendents Educational Services Association from each of the 11 county service regions designated by the association, 11 superintendents of school districts chosen by the Association of California School Administrators from each of the 11 county service regions, one representative from the department chosen by the Superintendent, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges or his or her designee, and one member of a community college district governing board chosen by the chancellor. The governing board of the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team shall select a county superintendent of schools to chair the unit.

(c) (1) The Superintendent may request the unit to provide the assistance described in subdivision (b) of Section 1624, Section 1630, subdivision (b) of Section 42127.3, subdivision (c) of Section 42127.6, Section 42127.9, and subdivision (a) of Section 42238.2, and to review the fiscal and administrative condition of any county office of education, school district, or charter school.

(2) A county superintendent of schools may request the unit to review the fiscal or administrative condition of a school district or charter school under his or her jurisdiction.

(3) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges may request the unit to provide the assistance described in Section 84041.

(d) In addition to the functions described in subdivision (c), the unit shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide fiscal management assistance, at the request of any school district, charter school, or county office of education, or, pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 84041, at the request of any community college district. Each school district, charter school, or county office of education receiving that assistance shall be required to pay the onsite personnel costs and travel costs incurred by the unit for that purpose, pursuant to rates determined by the governing board established under subdivision (b). The governing board annually shall distribute rate information to each school district, charter school, and county office of education.

(2) Facilitate training for members of the governing board of the school district, district and county superintendents, chief financial officers within the district, and schoolsite personnel whose primary responsibility is to address fiscal issues. Training services shall emphasize efforts to improve fiscal accountability and expand the fiscal competency of local agencies. The unit shall use state professional associations, private organizations, and public agencies to provide guidance, support, and the delivery of any training services.

(3) Facilitate fiscal management training through the 11 county service regions to county office of education staff to ensure that they develop the technical skills necessary to perform their fiduciary duties. The governing board established pursuant to subdivision (b) shall determine the extent of the training that is necessary to comply with this paragraph.

(4) Produce a training calendar, to be disseminated semiannually to each county service region, that publicizes all of the fiscal training services that are being offered at the local, regional, and state levels.

(e) The governing board shall reserve not less than 25 percent, nor more than 50 percent, of its revenues each year for expenditure for the costs of contracts and professional services as management assistance to school districts or county superintendents of schools in which the board determines that a fiscal emergency exists.

(f) The governing board established under subdivision (b) may levy an annual assessment against each county office of education that elects to participate under this section in an amount not to exceed twenty cents (\$0.20) per unit of total average daily attendance for all school districts within the county. The revenues collected pursuant to that assessment shall be applied to the expenses of the unit.

(g) The governing board established under subdivision (b) may pay to the department, from any available funds, a reasonable amount to reimburse the department for actual administrative expenses incurred in the review of the budgets and fiscal conditions of school districts, charter schools, and county superintendents of schools.

(h) When employed as a fiscal adviser by the department pursuant to Section 1630, employees of the unit established pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be considered employees of the department for purposes of errors and omissions liability insurance.

(i) (1) The unit shall request and review applications to establish regional teams of education finance experts throughout the state.

(2) To the extent that funding is provided for purposes of this subdivision in the annual Budget Act or through another appropriation, regional teams selected by the Superintendent, in consultation with the unit, shall provide training and technical expertise to school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education facing fiscal difficulties.

(3) The regional teams shall follow the standards and guidelines of and remain under the general supervision of the governing board established under subdivision (b).

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that, to the extent possible, the regional teams be distributed geographically throughout the various regions of the state in order to provide timely, cost-effective expertise to school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, and community college districts throughout the state.

SEC. 20. Section 44265.2 of the Education Code, as added by Section 2 of Chapter 233 of the Statutes of 2008, is repealed.

SEC. 21. Section 44280 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44280. The adequacy of subject matter preparation and the basis for assignment of certified personnel shall be determined by the successful passage of a subject matter examination as certified by the commission, except as specifically waived as set forth in Article 6 (commencing with Section 44310). For the purpose of determining the adequacy of subject matter knowledge of languages for which there are no adequate examinations, the commission may establish guidelines for accepting alternative assessments performed by organizations that are expert in the language and culture assessed. The commission shall submit an expenditure plan for the development of a subject matter examination in the Filipino language to the Department of Finance no later than January 8, 2006. Upon approval of the expenditure plan by the Department of Finance and subject to an appropriation in the Budget Act of 2006 for this purpose, the commission shall contract with another entity for that entity to develop, for certification by the commission, a subject matter examination in the Filipino language, to be administered no later than September 1, 2008.

SEC. 22. Section 48005.45 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48005.45. (a) The Superintendent, by June 1, 2007, shall contract for an independent longitudinal evaluation regarding the effects of the change in the entry age for kindergarten and first grade pursuant to this article. In selecting the independent evaluator, awarding the contract pursuant to this section, and in monitoring performance under the contract, the Superintendent shall consult with the advisory panel convened pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 48005.13.

(b) The evaluation shall be based upon samples of sufficient size and diversity to allow results to be reported separately for pupils of different ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and primary language, and results of the evaluation shall be so reported.

(c) The primary purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether this entry age change results in improved readiness for school and an improvement in academic achievement among participating children.

(d) The evaluation shall use representative sampling to identify the change's effects on all of the following:

(1) Academic achievement, as measured by standardized tests, as compared with pupils not participating in the program.

(2) Behavioral problems, as measured by objective data including, but not limited to, suspension and expulsion rates, as compared with pupils not participating in the program.

(3) Academic problems, as measured by referrals to special education and remedial programs, as compared with pupils not participating in the program.

(4) Age of kindergarten entry and previous educationally based preschool experience, including, but not limited to, access to child care and preschool by parents or guardians.

(5) Overall retention rates in kindergarten and in subsequent grades.

(6) Participation in remedial, supplemental, or summer school programs.

(7) Class size.

(8) Number of pupils participating in kindergarten.

(9) Number of pupils participating in the kindergarten readiness programs.

(10) Differences, if any, between programs with full preschool participation, and those with partial or no preschool.

(11) Child care difficulties caused by the admission age change.

(12) Demographic breakdown of participants and nonparticipants, including, but not limited to, socioeconomic and ethnic demographics.

(13) Facilities difficulties, if any, encountered by participating school districts.

(14) The ability of parents to gain access to the program, disaggregated by ethnic, primary language, and socioeconomic status.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that funding for this evaluation be included in the Budget Act or a bill related to the Budget Act. It is the intent of the Legislature to subsequently increase the number of hours funded for the kindergarten readiness program if the reports pursuant to this section indicate that the increase would be beneficial.

(f) (1) The independent evaluator shall report to the Legislature, the Governor, the Superintendent, and the state board.

(2) The initial report shall be filed by June 1, 2009. The interim report shall be filed by January 1, 2011. The final report shall be filed by January 1, 2012.

SEC. 23. Section 49701 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49701. The provisions of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children are as follows:

Article I. Purpose

It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

(A) Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from the previous school district(s) or variations in entrance/age requirements.

(B) Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content, or assessment.

(C) Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and participation in extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities.

(D) Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of military families.

(E) Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules implementing the provisions of this compact.

(F) Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.

(G) Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military children.

(H) Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system, parents and the student in order to achieve educational success for the student.

Article II. Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

(A) “Active duty” means: full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211.

