

# Information Memorandum

**Date:** August 2003

**To:** MEMBERS, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

**From:** B. Teri Burns, Deputy Superintendent, Government Affairs

**Subject:** Legislative Update

Accountability-SBE	
<p><b>AB 165 Chan</b> A-06/02/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law, the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, requires each school district that maintains an elementary or secondary school to develop and implement a School Accountability Report Card, as prescribed. The act prohibits any change to its provisions, except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a vote of 2/3 of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. This bill would require each school district to include within the School Accountability Report Card information regarding the availability of credentialed school nurses, and would declare that its provisions further the purposes of the act. By requiring each school district to include this additional information within the School Accountability Report Card, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 06/05/2003-To inactive file on motion of Assembly Member Chan.</p>
<p><b>SB 575 Poochigian</b> A-05/06/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law, the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, requires the school accountability report card to provide data by which parents may make meaningful comparisons between public schools enabling them to make informed decisions on which school to enroll their children and requires certain information regarding school conditions to be included in this report card. Existing law provides that the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act may be amended only to further the purposes of the act and by a bill passed by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a school district to ensure that all parents and guardians receive a copy of the school accountability report card or a summary of the report card that includes the information required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The bill would state that the Legislature finds and declares that the bill furthers the purposes of the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/10/2003-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>
Assessment & Standards-SBE	
<p><b>AB 36 Wyland</b> C-07/14/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, designated achievement tests. This bill would encourage the governing board of a school district to discuss STAR test scores and to analyze the results of those assessments. The bill would authorize the governing board of a school district with a school not meeting a certain specified standard to conduct an assessment and adopt an improved performance plan. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/14/2003-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 45, Statutes of 2003</p>
<p><b>AB 356 Hancock</b> A-06/23/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999, which consists of the Academic Performance Index, the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, and the Governor's High Achieving/Improving Schools Program. Under the existing act, schools receive awards for high achievement and improvement and sanctions for continued low performance. This bill would delete the rewards provisions from the act and would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/03/2003-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.)</p>
<p><b>AB 497 Wyland</b> I-02/14/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to develop a high school exit examination in English language arts and mathematics that is aligned with the statewide academically rigorous content standards. Existing law establishes the High School Exit Examination Standards Panel to assist in the design and composition of the exit examination to ensure that it is aligned with the statewide academically rigorous content standards. Existing law requires the examination to be field tested prior to implementation to ensure that it is free from bias and that its content is valid and reliable. Existing law sets forth additional requirements for the administration of the examination, including the administration of the examination to pupils with exceptional needs. This bill would require the superintendent with the approval of the State Board of Education, by October 1, 2005, to involve a component in American government and history in the existing high school exit examination. The bill would require this new examination component to be submitted to the High School Exit Examination Standards Panel for review of the design and composition to ensure that it is aligned with the statewide academically rigorous content standards. The bill would require this new examination component to be field tested to ensure that it is free from bias and that its content is valid and reliable. The bill would subject the modified exit examination, with the component in American government and history, to the existing examination administration requirements.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 02/24/2003-Referred to Com. on ED.</p>
<p><b>AB 511 Diaz</b> A-04/23/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program that includes, among other things, statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards that reflect the knowledge and skills that pupils will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century. This bill would require the superintendent, by January 1, 2006, to make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education that include a recommended inventory of the components to be contained in an assessment tool for evaluating information and communications technology (ICT) literacy in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and a proposed implementation strategy and time line for the incorporation of ICT literacy assessment into existing pupil testing frameworks.</p>

