DESERT/MOUNTAIN CHARTER SELPA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

October 17, 2019 – 1:00 p.m.

Desert Mountain Educational Service Center, 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley CA 92307

AGENDA

1.0 TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:

Aveson Global Leadership Academy, 575 West Altadena Drive, Altadena, CA 91001 Aveson School of Leaders, 1919 Pinecrest Drive, Altadena, CA 91001 Elite Academic Academy, 43414 Business Park Drive, Temecula, CA 92590 Julia Lee Performing Arts Academy, 19740 Grand Avenue, Lake Elsinore, CA 92530 Leonardo da Vinci Health Sciences Charter, 229 East Naples Street, Chula Vista, CA 91911

2.0 CALL TO ORDER

3.0 ROLL CALL

4.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Citizens are encouraged to participate in the deliberation of the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee. Several opportunities are available during the meeting for the Council to receive oral communication regarding the presentations of any items listed on the agenda. Please ask for recognition either before a presentation or after the presentation has been completed. Please complete and submit a "Registration Card to Address the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee" to the Recording Secretary and adhere to the provisions described therein.

5.0 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

5.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the October 17, 2019 Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee Meeting Agenda be approved as presented.

6.0 PRESENTATIONS

6.1 Department of Rehabilitation

Alfonso Jimenez, District Administrator of Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) will present information on the DOR's Student Services counseling programs.

7.0 INFORMATION/ACTION

7.1 Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Policy and Procedures Chapters 6 and 22 (ACTION)

Policies and procedures governing the operation of special education programs within the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA are developed, reviewed and revised throughout the year upon the recommendation of the Program Team. Policies and Procedures are modified as necessary in order to ensure that special education programs are operated in an efficient, effective and legally compliant manner. Suggested revisions to Charter SELPA Policy and Procedures and SELPA

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Forms are submitted to the D/M Charter SELPA Steering Committee for consideration and approval.

- 7.1.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Policy and Procedures Chapters 6 and 22 be approved as presented.
- 7.2 Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Forms D/M 151, 157, and 175 (ACTION)

Forms used in the operations of special education programs within the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA are developed, reviewed and revised throughout the year upon the recommendation of the Program Team. Forms are modified as necessary in order to support the operations of special education programs in an efficient, effective and legally compliant manner. Suggested revisions to SELPA Forms are submitted to the D/M Charter SELPA Steering Committee for consideration and approval.

- 7.2.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that Desert/Mountain SELPA Forms D/M 151, 157, and 175 be approved as presented.
- 7.3 Interpreting IEP Meetings (English/Spanish) with Hola Language Services (ACTION)

Hola Language Services offers training for interpreting IEP meetings from English to Spanish. There are two levels of training available to provide additional supports and trainings to the LEA translators. The suggested trainings are presented to the D/M Charter SELPA Steering Committee for consideration and approval.

7.3.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that D/M Charter SELPA will contract with Hola Language Services to provide trainings for member LEAs.

8.0 CONSENT ITEMS

It is recommended that the Charter Steering Committee consider approving several Agenda items as a Consent list. Consent Items are routine in nature and can be enacted in one motion without further discussion. Consent items may be called up by any Committee Member at the meeting for clarification, discussion, or change.

- 8.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the following Consent Items be approved as presented:
 - 8.1.1 Approve the September 19, 2019 Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee Meeting Minutes.

DESERT/MOUNTAIN CHARTER SELPA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

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9.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND STAFF REPORTS

9.1 Legislative Updates

Jenae Holtz will present the latest in State and Federal law related to students with disabilities and school law.

9.2 Region 10 Training – Transforming School Culture

Jenae Holtz will share information on an upcoming Region 10 training: Transforming School Culture.

9.3 Overcoming the Achievement Gap Trap Workshop

Jenae Holtz will share information on an upcoming workshop: Overcoming the Achievement Gap Trap.

9.4 Desert/Mountain Children's Center Client Services Reports

Linda Llamas will present the Children's Center monthly reports.

9.5 Professional Learning Summary

Heidi Chavez will present the D/M Charter SELPA's professional learning summary.

9.6 Resolution Support Services Update

Kathleen Peters will present an update on the D/M Charter SELPA's resolution support services.

9.7 Prevention and Intervention Updates

Kami Murphy will present Prevention and Intervention Updates.

9.8 Compliance Update

Peggy Dunn will present an update on compliance items from the California Department of Education (CDE).

9.9 Desert/Mountain SELPA, Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Compliance Monitoring Guide Draft

Peggy Dunn will present the Desert/Mountain SELPA, Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Compliance Monitoring Guide Draft.

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10.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

- 10.1 Monthly Occupational & Physical Therapy Services Reports
- 10.2 Upcoming Professional Learning Opportunities

11.0 STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS COMMENTS / REPORTS

12.0 CEO COMMENTS

13.0 MATTERS BROUGHT BY CITIZENS

This is the time during the agenda when the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee is again prepared to receive the comments of the public regarding items on this agenda or any school related special education issue.

When coming to the podium, citizens are requested to give their name and limit their remarks to three minutes.

Persons wishing to make complaints against Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee personnel must have filed an appropriate complaint form prior to the meeting.

When the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee goes into Closed Session, there will be no further opportunity for citizens to address the Council on items under consideration.

14.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next regular meeting of the Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee will be held on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 1:00 p.m., at the Desert Mountain Educational Service Center, Aster/Cactus Room, 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley, CA 92307.

Individuals requiring special accommodations for disabilities are requested to contact Jamie Adkins at (760) 955-3555, at least seven days prior to the date of this meeting.

6.1 Department of Rehabilitation Presentation Verbal report, no materials



Revised Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Policies & Procedures

Section	Proposed Revision(s)	Rev. Date
Chapter 6: Transition Services	 Language to Section J - SELPA Managed Programs updated to include the additional programs operated by the Career Technical Education (CTE) team at the SELPA: California Career Innovations (CCi); Employment Network (EN); Paid Internship Program (PIP); and WIOA GenerationGo! Deleted information on vocational assessment. 	10/17/19



Chapter 6: Transition Services

SECTION A: INFANT TO PRESCHOOL

SECTION B: PRESCHOOL TO GRADE SCHOOL

SECTION C: TRANSITION INTO REGULAR CLASS

SECTION D: TRANSITION FROM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LOCAL

EDUCATION AGENCY (LEA) TO HIGH SCHOOL LEA

SECTION E: TRANSITION SERVICE LANGUAGE

SECTION F: COURSE OF STUDY

SECTION G: HIGH SCHOOL TO WORK

SECTION H: CAREER AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

SECTION J: SELPA-MANAGED PROGRAMS

APPENDIX A: QUICK REFERENCE ARRAY OF WORKABILITY I (WAI)

SERVICES

APPENDIX B: SELPA FORMS D/M 135A-135C – PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE

(PWN) AND FORM D/M 139 – SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

APPENDIX C: SELPA FORM D/M 68D - TRANSITION PLAN

Introduction

Successful transitions are well-planned, thoughtful actions designed to accomplish particular outcomes. Planning and communication are essential to provide a smooth transition and to encourage and sustain collaboration among the families and agencies involved to ensure appropriate services for the child. A transition plan includes several systems and will serve as a guide to participants throughout the transition process.

This policy is to provide Charter Local Education Agencies (LEAs) with the legal requirements and preferred practices regarding transition for young, middle, and high school students with

Interagency access is accomplished through the IEP process. All children have the right to access services offered by the community agencies; however, the school system is not financially responsible for services beyond the scope of the IEP. Methods chosen to accomplish written goals are at the discretion of the education professionals.

Section J – SELPA-Managed Programs

The Career Technical Education (CTE) team currently operates the programs listed below. These programs are not mandated under state law, but are available to children who meet the specific criteria imposed by the funding source or the Charter SELPA Community Advisory Committee (CAC).

NOTE: All services may not be available in all areas. Please check with the Program Specialist assigned to the Charter LEA with any questions regarding these programs.

- California Career Innovations (CCi). The core and research interventions serve as the framework for CCi and provide an array of opportunities available to students. Embedded within each of these interventions are multiple activities and tasks. The interventions are guided by a person-driven approach leading to Person-Driven Plans (PDPs) and Individualized Career Action Plans (ICAPs). The ultimate outcomes for CCi students are Postsecondary Education (PSE) and/or Competitive Integrated Employment (CIE) in a career related position.
- Employment Network (EN). The goal of EN is to help individuals become employed and work their way off benefits completely, but not immediately. EN can offer adults returning to the workforce a clear vision of what to expect concerning their disability benefits. Information about Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) rules and procedures are clearly explained. Pre-employment assistance, job development, and SSA benefits planning, provide individuals returning to work the necessary services and supports to be successful.
- Paid Internship Program (PIP). The PIP is a collaborative effort between the Inland Regional Center (IRC) and the SELPA CTE team. The purpose of the program is to increase the vocational skills and abilities of the students served who choose, through IRC's Individualized Program Plan (IP) process, to participate in the internship. The acquisition of work experience and skills should lead to full-time Competitive Integrated Employment (CIE) in the same job.
- Transition Partnership Program (TPP): This is an interagency contract with the Department of Rehabilitation (DR) and the CAHELP JPA. The TPP builds partnerships between LEAs and the DOR for the purposes of successfully transitioning high school students with disabilities into meaningful employment and/or postsecondary education. The focus is to help a select number of students between the ages of 16 21 with an IEP or 504 plan, or documented disability.

• WorkAbility I Project (WAI). WAI is funded by the California Department of Education (CDE), Special Education Division. Each WAI program site receives an annual grant award letter, which declares the funds for the program based on the number of students served and the number of students placed for paid work experience. Each program develops practices and procedures to implement the WAI program within their own LEA. Considerations include who will deliver the curriculum, scheduling, and availability of students within their school day.

The array of services guidelines provided by CDE include work-based, school-based, and community-based activities. An array of services is completed for each student served in the WAI program on an annual basis.

A student in the WAI program must be provided curriculum integration of work readiness skills, career/vocational assessment, and a minimum of one connecting activity and one work-based learning service. The array of services link provides a basis for ensuring program consistency.



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sophomore year and continue to receive services one year post high school if they are demonstrating school success in the areas of behavior and responsibility, while at the same time, receiving special education services or a Section 504 plan. Children need to complete a TPP application packet available from their TPP teacher and provide proof of disability with a current IEP and psychological report. The Charter SELPA enters into a contractual agreement with the DR on an annual basis to provide these services to high school member LEAs.

- Vocational Assessment: The Charter SELPA provides support for classroom interest inventory analysis, hands on vocational evaluation, and an assessment of aptitudes through both the TPP and WorkAbility I. Support for the development of the capacity of school staff to provide children with vocational assessments is also available through Charter SELPA staff development. Vocational assessment should be ongoing throughout the secondary school years to determine the child's present levels of performance and upon which postsecondary goals must be based.
- WorkAbility I Project (WAI). WAI is funded by the California Department of Education (CDE), Special Education Division. Each WAI program site receives an annual grant award letter, which declares the funds for the program based on the number of students served and the number of students placed for paid work experience. Each program develops practices and procedures to implement the WAI program within their own LEA. Considerations include who will deliver the curriculum, scheduling, and availability of students within their school day.

The array of services guidelines provided by CDE include work-based, school-based, and community-based activities. An array of services is completed for each student served in the WAI program on an annual basis.

A student in the WAI program must be provided curriculum integration of work readiness skills, career/vocational assessment, and a minimum of one connecting activity and one work-based learning service. The array of services link provides a basis for ensuring program consistency. WorkAbility I is a statewide cooperative program that encourages children with disabilities to complete high school and acquire marketable job skills. The services provided to children who participate in the WorkAbility I program are defined by the Array of Services found in Appendix A. Funding for the program is based on the number of children "served" and "placed." Children are considered served if they have completed career vocational assessment(s) and have participated in career exploration activities, if the program has utilized partnership collaboration and/or parent involvement, and if the children have prepared for a worksite and/or have participated in a work based learning opportunity.

For grant determined number of these "placed" children, WorkAbility I assists children in obtaining a job in the community. The wages the child earns are paid by the program for a limited number of hours in the hopes that the employer will hire the child. A child may access this paid work experience service by requesting an application from the special education teacher. This application must be completed as requested, and the child will then be scheduled for an interview with the WorkAbility I Case Technician. Following the

interview, a decision will be made concerning the child's readiness for job placement. Collaborative efforts between the teacher, WorkAbility staff, and parents prepare the child for employment. Preparation includes pre employment skills, job seeking skills, job attainment, and retention of employment.



Revised Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Policies & Procedures

Section	Proposed Revision(s)	Rev. Date
Chapter 22: Supports and Services	Updated Appendix B: Determining the Need for a Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA); this appendix was formerly called Determining the Need for Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (SCIA). In general, references to Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance or SCIA were changed to Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment or TISA, to include references to SELPA forms D/M 157A – D/M 157J, which are currently being revised to reflect the TISA language and process be effective for the 2019/2020 school year. Title 20 USC § 1401(26), 34 C.F.R. § 300.34; 5 CCR § § 3001 and 3052, and Education Code § 56363(a)	8/22/19



Chapter 22: Supports and Services

SECTION A: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (LRE): A CONTINUUM OF SERVICES AND PLACEMENT

SECTION B: RELATED SERVICES

SECTION C: SERVICE ANIMALS

SECTION D: ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

APPENDIX A: GUIDELINE STATEMENT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (LRE) CONTINUUM OF PLACEMENT OPTIONS, THE HOLLAND FACTORS

APPENDIX B: DETERMINING THE NEED FOR TEMPORARY INTENSIVE SUPPORTS ASSESSMENT (TISA)

APPENDIX C: TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES/FLOWCHART

APPENDIX D: CARS+ GUIDANCE FOR RSP TEACHERS

APPENDIX E: SELPA REFERRAL PROCEDURES

Introduction

It is the philosophy of the Desert/Mountain Charter Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) that children with disabilities be provided a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE). This philosophy is in accordance with state and federal mandates.

If a related service or services cannot be provided by a Charter Local Education Agency (LEA), the Charter LEA may contract with a California Department of Education (CDE) certified nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency (NPS/NPA) in accordance with the requirements of a Master Contract and an Individual Service Agreement (ISA). For mental health services, employees, vendors or contractors of the State Department of Mental Health, or any designated local public mental health agency, may provide related services in accordance with procedures outlined in local interagency agreements.

NOTE: All services may not be available in all areas. Please check with the program specialist assigned to the specific Charter LEA with any questions regarding this chapter.

APPENDIX B: Determining the Need for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

Section A: Rationale

Section B: Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

Section C: Factors for Special Circumstances

Section D: Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment

Section E: Procedures for Requesting Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

Section F: Training

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide Charter Local Education Agency (LEA) personnel information and guidance in determining a student's need for temporary intensive supports. A recommendation for temporary intensive supports is a significant programmatic decision and one that should only be made after a comprehensive discussion of other options considered and clear documentation of as to why those options are not appropriate. While some students may need temporary intensive supports to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE), for other students, the assignment of such supports may be unnecessary and inappropriately restrictive.

A goal for all students with disabilities is to promote and maximize independence. Charter LEAs are responsible for developing and implementing individualized education programs (IEPs) that promote such independence. When an IEP team determines that a student needs temporary intensive supports, it should always be considered a time-limited recommendation and specific conditions/goals must be established to fade the use of such supports.

California Education Code states.

E.C. § 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 speechlanguage 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 purpose only) as may be required to assist an individual with exceptional needs to

benefit from special education, and includes the early identifications and assessment of disabling conditions in children.

Section A: Rationale

Every Charter LEA within the Desert/Mountain Charter Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) is required to provide a full continuum of placement options for students with identified disabilities who are receiving special education services. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 2004) and California laws and regulations describe a continuum of alternative placements such as instruction in regular classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions [Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.551(b)(1)]. Both federal and state laws also contain provisions to ensure that children with disabilities are educated to the maximum extent possible with children who are not disabled, and that children are removed from the general education environment only when the nature and severity of the disability is such that education in the regular classroom cannot be satisfactorily achieved with the use of related services.

Section B: Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

By law, services to students with special needs must be delivered in the "least restrictive environment." When an IEP team is considering temporary intensive supports for a student,, all aspects of the student's program must be considered with the intent of maximizing student independence. The teacher(s) is responsible for the design and implementation of the student's program.

Section C: Factors for Temporary Intensive Supports

Whenever temporary intensive supports are being considered by an IEP team for a student with special needs, the following factors need to be considered:

Personal Independence

First and foremost, an important goal for all special education students is to encourage, promote, and maximize independence. If not carefully monitored, temporary intensive supports can easily and unintentionally foster dependence. A student's total educational program must be carefully evaluated to determine where support is indicated. Natural support and existing staff support should be used whenever possible to promote the least restrictive environment.