(B) “Children of military families” means: a school-aged child or children, enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade, in the household of an active duty member.

(C) “Compact commissioner” means: the voting representative of each compacting state appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.

(D) “Deployment” means: the period one (1) month prior to the service members’ departure from their home station on military orders through six (6) months after return to their home station.

(E) “Educational records” means: those official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency, including, but not limited to, records encompassing all the material kept in the student’s cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education programs.

(F) “Extracurricular activities” means: a voluntary activity sponsored by the school or local education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities.

(G) “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children” means: the commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to as Interstate Commission.

(H) “Local education agency” means: a public authority legally constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade public educational institutions.

(I) “Member state” means: a state that has enacted this compact.

(J) “Military installation” means: a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other U.S. Territory. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.

(K) “Non-member state” means: a state that has not enacted this compact.

(L) “Receiving state” means: the state to which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

(M) “Rule” means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

(N) “Sending state” means: the state from which a child of a military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

(O) “State” means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other U.S. Territory.

(P) “Student” means: the child of a military family for whom the local education agency receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th) grade.

(Q) “Transition” means: 1) the formal and physical process of transferring from school to school or 2) the period of time in which a student moves from one school in the sending state to another school in the receiving state.

(R) “Uniformed service(s)” means: the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Public Health Services.

(S) “Veteran” means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

Article III. Applicability

(A) Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the children of:

(1) Active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact, including members of the National Guard and Military Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211;

(2) Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one (1) year after medical discharge or retirement; and

(3) Members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one (1) year after death.

(B) The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education agencies as defined in this compact.

(C) The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of:

(1) Inactive members of the National Guard and Military Reserve;

(2) Members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in Section A;

(3) Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in Section A; and

(4) Other U.S. Dept. of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and contract employees not defined as active duty members of the uniformed services.

Article IV. Educational Records and Enrollment

(A) Unofficial or “hand-carried” education records – In the event that official education records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission to the extent feasible. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as possible.

(B) Official education records/transcripts – Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student’s official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving state within ten (10) days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission to the extent practicable in each case.

(C) Immunizations – Compacting states shall give thirty (30) days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, for students to obtain any immunization(s) required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty (30) days or within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

(D) Kindergarten and First (1st) grade entrance age – Students shall be allowed to continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level (including Kindergarten) from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in the local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the receiving state on his or her validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

Article V. Placement and Attendance

(A) Course placement – When the student transfers before or during the school year, the receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses based on the student’s enrollment in the sending state school and/or educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered and there is space available, as determined by the school district. Course placement includes, but is not limited to, Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational, technical and career pathways courses. Continuing the student’s academic program from the previous school and promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be paramount when considering placement. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the course(s).

(B) Educational program placement – The receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational programs based on current educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state or participation/placement in like programs in the sending state, provided that the program exists in the school and there is space available, as determined by the school district. Such programs include, but are not limited to: 1) gifted and talented programs; and 2) English as a second language (ESL). This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

(C) Special education services – 1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq., the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and 2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing Section 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school

in the receiving state from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

(D) Placement flexibility – Local education agency administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.

(E) Absence as related to deployment activities – A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

Article VI. Eligibility

(A) Eligibility for enrollment

(1) Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under applicable law, shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.

(2) A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a transitioning military child placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.

(3) A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis, who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend the school in which he/she was enrolled while residing with the custodial parent.

(B) Eligibility for extracurricular participation – State and local education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are otherwise qualified and space is available, as determined by the school district.

Article VII. Graduation

In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of military families, states and local education agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:

(A) Waiver requirements – Local education agency administrative officials shall use best efforts to waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed in another local education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the local education agency shall use best efforts

to provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that graduation may occur on time.

(B) Exit exams – States shall accept: 1) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending state; or 2) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or 3) alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation in the receiving state; or 4) in California, the passage of the exit examination adopted pursuant to Section 60850 is required for the student to graduate if the diploma is to be issued by a California public school, as long as it is a requirement in California. In the event the above alternatives cannot be accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in his or her Senior year, then the provisions of Section C of this Article shall apply.

(C) Transfers during Senior year – Should a military student transferring at the beginning or during his or her Senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving local education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving local education agencies shall make best efforts to ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local education agency. In the event that one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with Sections A and B of this Article.

Article VIII. State Coordination

(A) (1) Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each member state may determine the membership of its own State Council, its membership must include at least: the state superintendent of education, superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of military children, representative from a military installation, one representative each from the legislative and executive branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups the State Council deems appropriate. A member state that does not have a school district deemed to contain a high concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent from another school district to represent local education agencies on the State Council.

(2) In California, members of the State Council shall include all of the following:

- (a) The State Superintendent of Public Instruction or his or her designee.
- (b) A school district superintendent or his or her designee from a school district with a high concentration of military children, selected by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (c) A representative from a military installation.

(d) A member of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, or his or her designee, who represents a legislative district with a high concentration of military children.

(e) A member of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, or his or her designee, who represents a legislative district with a high concentration of military children.

(f) The President of the State Board of Education or his or her designee.

(g) Any other persons appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(B) The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a military family education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of this compact.

(C) (1) The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the Governor or as otherwise determined by each member state.

(2) In California, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint the compact commissioner.

(D) The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison designated herein shall be ex-officio members of the State Council, unless either is already a full voting member of the State Council.

Article IX. Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

The member states hereby create the "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children." The activities of the Interstate Commission are the formation of public policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate Commission shall:

(A) Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

(B) Consist of one Interstate Commission voting representative from each member state, who shall be that state's compact commissioner.

(1) Each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote.

(2) A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

(3) A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting.

(4) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic communication.

(C) Consist of ex-officio, nonvoting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Such ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include, but not be limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Education Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of Educational Personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the education of children of military members.

(D) Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.

(E) Establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one year term. Members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other such duties as deemed necessary. The U.S. Dept. of Defense shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the executive committee.

(F) Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

(G) Public notice shall be given by the Interstate Commission of all meetings, and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

- (1) Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
- (2) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
- (3) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
- (4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
- (5) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (6) Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

or

(7) Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding.

(H) For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate Commission.

(I) The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children of military families under this compact as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall, in so far as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.

(J) The Interstate Commission shall create a process that permits military officials, education officials and parents to inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency. This section shall not be construed to create a private right of action against the Interstate Commission or any member state.

Article X. Powers and Duties of the Interstate Commission

The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

(A) To provide for dispute resolution among member states.

(B) To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes, and obligations as specifically set forth in Articles IV, V, VI, and VII of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

(C) To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.

(D) To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including, but not limited to, the use of judicial process.

(E) To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the member states.

(F) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

(G) To borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of personnel.

(H) To establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

(I) To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications, and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

(J) To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.

(K) To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.

(L) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.

(M) To establish a budget and make expenditures.

(N) To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate Commission.

(O) To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

(P) To coordinate education, training, and public awareness regarding the compact, its implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.

(Q) To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting, and exchanging of data.

(R) To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

(S) To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

(T) To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among member states, schools, and military families under this compact.

Article XI. Organization and Operation of the Interstate Commission

(A) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:

(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;

(2) Establishing an executive committee, and such other committees as may be necessary;

(3) Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate Commission;

(4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;

(5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;

(6) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

(7) Providing “start up” rules for initial administration of the compact.