State Board of Education - Legislation Status Report

8/7/2003

	<i>Status: 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</i>
<b>AB 1670 Kehoe</b> A-06/02/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires, commencing with the 2003-04 school year, each pupil completing grade 12 to successfully pass the high school exit examination as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or a condition of graduation from high school. Existing law prohibits the administration of a high school exit examination to a pupil who did not receive adequate notice regarding the examination and defines adequate notice for this purpose. This bill would deem an adult education student to have received "adequate notice" at the time of enrollment in an adult education program leading to a high school diploma. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 06/12/2003-Referred to Com. on ED.</i></p>
<b>SB 192 Scott</b> I-02/12/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Golden State Examination Program to administer the Golden State Examination to pupils enrolled in public high schools to measure advanced pupil achievement on the academically rigorous content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and requires the examination to be administered in augmentation of standards-based achievement tests. This bill would repeal this program and make related conforming changes.</p> <p><i>Status: 02/25/2003-To Com. on ED.</i></p>
<b>SB 241 Knight</b> I-02/14/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Golden State Examination Program to administer the Golden State Examination to pupils enrolled in public high schools to measure advanced pupil achievement on the academically rigorous content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and requires the examination to be administered in augmentation of standards-based achievement tests. This bill would repeal this program and make related conforming changes.</p> <p><i>Status: 02/25/2003-To Com. on ED.</i></p>
<b>SB 373 Margett</b> A-07/02/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by July 1, 1999, with approval of the State Board of Education, to develop an Academic Performance Index (API) to measure the performance of schools and to demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement by all numerically significant ethnic and socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroups within schools. Under existing law, only schools with 100 or more test scores contributing to the API may be included in the rankings. This bill would require the board to establish a policy for approving the use of instructional materials not approved by the board and would provide that a school district in which at least 70% of the schools receive scores of 800 or more on the API for 3 of the immediately preceding 5 years, is authorized to purchase instructional materials that have not been approved by the board and would require any school district that requests to use instructional materials not approved by the board to assure that all pupils attending a school that has scored in any of deciles 1 to 4, inclusive, on the API are provided with standards aligned textbooks and instructional materials, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/10/2003-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</i></p>
<b>SB 471 Vasconcellos</b> A-06/03/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law repeals the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act on January 1, 2005, states the intent of the Legislature regarding this testing program and makes findings and declarations regarding the program. The existing act requires a school district to conduct a testing program in accordance with rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. This bill would extend the date of that repeal to January 1, 2007. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/09/2003-Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</i></p>
<b>SB 495 Vasconcellos</b> A-06/26/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Public School Performance Accountability Program which consists of the Academic Performance Index (API), the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, the High Priority Schools Grant Program for Low Performing Schools, and the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program. The API measures the performance of schools and the academic performance of pupils and consists of a variety of indicators. Existing law establishes the California Quality Education Commission for the purpose of developing, evaluating, validating, and refining a Quality Education Model for kindergarten through grade 12, inclusive. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to establish the Opportunities for Teaching and Learning (OTL) index as part of the Public School Performance Accountability Program to measure the opportunities for teaching and learning as evidenced by access to high-quality learning resources, conditions, and opportunities, based on standards that specify what all schools should have available for instruction and support. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/10/2003-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</i></p>
<b>SB 687 Cedillo</b> I-02/21/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Governor's Scholars Programs under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board, which was established pursuant to the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act. One of the Governor's Scholars Programs is known as the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program, under which a pupil may receive a scholarship for demonstrating specified high academic achievement in mathematics and the sciences. Among other things, the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program requires that a pupil earn an award under the Governor's Scholars Program to be eligible. This bill would revise the provision establishing the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program by making various technical and conforming changes.</p> <p><i>Status: 03/06/2003-To Com. on ED.</i></p>