The general categories to be considered for temporary intensive supports include:

- 1. Health/Personal Care Issues
- 2. Behavioral Support
- 3. Instruction
- 4. Inclusion/Mainstreaming

Section D: Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment

- 1. IEP teams should identify the need for related services based on appropriate documentation and assessment. If the IEP team recommends such services, the following statements must be considered for inclusion in the IEP:
 - The related service is necessary to the child to benefit from his/her special education program;
 - b) The program modifications or supports for school personnel are necessary to assist the child to;
 - (1) Advance appropriately toward the annual goals;
 - (2) Be involved in and progress in the general curriculum;
 - (3) Participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
 - (4) Be educated and participate with other disabled and non-disabled children.
- 2. The IEP team shall address the means for reviewing and evaluating the necessity of continuing temporary intensive services to the student. It is recommended that these intensive supports be monitored every six months and reconsidered at every annual IEP.
- 3. The IEP team shall also include a statement of the anticipated frequency and duration for the services and modifications.
- 4. If it is determined that additional personnel support is required, the IEP team should periodically review the effectiveness of this additional support. A systematic, written plan needs to address how additional personnel support will be monitored.
- 5. For services requiring additional personnel support as a result of a student's behavioral difficulties, the student's IEP needs to include appropriate goals. In addition, a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) should be developed in accordance with Sections 3001 and 3052 in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The BIP needs to include a provision describing how and when support, including personnel, will be utilized to implement the plan, and when the plan will be reviewed and modified.
- 6. When determining the need for additional personnel support due to an instructional need, the IEP team must utilize appropriate assessment information to support this recommendation. The written plan must be developed by the IEP team in collaboration with a general and special education teachers specifying how the additional personnel will be utilized to support the teacher in implementing the student's goals and objectives and what attempts will be made to transition other available classroom resources and supports.
- 7. When a need for additional support is due to medical need, a specialized health care plan will need to be developed. (Utilize D/M SELPA Form 93, 94, and 95, as appropriate)

8. When temporary intensive supports in the form of personnel are being considered for a specific student, a Charter LEA representative shall be required to participate in the decision-making process of the IEP meeting.

Section E: Procedures for Requesting a Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

Temporary intensive supports may be provided for students with disabilities when additional support is necessary to the student in order to meet his or her goals and to benefit educationally. Whenever possible, additional assistance is assigned to a school environment, class, or case manager. Occasionally, however, a student requires individual support for a designated period of time to address a unique need. By law, services to students with special needs must be delivered in the "least restrictive environment." When the IEP team is considering a temporary intensive support, all aspects of the student's program must be considered. A request for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TSIA) is made only after other site interventions have proven to be ineffective. A student's educational program must be carefully evaluated to determine when and where the additional support is required. Additionally, the IEP team must plan for periodic reviews to assess the continued need for this type of individualized assistance.

It is expected that students enrolling in a non-public school (NPS) will not require temporary intensive supports. For students currently in NPS, if the need for temporary intensive supports becomes evident, the NPS should contact the student's Charter LEA of residence to initiate a referral for a Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA). The Charter LEA will evaluate the student and present findings and recommendations to the IEP team. Whether in public school or NPS, if the student already has designated temporary intensive supports, it is recommended that the Charter LEA conduct an evaluation to determine the continued need for that level of support prior to the next annual IEP meeting. When a student new to the Charter LEA enrolls with an existing IEP that indicates assistance is needed, a temporary substitute should be assigned until the evaluation process is completed.

• Step 1: Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

If the principal and special education team at the site believe extra support may be necessary to meet the student's goals, they must conduct an assessment of the student's needs prior to an IEP meeting, at which time this topic will be considered. The *Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (D/M 157A)* needs to be completed. Use the *Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric (D/M 157B)* to assist in quantifying the severity of student need. Supporting documentation should include *Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157C)*, *Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP)* (*D/M 157D*) and review of other documents as appropriate, such as a nurse's assessment, health report, discipline records, independent assessments, etc.

If the parent requests additional support, the school principal, designee, or special education director shall confer with the parent to clarify his or her concerns, discuss options, and assist the parent in completing the *Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (D/M 157A)*. The parent should sign as the person requesting

referral. The 15-day timeline for developing the evaluation plan begins on the date of the parent signature.

If Temporary intensive supports are is requested during an IEP meeting without a previous referral, the procedure for requesting TISA must be initiated at that time. The IEP meeting should be completed and the referral for a TISA should be indicated in the IEP notes. Another IEP meeting will need to be scheduled to review the results of the evaluation.

Submit the Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (D/M 157A), Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric (D/M 157B), Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157C), and Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 157D) if appropriate, with additional supplemental documentation, if necessary, to the director of special education. The TISA evaluation should be completed by any certificated staff who received training in the completion of such evaluation, and by an individual who can objectively consider all circumstances and make recommendations in the best interest of the student.

• Step 2: Assessment Plan and Parent Permission

The director of special education will assign the referral to appropriate staff who will be responsible for securing written parent permission/consent on an *Assessment Plan* (*D/M* 66), within 15 days of completion of the referral.

• Step 3: Parent/Teacher/Student Interviews

Best practices would be for the interviews to be completed at the beginning of the evaluation process. The **TISA** case manager/coordinator should complete the **TISA Parent Interview** (**D/M 157E**) and the **TISA Teacher Interview** (**D/M 157F**) to identify specific areas of concern. When appropriate the **TISA Student Interview** (**D/M 157G**) should be completed.

• Step 4: Complete Observations

It is necessary for, and the responsibility of the TISA case manager/coordinator to ensure that observations of the student are conducted, using the *TISA Student Observation Worksheet (D/M 157H)*. The TISA case manager/coordinator, in addition to the other appropriate assessors, will review strategies, materials, modifications, and/or accommodations currently in place to assist the student toward achieving goals and objectives. To the maximum extent possible and whenever appropriate, quantifiable data should be collected as part of the observation process. The data collected will later be used to develop independence goals, should the IEP team determine that temporary intensive supports are needed. When necessary and appropriate, the assessors should also utilize the *TISA Evidence-Based Classroom practices Observation Checklist (D/M 157 Appendix A)* in order to assist the IEP team in determining the educational environment of the student.

• Step 5: Develop TISA Evaluation Report

When an IEP team is considering temporary intensive supports for a student, all aspects of the student's program must be considered with the intent of maximizing student

independence. The *TISA Evaluation Report* (*D/M 157I*) should address the areas of concern identified in the referral, background information and educational history, summary of interviews, and summary of observations, and include the assessor's results and recommendations. The TISA case manager/coordinator will ensure the *TISA Evaluation Report* (*D/M 157I*) is developed.

• Step 6: Review Evaluation at IEP Meeting

Within 60 days following the receipt of parent consent to evaluate for temporary intensive supports, an IEP team shall review the results of the evaluation and recommendations at an IEP meeting. If the IEP team determines a need for temporary intensive supports, it is written on the IEP with specific goals, monitoring strategies, fading strategies, and review dates. Regardless of the circumstances that may indicate the need for support, it is imperative for every IEP to address the skills that will be taught in order for the temporary intensive supports to be faded. The level of support required for the student to advance appropriately toward annual goals needs to be defined. A systematic, written plan should specify how additional support should be utilized and monitored. The *TISA Initial Plan (D/M 157J)* should be used to develop the initial plan. An IEP meeting should be convened if necessary to modify the temporary intensive supports. Discussion at this meeting should be concluded with a written plan outlining the team's criteria and possible timeline for phasing out the necessity for temporary intensive supports.

To assist Charter LEAs in developing appropriate independence and fading plans, IEP teams should refer to the TISA Terms and Definitions of Fading (D/M 157 Appendix B), TISA Checklist to Support Independence (D/M 157 Appendix C), and the TISA Independence/Fading Resources (D/M 157 Appendix D).

• Step 7: Request/Assign Temporary Intensive Support: Personnel

When an IEP team has determined that temporary intensive supports in the form of additional staff is required, the special education director or designee will process the appropriate paperwork in accordance with Charter LEA procedures.

• Step 8: Annual Review

The goal for any student with special needs is to encourage, promote, and maximize independence. Periodic observations and review of data may be required to assess the effectiveness of this additional support and to monitor the duration of services. The IEP team should identify the next scheduled observation date, often within six months and no later than the next annual IEP review, to continually monitor the effectiveness of the temporary intensive supports provided to the student. The *TISA Annual Review Fading Plan (D/M 157K)* should be used to review and determine the current needs of the student.

Section F: Training

It is critical that all staff receive appropriate training on the student's health issues, curriculum modifications, the student's instructional environment, behavioral interventions, using and fading prompts, data collection and reporting, etc.

7800 HIG	MOUNTAIN CHARTER HWAY 18 • APPLE VAI 6700 • (760) 242-5363 FA	LLEY, CA 92307	ON LOCAL PL	AN AREA		/	
		SCI	A Checklis	st			
		STUDE	NT INFORMA	TION			
Student N	lame:			Date of Birth			Age:
Disability	-		Grade:			Male Male	☐ Femal
chool Si			Prog	ram/Placemen			
	ducation Teacher:		_		Contact Phone:		
	ducation Teacher:				Contact Phone: Contact Phone:		
							. 10
DIRECT	IONS: The following inf	ormation to be completed	by the school s	ite staff. Initia		ns are compl	eted. Date
							Date
	Make Referral Complete SCIA Rubric	DM 1570 & DV					
	Complete SCIA Rubic	d				-	_
	Complete Review of BI				-		
	Review other records, a						
	Complete Referral for S						
0	Send Packet to district I	Director of Special Educa	tion				
	Complete Assessment						
	Complete Assessment P						
	Obtain written parent pe Procedural Safeguards (ovide parents w	ith a copy of t	ne		
CTED 2	C						
	Complete Interviews Complete Parent Intervi	ew (D/M 157G)					+
	Complete Teacher Inter						
	Complete Student Interv						
	Complete Evaluation						
	Complete Observationa	Evaluation for SCIA (D	/M 157J)				
	Complete Assessments						
STEP 5:	Develop Evaluation Re	port					
	Develop SCIA Evaluati	on Report (D/M 157K)					-
	Review Evaluation at l						
	Hold IEP meeting (with						
		nmended - process ends nded - develop IEP goals					
	SCIA Recomme	nded - develop IEP goals	to be supported	1 by SCIA			
STEP 7:	Request / Assign SCIA Request/Assign SCIA (I	.EA Personnel Forms)					
STEP 8:	Observational Review						
	Observational Review t	Determine Continued N	leed for SCIA (D/M 157L)			
	will be completed by						
		Name/Title	[Date			

760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX	2307	
	Referral for SCIA	
	STUDENT INFORMATION	
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:	
Disability:	Grade: Gender: Male	Female
School Site:	Program/Placement:	
General Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:	
Special Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:	
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone:	
	nation. Submit the Referral for SCIA and the following forms: SCIA Rubric (D/M 157 avioral Intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 157F) to the special education office.	7C and D
ceview of the Goals (D/M 15/h), and Review of Bend	aviotal intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 13/P) to the special education office.	
Reason for referral:		
Ceason for referral.		
Areas of student need based on SCIA Rubric (D/M 157)	7C and D):	
	Marie Control of the	
Concerns identified on Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157)	7E):	
Concerns identified on Review of BIP (D/M 157F):		
Previous interventions and results: (including frequency	;;; duration, and location)	
Other unique needs:		
This referral is made at the request of the:		
This referral is made at the request of the: ☐ Teacher ☐ Case Manager	Parent/Guardian Other:	
Teacher Case Manager		
This referral is made at the request of the:	Parent/Guardian Other: Date:	

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ustance instructional assistance.	e to determine further consideration of special circum eas, continue with needs assessment process.	*Attach a copy of documentation indicating frequency and duration over a period of time to determine further consideration of special circumstance instructional assistance. If mostly ratimes of 3's and 4's, in two or more areas, continue with needs assessment process.	*Attach a copy of documentation i
Always requires 1:1 staff in close proximity for direct instruction, safety, mobility, or behavior monitoring. Requires 1:1 assistance to go to and from class 80% of the time. Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers and remain in close proximity at all times.	Camot participate in a group without constant 1:1 support. Requires constant verbal and physical prompting to stay on task and follow directions. Regularly requires specific 1:1 instructional strategies to benefit from the IEP. Cognitive abilities and skills require significant accommodations and modifications not typical for the class group.	Serious behavioral problems with potential for nipury to self and others, runs away, aggressive on a daily basis. Functional Behavioral Analysis (FBA) has been completed and the student has a well-developed BIP, which must be implemented to allow the student to safely attend school. Staff has been trained in the management of assaultive behaviors.	Specialized health care procedure requiring care by specially trained employee (G tube, trachectomy, cauterization). Takes medication, requires positioning or bracing multiple times daily. Health related interventions 45 minutes daily. Direct assistance with most personal care. Requires two-person life. Direct 1:1 assistance 45 or more minutes daily.
Participation may require additional staff for direct instructional and behavioral support. Requires direct supervision going to and from class. Always requires modifications and accommodations for class work Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers.	Difficult to participate in a large group. Requires low student staff ratio, close adult proximity and prompts including physical assistance to stay on task. Primarily complies only with 1:1 directions and monitoring. Cognitive abilities and skills likely require modifications not typical for class as a whole. Needs additional support(s) as determined by the IEP team.	Serious behavioral problems almost daily. Defiant and for prone to physical aggression. Requires a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) and behavioral goals and objectives on the IEP. Requires close visual supervision to implement BIP. Medication for ADD/ADHD or other behaviors.	Very specialized health care procedure and medication. Limited mobility. Physical limitations requiring assistance (stander, walker, gait trainer, or wheelchair). Special food prep or feeding. Health related interventions 15-45 minutes daily. Frequent physical prompts and direction assistance for personal care. Food prep required regularly. Requires toilet schedule, training, direct help, and dispering.
Participates with visual supervision and occasional verbal prompts. Requires visual shadowing to get to class. Needs modifications and accommodations to benefit from class activities. Regular socialization may require adult facilitation.	Camot always participate in whole class instruction. Requires smaller groups and frequent verbal prompts, cues, or reinforcement. On task about 50% of the time with support. Requires more verbal prompts to follow directions.	Has problems following directions and behaving appropriately. Can be managed adequately with a classroom behavioral management plan, but mable to experience much success without behavioral intervention plan implementation.	Chronic health issues, generic specialized health care procedure. Takes medication. Health care intervention for 10-15 minutes daily (diet, blood sugar, medication). Requires reminders and additional prompts or limited hands-on assistance for washing hands, using bathroom, wiping month, shoes, buttons, zippers, etc. Occasional toileting accidents.
Participates with modifications and accommodations Needs occasional reminders of room and schedule Requires some additional support to finish work and be responsible. Needs some social cueing to interact with peers appropriately.	Participates in groups at instructional level but may require additional prompts, cues or reinforcement. Requires reminders to stay on task, follow directions, and to remain engaged in learning.	Follows adult direction but occasionally requires additional encouragement and prompts. Occasional difficulty with peers or adults. Does not always seek out friends but plays if invited.	Mild or occasional health concerns. Allergies or other chronic health conditions. No specialized health care procedures. Medication administration takes less than 10 minutes. Needs reminders to complete "age appropriate" personal care activities.
Participates in some core curriculum within general education class and requires few modifications. Car find classroom. Usually socializes well with peers.	Participates fully in whole class instruction. Stays on task during typical instruction activity. Follows direction with few to no additional prompts.	Follows adult directions without frequent prompts or close supervision. Handles change and redirection. Usually gets along with peers and adults. Seeks out friends.	General good health. No specialized health care procedure, medications taken, or time for health care. Undependently maintains all "age appropriate" personal care.
Inclusion/Mainstreaming Rating	Instruction Rating	Behavior Rating	Health/Personal Care Rating
	Teacher	Program/Placement:	Disability:
Review Date:	Age: Rev	Date of Birth:	Student Name:
	RMATION	STUDENT INFORMATION	
	litional Support Rubric	SCIA Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric	
		EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA 9307	DESERTAMOUNTAIN CHARTER SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA 17800 HIGHWAY 18 • APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307 (760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX
>		N LOCAL PLAN AREA	DESEKT/MOUNTAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA

DESERT/MOUNTAIN CH 17800 HIGHWAY 18 • APP	HARTER SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA
760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5	
	Summary of SCIA Rubric
	STUDENT INFORMATION
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:
Disability:	Grade: Gender: Male Female
School Site:	Program/Placement:
Parent/Guardian:	Contact Phone:
<u>DIRECTIONS</u> : Please mark t	the boxes that best describes the health/personal care, behavior, instruction, and program supports for the student.
	HEALTH / PERSONAL CARE
Specialized Health Plan	
Diaper Changing Other:	Feeding Full Support Seizures Weekly Lifting / Transfers
	BEHAVIOR
Behavior Plan in Place	
Runs Away Weekly	ADHD Medicated Mental Health Client
Other:	
	INSTRUCTION
☐ Discrete Trial / ABA	□ Physical Prompts 80 % + □ Verbal Prompts 80% + □ Structured Teaching
Assistive Technology	PECS Signing 80%+
Other:	i di signing sovie .
J Ould	
	INCLUSION / MAINSTREAM
Direct Adult Instruction	n 🔲 Physical Support/Positioning 🔲 Safety Supervision 80% + 🔲 Close Visual Supervision 80% +
Other:	
Describe each area of intensiv	ve need marked above and indicate if there is an IEP goal/objective written to address the area. Use additional pape
needed to describe all of the ne	needs.
Describe interventions used to	o support referred student in each of the areas marked above. Provide data that documents the prior success or failure
	o support referred student in <u>each</u> of the areas marked above. Provide data that documents the prior success or failure ool day description and assistance needed.