(B) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson’s absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

(C) Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel

(1) The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including, but not limited to:

(a) Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;

(b) Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and

(c) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission.

(2) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member of the Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

(D) The Interstate Commission’s executive director and its employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged

act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

(1) The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person.

(2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person.

(3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

Article XII. Rulemaking Functions of the Interstate Commission

(A) Rulemaking Authority – The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact, as specifically set forth in Articles IV, V, VI, and VII. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the specific matters set forth in Articles IV, V, VI, and VII of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

(B) Rulemaking Procedure – Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the “Model State Administrative Procedure Act,” of 1981, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Interstate Commission.

(C) Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission’s authority.

(D) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a Rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

Article XIII. Oversight, Enforcement, and Dispute Resolution

(A) Oversight

(1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact, and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact’s purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate Commission.

(3) The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

(B) Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension and Termination – If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

(1) Provide written notice, to the defaulting state and other member states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taken by the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default.

(2) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

(3) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority

of the member states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

(4) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

(5) The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.

(6) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

(7) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

(C) Dispute Resolution

(1) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.

(2) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

(D) Enforcement

(1) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

(2) The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact or its promulgated rules and bylaws against a member state in default. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.

Article XIV. Financing of the Interstate Commission

(A) The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

(B) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

(C) The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

(D) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

Article XV. Member, States, Effective Date and Amendment

(A) Any state is eligible to become a member state.

(B) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than ten (10) of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

(C) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the member states.

Article XVI. Withdrawal and Dissolution

(A) Withdrawal

(1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every member state; provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.

(2) Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member jurisdiction.

(3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt thereof.

(4) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

(5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

(B) Dissolution of Compact

(1) This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one (1) member state.

(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

Article XVII. Severability and Construction

(A) The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.

(B) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

(C) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other interstate compacts to which the states are members.

Article XVIII. Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws

(A) Other Laws

(1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with this compact.

(2) All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.

(B) Binding Effect of the Compact

(1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member states.

(2) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(3) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

SEC. 24. Section 52055.730 of the Education Code is amended to read: 52055.730. (a) The Superintendent shall identify and invite school districts and chartering authorities that have eligible schools to participate in the program established under this article.

(b) The Superintendent shall notify school districts and chartering authorities at the earliest possible date of all of the following:

(1) Schoolsites in the district or of a chartering authority that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this article.

(2) The program and accountability requirements for schools that receive funding pursuant to this article.

(3) The deadlines for the submission of documents necessary to receive funding pursuant to this article.

(4) Any other information the Superintendent deems necessary to implement this article.

(c) The Superintendent shall specify the manner in which school districts and chartering authorities shall submit applications to receive funding pursuant to this article. It is the intent of the Legislature that this submission process be as simple as possible, use easily available data, and include the requirements of this article.

(d) On or before June 30, 2007, the Superintendent, in consultation with interested parties, shall develop a uniform process that can be used to calculate average experience for purposes of reporting, analyzing, or evaluating the distribution of classroom teaching experience in grades, schoolsites, or subjects across the district. The uniform process shall include an index that uses the 2005–06 California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) Professional Assignment Information Form (PAIF), including any necessary corrections, as the base-reporting year to evaluate annual improvements of the funded schools toward balancing the index of teaching experience. The index shall be approved by the Superintendent. The uniform process shall designate teaching experience beyond 10 years as 10 years.

(e) The Superintendent shall make applications submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) available for review by the president of the state board or his or her designee. The Superintendent, and the president of the state board or his or her designee, shall review the applications and select the schools for recommendation to the state board within 30 days after the date the application is submitted to the Superintendent.

(f) After reviewing applications submitted pursuant to subdivision (c), the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee, jointly shall submit the recommendations for schools to be funded to the state board for approval. The recommendations shall ensure a wide geographic distribution of funded schools across urban, rural, and suburban

areas of the state. Schools selected should also represent a diverse distribution of grade levels. If the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee cannot complete the review and recommendation process in the time provided, the Superintendent shall submit recommendations to the state board.

(g) To the maximum extent possible the Superintendent and the state board shall recommend and approve sufficient schools to use all available funds. A school selected in the first year shall continue in the program unless it is terminated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 52055.740, it declines to participate, or there is evidence of fraud or fiscal irregularities.

(h) In approving the recommendations for funding from the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee, the state board also shall verify that the funded schools represent the required balance, geographic distribution, and diverse distribution of grade levels.

(i) The Superintendent shall perform the duties of a county superintendent of schools pursuant to this article for funded schools in those counties in which a single school district operates. The Superintendent may delegate this responsibility to a county superintendent of schools in the region in which the single district county is located.

(j) The Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee may select not more than two county offices of education to provide regional technical support, document best practices, and provide information regarding those practices and other support information to schools, school districts, and chartering authorities. It is the intent of the Legislature that these activities be merged to the maximum extent feasible with other state and federally funded activities with similar requirements.

SEC. 25. Section 52055.760 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52055.760. (a) A school district or chartering authority may apply for authority from the Superintendent to use alternative program requirements if the district or authority demonstrates that compliance with alternative program requirements would provide a higher level of academic achievement among pupils than compliance with the interim and program requirements of this article.

(b) Alternative program requirements may be used to serve no more than 15 percent of the pupils funded pursuant to this article. Alternative programs shall serve the entire school.

(c) A school district or chartering authority may use alternative program requirements at a funded school if all the following criteria are satisfied:

(1) The proposed alternative requirements are based on reliable data and are consistent with sound scientifically based research consistent with subdivision (j) of Section 44757.5 on effective practices.

(2) The costs of complying with the proposed alternative requirements do not exceed the amount of funding received by the school district or chartering authority pursuant to this article.

(3) Funded schools agree to comply with the alternative program requirements and be subject to the termination procedures specified in subdivision (c) of Section 52055.740. Funded schools with alternative

programs shall also be required to exceed the API growth target for the school averaged over the first three fully funded years and annually thereafter.

(4) The Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee jointly have reviewed the proposed alternative funded schools of the school district or chartering authority for purposes of this section and have recommended to the state board for its approval those schools, using the same process as for the regular program recommendations.

(d) The Superintendent shall give priority for approval of schools with alternative programs to any school serving any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee that the school cannot decrease class sizes as required under this article due to extraordinary issues relating to facilities, or due to the adverse impact of the requirements of this program, if implemented in the school, on the eligibility of the school district for state school facility funding.

SEC. 26. Section 52055.770 of the Education Code is amended to read: 52055.770. (a) School districts and chartering authorities shall receive funding at the following rate, on behalf of funded schools:

(1) For kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, five hundred dollars (\$500) per enrolled pupil in funded schools.

(2) For grades 4 to 8, inclusive, nine hundred dollars (\$900) per enrolled pupil in funded schools.

(3) For grades 9 to 12, inclusive, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per enrolled pupil in funded schools.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (a), enrollment of a pupil in a funded school in the prior fiscal year shall be based on data from the CBEDS. For the 2007–08 fiscal year, the funded rates shall be reduced to reflect the percentage difference in the total amounts appropriated for purposes of this section in that year compared to the amounts appropriated for purposes of this section in the 2008–09 fiscal year.