<p><b>SCR 5 Scott</b> I-01/23/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> This measure would declare the Legislature's acknowledgment and support of standards-based instruction in the visual and performing arts in all California public schools, prekindergarten through grade 12, inclusive.  <b>Status:</b> 07/17/2003-Placed on inactive file on request of Assembly Member Chan.</p>
<p><b>Charter Schools-SBE</b></p>	
<p><b>AB 604 Dymally</b> A-05/05/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law, the Charter Schools Act of 1992, allows for the establishment of charter schools that operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing specified goals. The act deems a charter school to be a school district for purposes of determining the manner in which warrants are drawn on the State School Fund. The act authorizes a charter school to receive the state aid portion of the charter school's total general-purpose entitlement and categorical block grant directly or through the local educational agency that either grants its charter or was designated by the State Board of Education. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, require in the case of a charter school that operates schools at multiple sites, that the charter school receive its funding directly from the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the local educational agency that approved the charter, or was designated by the state board, is located. The bill would authorize the county superintendent of schools to establish appropriate accounts in the county treasury for the charter school and each of its schoolsites, and would prescribe the manner of deposit and allocation of these funds. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program to the extent that it imposes new duties on the county superintendent of schools. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  <b>Status:</b> 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>
<p><b>AB 1129 Goldberg</b> A-04/28/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the Class Size Reduction Program in which participating school districts are provided up to \$800 per pupil for reducing class size to a ratio of 20 pupils to 1 teacher in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive. Existing law requires the Controller to deduct the entire amount of funding received for each class that the school district failed to maintain that ratio. This bill would, instead, for participating schools ranked in any of deciles 1 to 3, inclusive, on the Academic Performance Index (API) provide up to \$906 per pupil for reducing class size to a ratio of 20 pupils to 1 teacher in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive. The bill would provide that a school district would continue to receive that amount even if the school for which the funding is provided is no longer ranked in any of deciles 1 to 3, inclusive. This bill contains other related provisions.  <b>Status:</b> 04/30/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>
<p><b>AB 1137 Reyes</b> A-07/16/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> The Charter Schools Act of 1992 permits teachers, parents, pupils, and community members to petition the governing board of a school district to approve a charter school to operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing, among other things, improved pupil learning. This bill would specify several oversight duties of each chartering authority with respect to charter schools under their authority. The bill would require each chartering authority to identify a contact person from each charter school, annually visit each charter school, ensure that each charter school complies with specified reporting requirements, and establish policies and procedures to monitor the fiscal condition of each charter school. To the extent that the bill would impose new oversight duties on an authority that had granted a charter prior to the effective date of the bill, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require each charter school to submit various budget reports to its chartering authority and the county board of education, unless the county board of education is the chartering authority. The bill would require a charter school to meet at least one of several academic performance criteria as a prerequisite to receiving a charter renewal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  <b>Status:</b> 07/16/2003-Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>
<p><b>AB 1307 Haynes</b> A-03/25/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> The existing Charter Schools Act of 1992 permits teachers, parents, pupils, and community members to petition the governing board of a school district to approve a charter school to operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing, among other things, improved pupil learning. This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law, authorize nonprofit charitable organizations, a county board of education, a county chief executive officer, the chancellor of a campus of the University of California, the president of a campus of the California State University, the governing board of a community college district, or the governing body of a public or private college or university to approve a petition submitted to establish a charter school within the county in which that entity is located or person administers a campus. The bill would, in addition, authorize the State Board of Education to approve a petition submitted directly to the board to establish a charter school. The bill would, in addition, authorize the mayor of a city having a population of 250,000, or more, to approve a petition submitted to establish a charter school within that city. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  <b>Status:</b> 04/24/2003-Set, first hearing. Hearing cancelled at the request of author. (Refers to 4/23/2003 hearing)</p>
<p><b>AB 1366 Simitian</b> A-06/26/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law defines "sponsoring local educational agency" for purposes of provisions governing charter schools. This bill would include within that definition, only for the purpose of transferring amounts in lieu of property taxes and for pupils who reside in and are otherwise eligible to attend school in a basic aid school district, but who attend a charter school authorized by a nonbasic aid district or county office of education, the basic aid district, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  <b>Status:</b> 07/21/2003-In committee: Placed on Appropriations suspense file.</p>