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ESERT/MOUNT 7800 HIGHWAY	FAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION LO FAIN CHARTER SPECIAL EDU 18 · APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307 760) 242-5363 FAX	CATION LOCA	AL PLAN AR		
	SCL	A Review of	f IEP Goa	ls	
	S	TUDENT INFO	DRMATION		
Student Name:		17.42747	Date of	f Birth: Age	2:
Disability:		Gr	ade:	Gender: Male	Female
School Site:			Program/Pla		
General Education				Contact Phone:	
Special Education		_		Contact Phone:	
SCIA Case Mana	ger/Coordinator:			Contact Phone:	
1 = No Progre 3 = 51 - 99%)			P = Physics V = Verbal		
AREA	Measurable Goal	Progress Code *	Assistance Levels **	Comments (Including frequency, duration assistance requested)	a, location of
ACADEMIC					
ACADEMIC					
MOTOR					
	_	200			
COMMUNICATION					
				_	
SELF-HELP					
SOCIAL /					
EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOR					
2000.000					
RE-VOCATIONAL					
				_	
			: :		
OTHER					

Chapter 22 – Supports and Services, Charter SELPA DRAFT As of 08/22/2019

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					,	SCIA I	Review	f BIP						
						STUDEN	NT INFOR	MATION						
tudent Na	ne:			. 1			168	Date	of Birth:			A	ge:	
isability:	-						Grad			Gender	□ M	ale		Fem
chool Site							1	rogram/P	lacement:					
eneral Ed							_			ontact Phon ontact Phon		-		
pecial Edu ehavior C							_			ontact Phon ontact Phon		-		
enavior C	ase Ivian	agei.								ontact Phon				
	Yes Yes Yes	- 6	No No No	All inter BIP is w	ventions ritten wi	are develo	pmentally ap clarity and d	propriate f tail for any	or the stude	iors in the BI nt. o understand		ement.		
	Yes	8	No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP	ventions ritten wi ementers is being	are develo th enough have a cop fully imple	pmentally ap clarity and d py of the pla emented	propriate f tail for any	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand	and imple			
	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers	are develo th enough o have a cop fully imple understan	pmentally ap clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav	propriate f tail for any	or the stude new staff t	nt.	and imple			
	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		No No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support	are develo th enough of have a cop fully imple understan for the pla	pmentally ap clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav in is adequat	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand	and imple	n.	mpleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is	making	No No No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support	are develo th enough of have a cop fully imple understan for the pla	pmentally ap clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav in is adequat	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	ompleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes on of on	s making	No No No No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio ss in the trequency	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support argeted and quali	are develo th enough is have a cop fully imple understan for the pla behaviors. ity of socia	pmentally and d clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav is adequat Indicate sup I interaction	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	mpleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes on of on	making -task beh	No No No No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio ss in the trequency	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support argeted and quali	are develo th enough of have a cop fully imple understan for the pla	pmentally and d clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav is adequat Indicate sup I interaction	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	ompleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on	making -task beh	No No No No No No No No	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio ss in the trequency	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support argeted and quali	are develo th enough is have a cop fully imple understan for the pla behaviors. ity of socia	pmentally and d clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav is adequat Indicate sup I interaction	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	ompleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on	s making task beh	No No No No No No progre avior, f	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio ss in the trequency	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support argeted l and quali	are develo th enough of have a cop fully imple understan for the pla behaviors. ity of socia	pmentally and d clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav is adequat Indicate sup I interaction	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	ompleti	on,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on BIP is Revise Devek Additi	s making task beh	No No No No No No No avior, f	All inter BIP is w All impl The BIP All impl Behavio ss in the trequency	ventions ritten wi ementers is being ementers r support argeted l and quali	are develo th enough of have a cop fully imple understan for the pla behaviors. ity of socia	pmentally and d clarity and d py of the pla emented d and/or hav is adequat Indicate sup I interaction	propriate f tail for any training i	or the stude new staff t	nt. o understand ies contained	and imple	n.	mpleti	on,

D/M 157F Rev. 9/14

760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX	CIA Parent Inte	rviow			
, a					
	STUDENT INFORM			- 1	
Student Name:	Condo	Date of Birth:	Condon		Age:
Disability:	Grade:	ram/Placement:	Gender:	Male	Femal
General Education Teacher:	PIO	d	ontact Phone:		
Special Education Teacher:			ontact Phone:		
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:			ontact Phone:		
nterviewee Name:					
nterviewee Name:	Interv	ewed By:	8		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?					
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other:	school programs does your	hild respond to?	-		
		hild respond to?	_		

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7800 HIGHWAY 18 • APPLE VALLEY, CA 9230 760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX	
sc	CIA Teacher Interview
	STUDENT INFORMATION
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:
Disability:	Grade: Gender: Male Fen
School Site:	Program/Placement:
General Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
Special Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone:
nterviewee Name:	Interviewed By:
1	
What does the child's typical school day look like?	I
TRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF T	
What's working? When is he/she successful?	
N. 17 (1)	
What are areas of difficulty or concern?	
What are areas of difficulty or concern?	
What are areas of difficulty or concern?	
What are areas of difficulty or concern?	
What are areas of difficulty or concern?	
What are areas of difficulty or concern? What staff supports are provided?	
What staff supports are provided?	thool programs does the child respond to?
	chool programs does the child respond to?
What staff supports are provided?	chool programs does the child respond to?
What staff supports are provided?	chool programs does the child respond to?
What staff supports are provided?	chool programs does the child respond to?
What staff supports are provided?	chool programs does the child respond to?
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other sc	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other sc	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other sc	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other sc	
What staff supports are provided?	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other so What skills would you like the child to develop to be mor	re independent?
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other sc	re independent?
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other so What skills would you like the child to develop to be mor	re independent?
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other so What skills would you like the child to develop to be mor	re independent?

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760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX	CCIA Canalant Internal				
	SCIA Student Intervie				
	STUDENT INFORMATION	- 1			
Student/Interviewee Name: Disability:	Grade:	of Birth:	Gender:	1 3 fele	Age:
School Site:	Program/P	lacement:	Gender.	Male	
General Education Teacher:			ntact Phone:		
Special Education Teacher:		C	ntact Phone:		3
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:		C	ntact Phone:		
nterviewed By:					
What does your typical school day look like?					
What do you like about school? When are you succes	a fa 12				
what do you like about schoot: when are you succes	stut: [
N. V. 101 -					
When do you have problems during your school day?					
How do school staff members help you during the da	y?				
How do school staff members help you during the day	y?				
How do school staff members help you during the da	y?				
How do school staff members help you during the da	y?				
How do school staff members help you during the da	y?				
	y?				
How do school staff members help you during the day Who else helps you in school?	y?				
	y?				
	y?				
	y?				
Who else helps you in school?					
Who else helps you in school?					
Who else helps you in school?					
Who else helps you in school?					
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you?					
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you?					
Who else helps you in school?					
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you?					
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you?					
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you?	you to be more independent?				
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you? What are some things you would like to learn to help	you to be more independent?				
Who else helps you in school? What programs do you participate in that help you? What are some things you would like to learn to help	you to be more independent?				

Observ	vational Evaluation for SCIA
	STUDENT INFORMATION
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:
Disability:	Grade: Gender: Male Fe
chool Site:	Program/Placement: Contact Phone:
pecial Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
CIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone:
Observation Setting:	Observed By: (Name/Title)
	sysical structure of the classroom, curriculum design, data collection, and planning.
Is the individual student/classroom schedule visual	
. 15 the marviousi student classicoth schedule visual	n) posed: 🖸 1es 🖸 1/0
To the account and an interest and a second account defined and	d materials readily available for instruction? Yes No (Describe)
 Is the room organized with work areas defined and 	a materials readily available for instruction? 1 tes No (Describe)
Do students follow the established classroom process.	redures and routines? Tyes No (Describe)
•	
. Indicate the level of prompt needed for the student	t to follow the schedule:
Independent	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
Independent	t to follow the schedule: Physical Prompt
Independent	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ ☐	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ ☐	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ Describe:	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
Indicate the student's use of the schedule:	Physical Prompt
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule

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'Ak	servational Evaluation for SCIA
	dent Name: Date of Birth:
Stu	ocat rame.
B.	Curriculum and Instructional Planning: Check the curricular domains included in the student's program.
1.	Is the transition between activities quick and smooth: ☐ Yes ☐ No (Explain)
2.	Is the room organized with work areas defined and materials readily available for instruction? Yes No (Describe)
3.	Do students follow the established classroom procedures and routines? Yes No (Describe)
4.	Indicate level of prompt needed for the student to follow the schedule:
1	Independent Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
	☐ Independent ☐ Physical Prompt ☐ Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ Other:
	Describe:
- 80	
5.	Student's use of the schedule:
	☐ Student Carries Schedule ☐ Schedule Not Used At All ☐ Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule ☐ Student Goes to Schedule Board ☐ Other:
	Describe:
Co	mments:
~	0 1010 1010 1010
	Current Data Systems and Collection of Data
	Has data been collected on student performance? ■ Yes ■ No
	How often is data collected? Daily Weekly Bi-weekly Monthly
3.	How is data summarized?
	What evidence is there that accommodations and/or modifications are being used? (Describe)

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COP	Observational Evaluation for SCIA	
Stu	Student Name:	Date of Birth:
[
-		
Coi	Comments:	
	1000 - 0100 NO. 1000 NO. 1000 NO.	
D.	D. Behavior and Safety	
1.	1. Describe the behavior management system in the classroom, including positive re-enfo	rces and consequences. Is it appropriate for the student or
	does it need to be modified?	
_		
2.		be)
3.	 Is there appropriate safety equipment in place? ☐ Yes ☐ No 	
4.		
5.	 Does it appear appropriate training has been provided? TYes No 	
-		
Co	Comments:	
F	E. Student Behavior In Independent Activities	
_	-	
1.	Describe the student's interaction with peers.	
2.	Describe the student's interaction with non-classroom staff in a less structured environ	ment.
-	2 TRans estimistra de la descripción de la constante de la con	
3.	What activities does the student choose during break?	
_		
4.	What problems are evident?	
	<u></u>	

Observational Evaluation for SCIA	
Student Name:	Date of Birth:
Comments:	
F Describe the school day and assistance now provided Iv	nclude natural supports such as peers, school staff, volunteers, etc.
1. Describe the school day and assistance now provided. If	action material supports such as peers, school starr, volunteers, etc.
G. How is existing assistance utilized?	
G. How is existing assistance utilized:	
TI C	2
H. Can current conditions be modified to meet the student	's goals and objectives and/or personal care needs?
I. What other types of assistance is needed? Why?	
J. Are there any other issues that need to be addressed?	
Comments:	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1	
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The same of the sa	E 200 4

	S	CIA Evaluat	ion Keport		
		STUDENT INF	ORMATION		
Stude	ent Name:		Date of Birth:		Age:
Disa	bility:	G	rade:	Gender: Ma	ile 🔲 Fem:
	ool Site:		Program/Placement		
	eral Education Teacher:			Contact Phone:	
	ial Education Teacher: A Case Manager/Coordinator:			Contact Phone: Contact Phone:	
	hologist:			Contact Phone:	
vall	nation Report Prepared By:		ī	ate Completed:	
_					
	Assessment Procedures: (Include information personnel, the validity of the evaluation, and the v				e student by qual
. :		validity of tests for the	purposes in which they	were used)	
l. !	personnel, the validity of the evaluation, and the v Summary of Interviews and Observations: (Si	validity of tests for the	purposes in which they were the parent teacher, and so	were used)	

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760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX		
Observational R	eview to Determine Continu	ed Need for SCIA
	STUDENT INFORMATION	
Student Name:	Date of	Birth: Age:
Disability:	Grade:	Gender: Male Femal
School Site: General Education Teacher:	Program/Plac	
Special Education Teacher:		Contact Phone: Contact Phone:
Observation Setting:	Observer's Name/Ti	
Start Time: End Time:	Previous Obs	servation Date:
Name(s) and positions of SCIA provider(s):		
Current status per teacher, support staff, and studen	t:	
Description of current SCIA provided: (time, setting	z, specific tasks)	
Observation of student behavior:		
Description of results of efforts to increase student	independence and/or progress on goal(s):	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Comments:		
		0.12383090
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Chapter 22: Supports and Services

SECTION A: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (LRE): A CONTINUUM OF SERVICES AND PLACEMENT

SECTION B: RELATED SERVICES

SECTION C: SERVICE ANIMALS

SECTION D: ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

APPENDIX A: GUIDELINE STATEMENT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (LRE) CONTINUUM OF PLACEMENT OPTIONS, THE HOLLAND FACTORS

APPENDIX B: DETERMINING THE NEED FOR SPECIAL
CIRCUMSTANCE INSTRUCTIONAL ASSISTANCE (SCIA) TEMPORARY
INTENSIVE SUPPORTS ASSESSMENT (TISA)

APPENDIX C: TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES/FLOWCHART

APPENDIX D: CARS+ GUIDANCE FOR RSP TEACHERS

APPENDIX E: SELPA REFERRAL PROCEDURES

Introduction

It is the philosophy of the Desert/Mountain Charter Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) that children with disabilities be provided a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE). This philosophy is in accordance with state and federal mandates.

If a related service or services cannot be provided by a Charter Local Education Agency (LEA), the Charter LEA may contract with a California Department of Education (CDE) certified nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency (NPS/NPA) in accordance with the requirements of a Master Contract and an Individual Service Agreement (ISA). For mental health services, employees, vendors or contractors of the State Department of Mental Health, or any designated local public mental health agency, may provide related services in accordance with procedures outlined in local interagency agreements.

APPENDIX B: Determining the Need for Special

Circumstance Instructional Assistance (SCIA) Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

Section A: Rationale

Section B: Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

Section C: Factors for Special Circumstances

Section D: Special Circumstance Assistance/Support Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment

Section E: Procedures for Requesting Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

Section F: Training

Introduction

The purpose of this handbook section is to provide Charter Local Education Agency (LEA) personnel information and guidance in determining a student's with a disability's need for special circumstance instructional assistance (SCIA) support temporary intensive supports. A recommendation for a SCIA temporary intensive supports is a significant programmatic decision and one that should only be made after a comprehensive discussion of other options considered and clear documentation of as to why those options are not appropriate. While some students may temporarily need the support of a SCIA temporary intensive supports to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE), for other students, the assignment of a SCIA such supports may be unnecessary and inappropriately restrictive.

A goal for all students with disabilities is to promote and maximize independence. Charter LEAs are responsible for developing and implementing individualized education programs (IEPs) that promote such independence. When an IEP team determines that a student needs a SCIA temporary intensive supports, it should always be considered a time-limited recommendation and specific conditions/goals must be established to fade the use of a SCIA such supports.

California Education Code states.

E.C. § 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 purpose only) as may be required to assist an individual with exceptional needs to benefit from special education, and includes the early identifications and assessment of disabling conditions in children.

Section A: Rationale

Every Charter LEA within the Desert/Mountain Charter Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) is required to provide a full continuum of placement options for students with identified disabilities who are receiving special education services. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 2004) and California laws and regulations describe a continuum of alternative placements such as instruction in regular classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions [Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.551(b)(1)]. Both federal and state laws also contain provisions to ensure that children with disabilities are educated to the maximum extent possible with children who are not disabled, and that children are removed from the general education environment only when the nature and severity of the disability is such that education in the regular classroom cannot be satisfactorily achieved with the use of related services.

Section B: Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

By law, services to students with special needs must be delivered in the "least restrictive environment." When an IEP team is considering special circumstance support temporary intensive supports for a student,, all aspects of the student's program must be considered with the intent of maximizing student independence. The teacher(s) is responsible for the design and implementation of the student's program.

Section C: Factors for Special Circumstances Temporary Intensive Supports

Whenever special circumstance support temporary intensive supports are is being considered by an IEP team for a student with special needs, the following factors need to be considered:

Personal Independence

First and foremost, an important goal for all special education students is to encourage, promote, and maximize independence. If not carefully monitored, special circumstance assistance temporary intensive supports can easily and unintentionally foster dependence. A student's total educational program must be carefully evaluated to determine where support is indicated. Natural support and existing staff support should be used whenever possible to promote the least restrictive environment.

The general categories to be considered for special circumstance instructional assistance temporary intensive supports include:

- 1. Health/Personal Care Issues
- 2. Behavioral Support
- 3. Instruction
- 4. Inclusion/Mainstreaming

Section D: Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance/Support Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment

1. Special Circumstance Assistance/Support IEP teams should identify the need for related services based on appropriate documentation and assessment. If the IEP team recommends such services, the following statements must be considered for inclusion in the IEP:

IEP teams should identify the need for related services based on appropriate documentation and assessment. If the IEP team recommends such services, the following statements must be considered for inclusion in the IEP:

- a) The related service is necessary to the child to benefit from his/her special education program;
- b) The program modifications or supports for school personnel are necessary to assist the child to:

The related service will assist the child to:

- (1) Advance appropriately toward the annual goals;
- (2) Be involved in and progress in the general curriculum;
- (3) Participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
- (4) Be educated and participate with other disabled and non-disabled children.
- 2. The IEP team shall address the means for reviewing and evaluating the necessity of continuing special circumstance instructional assistance temporary intensive services to the student. It is recommended that these intensive supports be monitored every six months and reconsidered at every annual IEP.
- 3. The IEP team shall also include a statement of the anticipated frequency and duration for the services and modifications.

- 4. If it is determined that additional personnel support is required, the IEP team should periodically review the effectiveness of this additional support. A systematic, written plan needs to address how additional personnel support will be monitored.
- 5. For services requiring additional personnel support as a result of a student's behavioral difficulties, the student's IEP needs to include appropriate goals. In addition, a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) should be developed in accordance with Sections 3001 and 3052 in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The BIP needs to include a provision describing how and when support, including personnel, will be utilized to implement the plan, and when the plan will be reviewed and modified.
- 6. When determining the need for additional personnel support due to an instructional need, the IEP team must utilize appropriate assessment information to support this recommendation. The written plan must be developed by the IEP team in collaboration with a general and/or special education teachers specifying how the additional personnel will be utilized to support the teacher in implementing the student's goals and objectives and what attempts will be made to transition other available classroom resources and supports.
- 7. When a need for additional support is due to medical need, a specialized health care plan will need to be developed. (Utilize D/M SELPA Form 93, 94, and 95, as appropriate)
- 8. When special circumstance assistance temporary intensive supports in the form of personnel are is being considered for a specific student, a Charter LEA representative shall be required to participate in the decision-making process of the IEP meeting.