(c) The following amounts are hereby appropriated from the General Fund for the purposes set forth in subdivision (f):

(1) For the 2007–08 fiscal year, three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000), to be allocated as follows:

(A) Thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section B of the State School Fund for allocation by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to community colleges for the purpose of providing funding to the community colleges to improve and expand career technical education in public secondary education and lower division public higher education pursuant to Section 88532, including the hiring of additional faculty to expand the number of career technical education programs and course offerings.

(B) Two hundred sixty-eight million dollars (\$268,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section A of the State School Fund for allocation by the Superintendent pursuant to this article.

(2) For each of the 2008–09, and 2011–12 to 2014–15 fiscal years, inclusive, four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) per fiscal year, to be allocated as follows:

(A) Forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section B of the State School Fund for allocation by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to community colleges as required under subdivision (e).

(B) Four hundred two million dollars (\$402,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section A of the State School Fund for allocation by the Superintendent pursuant to this article.

(3) For the 2009–10 fiscal year, thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000), to be allocated for transfer by the Controller to Section B of the State School Fund for allocation by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to community colleges as required under subdivision (e).

(4) For the 2010–11 fiscal year, four hundred twenty million dollars (\$420,000,000), to be allocated as follows:

(A) Eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section B of the State School Fund for allocation by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to community colleges as required under subdivision (e).

(B) Four hundred two million dollars (\$402,000,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section A of the State School Fund for allocation by the Superintendent pursuant to this article.

(C) Commencing with the 2010–11 fiscal year, payments made pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be made only on or after October 8 of each fiscal year.

(d) For the 2013–14 fiscal year the amounts appropriated under subdivision (c) shall be adjusted to reflect the total fiscal settlement agreed to by the parties in California Teachers Association, et al. v. Arnold Schwarzenegger (Case Number 05CS01165 of the Superior Court for the County of Sacramento) and the sum of all fiscal years of funding provided to fund this article shall not exceed the total funds agreed to by those parties. This annual appropriation shall continue to be made until the Director of Finance reports to the Legislature, along with all proposed adjustments to the Governor’s Budget pursuant to Section 13308 of the Government Code, that the sum of appropriations made and allocated pursuant to subdivision (c) equals the total outstanding balance of the minimum state educational funding obligation to school districts and community college districts required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution and Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 2004 for the 2004–05 and 2005–06 fiscal years, as determined in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 41207.1.

(e) The sum transferred under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) for the 2008–09 fiscal year shall be allocated by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges as follows:

(1) Thirty-eight million dollars (\$38,000,000) to the community colleges for the purpose of providing funding to the community colleges to improve and expand career technical education in public secondary education and

lower division public higher education pursuant to Section 88532, including the hiring of additional faculty to expand the number of career technical education programs and course offerings.

(2) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to the community colleges for the purpose of providing one-time block grants to community college districts to be used for one-time items of expenditure, including, but not limited to, the following purposes:

(A) Physical plant, scheduled maintenance, deferred maintenance, and special repairs.

(B) Instructional materials and support.

(C) Instructional equipment, including equipment related to career technical education, with priority for nursing program equipment.

(D) Library materials.

(E) Technology infrastructure.

(F) Hazardous substances abatement, cleanup, and repair.

(G) Architectural barrier removal.

(H) State-mandated local programs.

(3) The Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall allocate the amount allocated pursuant to paragraph (2) to community college districts on an equal amount per actual full-time equivalent student (FTES) reported for the prior fiscal year, except that each community college district shall be allocated an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the equal amount per unit of FTES shall be computed accordingly.

(4) Funds allocated under paragraph (2) shall supplement and not supplant existing expenditures and may not be counted as the district contribution for physical plant projects and instructional material purchases funded in Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the annual Budget Act.

(f) For each fiscal year, commencing with the 2011–12 fiscal year, to the 2014–15 fiscal year, inclusive, the sum transferred pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) shall be allocated by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges as follows: Forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000) to the community colleges for the purpose of providing funding to the community colleges to improve and expand career technical education in public secondary education and lower division public higher education pursuant to Section 88532, including the hiring of additional faculty to expand the number of career technical education programs and course offerings.

(g) The appropriations made under subdivision (c) are for the purpose of discharging in full the minimum state educational funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution and Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 2004 for the 2004–05 fiscal year, and the outstanding maintenance factor for the 2005–06 fiscal year resulting from this additional payment of the Chapter 213 amount for the 2004–05 fiscal year.

(h) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, including computation of the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community

college districts in subsequent fiscal years, the first one billion six hundred twenty million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,620,928,000) in appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 and “General Fund Revenues appropriated for community college districts,” as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 41202, for the 2004–05 fiscal year and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for that fiscal year. The remaining appropriations made pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 and “General Fund revenues appropriated for community college districts,” as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 41202, for the 2005–06 fiscal year and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for that fiscal year.

(i) From funds appropriated under subdivision (c), the Superintendent shall provide both of the following:

(1) Not more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annually to county superintendents of schools to carry out the requirements of this article, allocated in a manner similar to that created to carry out the new duties of those superintendents under the settlement agreement in the case of *Williams v. California* (Super. Ct. San Francisco, No. CGC-00-312236).

(2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the 2007–08 fiscal year to support regional assistance under Section 52055.730. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Superintendent and the president of the state board or his or her designee, along with county offices of education, seek foundational and other financial support to sustain and expand these services. Funds provided under this paragraph that are not expended in the 2007–08 fiscal year shall be reappropriated for use in subsequent fiscal years for the same purpose.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under subdivision (c) but not allocated to schools with kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in a fiscal year, due to program termination in any year or otherwise, shall be available for reappropriation only in furtherance of the purposes of this article. First priority for those amounts shall be to provide cost-of-living increases and enrollment growth adjustments to funded schools.

(k) The sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education to fund 3.0 positions to implement this article. Funding provided under this subdivision is not part of funds provided pursuant to subdivision (c).

SEC. 27. Section 52128.5 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 28. Section 52254 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52254. (a) Within 90 days of the effective date of the act that enacts this chapter, the Education Council for Technology in Learning established

pursuant to Section 51872 shall develop and submit to the state board project and application criteria and any other necessary program criteria, including the following:

(1) Criteria that shall establish fixed minimum grant levels for small schools.

(2) Match criteria, including provisions for waiver or modification of the match requirements in special circumstances.

(3) Minimum qualifications for installation grant funding.

(b) In developing criteria pursuant to subdivision (a), the Council for Technology in Learning shall seek input from the department, the president of the state board or his or her designee, the Department of Information Technology, statewide organizations of computer-using educators, institutions of postsecondary education, and the educational technology industry. All criteria, requirements, and qualifications developed pursuant to this section shall be subject to approval by the state board. The Council for Technology in Learning may annually review and revise these criteria, as necessary, and resubmit them to the state board.

(c) All criteria and requirements in Section 52256 shall be neutral with regard to computer manufacturer and technology platform. No project application submitted pursuant to this chapter shall be evaluated or selected based on the applicant's selection of technology manufacturer, supplier, vendor, or platform. It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the broadest possible discretion at the individual high school level with regard to the choice of education technology.

(d) A high school shall receive only one installation grant allocated pursuant to this chapter. Alternative high schools and alternative programs for pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that include, but are not limited to, continuation schools, opportunity schools, educational centers, community day schools, and special education programs, and are located on the same property as, on a site adjacent to, or across the street from, a comprehensive high school, shall be included, for application and funding purposes, within the comprehensive high school.