<p><b>SB 979 Ducheny</b> I-02/21/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> The Charter Schools Act of 1992 provides that average daily attendance may not be generated by a pupil over 19 years of age who is not continuously enrolled in public school and make satisfactory progress toward a high school diploma, with certain specified exceptions. This bill would authorize the State Board of Education to grant a renewable exemption from that provision to a charter school, upon petition, for a term of up to five years.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/29/2003-Set, first hearing. Held in committee and under submission.</p>
<p><b>Curriculum &amp; Instructional Materials-SBE</b></p>	
<p><b>AB 12 Goldberg</b> A-03/24/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law authorizes the governing boards of school districts to adopt instructional materials for use in school districts. This bill would require each governing board, when adopting materials in specified subject matters, including English language development and primary language instruction, to adopt those materials in a manner that will provide each pupil with materials appropriate for his or her reading level. By requiring the governing board of a school district to adopt materials in this manner, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>
<p><b>AB 195 Chan</b> A-05/27/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Education to prepare and distribute to school districts guidelines for the preparation of comprehensive health education plans and programs. Existing law defines a comprehensive health education program as an educational program offered in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that ensures that pupils receive instruction on making decisions in matters of personal, family, and community health, including, among other subjects, nutrition. This bill would specify that pupils may receive instruction on, among other topics, preventative health care. The bill would further specify that the instruction on nutrition may include instruction on related topics such as obesity and diabetes. The bill would prohibit participating entities from marketing their services when undertaking activities related to the program and would define marketing as the making of a communication about a product or service with the purpose to encourage the purchase or use of the product or service. The bill would exempt specified entities that provide certain services from these marketing prohibitions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/27/2003-Read second time. To third reading.</p>
<p><b>AB 581 Chu</b> I-02/18/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law specifies the course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and requires the State Department of Education to incorporate specified materials in department publications used as curriculum resources. This bill would require a labor relations curriculum to be considered in the next cycle in which the history-social science curriculum framework and its accompanying instructional materials are adopted, and would prescribe related matters.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>
<p><b>AB 642 Mullin</b> A-07/09/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards in the core curriculum areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, and science, and to adopt content standards in other areas, including visual and performing arts and English language development. Existing law also requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide performance standards, as provided. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, commencing in 2005, to conduct a periodic review of the content standards for those areas, and as part of that review, to hold regional public hearings. The bill would require the State Board of Education to adopt or reject any changes to the content standards deemed necessary or desirable and any conforming changes to the statewide performance standards.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/25/2003-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 7/21/2003 hearing)</p>
<p><b>AB 707 Correa</b> A-04/29/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to plan and develop a one-semester instructional program entitled consumer economics for use in schools maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and to make that program available to all school districts and schools with grades 7 to 12, inclusive. This bill would instead require only the Superintendent of Public Instruction to plan and develop this one-semester instructional program and would require the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish, by April 1, 2004, a Personal Financial Management Curriculum Task Force that would be required to develop curriculum and educational programs for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, in comprehensive personal financial management.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>
<p><b>AB 907 Pavley</b> A-04/21/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards and performance standards in the core curriculum areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, and science. This bill would require the State Board of Education and Superintendent of Public Instruction to revise the academic content standards for history/social science and science to incorporate specific environmental education content, as provided. The bill would provide that the environmental education content is not required to be included within the assessments conducted pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program (STAR) until the next revision of the assessment materials are required pursuant to other law.</p>