Section E: Procedures for Requesting a SCIA Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

A SCIA Temporary intensive supports may be provided for students with disabilities when additional support is necessary to the student in order to meet his or her goals and to benefit educationally. Whenever possible, additional assistance is assigned to a school environment, class, or case manager. Occasionally, however, a student requires individual support for a designated period of time to address a unique need. By law, services to students with special needs must be delivered in the "least restrictive environment." When the IEP team is considering a SCIA temporary intensive support, all aspects of the student's program must be considered. A request for SCIA Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TSIA) is made only after other site interventions have proven to be ineffective. A student's educational program must be carefully evaluated to determine when and where the additional support is required. Additionally, the IEP team must plan for periodic reviews to assess the continued need for this type of individualized assistance.

It is expected that students enrolling in a non-public school (NPS) will not require SCIA temporary intensive supports. For students currently in NPS, if the need for SCIA temporary intensive supports becomes evident, the NPS should contact the student's Charter LEA of residence to initiate a referral for a SCIA evaluation Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA). The Charter LEA will evaluate the student and present findings and recommendations to the IEP team.

Whether in public school or NPS, if the student already has a SCIA designated temporary intensive supports, it is recommended that the Charter LEA conduct an evaluation to determine the continued need for a SCIA that level of support prior to the next annual IEP meeting. When a student new to the Charter LEA enrolls with an existing IEP that indicates assistance is needed, a temporary substitute should be assigned until the evaluation process is completed.

• Step 1: Referral for SCIA Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

If the principal and special education team at the site believe extra support may be necessary to meet the student's goals, they must conduct an evaluation assessment of the student's needs prior to an IEP meeting, at which time this topic will be considered. The Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (D/M 157A) Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (D/M 157B) needs to be completed. Use the Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric (D/M 157B) (D/M 157C) to assist in quantifying the severity of student need. Supporting documentation should include Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157C) (D/M 157E), Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 157D) (D/M 157F) and review of other documents as appropriate, such as a nurse's assessment, health report, discipline records, independent assessments, etc.

If the parent requests additional support, the school principal, designee, or special education director shall confer with the parent to clarify his or her concerns, discuss options, and assist the parent in completing the **Reason for Referral and Other Unique Needs sections of the Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment** (D/M 157A) Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (D/M 157B). The parent should sign as the person requesting referral. The 15-day timeline for developing the evaluation plan begins on the date of the parent signature.

If SCIA Temporary intensive supports are is requested during an IEP meeting without a previous referral, the procedure for requesting SCIA TISA must be initiated at that time. The IEP meeting should be completed and the referral for SCIA a TISA should be indicated in the IEP notes. Another IEP meeting will need to be scheduled to review the results of the evaluation.

Submit the Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (D/M 157A) Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (D/M 157B), Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric (D/M 157B) (D/M 157C and 157D), Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157E 157C), and Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 157F 157D) if appropriate, with additional supplemental documentation, if necessary, to the director of special education. The TISA evaluation should be completed by any certificated staff who received training in the completion of such evaluation, and by an individual who can objectively consider all circumstances and make recommendations in the best interest of the student.

• Step 2: Assessment Plan and Parent Permission

The director of special education will assign the referral to appropriate staff who will be responsible for securing written parent permission/consent on an *Assessment Plan* (*D/M* 66), within 15 days of completion of the referral.

• Step 3: Parent/Teacher/Student Interviews

Best practices would be for the interviews to be completed at the beginning of the evaluation process. The SCIA TISA case manager/coordinator should complete the SCIA TISA Parent Interview (D/M 157G 157E) and the SCIA TISA Teacher Interview (D/M 157H 157F) to identify specific areas of concern. It is usually When appropriate the TISA Student Interview (D/M 157G) should be completed. to also complete the SCIA Student Interview (D/M 157I).

It is necessary for, and the responsibility of the SCIA TISA case manager/coordinator to ensure that the observations of the student are conducted is completed, using the Observational Evaluation for SCIA (D/M 157J) TISA Student Observation Worksheet (D/M 157H). The TISA SCIA case manager/coordinator, in addition to the other appropriate assessors, will review strategies, materials, modifications, and/or accommodations currently in place to assist the student toward achieving goals and objectives. To the maximum extent possible and whenever appropriate, quantifiable data should be collected as part of the observation process. The data collected will later be used to develop independence goals, should the IEP team determine that temporary intensive supports are needed. When necessary and appropriate, the assessors should also utilize the TISA Evidence-Based Classroom practices Observation Checklist (D/M 157 Appendix A) in order to assist the IEP team in determining the educational environment of the student.

• Step 5: Develop TISA SCIA Evaluation Report

When an IEP team is considering temporary intensive supports SCIA for a student, all aspects of the student's program must be considered with the intent of maximizing student independence. The SCIA TISA Evaluation Report (D/M 157K 157I) should address the areas of concern identified in the referral, background information and educational history, summary of interviews, and summary of observations, and include the assessor's results and recommendations. assessments, interviews, and observations. The SCIA TISA case manager/coordinator will ensure the SCIA TISA Evaluation Report (D/M 157K 157I) is developed.

• Step 6: Review Evaluation at IEP Meeting

Within 60 days following the receipt of parent consent to evaluate for SCIA temporary intensive supports, an IEP team shall review the results of the evaluation and recommendations at an IEP meeting. If the IEP team determines a need for SCIA temporary intensive supports, it is written on the IEP with specific goals, monitoring strategies, fading strategies, and review dates. Regardless of the circumstances that may indicate the need for support, it is imperative for every IEP to address the skills that will be taught in order for the temporary intensive supports SCIA to be faded. The level of support required for the student to advance appropriately toward annual goals needs to be defined. A systematic, written plan should specify how additional support should be utilized and monitored. The TISA Initial Plan (D/M 157J) should be used to develop the initial plan. An IEP meeting should be convened if necessary to modify the temporary intensive supports SCIA. Discussion at this meeting should be concluded

with a written plan outlining the team's criteria and possible timeline for phasing out the necessity for temporary intensive supports SCIA.

To assist Charter LEAs in developing appropriate independence and fading plans, IEP teams should refer to the TISA Terms and Definitions of Fading (D/M 157 Appendix B), TISA Checklist to Support Independence (D/M 157 Appendix C), and the TISA Independence/Fading Resources (D/M 157 Appendix D).

• Step 7: Request/Assign Temporary Intensive Support SCIA: Personnel When an IEP team has determined that SCIA temporary intensive supports in the form of additional staff is required, the special education director or designee will process the appropriate paperwork in accordance with Charter LEA procedures.

• Step 8: Annual Observational Review

The goal for any student with special needs is to encourage, promote, and maximize independence. Periodic observations and review of data may be required to assess the effectiveness of this additional support and to monitor the duration of services. The IEP team should identify the next scheduled observation date, often within six months and no later than the next annual IEP review, to continually monitor the effectiveness of the temporary intensive supports provided to the student. The *Observational Review to Determine Continued Need for SCIA* (*D/M 157L*) *TISA Annual Review Fading Plan* (*D/M 157K*) should be used to review and determine the current needs of the student. is used if direct observation of the student is required. The IEP team should identify the next scheduled observation date, often within six months and no later than the next annual IEP review, to continually monitor the effectiveness of SCIA provided to the student.

Section F: Training

It is critical that all staff receive appropriate training on the student's health issues, curriculum modifications, the student's instructional environment, behavioral interventions, using and fading prompts, data collection and reporting, etc.

7800 HIG	MOUNTAIN CHARTER HWAY 18 • APPLE VAI 6700 • (760) 242-5363 FA	LLEY, CA 92307	ON LOCAL PL	AN AREA		/	
		SCI	A Checklis	st			
		STUDE	NT INFORMA	TION			
Student N	lame:			Date of Birth			Age:
Disability	-		Grade:			Male Male	☐ Femal
chool Si			Prog	ram/Placemen			
	ducation Teacher:		_		Contact Phone:		
	ducation Teacher:				Contact Phone: Contact Phone:		
							. 10
DIRECT	IONS: The following inf	ormation to be completed	by the school s	ite staff. Initia		ns are compl	eted. Date
							Date
	Make Referral Complete SCIA Rubric	DM 1570 & DV					
	Complete SCIA Rubic	d				-	
	Complete Review of BI				-		
	Review other records, a						
	Complete Referral for S						
0	Send Packet to district I	Director of Special Educa	tion				
	Complete Assessment						
	Complete Assessment P						
	Obtain written parent pe Procedural Safeguards (ovide parents w	ith a copy of t	ne		
CTED 2	C						
	Complete Interviews Complete Parent Intervi	ew (D/M 157G)					+
	Complete Teacher Inter						
	Complete Student Interv						
	Complete Evaluation						
	Complete Observationa	Evaluation for SCIA (D	/M 157J)				
	Complete Assessments						
STEP 5:	Develop Evaluation Re	port					
	Develop SCIA Evaluati	on Report (D/M 157K)					-
	Review Evaluation at l						
	Hold IEP meeting (with						
		nmended - process ends nded - develop IEP goals					
	SCIA Recomme	nded - develop IEP goals	to be supported	1 by SCIA			
STEP 7:	Request / Assign SCIA Request/Assign SCIA (I	.EA Personnel Forms)					
STEP 8:	Observational Review						
	Observational Review t	Determine Continued N	leed for SCIA (D/M 157L)			
	will be completed by						
		Name/Title	[Date			

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V.,	Referral for SCIA
	STUDENT INFORMATION
Student Name:	
Student Name: Disability:	Date of Birth: Age: Age: Grade: Gender: Male Female
School Site:	Program/Placement: Gender: Grande Female
General Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
Special Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone:
Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157E), and Review of Beh	mation. Submit the Referral for SCIA and the following forms: SCIA Rubric (D/M 157C and I navioral Intervention Plan (BIP) (D/M 157F) to the special education office.
Reason for referral:	
Areas of student need based on SCIA Rubric (D/M 157	7C and D):
Concerns identified on Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157	7E):
Concerns identified on Review of BIP (D/M 157F):	
	_
	;;; duration, and location)
Previous interventions and results: (including frequenc	
Previous interventions and results: (including frequenc	
Previous interventions and results: (including frequenc	
Previous interventions and results: (including frequenc	
Previous interventions and results: (including frequenc	
Other unique needs:	
Other unique needs: This referral is made at the request of the:	Darent/Guardian Other
Other unique needs: This referral is made at the request of the: This referral is made at the request of the:	
Previous interventions and results: (including frequence) Other unique needs: This referral is made at the request of the: Case Manager Individual Requesting Referral:	Parent/Guardian Other:

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ustance instructional assistance.	*Attach a copy of documentation indicating frequency and duration over a period of time to determine further consideration of special circumstance instructional assistance.	dicating frequency and duration over a period of tim	*Attach a copy of documentation is
Always requires 1:1 staff in close proximity for direct instruction, safety, mobility, or behavior monitoring. Requires 1:1 assistance to go to and from class 80% of the time. Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers and remain in close proximity at all times.	Camot participate in a group without constant 1:1 support. Requires constant verbal and physical prompting to stay on task and follow directions. Regularly requires specific 1:1 instructional strategies to benefit from the IEP. Cognitive abilities and skills require significant accommodations and modifications not typical for the class group.	Serious behavioral problems with potential for injury to self and others, runs away, aggressive on a daily basis. Functional Behavioral Analysis (FBA) has been completed and the student has a well-developed BIP, which must be implemented to allow the student to safely attend school. Staff has been trained in the management of assaultive behaviors.	Specialized health care procedure requiring care by specially trained employee (G tube, tracheotomy, cauterization). Takes medication, requires positioning or bracing multiple times daily. Health related interventions 45 minutes daily. Direct assistance with most personal care. Requires two-person life. Direct 1:1 assistance 45 or more minutes daily.
Participation may require additional staff for direct methoticonal and behavioral support. Requires direct supervision going to and from class. Always requires modifications and accommodations for class work Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers.	Difficult to participate in a large group. Requires low student staff ratio, close adult proximity and prompts including physical assistance to stay on task. Primarily complies only with 1:1 directions and monitoring Cognitive abilities and skills likely require modifications not typical for class as a whole. Needs additional support(s) as determined by the IEP team.	Serious behavioral problems almost daily. Defiant and for prone to physical aggression. Requires a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) and behavioral goals and objectives on the IEP. Requires close visual supervision to implement BIP. Medication for ADD/ADHD or other behaviors.	Very specialized health care procedure and medication. Limited mobility. Physical limitations requiring assistance (stander, walker, gait trainer, or wheelchair). Special food prep or feeding. Health related interventions 15-45 minutes daily. Frequent physical prompts and direction assistance for personal care. Food prep required regularly. Requires toilet schedule, training, direct help, and dispering.
Participates with visual supervision and occasional verbal prompts. Requires visual shadowing to get to class. Needs modifications and accommodations to benefit from class activities. Regular socialization may require adult facilitation.	Camot always participate in whole class instruction. Requires smaller groups and frequent verbal prompts, cues, or reimforcement. On task about 50% of the time with support. Requires more verbal prompts to follow directions.	Has problems following directions and behaving appropriately. Can be managed adequately with a classroom behavioral management plan, but mable to experience much success without behavioral intervention plan implementation.	Chronic health issues, generic specialized health care procedure. Takes medication. Health care intervention for 10-15 minutes daily (diet, blood sugar, medication). Requires reminders and additional prompts or limited hands-on assistance for washing hands, using bathroom, whojes month, shoes, buttons, zippers, etc. Occasional toileting accidents.
Participates with modifications and accommodations Needs occasional reminders of room and schedule Requires some additional support to finish work and be responsible. Needs some social cueing to interact with peers appropriately.	Participates in groups at instructional level but may require additional prompts, cues or reinforcement. Requires reminders to stay on task, follow directions, and to remain engaged in learning.	Follows adult direction but occasionally requires additional encouragement and prompts. Occasional difficulty with peers or adults. Does not always seek out friends but plays if invited.	Mild or occasional health concerns. Allergies or other chromic health conditions. No specialized health care procedures. Medication administration takes less than 10 minutes. Needs reminders to complete "age appropriate" personal care activities.
Participates in some core curriculum within genera education class and requires few modifications. Car find classroom. Usually socializes well with peers.	Participates fully in whole class instruction. Stays on task during typical instruction activity. Follows direction with few to no additional prompts.	Follows adult directions without frequent prompts or close supervision. Handles change and redirection. Usually gets along with peers and adults. Seeks out friends.	General good health. No specialized health care procedure, medications taken, or time for health care. Independently maintains all "age appropriate" personal care.
Inclusion/Mainstreaming Rating	Instruction Rating	Behavior Rating	Health/Personal Care Rating
	Teacher:	Program/Placement	Disability:
Review Date:		Date of Birth:	Student Name:
	DRMATION	STUDENT INFORMATION	
	ditional Support Rubric	SCIA Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric	
}		EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA 2307	DESERTMOUNTAIN CHARTER SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA 17800 HIGHWAY 18 • APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307 (760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX

760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-:		mary of SCIA R	ubric		
	<u> </u>	TUDENT INFORMAT			
Student Name:			Date of Birth:	Age:	
Disability:		Grade:	Date of Bildi.	Gender: Male F	ema
School Site:			gram/Placement		
Parent/Guardian:			Conta	ct Phone:	
DIRECTIONS: Please mark t	the boxes that best describes t	the health/personal care, be	havior, instruction,	and program supports for the stud	ent.
<u> </u>		2000		<u> </u>	
Specialized Health Plan		EALTH / PERSONAL C ■ Medications	Suctioning	Food Preparation	
Diaper Changing Other:	Feeding Full Support	Seizures Weekly	Lifting / Tra		
- Joulan		BEHAMOR			
Behavior Plan in Place	Physically Aggressive	Weekly Non-comp	liant in Class	Non-compliant on Campus	
Runs Away Weekly	ADHD Medicated	Mental He		: and a compliant on compas	
Other:				I	
		INSTRUCTION			
Discrete Trial / ABA	Physical Prompts 80 %	6 + 🔲 Verbal Pro		Structured Teaching	
Assistive Technology	☐ PECS	Signing 80	%+	I	
Other:					
	II	NCLUSION / MAINSTRI	AM		
Direct Adult Instruction	Physical Support/Posit	tioning 🔲 Safety Sup	ervision 80% +	Close Visual Supervision 80	%+
Other:				_	
Other:				<u>.</u>	
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	i to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		idicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	i to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		; dicate if there is an IEP go:	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pe
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Other: Describe each area of intensiv		i dicate if there is an IEP go	al/objective writter	to address the area. Use addition	al pa
Describe each area of intensivence and the needed to describe all of the needed to describe all	eeds.				
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab		to address the area. Use additions	
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the model of the m	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivent needed to describe all of the ne	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the number of the n	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			
Describe each area of intensivence and the model of the m	support referred student in <u>e</u>	ach of the areas marked ab			

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ESERT/MOUNT 800 HIGHWAY	TAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION LO TAIN CHARTER SPECIAL EDUC 18 • APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307			EA _	\Rightarrow
60) 552-6700 • (1	760) 242-5363 FAX SCIA	Review of	IEP Goa	ls	
	ST	UDENT INFO	RMATION	1992 	
tudent Name:			Date of	Birth:	Age:
Disability:		Gra	ide:	Gender: Male	
chool Site:			Program/Pla		
Seneral Education	n Teacher:			Contact Phone:	
pecial Education				Contact Phone:	
CIA Case Mana	ger/Coordinator:			Contact Phone:	
	* PROGRESS CODE			** LEVELS OF ASSISTANCE	
1 = No Progre 3 = 51 - 99%)			P = Physics	l Prompt M = Modeli	ng
3 = 1 51 - 99% 3	Met 4 = Goal Met		V = Verbal	Cue I = Indepen	adent
AREA	Measurable Goal	Progress Code *	Assistance Levels **	Comments (Including frequency, d assistance request	
. 17. 21. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22					
ACADEMIC					
MOTOR					
OMMUNICATION					
				_	
SELF-HELP					
		0.3			
SOCIAL /					
MOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOR					
RE-VOCATIONAL					
				_	
		88 80			
OTHER					