(e) Regional consortia established for the purposes of Article 15 (commencing with Section 51870) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 shall provide support and assistance to schools applying for or implementing grants allocated pursuant to this chapter upon the request of the school district or county office of education having jurisdiction over the school. Up to 1 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter may, upon approval of the Department of Finance, be allocated to regional consortia for support and assistance rendered to schools pursuant to this section.

SEC. 29. Section 52270 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52270. The Education Technology Grant Program is hereby established to provide one-time grants to school districts and charter schools for purposes of acquiring computers for instructional purposes at public schools. The president of the state board or his or her designee shall administer the application process for the award of grants.

(a) The first priority for the use of the funds is to ensure that high school pupils in schools offering three or fewer advanced placement courses have access to advanced placement courses online. Grants awarded for the first priority may be expended to purchase or lease computers and related equipment and for wiring or infrastructure necessary to achieve connectivity to online advanced placement courses.

(b) The second priority for the use of the funds is to increase the number of computers available to all other public schools that offer instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Grants awarded for the purposes of the second priority shall be awarded at the school district level and shall be based on a ratio of pupils per computer, as determined by the president of the state board or his or her designee. A school district that receives a grant shall award the funds to its schools that have the highest number of pupils per computer. Each education technology grant awarded based on the second priority shall only be used for the purchase or lease of computers including system configuration, software, and instructional material. The grant amount awarded to each school district or charter school for the second priority shall be determined by the president of the state board or his her designee.

(c) All funds awarded pursuant to this section shall be used solely to purchase or lease equipment and related materials for instructional purposes and limited to classroom, library, or technology and media centers in order to provide access to online advanced placement courses for pupils and increase the number of computers per pupil. These grant funds are to supplement, not supplant, existing local, state, and federal education technology funds, including Digital High School funds.

(d) To receive a grant pursuant to this section, school districts and charter schools shall have developed an education technology plan or shall develop a plan with the assistance of the California Technology Assistance Project specifically for the use of the funds available pursuant to this section within 90 days after submission of the application for a grant pursuant to this chapter. The plan shall address the use of these and other technology funds to ensure they are used effectively and in a manner consistent with other education technology available at the schoolsite. School districts and charter schools that choose to lease equipment shall include in their technology plan a payment schedule, and shall identify the funding source or sources for lease payments over the life of the lease, including, but not limited to, establishing a technology leasing account and amortizing the available state funding over the term of the lease, if appropriate. In addition, the term of the lease shall be no longer than four years unless authorized at local discretion, in which case the lease or purchase shall be funded at local expense. A school district or charter school with an existing certified or approved education technology plan developed pursuant to other provisions of law may utilize the existing plan for the purposes of this program but shall, if necessary, amend that plan to meet the requirements of this subdivision if the school district or charter school chooses to lease the computers.

(e) School districts and charter schools may purchase or lease computers, related equipment and materials, and other goods and services using any statewide or cooperative contracts, schedules, or other agreements, established by the Department of General Services.

(f) Funding for the purposes of this section is contingent on an appropriation made in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or both.

(g) Funds appropriated to carry out this section in the 2000–01 fiscal year shall only be available to high schools, or charter schools, that serve any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

(h) The state board may adopt emergency regulations governing the method of allocating funds for the Education Technology Grant Program for the 2000–01 fiscal year.

SEC. 30. Section 52272 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52272. (a) The Education Technology Professional Development Program is hereby established to provide teacher training on the use of technology in the classroom. The professional development training shall provide teachers with knowledge and skills on how best to integrate the use of technology into the classroom and curriculum.

(b) The California State University shall administer the professional development training component of the program, and shall collaborate with the California Technology Assistance Project, county offices of education, and other appropriate public and private organizations in developing and providing this training.

(c) The president of the state board or his or her designee, in collaboration with the Chancellor of the California State University, shall select a contractor to conduct an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the Education Technology Professional Development Program. Upon completion, the report shall be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2002.

(d) Funding for the purposes of this section is contingent on an appropriation made for those purposes in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 31. Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 52360) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 32. Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 53050) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 33. Section 56030.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56030.5. “Severely disabled” means individuals with exceptional needs who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness, severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbances, severe intellectual disability, and those individuals who would have been eligible for enrollment in a development center for handicapped pupils under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 56800), as it read on January 1, 1980.

SEC. 34. Section 56337 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56337. (a) A specific learning disability, as defined in Section 1401(30) of Title 20 of the United States Code, means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using

language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or perform mathematical calculations. The term “specific learning disability” includes conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. That term does not include a learning problem that is primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of intellectual disabilities, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law and pursuant to Section 1414(b)(6) of Title 20 of the United States Code, in determining whether a pupil has a specific learning disability as defined in subdivision (a), a local educational agency is not required to take into consideration whether a pupil has a severe discrepancy between achievement and intellectual ability in oral expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skill, reading comprehension, mathematical calculation, or mathematical reasoning.

(c) In determining whether a pupil has a specific learning disability, a local educational agency may use a process that determines if the pupil responds to scientific, research-based intervention as a part of the assessment procedures described in Section 1414(b)(2) and (3) of Title 20 of the United States Code and covered in Sections 300.307 to 300.311, inclusive, of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 35. Section 56363 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56363. (a) As used in this part, the term “designated instruction and services” means “related services” as that term is defined in Section 1401(26) of Title 20 of the United States Code and Section 300.34 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The term “related services” means transportation, and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services (including speech-language pathology and audiology services, interpreting services, psychological services, physical and occupational therapy, recreation, including therapeutic recreation, social work services, school nurse services designed to enable an individual with exceptional needs to receive a free appropriate public education as described in the individualized education program of the child, counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling, orientation, and mobility services, and medical services, except that such medical services shall be for diagnostic and evaluation purposes only) as may be required to assist an individual with exceptional needs to benefit from special education, and includes the early identification and assessment of disabling conditions in children.

(b) These services may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Language and speech development and remediation. The language and speech development and remediation services may be provided by a speech-language pathology assistant as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 2530.2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(2) Audiological services.

(3) Orientation and mobility services.

(4) Instruction in the home or hospital.

(5) Adapted physical education.

- (6) Physical and occupational therapy.
- (7) Vision services.
- (8) Specialized driver training instruction.
- (9) Counseling and guidance services, including rehabilitation counseling.
- (10) Psychological services other than assessment and development of the individualized education program.
- (11) Parent counseling and training.
- (12) Health and nursing services, including school nurse services designed to enable an individual with exceptional needs to receive a free appropriate public education as described in the individualized education program.
- (13) Social worker services.
- (14) Specially designed vocational education and career development.
- (15) Recreation services.
- (16) Specialized services for low-incidence disabilities, such as readers, transcribers, and vision and hearing services.
- (17) Interpreting services.