State Board of Education - Legislation Status Report

8/7/2003

	<i>Status: 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</i>
<b>AB 921 Firebaugh</b> A-07/15/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, in language arts, mathematics, science, social science, bilingual or bicultural subjects, and any other subject, discipline or interdisciplinary areas for which the state board determines the adoption of instructional materials to be necessary or desirable. This bill would require publishers and manufacturers that submit instructional materials for review and adoption by the state board to pay a fee, as provided, to the State Department of Education. The bill would create the Publishers and Manufacturers Submission Fee Fund and would require those fees to be deposited into that fund. The bill would make those funds available, upon appropriation, to the department for the purpose of funding the expenses of the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/15/2003-Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.</i></p>
<b>AB 1016 Canciamilla</b> I-02/20/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law designates and sets aside John Muir Day as a day of special significance and encourages public schools and educational institutions to observe that day and to conduct suitable exercises commemorating that day, as specified. This bill would authorize the State Board of Education to adopt a model curriculum guide for the exercises and instruction related to John Muir Day.</p> <p><i>Status: 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</i></p>
<b>AB 1021 Yee</b> A-04/10/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the State Department of Education to incorporate into prescribed materials, frameworks on history and social science that deal with civil rights, human rights violations, genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust, and encourages all state and local professional development activities to provide teachers with content background and resources to assist in teaching about civil rights, human rights violations, genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust. Existing law encourages teachers to use films and videotapes as a resource in teaching pupils about certain important historical events, including, but not limited to, the Armenian Genocide of 1915-23. This bill would require that materials related to the Armenian Genocide be incorporated by the department into prescribed materials and be included in the next cycle in which the history/social science curriculum framework and the accompanying instructional materials are adopted.</p> <p><i>Status: 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</i></p>
<b>SB 5 Karnette</b> A-04/24/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a program that includes statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards, as specified. Existing law establishes deadlines by which the State Board of Education must adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards in the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, science, physical education, and visual and performing arts. This bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before June 1, 2009, to adopt content standards for teaching foreign languages in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill would provide that these standards are intended to guide schools that offer programs of instruction in languages other than English. The bill would require these standards to support the goal of providing programs of instruction in languages other than English as early as feasible, and to including a description of the skills to be attained at each grade level and alignment of the course content with the entrance requirements of the California State University and the University of California.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/02/2003-Placed on APPR. suspense file.</i></p>
<b>SB 383 Alarcon</b> A-06/03/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University. Existing law requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to establish a model uniform set of academic standards for high school courses, including career technical courses, for the purposes of recognition for admission to the California State University and the University of California. This bill would require the commission, in addition to its existing duties, to determine a model postsecondary readiness curriculum for public high schools. The bill would require the commission to recommend a model postsecondary readiness curriculum to the State Board of Education prior to November 1, 2006. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 07/10/2003-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</i></p>
<b>SB 550 Vasconcellos</b> A-05/14/2003	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to development standards for the implementation of quality child care and develop programs. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to develop prekindergarten learning development guidelines that identify appropriate developmental milestones, basic beginning skills needed to prepare children for kindergarten or first grade, and methods of teaching these basic skills. Existing law requires the guidelines to be articulated with the academic content and performance standards adopted by the State Board of Education for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require the State Board of Education to develop developmentally appropriate guidelines, standards, and curricula for preschool and early childhood education and to align them to the state-adopted academic content and performance standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><i>Status: 05/29/2003-Set, first hearing. Held in committee and under submission.</i></p>

Ed. Technology-SBE	
<p><b>AB 294 Daucher</b> A-07/02/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires schools that provide an online asynchronous interactive curriculum, as defined, to meet certain requirements including, applying to the State Department of Education for participation in the program and limits total participation in the program to 40 schoolsites. Existing law prohibits a pupil participating in an online classroom program from being credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day or more than 5 days per calendar week. This bill would recodify those provisions as the Online Classroom Pilot Program for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating pupil participation in online asynchronous interactive programs and would limit eligibility to high schools, as specified. The bill would require a school district to submit to the State Department of Education information verifying the time a teacher and a pupil spend online and related activities in which a pupil is involved. The bill would require the department to clearly describe in the application form the academic performance information required to be submitted. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a working group to assess the online classroom pilot project and the fiscal costs of offering instruction through online classroom programs.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/02/2003-Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>
Governance-SBE	
<p><b>AB 858 Goldberg</b> A-04/10/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing provisions of the Education Code relate to the prohibition of discrimination in the provision of educational services by elementary and secondary schools. This bill would establish the California Racial Mascots Act, which would prohibit public schools from using certain specified terms as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname. The bill would provide that the act does not apply to a school or campus if certain conditions regarding prior expenditures on uniforms and other materials are met, as specified. The bill would, in addition, provide that the act does not apply to certain schools located within , or with enrollment boundaries that include a portion of, "Indian country," as defined, provided certain conditions are met. The bill would also provide that this prohibition may not be waived by the State Board of Education. To the extent that this prohibition would impose additional duties on schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 06/16/2003-Reconsideration granted. (Page 2405.) To inactive file on motion of Assembly Member Goldberg.</p>
<p><b>AB 1197 Wiggins</b> A-06/24/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires each state or local government agency to adopt a conflict of interest code, pursuant to which each designated employee of the agency, as defined, shall file statements of economic interest disclosing his or her financial interests, as specified. This bill would further define a "designated employee" as including any board member, chief business officer, superintendent , assistant superintendent , deputy superintendent, associate superintendent, chief personnel officer, and general counsel of a public school district or county office of education, and equivalent positions, and any individual having governance or management responsibility in a charter school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/03/2003-From committee: Do pass, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 3. Noes 0.)</p>
<p><b>AB 1209 Nakano</b> A-07/27/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> The This bill would delete this provision and instead provide that a document prepared by or for a public agency that assesses vulnerability to terrorist attack or other criminal acts intended to disrupt the public agency's operations, or harm or compromise the safety of the personnel or the public's right of access to the public building or facility, is exempt under the act , subject to specified criteria . It would also exempt customer lists provided to a state or local police agency by an alarm or security company at the request of the agency . This bill contains other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/28/2003-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 7/28/2003 hearing)</p>
<p><b>AB 1259 Yee</b> I-02/21/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law provides for the State Board of Education, comprised of 10 members who are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the Senate. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the Governor appoint members to the board who are drawn from and represent distinct geographical regions of the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/05/2003-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 4/30/2003 hearing)</p>
<p><b>ABX1 1 Daucher</b> A-02/19/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law provides for the establishment of charter schools and for the conversion of all the schools in a district to charter schools. Existing law exempts charter schools from many of the laws governing school districts. This bill would authorize a school district or county office of education, until June 30, 2005, to become a home rule school district or county office of education, as appropriate, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 03/10/2003-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.</p>
NCLB-SBE Accountability-SBE	