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						CIA Re							
					S	TUDENT	INFORM	ATION					
Student Nar	ne:							Date of	Birth:			Age:	
Disability:				_			Grade:	_		Gender:	Male Male		Fema
School Site General Edi			1				Pro	eram/Pla		ntact Phone	. !		-
Special Edu			+							ntact Phone ntact Phone			
Behavior C										ntact Phone			
						100							
						ion Plan (BI							
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	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		No No No No No No	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior	ventions are titten with ementers h is being fi ementers u support fi	re developm enough clar lave a copy o ally impleme inderstand ar or the plan is	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have to adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		
The	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	making	No No No No No No No	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior	ventions are ritten with ementers h is being fir ementers u support for argeted be	re developm enough clar lave a copy o ally impleme inderstand ar or the plan is	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t. understand a	and implement		etion,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on-	making task beha	No No No No No No No progres	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior is in the ta equency a	ventions at titten with ementers h is being fi ementers u support fi argeted be and quality	e developme enough clar lave a copy of ally impleme understand ar or the plan is thaviors. Ind of social im	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		etion,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on-	making task beha	No No No No No No No progres	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior	ventions at titten with ementers h is being fi ementers u support fi argeted be and quality	e developme enough clar lave a copy of ally impleme understand ar or the plan is thaviors. Ind of social im	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		etion,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on-	making task beha	No No No No No No No progres	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior is in the ta equency a	ventions at titten with ementers h is being fi ementers u support fi argeted be and quality	e developme enough clar lave a copy of ally impleme understand ar or the plan is thaviors. Ind of social im	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		etion,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on-	making task beha uppropria BIP	No No No No No No No progres avior, fr	All inters BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior s in the ta equency a	ventions at itten with menters h is being fi ementers u support fi argeted be and quality	e developme enough clar lave a copy of ally impleme understand ar or the plan is thaviors. Ind of social im	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		etion,
The durat	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Student is ion of on-	making task beha appropria BIP p BIP nal staff	No No No No No No No progres avior, fr	All interv BIP is wr All imple The BIP All imple Behavior is in the ta equency a	ventions at itten with menters h is being fi ementers u support fi argeted be and quality	e developme enough clar lave a copy of ally impleme understand ar or the plan is thaviors. Ind of social im	entally appr ity and deta of the plan nted id/or have t adequate.	priate for l for any r aining in t	the studen ew staff to he strategi	t understand a es contained	and implement		etion,

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Gender: Male Female ontact Phone: ontact Phone: ontact Phone:
Gender: Male Female ontact Phone: ontact Phone:
Gender: Male Female ontact Phone: ontact Phone:
Gender: Male Female ontact Phone: ontact Phone:
Gender: Male Female ontact Phone: ontact Phone:
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inact Profile
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D/M 157G Rev. 9/14

760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX		
S	CIA Teacher Interview	
	STUDENT INFORMATION	
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:	- 3
Disability:		emal
School Site:	Program/Placement:	
General Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:	
Special Education Teacher: SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone: Contact Phone:	
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator.	Conact Phone.	
Interviewee Name:	Interviewed By:	
What does the child's typical school day look like?		
What was in the later was 120 and 120		
What's working? When is he/she successful?		
II had are aroun of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern?		
What are areas of difficulty or concern? What staff supports are provided?		
What staff supports are provided?	school programs does the child respond to?	
What staff supports are provided?	school programs does the child respond to?	
What staff supports are provided?	school programs does the child respond to?	
What staff supports are provided?	school programs does the child respond to?	
What staff supports are provided?	school programs does the child respond to?	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other		
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other		
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other		
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other		
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other		
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other What skills would you like the child to develop to be m	ore independent?	
	ore independent?	
What staff supports are provided? What natural supports from other students and/or other What skills would you like the child to develop to be m	ore independent?	

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00.5376	IA Student Interview		
	TUDENT INFORMATION		1 1
Student/Interviewee Name:	Date of I		Age:
Disability: School Site:	Grade: Program/Place	Gender: M	Iale 🔲 Fema
General Education Teacher:	Program Place	Contact Phone:	
Special Education Teacher:		Contact Phone:	
SCIA Case Manager/Coordinator:		Contact Phone:	
nterviewed By:			
What does your typical school day look like?			
what does your typical school day look like?			
What do you like about school? When are you successful?			
what do you like about school? When are you successful?			
When do you have problems during your school day?	II.		
How do school staff members help you during the day?			
Who else helps you in school?			
What programs do you participate in that help you?			
what programs do you participate at that help you.			
What are some things you would like to learn to help you to	o be more independent?		
s there anything else you would like us to know about you	17		

Observ	vational Evaluation for SCIA
	STUDENT INFORMATION
Student Name:	Date of Birth: Age:
Disability:	Grade: Gender: Male Fe
chool Site:	Program/Placement: Contact Phone:
pecial Education Teacher:	Contact Phone:
CIA Case Manager/Coordinator:	Contact Phone:
Observation Setting:	Observed By: (Name/Title)
	sysical structure of the classroom, curriculum design, data collection, and planning.
Is the individual student/classroom schedule visual	
. 15 the marviousi student classicoth schedule visual	n) posed: 🖸 1es 🖸 1/0
To the account amount of with more account of the standard	d materials readily available for instruction? Yes No (Describe)
 Is the room organized with work areas defined and 	a materials readily available for instruction? 1 tes No (Describe)
Do students follow the established classroom process.	redures and routines? Tyes No (Describe)
•	
. Indicate the level of prompt needed for the student	t to follow the schedule:
Independent	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
Independent	t to follow the schedule: Physical Prompt
Independent	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ ☐	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ ☐	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
☐ Independent ☐ Direct Verbal Prompt ☐ Describe:	Physical Prompt Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt
Indicate the student's use of the schedule:	Physical Prompt
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Indicate the student's use of the schedule: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule
Independent Direct Verbal Prompt Describe: Student Carries Schedule Student Goes to Schedule Board Describe:	Physical Prompt Other: Indirect Verbal or Gesture Prompt Other: Teacher Carries and Shows the Schedule

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W.	servational Evaluation for SCL	x				
	servational Evaluation for SCL dent Name:	A.			Date of Birth:	
Jeu	Gent Ivaine.			- 1 A	Jate of Dirtin.	
	Curriculum and Instructional				udent's program.	
1.	Is the transition between activit	ies quick and smoo	th: 🔲 Yes 🔲 No (Explo	tin)		
2.	Is the room organized with work	k areas defined and	l materials readily availab	le for instruction? [■ Yes ■ No Æ	escribe)
			VI 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
3.	Do students follow the establish	ied classroom proc	edures and routines? 🔲 Y	les 🔲 No (Descri	be)	
4.	Indicate level of prompt needed	for the student to f	follow the schedule:		normanimo (encomo en	
-	Independent Direct Verbal Prompt		Physical Prompt Other:		Indirect Verba	ıl or Gesture Prompt
į	Direct Verbal Prompt Describe:		Otner:			
	Describe.					
5.	Student's use of the schedule:					
-	Student Carries Schedule		Schedule Not Used At A Student Goes to Schedul	1		es and Shows the Schedule
	Student Goes to Schedule Bo	pard 🔲	Student Goes to Schedul	e Board	Other:	
	Describe:					
Coi	nents:					
C.	Current Data Systems and Co	llection of Data				
1.	Has data been collected on stud	ent performance?	Tes No			
2.	How often is data collected?	■ Daily	■ Weekly	Bi-weekly	■ Monthly	I
3.	How is data summarized?	Graphed	Written Narrative	Other:		
4.	What evidence is there that acco	ommodations and/c	or modifications are being	used? (Describe)		-
			-			

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Observational Evaluation for SCIA	
Student Name: Date of Birth:	
Comments:	
D. Behavior and Safety	
1. Describe the behavior management system in the classroom, including positive re-enforces and consequences. Is it appropriate for the stud	ent or
does it need to be modified?	
Are specific positive behavior supports utilized for the student? □ Yes □ No (Describe) Is there appropriate safety equipment in place? □ Yes □ No	
4. Are appropriate safety and medical procedures being used? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
5. Does it appear appropriate training has been provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Comments:	
E. Student Behavior In Independent Activities	
Describe the student's interaction with peers.	
Describe the student's interaction with non-classroom staff in a less structured environment.	
What activities does the student choose during break?	
5. What delivates does the student choose during oreas:	
What problems are evident?	

Observational Evaluation for SCIA	
Student Name:	Date of Birth:
Comments:	
F. Describe the school day and assistance now provided.	Include natural supports such as peers, school staff, volunteers, etc.
	,,
_	
G. How is existing assistance utilized?	
2	
H. Can current conditions be modified to meet the studen	t's goals and objectives and/or personal care needs?
_	
I. What other types of assistance is needed? Why?	
J. Are there any other issues that need to be addressed?	
Comments:	
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ARTHUR ALLY OF DUTY 21.14	Page 4

	S	CIA Evaluat	ion Keport		
		STUDENT INF	ORMATION		
Stude	ent Name:		Date of Birth:		Age:
Disa	bility:	G	rade:	Gender: Ma	ile 🔲 Fem:
	ool Site:		Program/Placement		
	eral Education Teacher:			Contact Phone:	
	ial Education Teacher: A Case Manager/Coordinator:			Contact Phone: Contact Phone:	
	hologist:			Contact Phone:	
vall	nation Report Prepared By:		ī	ate Completed:	
_					
	Assessment Procedures: (Include information personnel, the validity of the evaluation, and the v				e student by qual
. :		validity of tests for the	purposes in which they	were used)	
l. !	personnel, the validity of the evaluation, and the v Summary of Interviews and Observations: (Si	validity of tests for the	purposes in which they were the parent teacher, and so	were used)	

DESERT/MOUNTAIN SPECIAL EDUC DESERT/MOUNTAIN CHARTER SPEC	CIAL EDUCATION LOCAL I		
17800 HIGHWAY 18 • APPLE VALLEY, (760) 552-6700 • (760) 242-5363 FAX	CA 92307		
	al Review to Determine	Continued Need for SC	ΊΑ
	STUDENT INFORM		12000000
Student Name:		Date of Birth:	Age:
Disability:	Grade:	·	
School Site: General Education Teacher:	Pr	ogram/Placement: Contact Phon	
Special Education Teacher:		Contact Phon	
Observation Setting:	Observe	's Name/Title:	
Start Time: End T		revious Observation Date:	
Start Time.	III(3	revious Observation Date.	
Current status per teacher, support staff, and st	tudent:		
Description of current SCIA provided: (time, s	etting, specific tasks)		
Observation of student behavior:			
Description of results of efforts to increase stu	dent independence and/or progress	on goal(s):	
Comments:			
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Residential Placement Assessment Referral

	STU	DENT INFORMATION			
Stude LEA School	ral Date: New Referral nt Name: of Residence: ll Site:	Date of Birth: LEA of Attendance: Teacher Name:		Grade:	
Home Street Maili Educa Prima	Phone: Work Phone: Address: Ing Address: Itional Rights Held By: Parent Foster Parent Try Language of Student: Itin Language of Student: Properties of Parent Foster Par	one: City: City: t Guardian Surrogate Parent IAL EDUCATION QUALIFICA	State: State: Other:	Zip Code: Zip Code:	
	The student has, or will have prior to making the referration primary disability on student's IEP is: The IEP specifically initiates a referral for an assessment Placement in a public or private residential program is a pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education	al, an IEP qualifying him/her for speci The secondary dis nt for possible residential placement. necessary to provide special education Act (IDEA). (<i>Title 34 C.F.R.</i> § 300.10	ial education so ability on stud and related se (94)	ent's IEP is:	
		STUDENT QUALIFICATION			
	ase note that student qualifications must be evidenced libe the student's emotional or behavioral characteristics f	-	et (i.e., iii tiie	TEP narrative or assessments).	
List tl	e educational staff who has observed the behaviors (nam	e and position):			
Descr	ibe how the behaviors have impeded the student from ber	nefiting from educational services:			
Descr	Describe the frequency, intensity, and severity of the behaviors:				
	The behaviors can be described solely as a social maladj demonstrated ability to control unacceptable behavior, at The behaviors are solely a temporary adjustment probler The student's functioning, including cognitive functioning services.	ustment as demonstrated by deliberate and the absence of a treatable mental din that can be resolved with less than ting, is not at a level sufficient to enable	e non-compliant isorder. hree months of	nce with accepted social rules, a f school counseling.	

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Referral for Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA)

STUDENT INF	ORM.	ATION
Student Name: Disability: School Site: General Education Teacher: Special Education Teacher: Case Manager/Coordinator:		Contact Phone: Contact Phone:
<u>DIRECTIONS</u> : Please complete the following information. Submit the Rel Review of IEP Goals (D/M 157E), and Review of Behavioral Intervention P		
Behavior Non-compliant behaviors in class Non-compliant behaviors on campus Self-injurious Eloping Intense sensory needs Severe physical aggression Substantial attentional problems Significant disruptive behaviors Non-compliant behavior on bus		Health Specialized physical health care plan G-tube feeding Medication Suction Food preparation Toileting assistance Feeding – full support Seizures Other:
Other: Comments: Mobility		Instructional/Mainstreaming
Lifting/transfers Physical support/positioning Toileting assistance Mainstreaming needs Other Comments:		AAC supports Significant need for verbal/physical prompts Severe attentional problems Significant transitional time needs Mainstreaming Other: Comments:
This referral is made at the request of the: Teacher Case Manager Parent/G	uardia	n Other:
Individual Requesting Referral: Site Administrator/Designee:		Date:

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Student Needs for Additional Support Rubric

STUDENT INFORMATION				
Student Name:	Date of Birth:	Age: Review I	Date:	
Disability:	Program/Placement:	Teacher:		
Health/Personal Care/Mobility Rating	Behavior Rating	Instruction Rating	Inclusion/Mainstreaming Rating	
General good health. No specialized health care procedure, medications taken, or time for health care. Independently maintains all "age appropriate" personal care. Is able to navigate environment without any excessive delays. Can transition from and within classrooms requiring few modifications.	Follows adult directions without frequent prompts or close supervision. Handles change and redirection. Usually gets along with peers and adults. Seeks out friends.	Participates fully in whole class instruction. Stays on task during typical instruction activity. Follows direction with few to no additional prompts.	Participates in some core curriculum within general education class and requires few modifications. Can find classroom. Usually socializes well with peers.	
Mild or occasional health concerns. Allergies or other chronic health conditions. No specialized health care procedures. Medication administration takes less than 10 minutes. Needs reminders to complete "age appropriate" personal care activities. Can independently navigate from one location to another. Minimal assistance to transition from and within classrooms	Follows adult direction but occasionally requires additional encouragement and prompts. Occasional difficulty with peers or adults. Does not always seek out friends but plays if invited.	Participates in groups at instructional level but may require additional prompts, cues or reinforcement. Requires reminders to stay on task, follow directions, and to remain engaged in learning.	Participates with modifications and accommodations. Needs occasional reminders of room and schedule. Requires some additional support to finish work and be responsible. Needs some social cueing to interact with peers appropriately.	
Chronic health issues, generic specialized health care procedure. Takes medication. Health care intervention for 10-15 minutes daily (diet, blood sugar, medication). Requires reminders and additional prompts or limited hands-on assistance for washing hands, using bathroom, wiping mouth, shoes, buttons, zippers, etc. Occasional toileting accidents. Requires limited assistance to mobilize from one location to another. Requires limited assistance with mobility in order to care for self.	Has problems following directions and behaving appropriately. Can be managed adequately with a classroom behavioral management plan, but unable to experience much success without behavioral intervention plan implementation.	Cannot always participate in whole class instruction. Requires smaller groups and frequent verbal prompts, cues, or reinforcement. On task about 50% of the time with support. Requires more verbal prompts to follow directions.	Participates with visual supervision and occasional verbal prompts. Requires visual shadowing to get to class. Needs modifications and accommodations to benefit from class activities. Regular socialization may require adult facilitation.	
Very specialized health care procedure and medication. Limited mobility. Physical limitations requiring assistance (stander, walker, gait trainer, or wheelchair). Special food prep or feeding. Health related interventions 15-45 minutes daily. Frequent physical prompts and direction assistance for personal care. Food prep required regularly. Requires toilet schedule, training, direct help, and diapering.	Serious behavioral problems almost daily. Defiant and /or prone to physical aggression. Requires a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) and behavioral goals and objectives on the IEP. Requires close visual supervision to implement BIP. Medication for ADHD or other behaviors.	Difficult to participate in a large group. Requires low student staff ratio, close adult proximity and prompts including physical assistance to stay on task. Primarily complies only with 1:1 directions and monitoring. Cognitive abilities and skills likely require modifications not typical for class as a whole. Needs additional support(s) as determined by the IEP team.	Participation may require additional staff for direct instructional and behavioral support. Requires direct supervision going to and from class. Always requires modifications and accommodations for class work. Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers.	
Specialized health care procedure requiring care by specially trained employee (G tube, tracheotomy, cauterization). Takes medication, requires positioning or bracing multiple times daily. Health related interventions 45 minutes daily. Direct assistance with most personal care. Direct 1:1 assistance 45 or more minutes daily. Requires two-person lift. Requires direct supervision going to & from class.	Serious behavioral problems with potential for injury to self and others, runs away, aggressive on a daily basis. Functional Behavioral Analysis (FBA) has been completed and the student has a well-developed BIP, which must be implemented to allow the student to safely attend school. Staff has been trained in the management of assaultive behaviors.	Cannot participate in a group without constant 1:1 support. Requires constant verbal and physical prompting to stay on task and follow directions. Regularly requires specific 1:1 instructional strategies to benefit from the IEP. Cognitive abilities and skills require significant accommodations and modifications not typical for the class group.	Always requires 1:1 staff in close proximity for direct instruction, safety, mobility, or behavior monitoring. Requires 1:1 assistance to go to and from class 80% of the time. Requires adult to facilitate social interaction with peers and remain in close proximity at all times.	