(c) The terms “designated instruction and services” and “related services” do not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, including cochlear implants, the optimization of the functioning of a medical device, maintenance of that device, or the replacement of that device, pursuant to Section 300.34(b) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. In accordance with Section 300.34(b) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, nothing in this subdivision shall do any of the following:

- (1) Limit the right of an individual with exceptional needs with a surgically implanted device, including a cochlear implant, to receive related services or designated instruction and services that are determined by the individualized education program team to be necessary for the individual to receive a free appropriate public education.
- (2) Limit the responsibility of a local educational agency to appropriately monitor and maintain medical devices that are needed to maintain the health and safety of the individual, including breathing, nutrition, or operation of other bodily functions, while the individual is transported to and from school or is at school.
- (3) Prevent the routine checking of an external component of a surgically implanted device to make sure it is functioning properly, as required by Section 300.113(b) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 36. Section 56441.11 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56441.11. (a) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, the special education eligibility criteria in subdivision (b) shall apply to preschool children, between the ages of three and five years.

(b) A preschool child, between the ages of three and five years, qualifies as a child who needs early childhood special education services if the child meets the following criteria:

(1) Is identified as having one of the following disabling conditions, as defined in Section 300.8 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or an established medical disability, as defined in subdivision (d):

- (A) Autism.

- (B) Deaf-blindness.
 - (C) Deafness.
 - (D) Hearing impairment.
 - (E) Intellectual disability.
 - (F) Multiple disabilities.
 - (G) Orthopedic impairment.
 - (H) Other health impairment.
 - (I) Serious emotional disturbance.
 - (J) Specific learning disability.
 - (K) Speech or language impairment in one or more of voice, fluency, language and articulation.
 - (L) Traumatic brain injury.
 - (M) Visual impairment.
 - (N) Established medical disability.
 - (2) Needs specially designed instruction or services as defined in Sections 56441.2 and 56441.3.
 - (3) Has needs that cannot be met with modification of a regular environment in the home or school, or both, without ongoing monitoring or support as determined by an individualized education program team.
 - (4) Meets eligibility criteria specified in Section 3030 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (c) A child is not eligible for special education and services if the child does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria and his or her educational needs are due primarily to:
- (1) Unfamiliarity with the English language.
 - (2) Temporary physical disabilities.
 - (3) Social maladjustment.
 - (4) Environmental, cultural, or economic factors.
- (d) For purposes of this section, “established medical disability” means a disabling medical condition or congenital syndrome that the individualized education program team determines has a high predictability of requiring special education and services.
- (e) When standardized tests are considered invalid for children between the ages of three and five years, alternative means, including scales, instruments, observations, and interviews, shall be used as specified in the assessment plan.
- (f) In order to implement the eligibility criteria in subdivision (b), the Superintendent shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide for training in developmentally appropriate practices, alternative assessment, and placement options.
 - (2) Provide a research-based review for developmentally appropriate application criteria for young children.
 - (3) Provide program monitoring for appropriate use of the eligibility criteria.
- (g) If legislation is enacted mandating early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.), the Superintendent

shall reconsider the eligibility criteria for preschool children, between the ages of three and five years, and recommend appropriate changes to the Legislature.

SEC. 37. Section 60855 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60855. (a) By January 15, 2000, the Superintendent shall contract for a multiyear independent evaluation of the high school exit examination that is established pursuant to this chapter. The evaluation shall be based upon information gathered in field testing and annual administrations of the examination and shall include all of the following:

(1) Analysis of pupil performance, broken down by grade level, gender, race or ethnicity, and subject matter of the examination, including trends that become apparent over time.

(2) Analysis of the exit examination's effects, if any, on college attendance, pupil retention, graduation, and dropout rates, including analysis of these effects on the population subgroups described in subdivision (b).

(3) Analysis of whether the exit examination is likely to have, or has, differential effects, whether beneficial or detrimental, on population subgroups described in subdivision (b).

(b) Evaluations conducted pursuant to this section shall separately consider test results for each of the following population subgroups, provided that information concerning individuals shall not be gathered or disclosed in the process of preparing this evaluation.

(1) English language learners and non-English language learners.

(2) Individuals with exceptional needs and individuals without exceptional needs.

(3) Pupils who qualify for free or reduced price meals and are enrolled in schools that qualify for assistance under Title 1 of the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-382) and pupils that do not qualify for free or reduced price meals and are not enrolled in schools that qualify for assistance under Title 1 of the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-382).

(4) Any group of pupils that has been determined by the independent evaluator to be differentially affected by the exit examination established pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Evaluation reports shall include recommendations to improve the quality, fairness, validity, and reliability of the examination. The independent evaluator also may make recommendations for revisions in design, administration, scoring, processing, or use of the examination.

(d) The independent evaluator shall report to the Governor, the Office of the Legislative Analyst, the Superintendent, the state board, and the chairs of the education policy committees in both houses of the Legislature, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Preliminary report on field testing by July 1, 2000.

(2) First annual report by February 1, 2002.

(3) Regular biennial reports by February 1 of even-numbered years following 2002.

SEC. 38. Section 60900 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60900. (a) The department shall contract for the development of proposals which will provide for the retention and analysis of longitudinal pupil achievement data on the tests administered pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 60810), and Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 60850). The longitudinal data shall be known as the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

(b) The proposals developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall evaluate and determine whether it would be most effective, from both a fiscal and a technological perspective, for the state to own the system. The proposals shall additionally evaluate and determine the most effective means of housing the system.

(c) The California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System shall be developed and implemented in accordance with all state rules and regulations governing information technology projects.

(d) The system or systems developed pursuant to this section shall be used to accomplish all of the following goals:

(1) To provide school districts and the department access to data necessary to comply with federal reporting requirements delineated in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.).

(2) To provide a better means of evaluating educational progress and investments over time.

(3) To provide local educational agencies information that can be used to improve pupil achievement.

(4) To provide an efficient, flexible, and secure means of maintaining longitudinal statewide pupil level data.

(5) To facilitate the ability of the state to publicly report data, as specified in Section 6401(e)(2)(D) of the federal America COMPETES Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 9871) and as required by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

(6) To ensure that any data access provided to researchers, as required pursuant to the federal Race to the Top regulations and guidelines is provided, only to the extent that the data access is in compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(e) In order to comply with federal law as delineated in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), the local educational agency shall retain individual pupil records for each test taker, including all of the following:

(1) All demographic data collected from the STAR Program test, high school exit examination, and English language development tests.

(2) Pupil achievement data from assessments administered pursuant to the STAR Program, high school exit examination, and English language development testing programs. To the extent feasible, data should include subscore data within each content area.

(3) A unique pupil identification number to be identical to the pupil identifier developed pursuant to the California School Information Services,

which shall be retained by each local educational agency and used to ensure the accuracy of information on the header sheets of the STAR Program tests, high school exit examination, and the English language development test.

(4) All data necessary to compile reports required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), including, but not limited to, dropout and graduation rates.

(5) Other data elements deemed necessary by the Superintendent, with approval of the state board, to comply with the federal reporting requirements delineated in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), after review and comment by the advisory board convened pursuant to subdivision (h). Before the implementation of this paragraph with respect to adding data elements to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the purpose of complying with the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), the department and the appropriate postsecondary education agencies shall submit an expenditure plan to the Department of Finance detailing any administrative costs to the department and costs to any local educational agency, if applicable. The Department of Finance shall provide to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a copy of the expenditure plan within 10 days of receipt of the expenditure plan from the department.

(6) To enable the department, the University of California, the California State University, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to meet the requirements prescribed by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), these entities shall be authorized to obtain quarterly wage data, commencing July 1, 2010, on students who have attended their respective systems, to assess the impact of education on the employment and earnings of those students, to conduct the annual analysis of district-level and individual district or postsecondary education system performance in achieving priority educational outcomes, and to submit the required reports to the Legislature and the Governor. The information shall be provided to the extent permitted by federal statutes and regulations.