State Board of Education - Legislation Status Report

8/7/2003

<p><b>SB 575 Poochigian</b> A-05/06/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law, the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, requires the school accountability report card to provide data by which parents may make meaningful comparisons between public schools enabling them to make informed decisions on which school to enroll their children and requires certain information regarding school conditions to be included in this report card. Existing law provides that the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act may be amended only to further the purposes of the act and by a bill passed by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a school district to ensure that all parents and guardians receive a copy of the school accountability report card or a summary of the report card that includes the information required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The bill would state that the Legislature finds and declares that the bill furthers the purposes of the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/10/2003-From committee: Do pass, but first be re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>
<p><b>Special Education-SBE</b></p>	
<p><b>AB 615 Bates</b> E-07/29/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law requires the State Board of Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the members of the State Board of Education, to appoint 5 public members to the Advisory Commission on Special Education. This bill would require the board to select one of those members from the charter school community.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/29/2003-Enrolled and to the Governor at 1 p.m.</p>
<p><b>ACR 66 Pavley</b> A-05/12/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> This measure would urge the State Board of Education to delay the high school exit examination until issues are resolved regarding appropriate testing methods for pupils with disabilities. The measure would also encourage the State Department of Education to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, guidelines regarding the method and content of alternate assessments to the high school exit examination for pupils with disabilities who cannot participate in the examination and for whom accommodations or modifications are not appropriate.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/15/2003-Read second time. To third reading.</p>
<p><b>Supplemental Instruction-SBE</b></p>	
<p><b>AB 905 Hancock</b> A-04/10/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program to create incentives for establishing local after school enrichment programs and establishes maximum grant amounts for participating schools. Existing law provides that the grants be awarded as an annual reimbursement, as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Education to select between 6 and 10 grant recipients based on specified criteria to participate in a two-year pilot program for the purpose of comparing program funding approaches. The bill would require the department to review the alternative funding program and to report to the Legislature regarding its findings and recommendations.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 07/14/2003-From committee: Be placed on second reading file pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.</p>
<p><b>Teachers &amp; Credentialing-SBE</b></p>	
<p><b>AB 1650 Simitian</b> A-04/28/2003</p>	<p><b>Summary:</b> Existing law establishes various grant programs aimed at promoting the development of teachers in specific areas. This bill would consolidate the funding for many of those programs and would establish the Teacher Support and Development Act of 2003 to provide flexible professional development block grants to school districts. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually award the block grants from funding provided in the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide for the block grant amounts to be calculated according to a specified formula and would require a school district to demonstrate that its staff development programs meet specified criteria prior to receiving a block grant. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> <p><b>Status:</b> 05/28/2003-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>