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^{*}Attach a copy of documentation indicating frequency and duration over a period of time to determine further consideration of special circumstance instructional assistance.

If mostly ratings of 3's and 4's, in two or more areas, continue with needs assessment process.

Student	Student Name: DOB: Date:			DOB: Date:
		Ten	npor	ary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA) Review of IEP Goals
TISA Cas	se Manager/Coordi	nator:		Contact Phone:
	IONS: Attach IEP ge indicated as items			progress of goals. The following information is to be completed by the school site staff. Initial and
Date	e Initial	Yes	No	All goals are developmentally appropriate for student
				All goals are current
				All goals are clear and measurable
				The goals address needs for which a TISA is needed (behavior, academic, independence, self-help, etc.)
Describe	progress and mulca	ate suppo	orung e	evidence (e.g., grades, rate of work completion, etc.)
Level of a	ssistance student r	equires t	o perfo	rm/achieve goals?
	Physical prompt:			
	Modeling:			
☐ Verbal cue:				
	Independent:			

D/M 157C Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name	DOB: Date:						
	Temporary Intensive Supports Assessment (TISA) Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan						
DIRECTIONS:	Attach BIP. The following information to be completed by the school site staff. Initial and date as items are completed.						
Does the student	Does the student have a Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP)?						
Date	Initial Yes No The request for TISA is related to the identified targeted behaviors in the BIP. Yes No Does the BIP address the behavioral identified on the initial concern checklist? Yes No All interventions are developmentally appropriate for the student. Yes No BIP is written with enough clarity and detail for any new staff to understand and implement. Yes No All implementers have a copy of the plan. Yes No The BIP is being fully implemented. Yes No All implementers understand and/or have training in the strategies contained in the plan. Yes No Behavioral support for the plan is adequate.						
	Is the student making progress in the targeted behaviors? Indicate supporting evidence (e.g., grades, rate of homework completion, duration of ontask behavioral, frequency and quality of social interactions).						
ACTIONS:							
Develop BIP is a Revise I	propriate, and no modifications are needed						
Addition	nal staff training needed:						
Other:	Describe: Describe:						
Comments:							

D/M 157D Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:	DOB:	Date:		
Temporary 1	Intensive Supports (TISA) Par	ent Interview		
Interviewee Name: Interviewed By:				
What are the educational concerns you have for y	our child?			
What needs does your child have?				
what needs does your child have?				
What recent changes have occurred in your child	(health, medication, family status, etc.)?			
What supports does your child receive outside of	school? Frequency? How long?			
What skills would you like your child to develop	to be more independent?			
Is there anything else you would like us to consid	er?			

D/M 157E Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:	DOB:	Date:		
Temporary I	ntensive Supports (TISA) Tea	cher Interview		
Interviewee Name: Interviewed By:				
What supports/programs are working?				
When is the student successful?				
What are the areas of difficulty or concern?				
what are the areas of difficulty of concern:				
What staff and classroom supports are provided?				
What skills would you like the student to develop	to be more independent?			
Is there anything else you would like us to consid	ler?			

D/M 157F Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:	DOB:	Date:	
Temporary Intensive	e Supports (TISA) Student Interview	
Interviewed By:		Title:	
What do you like about school?			
When are you successful?			
When do you have problems during your school day?			
How do school staff members help you during the day?			
Who else helps you in school?			
What are some things you would like to learn to help you to b	e more independent?		
Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?			

D/M 157G Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:		DOB:	Date:		
Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA) Student Observation Worksheet					
<u>DIRECTIONS</u> : The individual conducting the observation should complete the domains that are applicable based on the referral. It is recommended that the student be observed on several occasions at different times during the instructional day. Quantifiable data will be collected whenever possible as a way of establishing a baseline for the apparent need for additional intensive supports. Such data will be critical as a fading plan is designed later in the process. See Appendix A					
	Instruction	n/Inclusion Domain			
Is there an individual student sched	ule? Yes No				
Student uses the following format f	icture	☐ Pho	otograph		
Student's ability to follow the scheen		With direct verbal prompts	☐ With physical prompts ☐ Inconsistent		
Student's use of the schedule: Student carries schedule	Student goes to schedule board	☐ Student carries transition	cards Teacher carries and shows the schedule		
	Area for group work	Area for independent wo	rk Area for leisure Not applicable		
What curricular accommodations/n	nodifications are being used for this	s student? (<i>Describe</i>):			
What is the student's engagement i	n classroom activities? (Describe):				
Check the curricular domains inclu	ded in the student's program:				
☐ Communication	☐ Domestic skills	☐ Self-care	Social skills		
☐ Academics ☐ Other:	Pre-vocational/vocational	Recreation/leisure	☐ Motor skills/mobility		
Describe, using quantifiable data , the student level of support needed to participate, remain on task, complete assignments (i.e., frequency of reinforcement, prompting level, redirection):					
List equipment or device used/avai	able that may relate to the need for	assistance (may be low incident	dence equipment or assistive technology devices).		
Describe at what level of independe	ence the student is able to navigate	the school campus.			

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Student Name:	Date of Birth:
Behavio	or Domain
Are there problem behaviors interfering with learning of self or others?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Brief description of problem behavior:	
Where does the behavior(s) typically occur?	
When do the behaviors occur?	
Frequency: Duration:	Intensity:
What activities can the student do without assistance? (time of day, group	, transitions, etc.)
Describe the school day and assistance now provided and natural supports	s such as neers, school staff, valunteers, etc.
Describe the school day and assistance now provided and matural supports	s such as peers, senoor starr, volunteers, etc.
Is the classroom behavior system appropriate for the student? (developme	ntally appropriate engagement effectiveness etc.)
is the classicon behavior system appropriate for the student: (<i>developme</i>	тину ирргоргине, ендидетет, едјесновнезов, етс.)
Describe, using quantifiable data , the student's interaction with peers:	
Describe, using quantifiable data , the student's interaction with staff in s	structured and non-structured environments:
Are there any adjustments that need to be made to help the student be suc	cessful?
The there any adjustments that need to be made to help the student be su	eessial.
Are there significant medical needs/concerns observed that could affect be	ehavior?

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Student Name:	: Date of Birth:				
		Health	Domain		
Does that student have	an existing health care pla	n?	tach) No	☐ In process	☐ Need to initiate
Indicate which health	personal care the studen	nt requires:			
Health/Personal Care	Frequency/Duration	Time of Day Support is Needed	Existing Support Available	Level of Support	Training Needed
G-tube feeding					
Medication					
Suctioning					
Food preparation					
Toileting assistance					
Diapering					
Feeding – full support					
Seizures					
Lifting/transfers					
Other:					
Are appropriate safety and medical procedures being used? Yes No Comment:					
What activities can the student do without assistance? (time of day, group, transitions, etc.)					
Describe the school day and assistance now provided and natural supports such as peers, school staff, volunteers, etc.					
Describe the school day	y and assistance now provi	ided and natural supports	such as peers, school stal	i, volunteers, etc.	
Specify the student-tea	cher ratio:				
Number of students rec	uniring assistance in				
		Dahavian	Instructi	on: In	alusion
	Personal Care:				clusion:
Can current conditions be modified to meet the student's goals and/or objectives and/or personal care needs? Yes No Comment:					

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Student Name:			D	Oate of Birth:	
		Mobility	Domain		
Does the student have a	n existing health care plan	? Yes (If so, attach)	□ No □ Ii	n process Need t	o initiate
Indicate which mobilit	y/personal care the stud	ent requires:			
Needs	Frequency/Duration	Time of Day Support is Needed	Existing Support Available	Level of Support	Training Needed
Lifting					
Transfer					
Physical Support/Positioning					
Toileting assistance					
Diapering					
Feeding – full support					
Bracing					
Use of mobility equipm	ent (Specify):				
Other:					
other.					
Are there appropriate sa Comment:	fety equipment(s) in place	e? Yes No			
Comment.					
What level of support is	needed for the student to	transition (from one class	to another, or from one of	activity to another, or ma	instream)?
What activities can the student do without assistance? (time of day, group, transitions, etc.)					
	and assistance now provi	ded. Specify and include t	he student-teacher ratio,	and natural supports such	as peers, school staff,
volunteers, etc.					
Can current conditions l	be modified to meet the st	udent's goals and/or objec	tives and/or personal care	e needs?	
TI . OI					
First Observation Date Completed by:	•		TP*41		
			·		
Second Observation D	ate:		Time:		

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Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA) Evaluation Report

Stu	nt Name: DOB: Date Completed:
Eva	ation Report Prepared By:
1.	Reason for Referral: (Review of Behavioral Intervention Plan, disciplinary information, academic progress, and progress on IEP goals.)
2.	Background Information and Educational Setting: (Summarize previous interventions and outcomes, include information regarding
	ducationally relevant health, developmental, and medical findings; and include the results of any independent educational evaluations.)
3.	summary of Interviews: (Summarize results of the parent, teacher, and student interviews)
4.	Summary of Observations: (Include quantifiable data collected during observations, include information regarding relevant behavior noted furing the observation of the student.)
5.	Results and Recommendations: (Include information regarding the need for specialized services, materials, and equipment and indicate if the tudent's needs can be met in the current setting with the current level of support; recommend goals for apparent need(s) observed.)

D/M 157I Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:		DOB:	Date:
Tempo	orary Intensive Suppo	orts Assessment (TI	SA) Initial Plan
team should develop an indepe	endence and fading plan in orde	r to promote the student's inc	eam to be necessary for a student, the IEP ependence and to avoid potential harmful m all members, including parents.
	IDEN	TIFIED NEEDS	
Time/Subject Area	Support Needed (ratio, ed	quipment, materials, etc.)	Does support require additional staff? (Please check)
	INDEPENDENCE GOAI	L (TO BE ADDED TO IEP	GOALS)
			Comment
Present Level of Independence (Ba	aseline)		
Independence Goal (to reduce an Intensive Support Assistance)	nd/or eliminate Temporary		
MAY NOT	FADING PI BE APPLICABLE FOR STU	LAN (See Appendix B) UDENTS WITH MOBILITY	OR HEALTH NEEDS
		Comment	Person(s) Responsible
1. Procedure: What will be taught so the student learns the replacement behavior/skills? (Task analysis of skill development. What does the teacher or staff do to get the student to perform the behavior?			
a. Level of Support: Description of how and who support changes as student independence increases. Prompting type; frequency; proximity of personnel; role of teacher/paraprofessional.			
2. Progress Monitoring Method: Who, how often, and how will the data be collected (If using a documentation sheet, please attach.)			
a. Evaluation: How will the data be evaluated to determine if intervention is working?			
b. Measurement: What a description of the level	ure the criteria for fading and of TISA support?		
3. Maintenance: What are the adaptations/accommodations that will be used to promote and sustain independence?			

D/M157J Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:		_ DOB:	Date:		
	Temporary Inte Annual Re	nsive Supports view Fading P			
team should develop an indeper	DIRECTIONS: When Temporary Intensive Support Assistance is determined by the IEP team to be necessary for a student, the IEP team should develop an independence and fading plan in order to promote the student's independence and to avoid potential harmful effects, such as dependency. This form should be completed by the IEP team with input from all members, including parents.				
	INDEPENDENCE PLAN DISCUSSION				
Team Discussi	ion Questions		Comment		
In what setting(s) and/or time of datassistance needed?	ay is the highest level of				
What tasks/activity needs the higher	est level of assistance?				
What are the expectations and instructional that requires intensive support?	ructional demands on the student				
What natural student-teacher ratio	supports are available?				
What environmental cues are curre environment?	ently available in the natural				
Are there any schedule changes av	ailable to support independence?				
What is the prompting hierarchy needed for student to increase independence?					
Has assistive technology and/or equipment been considered to support independence?					
Has any staff and/or student training been considered to support independence?					
What are the next steps needed for	the next level of independence?				
Other things for team to consider:					
	Student's Independent What can student already d Consider setting, inst	lo independently?	Student's Independence Concerns What are the student's areas of struggle/need? tivities, social interaction, and participation	?	
Health/Personal Care/Mobility					
Communication					
Behavior					
Academic/Instruction (Task Initiation & Output)					

D/M157K Rev. 8/19 Page 1

Social/Inclusion

Student Name: Date of Birth:				
	IDEN	TIFIED NEEDS		
Time/Subject Area	Support Needed (ratio, e	quipment, materials, etc.)		equire additional staff? lease check)
	INDEPENDENCE GOAL	L (TO BE ADDED TO IEP	GOALS)	
			Comment	
Present Level of Independence (I	Baseline)			
Independence Goal (to reduce a Intensive Support Assistance)	nd/or eliminate Temporary			
MAY	FADING P NOT BE APPLICABLE FOR ST	LAN (See Appendix B) UDENTS WITH MOBILITY	OR HEALTH NEEI	OS
		Commen	t	Person(s) Responsible
1. Procedure: What will be ta replacement behavior/skills development. What does the student to perform the beha	? (Task analysis of skill teacher or staff do to get the			
support changes as st	escription of how and who udent independence increases. uency; proximity of personnel; rofessional.			
	nod: Who, how often, and how fusing a documentation sheet,			
a. Evaluation: How will determine if intervent	l the data be evaluated to ion is working?			
b. Measurement: What description of the leve	are the criteria for fading and el of TISA support?			
3. Maintenance: What are the that will be used to promote	adaptations/accommodations and sustain independence?			

D/M157K new 6/19 Page 2

Student Name:	DOB: Date:	
	Appendix A	
	Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA)	
	Evidence-Based Classroom Practices Observation Checklist	

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: To be used by the administrator, psychologist, or TISA case manager to examine a student's current environment and supports. To be used prior to requesting help for a student not making progress on IEP goals or if more student support in an area is needed. (*Not to be used for student with medical/health needs*).

	STRATEGIES			
Ph	ysical Design	Comments		
	Layout of the classroom is such that facilitates typical instructional activities (e.g., small group, whole group, learning center)			
	Furniture is arranged to allow for smooth teacher and student movement			
	Instructional materials are neat, orderly, and ready for use			
	Posted materials that support critical learning content and learning strategies (e.g., word walls, steps for writing process, math formulas)			
	Teacher demonstrates organization and how to use classroom areas			
Ro	utines	Comments		
	Evidence of predictable patterns and activities			
	Evidence that routines and procedures are taught directly			
	Students are recognized when they successfully follow classroom routines and procedures			
	Students are encouraged to use self-management skills			
	Evidence of student-guided schedules and routines			
Ex	pectations	Comments		
	Evidence of 3-5 school-wide expectations adopted in the classroom			
	Expectations are observable, measurable, positively stated, understandable, and always applicable			
	Expectations are taught using examples and non-examples and with opportunities to practice and receive feedback			
	Evidence of student involvement in defining the 3-5 school-wide expectations within the classroom routines			
	Students are committed to supporting the expectations			
	Teacher manages classroom proactively and calmly			

D/M Appendix A new 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:		Date of Birth:	
Supervision		Comments	
	Teacher engages in active supervision which includes all the following: Scanning: visual sweep of entire space Moving: continuous movement, proximity Interacting: verbal communication in a respectful manner, pre-corrections, non-contingent attention, specific verbal feedback		
Or	pportunity	Comments	
	Instruction includes high rates of opportunities to respond, which includes at least one of the following during the observation: Individual or small group questioning Choral responding Nonverbal responding		
Ac	ademic Rigor	Comments	
	Instruction is engaging		
	Instruction is differentiated to support all types of learners		
	Visual supports are used as appropriate		
	Manipulatives are used to support learning		
	Communication systems/strategies with non-verbal students are used, as necessary		
So	cial/Emotional Supports	Comments	
	Teacher models identification of feelings		
	Self-talk strategies are taught and practiced		
	Relaxation techniques are employed		
	Role-play social interactions		
	Emotional cards are used when appropriate		
	Praise and encouragement are provided		
Sensory Supports		Comments	
	Observed used in the classroom/or by student: Stretchy kick bands for chairs Vestibular cushions Headphones Music Partitions/corrals (individual or for an area) Flexible seating Sensory tactile tables Weighted vest Compression shirts Other:		
Co	mpleted by:	Title:	

D/M Appendix A new 8/19 Page 2

Student Name:	 DOB:	 Date:	

Appendix B Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA) Terms and Definitions of Fading

Prompt Hierarchy: Prompts range from the least to the most intrusive. The amount of assistance increases with each level in the hierarchy.

Natural Cue

Behavior independently occurs because of a natural cue to a stimulus in the environment. The individual performs the behavior without any assistance.

Example: John stands up to sing when he sees his peers stand up.

Gestural (Nonverbal) Prompt

Physical gestures that may include pointing, beckoning, pantomiming, or shaking one's head to indicate approval or disapproval.

Example: Mrs. Brown points to the yellow square to signal time for yellow reading group. Mr. Jones holds up two fingers to signal "quiet now."

Indirect Verbal Prompt

The instructor uses words to imply that some behaviors need to occur.

Example: Mr. Sanchez says, "Children, what should you be doing?" Students understand it is time to quiet down and open their books.

Modeling

Performing the desired behavior to encourage the initiation of the behavior by the individual.

Example: Ms. Nguyen sits up tall in her seat with her hands folded on top of the desk as students come to a reading group. She waits until they copy her behavior.