(f) The California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System shall have all of the following characteristics:

(1) The ability to sort by demographic element collected from the STAR Program tests, high school exit examination, and English language development test.

(2) The capability to be expanded to include pupil achievement data from multiple years.

(3) The capability to monitor pupil achievement on the STAR Program tests, high school exit examination, and English language development test from year to year and school to school.

(4) The capacity to provide data to the state and local educational agencies upon their request.

(g) Data elements and codes included in the system shall comply with Sections 49061 to 49079, inclusive, and Sections 49602 and 56347, with Sections 430 to 438, inclusive, of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, with the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code), and with the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g), Section 1242h of Title 20 of the United States Code, and related federal regulations.

(h) The department shall convene an advisory board consisting of representatives or designees from the state board, the Department of Finance, the State Privacy Ombudsman, the Legislative Analyst's Office, representatives of parent groups, school districts, and local educational agencies, and education researchers to establish privacy and access protocols, provide general guidance, and make recommendations relative to data elements. The department is encouraged to seek representation broadly reflective of the general public of California.

(i) Subject to funding being provided in the annual Budget Act, the department shall contract with a consultant for independent project oversight. The Director of Finance shall review the request for proposals for the contract. The consultant hired to conduct the independent project oversight shall twice annually submit a written report to the Superintendent, the state board, the advisory board, the Director of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The report shall include an evaluation of the extent to which the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System is meeting the goals described in subdivision (d) and recommendations to improve the data system in ensuring the privacy of individual pupil information and providing the data needed by the state and school districts.

(j) This section shall be implemented using federal funds received pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), which are appropriated for purposes of this section in Item 6110-113-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002). The release of these funds is contingent on approval of an expenditure plan by the Department of Finance.

(k) For purposes of this chapter, a local educational agency shall include a county office of education, a school district, and a charter school.

SEC. 39. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 63050) of Part 35 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 40. Section 42630 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42630. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, by enacting this chapter, to accomplish all of the following:

(1) Every school district and schoolsite in this state will be encouraged to implement source reduction, recycling, and composting programs that would do all of the following:

- (A) Reduce waste and conserve resources.
- (B) Provide pupils with a "hands-on" learning experience.

(C) Minimize the expenditure of taxpayer and education dollars on solid waste collection and disposal.

(2) School districts and individual schoolsites will cooperate with cities and counties in developing plans and programs to meet and exceed the state's 50 percent waste reduction and recycling mandate.

(3) To the maximum extent feasible, school districts and schools will utilize products and supplies made from recycled materials.

(4) The State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Natural Resources Agency, will coordinate efforts in the development, dissemination, and promotion of the use of environmental education programs for pupils.

(b) The Legislature, therefore, declares that school districts throughout the state should be assisted in establishing and implementing source reduction and recycling programs.

SEC. 41. Section 42645 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42645. (a) The board, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education, shall establish a program to provide grants to school districts and schools to assist in the development and implementation of educational programs and to promote the use of existing educational programs to teach the concepts of source reduction, recycling, and composting.

(b) The board, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education, shall adopt criteria for awarding grants pursuant to this article, including, but not limited to, the grant's structure, the schedule for awarding grants, and grant amount limits. These criteria shall include, but not be limited to, a procedure for the geographic distribution of the grants and the appropriate representation of elementary, middle, and high school as grant recipients. In adopting this criteria, the board shall include, in the criteria, the extent to which an office, a school district, or a school has demonstrated a commitment to achieving the following goals:

(1) The adoption of waste reduction and recycling programs and practices.

(2) The adoption and implementation of the unified education strategy adopted pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 71300) of Division 34.

(3) The allocation of adequate space for the safe collection, storage, and loading of recyclable materials.

(4) To the maximum extent feasible, the use of recycled materials and environmentally preferable products in the construction or modernization of public school facilities.

(5) Participation in the environmental ambassador pilot program established pursuant to Section 51226.4 of the Education Code.

(c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the adoption of criteria for the awarding of grants pursuant to this article is not the adoption of a regulation, and is exempt from the requirements of that chapter.

SEC. 42. Section 71300 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

71300. (a) For purposes of this part “office” means the Office of Education and the Environment of the California Environmental Protection Agency, as established pursuant to this section.

(b) The Office of Education and the Environment is hereby established in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The office shall report to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. The office shall dedicate its effort to implementing the statewide environmental educational program prescribed pursuant to this part. The office, through staffing and resources, shall give a high priority to implementing the statewide environmental education program.

(c) The office, under the direction of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education, shall develop and implement a unified education strategy on the environment for elementary and secondary schools in the state. The office shall develop a unified education strategy to do all of the following:

(1) Coordinate instructional resources and strategies for providing active pupil participation with onsite conservation efforts.

(2) Promote service-learning opportunities between schools and local communities.

(3) Assess the impact to participating pupils of the unified education strategy on pupil achievement and resource conservation.

(4) On or before June 30, 2006, the office shall report to the Legislature and the Governor on its progress in developing, implementing, and assessing the unified education strategy.

(d) The State Department of Education and the State Board of Education shall develop and implement to the extent feasible, a teacher training and implementation plan, to guide the implementation of the unified education strategy, for the education of pupils, faculty, and administrators on the importance of integrating environmental concepts and programs in schools throughout the state. The strategy shall project the phased implementation of elementary, middle, and high school programs.

(e) In implementing this part, the office may hold public meetings to receive and respond to comments from affected state agencies, stakeholders, and the public regarding the development of resources and materials pursuant to this part.

(f) In implementing this part, the office shall coordinate with other agencies and groups with expertise in education and the environment, including, but not limited to, the California Environmental Education Interagency Network.

(g) Any instructional materials developed pursuant to this part shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 60000) of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, including, but not limited to, reviews for legal and social compliance before the materials may be used in elementary or secondary public schools.

SEC. 43. Section 71301 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

71301. (a) As part of the unified education strategy, the office, under the direction of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, in cooperation with the Natural Resources Agency, the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education, shall develop education principles for the environment for elementary and secondary school pupils. The principles may be updated every four years beginning July 1, 2008. The principles shall be aligned to the academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60605 of the Education Code. The principles shall be used to do all of the following:

(1) To direct state agencies that include environmental education components for elementary and secondary education in regulatory decisions or enforcement actions.

(2) To align state agency environmental education programs and materials that are developed for elementary and secondary education.

(b) The education principles for the environment shall include, but not be limited to, concepts relating to the following topics:

- (1) Environmental sustainability.
- (2) Water.
- (3) Air.
- (4) Energy.
- (5) Forestry.
- (6) Fish and wildlife resources.
- (7) Oceans.
- (8) Toxics and hazardous waste.
- (9) Integrated waste management.
- (10) Integrated pest management.
- (11) Public health and the environment.
- (12) Pollution prevention.
- (13) Resource conservation and recycling.
- (14) Environmental justice.

(c) The principles shall be aligned to the applicable academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and shall not duplicate or conflict with any academic content standards.

(d) (1) The education principles for the environment shall be incorporated, as the State Board of Education determines to be appropriate, in criteria developed for textbook adoption required pursuant to Section 60200 or 60400 of the Education Code in science, mathematics, English/language arts, and history/social sciences.

(2) If the State Board of Education determines that the education principles for the environment are not appropriate for inclusion in the textbook adoption criteria cited in paragraph (1), the State Board of Education shall collaborate with the office to make the changes necessary to ensure that the principles are included in the textbook adoption criteria in science, mathematics, English/language arts, and history/social sciences.

(e) If the content standards required pursuant to Section 60605 of the Education Code are revised, the education principles for the environment shall be appropriately considered for inclusion into part of the revised academic content standards.

SEC. 44. Section 2102 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 45. Section 4341.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 46. Section 4380 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

4380. Subject to the availability of funding each year, the Legislature authorizes the director, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to award matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing programs that provide school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, as follows:

(a) The director shall award matching grants pursuant to this chapter to local educational agencies throughout the state.

(b) Matching grants awarded under this part shall be awarded for a period of not more than three years and no single schoolsite shall be awarded more than one grant, except for a schoolsite that received a grant prior to July 1, 1992.

(c) The director shall pay to each local educational agency having an application approved pursuant to requirements in this part the state share of the cost of the activities described in the application.

(d) Commencing July 1, 1993, the state share of matching grants shall be a maximum of 50 percent in each of the three years.

(e) Commencing July 1, 1993, the local share of matching grants shall be at least 50 percent, from a combination of school district and cooperating entity funds.

(f) The local share of the matching grant may be in cash or payment in-kind.

(g) Priority shall be given to those applicants that demonstrate the following:

(1) The local educational agency will serve the greatest number of eligible pupils from low-income families.

(2) The local educational agency will provide a strong parental involvement component.

(3) The local educational agency will provide supportive services with one or more cooperating entities.

(4) The local educational agency will provide services at a low cost per child served in the project.

(5) The local educational agency will provide programs and services that are based on adoption or modification, or both, of existing programs that have been shown to be effective. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded by the director may be utilized for new models.

(6) The local educational agency will provide services to children who are in out-of-home placement or who are at risk of being in out-of-home placement.

(h) Eligible supportive services may include the following:

- (1) Individual and group intervention and prevention services.
- (2) Parent involvement through conferences or training, or both.
- (3) Teacher and staff conferences and training related to meeting project goals.

(4) Referral to outside resources when eligible pupils require additional services.

(5) Use of paraprofessional staff, who are trained and supervised by credentialed school psychologists, school counselors, or school social workers, to meet with pupils on a short-term weekly basis, in a one-on-one setting as in the primary intervention program established pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4343) of Part 3. A minimum of 80 percent of the grants awarded by the director shall include the basic components of the primary intervention program.

(6) Any other service or activity that will improve the mental health of eligible pupils.

Prior to participation by an eligible pupil in either individual or group services, consent of a parent or guardian shall be obtained.

(i) Each local educational agency seeking a grant under this chapter shall submit an application to the director at the time, in a manner, and accompanied by any information the director may reasonably require.

(j) Each matching grant application submitted shall include all of the following:

(1) Documentation of need for the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services.

(2) A description of the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services expected to be provided at the schoolsite.

(3) A statement of program goals.

(4) A list of cooperating entities that will participate in the provision of services. A letter from each cooperating entity confirming its participation in the provision of services shall be included with the list. At least one letter shall be from a cooperating entity confirming that it will agree to screen referrals of low-income children the program has determined may be in need of mental health treatment services and that, if the cooperating entity determines that the child is in need of those services and if the cooperating entity determines that according to its priority process the child is eligible to be served by it, the cooperating entity will agree to provide those mental health treatment services.

(5) A detailed budget and budget narrative.

(6) A description of the proposed plan for parent involvement in the program.

(7) A description of the population anticipated to be served, including number of pupils to be served and socioeconomic indicators of sites to receive funds.

(8) A description of the matching funds from a combination of local education agencies and cooperating entities.

(9) A plan describing how the proposed school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services program will be continued after the matching grant has expired.

(10) Assurance that grants would supplement and not supplant existing local resources provided for early mental health intervention and prevention services.

(11) A description of an evaluation plan that includes quantitative and qualitative measures of school and pupil characteristics, and a comparison of children's adjustment to school.

(k) Matching grants awarded pursuant to this article may be used for salaries of staff responsible for implementing the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services program, equipment and supplies, training, and insurance.

(l) Salaries of administrative staff and other administrative costs associated with providing services shall be limited to 5 percent of the state share of assistance provided under this section.

(m) No more than 10 percent of each matching grant awarded pursuant to this article may be used for matching grant evaluation.

(n) No more than 10 percent of the moneys allocated to the director pursuant to this chapter may be utilized for program administration and evaluation.

Program administration shall include both state staff and field staff who are familiar with and have successfully implemented school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services. Field staff may be contracted with by local school districts or community mental health programs. Field staff shall provide support in the timely and effective implementation of school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services. Reviews of each project shall be conducted at least once during the first year of funding.

(o) Subject to the approval of the director, at the end of the fiscal year, a school district may apply unexpended funds to the budget for the subsequent funding year.

(p) Contracts for the program and administration, or ancillary services in support of the program, shall be exempt from the requirements of the Public Contract Code and the State Administrative Manual, and from approval by the Department of General Services.

SEC. 47. Section 5870 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 48. Section 18986.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18986.3. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Children's services" means any services provided by any state or local agency or private entity for the health, safety, or well-being of minors.

(b) "Council" means an interagency children's services coordinating council established pursuant to Section 18986.10.

SEC. 49. Section 18986.20 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18986.20. (a) Any county that wishes to participate under this chapter and that develops a three-year program of coordinated children's services pursuant to Section 18986.15, may, as a part of its plan, request a waiver of existing state regulations pertaining to requirements which hinder coordination of children's services. The county may also request authorization to enter into a negotiated contract which enables the repositioning and reallocation of existing resources to facilitate integrated case management and coordination among participating agencies.

(b) Requests for waivers or negotiated contracts shall be submitted in writing, with a detailed description of the county's plan for coordinated children's services and a detailed description of the need for the waiver or negotiated contract to the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency. Requests for negotiated contracts shall also be submitted to the Department of Finance.

SEC. 50. Section 18986.23 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18986.23. Waivers and negotiated contracts shall be granted pursuant to this chapter by the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, in consultation with the Department of Finance as follows:

(a) The Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency shall grant waivers or negotiated contracts for programs under his or her jurisdiction, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Youth and Correctional Agency.

(b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall grant waivers or negotiated contracts for programs under his or her jurisdiction, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, and the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency.

(c) The Attorney General shall grant waivers or negotiate contracts for programs under his or her jurisdiction in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, and the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency.

(d) The Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency shall grant waivers or negotiate contracts for programs under his or her jurisdiction in consultation with the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency.

(e) The entity to whom a request for a waiver or negotiated contract is submitted pursuant to this section shall issue written notice of the granting of the waiver, any delay in the consideration of the waiver request, or denial of the requested waiver within 60 days of the receipt of the request. Any county may appeal a negative decision regarding a requested waiver or negotiated contract.

(f) In addition to approval required by subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, all requests for negotiated contracts shall be approved by the Department of Finance.

SEC. 51. Section 18986.24 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18986.24. The Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency shall notify the appropriate policy committees and fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than 30 days before any waiver or negotiated contract granted pursuant to this article take effect.