Symbolic (Pictorial or Written Prompt)

Symbols (pictures or words) are presented to guide the behavior. Often a sequence of pictures or a list of words is used, combined with a gestural prompt of pointing to the symbol of the desired behavior for that moment in time.

Example: Devon has 4 pictures of how to solve multi-digit addition which he uses in sequence to solve math problems. When he appears confused, his teacher gesturally redirects him to the correct picture.

Direct Verbal Prompt

The instructor explicitly states the behavior that needs to occur.

Example: "Boys and girls, please stand up now."

Minimal Physical Prompt

Slight physical contact that guides the individual towards the behavior.

Example: When Katie does not open the door when verbally told to do so, Ms. Hernandez lightly touches her elbow. *Note: depending on the situation, a minimal physical prompt may be less intrusive and facilitate more independence than a direct verbal prompt.

Partial Physical Prompt

The instructor physically starts the individual on the desired behavior, and then ceases the physical assistance to the individual to complete the behavior independently.

Example: When Katie does not open the door after being lightly touched on the elbow, Ms. Hernandez gently nudges her arm upward until the knob is touched and then releases contact.

Full Physical Prompt

The instructor physically guides the individual through the entire behavior.

Example: Amy's teacher physically positions her fingers on the pencil and guides Amy's hand as she writes her name.

D/M Appendix B new 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:	DOB:	Date:
	Appendix C	

Appendix C Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA) Checklist to Support Independence

DIRECTIONS: For the IEP team to discus with the family in the IEP to ensure team is working toward student's increasing independence.		
	Student has a measurable independence goal in the IEP with a proposed potential date to have the support faded out	
	IEP informs the family of concerns of having extra adult support such as: prompt dependency, learned helplessness, decrease in independence and self-efficacy, social isolation, and social stigma	
	IEP team discusses what Natural Supports will be utilized FIRST before using extra adult support (peers, teacher, visuals, rules and routines, task analysis, classroom structure, CHAMPS, etc.)	
	IEP team tells family WHY the extra support is needed (to support behavior plan, academic on task, social facilitation, safety, medical reasons)	
	IEP team describes exactly WHEN the support is needed and NOT needed (during math, PE, reading, writing, social, etc.)	
	IEP team describes exactly WHAT the support will look like (will the paraprofessional roam around, sit next to the student, take small groups, use non-verbal gesture, point to and use visuals, or verbally prompt)	
	IEP team discusses HOW they will support increasing the student's independence (through goals, visuals, teaching independence, gestures, task analysis, self-monitoring, peer support, and/or other evidenced-based practices)	
	IEP team discusses ON-going progress monitoring , data collection, areas to teach independence, and gradual fading back of extra adult support	
	IEP team discusses the student's progress on independence goal in all future IEP's or as needed	

D/M Appendix C new 8/19 Page 1

Student Name:	DOB:	Date:	

Appendix D Temporary Intensive Supports (TISA) Independence/Fading Resources

Area of Need	Criteria
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to independently review his daily schedule/checklist and expectations first thing in the morning and prior to each transition
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to independently follow classroom procedures to transition between activities with the class
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to initiate a task with 2 or fewer prompts
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to eliminate incidents of socially inappropriate interactions with peers
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to independently use a sensory tool or strategy and return to task within 5 minutes
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Able to attend lectures and discussions using eye contact, head nodding, hand raising, and/or verbal participation with 2 or fewer prompts
Social – Emotional/Behavioral	Independently demonstrate school-wide expected behaviors in common areas (playground, cafeteria, lunch line, restrooms, etc.)

Sample Specific Annual Goals and Objectives to Address Achieving Criteria for Independence

- Independently review daily schedule/checklist of expectations first thing in the morning and prior to each transition 80% of the time over 2 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher recorded data.
- Independently follow classroom procedures to transition between activities with the class 80% of the time over 2 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher recorded data.
- Initiate a task with 2 or fewer prompts in 80% of opportunities over 2 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher recorded data. Eliminate incidents of socially inappropriate physical interaction with peers in 90% of opportunities for a trimester as measured by teacher recorded data.
- Independently use a sensory tool or strategy and return to task within 5 minutes in 80% of opportunities over 2 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher recorded data.
- Attend to lectures and discussions using eye contact, head nodding, hand raising, and/or verbal participation with 2 or fewer prompts in 80% of opportunities over 2 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher recorded data.
- Independently demonstrate school-wide expected behaviors in common areas (playground, cafeteria, lunch line, restrooms) in 90% of opportunities for a trimester as measured by teacher recorded data.

Environmental/Teaching Strategies to Support Independence and Fading of Intensive Supports

Environmental Strategies	Teaching Strategies
Paraprofessionals and teachers should be reminded of the prompt hierarchy described below to avoid over- prompting. The least intrusive prompts possible will be utilized based on each individual situation.	Teach student how to independently utilize and review his schedule or checklist.
It is recommended that various individuals work with student over time so that he/she does not become over-accustomed to the support/style of any one individual. This will increase student's flexibility and further develop independence.	Teach student to independently self-monitor his/her need for sensory breaks.
Utilize checklists whenever possible to ensure that student gains independence in task completion.	Utilize role playing a practice to teach student how to respect personal space and to conduct self on the school campus.
Identify effective reinforcers and provide positive reinforcement for independent work and appropriate social behaviors.	Teach student cause/effect (decision making) strategies to help him learn to take ownership of choices.
Allow access to sensory breaks and tools when requested appropriately.	Teach student appropriate ways to request assistance.
Prime student prior to all transitions of expectations, plans, and materials needed.	
When redirecting student, provide the expected/replacement behaviors instead of negative behavior being displayed.	

D/M Appendix D new 8/19

DESERT/MOUNTAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA DESERT/MOUNTAIN CHARTER SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA

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Preschool Matriculation Assessment Determination Form

(To be completed prior to transitioning an individual with exceptional needs from preschool to TK, kindergarten, or first grade.)

E.C. § 56445(a). Prior to transitioning an individual with exceptional needs from a preschool program to kindergarten, or first grade, an appropriate reassessment of the individual shall be conducted to determine if the individual is still in need of special education and services.

STUDENT INFORMATION				
Student Name:		Date of Birth:		Grade:
Current School Site:	LEA of Attendance:	LJ	EA of Residence:	
Parent/Guardian/Surrogate contacted on: (Date)				
Method of Contact: Phone Conference	☐ IEP Meeting	Other Meeting	☐ Written Confere	ence
As part of determining the need for reassessment 1. Existing assessment data has been reconstructed assessments. 2. Current classroom-based assessments. 3. Teacher and related service provider(assessment). 4. Parent/Guardian input has been revieced by the information reference additional assessment is needed. If "YES," it is recommended that assessment be academic/Pre-Academic Achievement.	viewed, including assess have been reviewed (s) observations have be wed and considered ild's English language paced above, the LEA, is e completed in the foll	sments provided by the parents een reviewed proficiency and linguistic needs in collaboration with parent, owing areas (D/M 66 must be gmentative/Alternative Comm	s. has determined that be completed): (Check all nunication and/or Assistive	== -
 □ Observation/Interviews □ Self-Help/Adaptive □ Perceptual/Motor Development □ Social/Emotional/Behavioral Development □ Vision and Hearing: (Check all that apply □ Vision and Hearing assessment (screen □ Parent to provide privately-obtained V □ Parent declined Vision and Hearing so □ Alternate means of assessment: (If using a 	Hete Sp at Ot below) ning) dated 'ission or Hearing asses: creening by the LEA	sment	on Development is evaluation period (with	
Additional assessment data is needed to determine: 1. Whether the student has a particular category of disability and/or continues to meet the eligibility criteria as a child with a disability 2. The present level of performance of the student and the student's educational needs 3. Whether the student continues to need special education and related services 4. Whether any additions or modifications to special education and related services are needed to enable the student to meet the annual goals included in the student's IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum If "NO." state reason(s) it was determined that further assessment data was not needed:				
NOTE: PARENTS MAY REQUEST FULL ANY TIME, OR MAY I have been advised of and given a copy or I agree and understand that assessment is a I agree and understand that no new assessment is a second or	AGREE TO FOCUSE f the Special Education needed in the areas man	D DATA COLLECTION IN Procedural Safeguards/Parent	N SPECIFIC AREAS. Rights	SERVICES AT
Parent/Guardian/Surrogate	Date	Parent/Guardian/Surrogate	e	Date
LEA Representative	Date	Student		Date
Special Education Teacher	Date	General Education Teacher	er	Date
School Psychologist	Date	Speech-Language Patholo	ogist	Date
Other/Title	Date	Other/Title		Date

D/M 175 new 10/19

6.3 Interpreting IEP Meetings (English/Spanish) with Hola Language Services Verbal report, no materials

DESERT/MOUNTAIN CHARTER SELPA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

September 19, 2019 – 1:00 p.m.

Desert Mountain Educational Service Center, 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley CA 92307

MINUTES

D/M CHARTER SELPA MEMBERS PRESENT:

Allegiance STEAM – Callie Moreno, Aveson School of Leadership – Paula Giraldo (via Web Ex), Desert Trails Preparatory Academy (DTPA) – Debbie Tarver, Ann Rivera, Elite Academic Academy – Susan Waisman (via Web Ex), LaVerne Elementary Preparatory Academy (LEPA) – Sarah Ballard-Wiley, Debbie Tarver, Leonardo da Vinci Health Sciences – Josh Stepner, Taylion High Desert – Jennifer Yancy.

CAHELP, SELPA, & DMCC STAFF PRESENT:

Jamie Adkins, Peggy Dunn, Adrien Faamausili, Marina Gallegos, Bonnie Garcia, Colette Garland, Jenae Holtz, Maurica Manibusan, Lisa Nash, Kathleen Peters, Karina Quezada, Linda Rodriguez, Jennifer Rountree.

1.0 TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:

Aveson School of Leaders, 1919 Pinecrest Drive, Altadena, CA, 91001 Elite Academic Academy, 43414 Business Park Drive, Temecula, CA, 92590 Leonardo Da Vinci Health Sciences Charter School, 229 East Naples, Street, Chula Vista, CA, 91911

2.0 CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the California Association of Health and Education Linked Professions Joint Powers Authority (CAHELP JPA) Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Steering Committee Meeting was called to order by Chairperson Jenae Holtz, at 1:01 p.m., at the Desert/Mountain Educational Service Center, Apple Valley.

3.0 ROLL CALL

4.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

None.

5.0 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

5.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that a motion was made by Debbie Tarver, seconded by Callie Moreno to approve the September 19, 2019 Desert/Mountain SELPA Steering Committee Meeting Agenda as presented with item 6.1 Inland Regional Center Transitional Services being tabled. A vote was taken and the following carried: 7:0: Ayes: Members Giraldo, Moreno, Stepner, Tarver (DTPA), Tarver (LEPA), Waisman, Yancy, Nays: None, Abstentions: None.

6.0 PRESENTATIONS

6.1 Inland Regional Center Transitional Services

Item tabled.

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7.0 CONSENT ITEMS

It is recommended that the Steering Committee consider approving several Agenda items as a Consent list. Consent Items are routine in nature and can be enacted in one motion without further discussion. Consent items may be called up by any Committee Member at the meeting for clarification, discussion, or change.

- 7.1 **BE IT RESOLVED** that a motion was made by Debbie Tarver, seconded by Callie Moreno to approve the following Consent Item as presented. A vote was taken and the following carried: 7:0: Ayes: Members Giraldo, Moreno, Stepner, Tarver (DTPA), Tarver (LEPA), Waisman, Yancy, Nays: None, Abstentions: None.
 - 7.1.1 Approve the August 22, 2019 Desert/Mountain SELPA Steering Committee Meeting Minutes.

8.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND STAFF REPORTS

8.1 Legislative Updates

Jenae Holtz presented the latest in State and Federal law related to students with disabilities and school law. She said the updates she received from the September State SELPA meeting are included in the meeting materials. Before highlighting certain bills, Jenae added that California Charter Schools Association (CCSA) provided additional updates regarding Assembly Bill (AB) 1505. Jenae said part of AB 1505 seeks to dramatically limit if not completely prevent expansions of existing charter schools. She continued that existing charters seeking to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels by submitting a material revision request are now subject to review criteria in the education code which means the fiscal impact of the existing charter school may be considered when deciding whether to grant the materials revision. Jenae shared the timelines have also changed with public hearings to be held no later than 60 days after the receipt of the petition from the authorizer. If the petition is denied, the appeal could be delayed.

Debbie Tarver said the applications should be submitted earlier than September and October for the following school year.

Jenae continued that the district now must consider the level of support among teachers and classified staff of the district as well as parents. The decision to grant or deny the petition must be made within 90 days of receipt of petition but can be extended up to 120 days if both parties are in agreement. Jenae continued the district must make petition findings in the petition available to the petitioner within 15 days prior to the date the district plans to grant or deny the petition. Jenae said this gives the charter school the opportunity to present a rebuttal at the district board meeting.

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Jenae reported that renewals will be at two different levels: high performing, and low performing as connected to the state dashboard. Low performing charter schools can have their authorizations revoked.

Debbie added that if a low performing charter school is granted a renewal, it will be limited to two years. She continued that renewals of high performing charter schools can be for up to seven years.

Jenae continued that if the district denies the petitions, the county will then review. If the county board denies the petition, the state will examine the petition to evaluate if the county missed anything in their review. If the state authorizes the petition, it will go back to the district or the county to be named as the authorizer.

Jenae reported CDE has placed a moratorium of two years on non-seat-based charter schools while they look at writing new law. She said part of the bill requires teachers at charter schools to possess teaching credentials. Existing teachers that are not credentialed in non-core subjects will have five years to obtain the credential. State SELPA anticipates the governor will sign the bill November 12, 2019.

Jenae then highlighted the following bills:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 598 Hearing aids for minors: requires health plans to included coverage for hearing aids.
- AB 605 Special Education: Assistive Technology Devices: bill is enrolled and presented to governor. It has not been chaptered or finalized yet. Requires LEAs including charter schools to provide on case by case basis the use of school purchased assistive technology devices in a child's home.
- AB 743 Pupil health: self-administration of prescribed asthma medication: approved by the governor and chaptered. Requires school district to accept written statement provided by a physician or a surgeon relating to a pupil carrying and self-administering inhaled asthma medication, and from a physician or surgeon who is contracted with a prepaid health plan operating lawfully under the laws of Mexico that is licensed as a health care services provided in this state.
- AB 988 Teacher credentialing: out of state prepared teachers; bill has been chaptered.
- Senate Bill (SB) 75 Education Finance: bill has been chaptered. Requires a report or series of reports, on or before October 1, 2020 to be used to develop a master plan to ensure comprehensive, quality, and affordable childcare and universal preschool for children from birth to school age.
- SB 419 Pupil discipline: suspension: willful defiance: LEAs can no longer suspend for defiance. Current law prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten through third grade, inclusive, and recommending the expulsion of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12, inclusive, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of school personnel. Effective July 1, 2020, the bill would apply the

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provision to charter schools and additionally prohibit suspension of pupil enrolled in grades 4 and 5 for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of school personnel. Jenae said early structure and intervention becomes even more important to meet the demands of this law.

- SJR 8 Special education funding: measure is chaptered. Will memorialize the Congress and the President of the Unites States to enact IDEA Full Funding Act during the current session of Congress to fully fund the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- SR 37 Relative to the Day of the Teacher: measure resolves May 8, 2019 be proclaimed Day of the Teacher.

8.2 Disproportionality Training Update

Jenae Holtz called on Colette Garland to report additional information from the September 4, 2019 meeting with Dr. Jon Eyler.

Colette shared that Dr. Eyler is a CDE consultant, and CEO of Collaborative Learning Solutions. She highlighted the following points:

- Dr. Eyler spoke about data integrity and drilling down to the root causes of disproportionality.
- He also encouraged all LEAs to look at data early to ensure the correct data is entered in databases. LEA policies, procedures, and processes should be reviewed in case it is not the data causing disproportionality.
- At CLSteam.net there is free C2C Validator software that allows LEAs to enter their data to see if they are heading towards disproportionality. ShapeMyDistrict.com also has the C2C Validator. Colette will email two websites as well as the padlet information.

Bonnie Garcia shared that if a student is in a county class that is located on a district school site, the student does not have to be marked as receiving services at a separate school.

Jenae said it is important to review data to stay out of disproportionality. She said at a future meeting, the committee will look at the databases to review information.

8.3 Inland Regional Center Cross Training Update

Jenae Holtz reported information received at September 19, 2019 Inland Regional Center (IRC) Cross Training. She shared that high desert IRC program managers and case managers attended and shared good information for all who work with any regional centers. There was transparency as both agencies shared concerns. Jenae told IRC that D/M SELPA may not always agree with what is requested by parents and/or IRC in IEP meetings but requested IRC involve D/M SELPA in situations before advising parents to go to due process. It was also requested that D/M SELPA be invited to IEPs if it is expected to be a contentious situation. There will be another meeting with IRC on January 16, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. that will include special education directors.

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Jennifer Rountree shared that IRC staff do want to collaborate with CAHELP for the benefit of the children.

Jenae said she shared the purpose of Community Advisory Committee (CAC) with IRC and asked them to encourage their parents to attend the quarterly meetings.

Bonnie Garcia said IRC also shared how they obtain their advocates. IRC has three advocates they hire when they can no longer provide the support to the family.

Jenae reported there was also conversation about requests for 1:1 aides and using data to support 1:1 and other services.

Adrien Faamausili said the meeting brought an understanding of the commonalities between the agencies. He also said their perception of D/M SELPA seemed to change from that of an enforcer role to that of a supportive role.

8.4 Angel Sense – Listening Devices

Jenae Holtz shared information regarding listening devices on school grounds. Some students are using listening devices that record everything occurring on campus and specifically in the classroom. There are great concerns regarding this. Jenae reported it is acceptable to send a letter to the parents of students restricting the use of listening devices. She provided a sample letter from Temecula Valley Unified School District that provides California Education Code as well as Penal Code.

Debbie Tarver said this also falls under the smart phone ban that recently passed. The bill states students are not allowed to bring smart phones to school unless there is a medical condition. If there is a medical condition allowing the phone on campus, the phone must be turned off and in the student's backpack. Debbie continued if the phone is not in the backpack, the school can confiscate it and is not responsible for any damage to the phone. Each LEA will determine their use of smart phones and develop policies. Each LEA should develop their policy on the use of smart phones.

8.5 CALPADS Update

Jenae Holtz called on Colette Garland to provide a CALPADS update.

Colette reported on the CASEMIS to CALPADS meeting that took place on September 16, 2019. She said there were many questions that will be presented to CDE. Colette stated D/M Charter SELPA enters most of the charter school's data. She continued that the testing of data entry is expected to begin on Monday, September 23. If needed, adjustments will be made to Web IEP.

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8.6 CAPTAIN Content Lead

Jenae Holtz shared information regarding the California Autism Professional Training and Information Network (CAPTAIN) Content Lead. She said each SELPA has a certain number of representatives. Jenae said California designated funds for content leads in certain areas for SELPAs to apply for. Marin County applied for the State Lead in the area of autism then developed a proposal to have regional leads. Jennifer Rountree applied and was accepted as a regional lead. Part of the requirement as regional lead is to share trainings, coaching, mentoring in the region beyond D/M SELPA.

Jennifer Rountree shared part of her role is meeting with other leaders across the state at least twice per month to talk about how supports are being offered, checking for implementation and fidelity based on evidence-based practices, and supporting children with autism through their lifetime. The team will also look at interconnecting with different agencies, parents, and communities.

8.7 Low Incidence Equipment (LIE) – Law, Policy and Procedure

Jenae Holtz reported that at the August D/M SELPA Steering meeting, it was asked if low incidence equipment (LIE) funding could be used for general education students. Jenae confirmed LIE cannot be used for general education supports based on California Education Code. The D/M Charter SELPA policy lists the California Education Code pertaining to the issue.

8.8 Desert/Mountain Children's Center Client Services Reports

Jenae Holtz presented the Desert/Mountain Children's Center (DMCC) monthly reports. She asked to be notified of any changes.

8.9 Professional Learning Summary

Kathleen Peters presented the D/M Charter SELPA's professional learning summary. She shared a Directors' Training is scheduled for October 18, 2019 titled Barriers to FAPE. This training is being offered based on a poll of directors last year.

Kathleen continued that on September 23, 2019 at 9:00 a.m-11:00 a.m., attorney Megan Moore will present on the 504 Plan. She said that a 504 Plan is a general education function but there is a large overlap with special education and based on the requests of LEAs the SELPA will provide the training through Ms. Moore.

8.10 Resolution Support Services Summary

Kathleen Peters presented the D/M Charter SELPA's resolution support services summary. She shared that a civil filing can come out of an IEP, which is part of the 504 Plan training scheduled for September 23, 2019. Kathleen shared that there are several students in the high desert region

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that are not attending school because the parents do not believe the child's needs are being met properly. She said that if a parent is refusing to bring their student to school, the directors should contact their program specialist or Kathleen about avenues to protect the LEA while the student's placement is resolved. It is the student's time out of school that can lead to civil filings.

8.11 Prevention and Intervention Information

Jenae Holtz presented information regarding Prevention and Intervention. The Role of Universal Screening in Tiered Systems of Support is a full training to assist LEAs and schools in creating the system and process for social emotional and behavioral screening. The School Psychologists will be receiving the next overview of the process and are recommended to attend as well as district and site team members. Universal screening is a key component in the MTSS process as well as a component of the Triage grant.

Jenae continued that Interconnecting Systems: School Based Mental Health Supports and MTSS is a training to assist districts in their next steps toward implementing an interconnected system.

Jenae also shared The Interconnected Systems Framework fact sheets are the newest informational sheets released nationally to assist in the full-scale implementation of interconnecting systems and more effectively utilizing resources for service to students. The training above will assist in utilizing these tools.

Jenae reported the Policy Brief is 2019 updated research showing the connections and benefits of implementation with fidelity in PBIS, social emotional learning, and Restorative Practices to reduce suspensions.

Jenae shared the abstract from Exceptional Children and the current research completed in California. She highlighted researchers "found statistically significantly fewer out-of-school suspensions and days missed due to out-of-school suspensions across all students. Students with disabilities were statistically significantly less likely to be sent to alternative settings due to behavior in schools implementing SWPBIS with fidelity...".

Jenae presented data charts for D/M SELPA that show an increase in the higher levels of PBIS recognition which demonstrates the increase of the fidelity of implementation. Along with this chart is the bar graph demonstrating the percentages at each level are higher than the state average for implementation.

Jenae concluded by reminding the committee that on September 24 at Granite Hills High School, the D/M SELPA PBIS team is recognizing the California PBIS Coalition recognized schools that serve in the desert/mountain region.

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8.12 Compliance Update

Peggy Dunn presented an update on compliance items from the California Department of Education (CDE):

- Performance Indicator Review (PIR) continuing to wait on status update from CDE. CDE has advised it will be a lengthy wait due to the number of submissions to review.
- 2017-19 Disproportionality Follow-Up Student List for Desert Trails was submitted last week. The LEA is to confirm with Susan Olsen, CDE FMTA and send the final list to Colette Garland. Colette will provide CDE view-only access to Web IEP.
- 2018-19 Disproportionality Web IEP access was given to Susan Olsen on August 30, 2019 for Aveson Global Academy. Disproportionality Review must be completed by October 30, 2019. Peggy referred the LEAs to the secure emails they receive from CDE for directions to certify information.

Colette Garland reported the next MIS Users meeting is scheduled for October 15, 2019 with the focus on CASEMIS 2 CALPADS (C2C). The meeting will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Colette continued that the registration link will be emailed to the MIS and CALPADS users in the following week.

Colette added there will be an additional MIS Users meeting on November 15, 2019, 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. There will be further collaboration and a workshop regarding C2C as well as discussion on the submission process and status. Colette said she would like to receive feedback from the LEAs at the November meeting as well as suggestions for changes.

Peggy reported the Compliance Monitoring Guide is being created and expected to be released in the next couple of months. Part of the guide will provide strategies for maintaining a compliant status.

Jenae Holtz said the Compliance Monitoring Guide will be a fluid document due to the ongoing changes implemented by the CDE.

8.13 Nonpublic School/Nonpublic Agency Updates

Peggy Dunn presented updates on nonpublic schools and nonpublic agencies. She shared that D/M SELPA provides support and oversight to Desert View nonpublic school and Bright Futures nonpublic school. Peggy said creating additional classrooms for students with severe autism is in process.

Jenae Holtz stated charter schools are not exempt from nonpublic school placement so it is good to be aware of the options.

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8.14 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) Update

Karina Quezada presented California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) updates. She said the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) has been in place for approximately two years. The state is currently field testing a computer-based version. Karina shared the stated is hopeful the new version will be fully operational by the 2020-21 school year. She confirmed the computer-based testing will be available starting at the kindergarten level. There will also be a component for students who are new to the county to assess if they are able to navigate a computer.

Karina continued that she trained on the ELPAC alternate test Ventura County Comprehensive Alternate Language Proficiency Survey (VCAALPS) today and the training will be offered again later in the year. Karina said CDE is developing alternate ELPAC for students with severe cognitive delays. She reported there have been two changes to Accessibility Resources: illustration glossaries, and medical support.

Karina reported that California exceeded the 1% threshold on alternate assessments in 2017-18. As a result, all LEAs must submit participation rates for alternate assessments whether they exceeded the 1% or not.

8.15 CAPTAIN Quarterly Collaboration Meetings

Jennifer Rountree discussed CAPTAIN and the addition of the Quarterly Collaboration Meetings. She shared the quarterly meeting dates and said anyone is welcome to attend that is involved with students with autism. The meetings will be held at Desert Mountain Education Service Center, 2:00 p.m.- 4:00 p.m. and teleconferencing will be available.

9.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

- 9.1 Monthly Occupational & Physical Therapy Services Reports
- 9.2 Upcoming Professional Learning Opportunities

Karina Quezada highlighted upcoming Region 10 Alternative Dispute Resolution training of Lost in Translation: Cross-Cultural Dispute Resolution in Special Education. The training is on November 14, 2019, 8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. at the East Valley SELPA.

Bonnie Garcia highlighted Transforming School Culture training. The training takes place on November 22, 2019, 8:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. in Ontario at the Carpenter's Training Center.

10.0 STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS COMMENTS / REPORTS

None.

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11.0 CEO COMMENTS

None.

12.0 MATTERS BROUGHT BY CITIZENS

None.

13.0 ADJOURNMENT

Having no further business to discuss, a motion was made by Debbie Tarver, seconded by Callie Moreno to adjourn the meeting. A vote was taken and the following carried: 7:0: Ayes: Members Giraldo, Moreno, Stepner, Tarver (DTPA), Tarver (LEPA), Waisman, Yancy, Nays: None, Abstentions: None.

The next regular meeting of the Desert/Mountain SELPA Steering Committee will be held on Thursday, October 17, at 1:00 p.m., at the Desert Mountain Educational Service Center, Poppy/Willow Room, 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley, CA 92307.

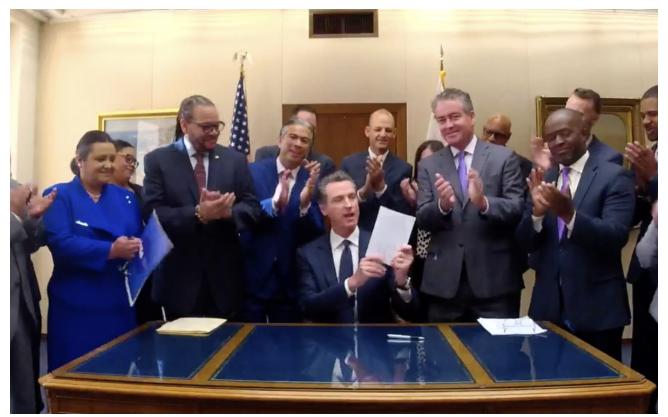
Individuals requiring special accommodations for disabilities are requested to contact Jamie Adkins at (760) 955-3555, at least seven days prior to the date of this meeting.



New era for charter schools: Newsom signs bill after negotiations

Districts can now consider a new charter school's financial impact

OCTOBER 3, 2019 I JOHN FENSTERWALD



CREDIT: GOV. NEWSOM'S FACEBOOK FEED

ov. Gavin Newsom signed into law Thursday <u>a comprehensive rewrite</u> of the charter school that will expand the authority of local school boards to reject new charter schools while requiring that they more clearly justify their reasons for doing so.

Newsom's staff negotiated the revisions during weeks of tense discussions with organizations that for years have been battling over the growth of charter schools in California. But at the signing ceremony

GOING DEEPER

For more on EdSource's extensive coverage of the bill:

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for Assembly Bill 1505, the leaders of the two main antagonists, the California Teachers Association and the California Charter Schools Association, stood side by side next to him, smiled appreciatively and thanked the governor for a compromise that contains elements they like.

"The fact that you are standing together makes me proud as a Californian,"

Newsom told CTA President E. Toby Boyd and charter schools association President

- Final text of Assembly Bill 1505
- California's charter schools soon to enter an uneasy era
- Governor, lawmakers agree on new controls on California charter schools
- Governor's team jumps into fray over contested charter school bill
- Proposed legislation would substantially curb growth of California charter schools

and CEO Myrna Castrejón. He said that he hoped that the trust built during the negotiations would lead to further collaboration.

Calling the law a significant achievement, Newsom said, "This is what policy-making is about — the nitty gritty work of moving the needle and making a difference for millions of kids." They had been affected, he said, by disputes over charter schools "that continued to fester and became front and center in our education debate."

"We've made significant progress on behalf of our students. Today's a good day." Boyd said. "We made monumental changes to improve outdated and broken charter schools laws. Students in taxpayers have paid the price."

The bill "affirms that high quality charter schools are here to stay," Castrejón said. "AB 1505 also recognizes that existing and future charter schools are critical lever to close California's continuing and persistent achievement gap."

Newsom said he also appreciated the efforts of Assemblyman Patrick O'Donnell, D-Long Beach, who sponsored AB 1505, and State Superintendent of Public Schools Tony Thurmond, who convened a task force on charter school reforms that Newsom created. Some of the recommendations were in the revised bill.

Brokering a deal proved to be one of Newsom's biggest challenges in his first year. He had

called for more transparency in charter school operations during his gubernatorial campaign, and, in one of his first actions as governor, shepherded legislation to require charter schools to follow the state's open meetings, public records and conflict of interest laws.

But, while re-examining the law, he didn't support giving local districts carte blanche power to deny new charter schools, as called for in the early versions of O'Donnell's bill. Castrejón had called the bill an "existential threat" to the state's charter schools.

With more than 1,300 charter schools serving more 10 percent of the state's 6 million public school students, charter schools have expanded rapidly during the past two decades. But faced with rising costs and loss of students to charter schools, urban districts where charter schools are concentrated blamed them for their financial troubles and demanded a moratorium on new charters.

The new law will revamp important sections of the charter school law covering approvals, renewals and appeals of denials. The biggest change will permit charter authorizers – school boards and county offices of education – to consider for the first time the potential financial impact of charter schools as a factor in turning down a proposal. That's a huge win for districts and the CTA.

Those districts certified as financially troubled or facing a possible state takeover will be able to deny a new charter school automatically. Others will have to document that the charter school will "substantially undermine" existing services and programs or that it will duplicate a program already offered in a "reasonably" nearby school with the capacity to serve more students.

Other changes pushed by the CTA and the California School Boards Association include all but eliminating a second level of appeal to the State Board of Education, clearer grounds for closing down poorly performing charter schools and, at O'Donnell's insistence, a requirement that all teachers in charter schools obtain a teaching credential. Only those teaching core academic subjects, such as math, science and English language arts, have had to be credentialed.

The charter schools association had the most at stake with the retirement of former Gov. Jerry Brown, the founder of two charter schools in Oakland, who opposed any changes to the charter school law. It had gambled and lost big when it criticized Newsom as anticharter during the Democratic gubernatorial campaign last year and spent \$23 million on the failed campaign of former Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa.

While the organization didn't end up supporting the bill, it was satisfied that the new law preserves several protections:

- It keeps the right of a full appeal to a county office of education;
- Financial impact won't be a factor in a charter school's renewal unless the school wants to add additional grades;
- Even with districts' new ability to consider financial impact and other mitigating factors, the law will continue to say that districts shall approve charter petitions that satisfy the requirements of the law. Approval will be the default position.

Some charter school advocates are predicting that the law will be catastrophic. Districts that have ignored the law's requirements in the past will seize on the ambiguities in the language as an invitation for a denial, and some county boards will rubber stamp those decisions, they say.

How California's 1,000 school districts interpret the language and courts eventually rule will determine if they're right.

"No one is naïve. There are many parts of this legislation we believe will work in the best interests of our kids but it may turn out in the application will require some adjustments," Newsom said. "But that's the spirit I am speaking to at this moment. I want to maintain the level of cooperation and collaboration."

Comments

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AB-1505 Charter schools: petitions and renewals. (2019-2020)





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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2019

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2019

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 01, 2019

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 14, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE - 2019-2020 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

NO. 1505

Introduced by Assembly Members O'Donnell, Bonta, McCarty, and Smith (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Kalra) (Coauthor: Senator Skinner)

February 22, 2019

An act to amend Sections 47604.5, 47605, 47605.6, 47607, 47607.3, 47607.5, and 47632 of, to add Sections 47605.9 and 47607.8 to, to add and repeal Sections 47605.4, 47607.2, and 47612.7 of, and to repeal Section 47605.8 of, the Education Code, relating to charter schools.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1505, O'Donnell. Charter schools: petitions and renewals.

(1) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes the establishment and operation of charter schools. Existing law generally requires a petition to establish a charter school to be submitted to the governing board of a school district, and, under specified circumstances, authorizes a petition to be submitted to and approved by a county board of education or the State Board of Education. Existing law authorizes a county board of education to approve a petition for the operation of a charter school that operates at one or more sites within the geographic boundaries of the county and that provides instructional services that are not generally provided by a county office of education. Existing law also authorizes a petition for the operation of a state charter school to be

submitted directly to the state board, and authorizes the state board to approve a charter for the operation of a state charter school that may operate at multiple sites throughout the state.

Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from denying a petition to establish a charter school unless it makes written factual findings in support of one or more specific findings.

Existing law authorizes a charter school to appeal a school district's decision to deny a petition for a charter to the county board of education and, if the county board of education upholds the decision, to appeal the county board of education's decision to the state board. Existing law authorizes a charter to be granted by a chartering authority under designated provisions for a period not to exceed 5 years. Existing law requires that charter renewals are for periods of 5 years.

This bill would revise and recast numerous provisions relating to the submission of petitions to establish charter schools, the appeal to county boards of education and to the state board of decisions of the governing boards of school districts to deny approval or renewal of charter schools, and the revocation of charters by chartering authorities. The bill would specify criteria and procedures for the consideration and determination of these issues.

The bill would require that a petition to establish a charter school be submitted only to the governing board of the school district or county office of education within the boundaries of which the charter school proposes to locate.

The bill would authorize a chartering authority to deny renewal of a charter school upon a finding that the school is demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition due to substantial fiscal or governance factors, or is not serving all pupils who wish to attend, as specified.

The bill would prohibit, from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022, inclusive, the approval of a petition for the establishment of a new charter school offering nonclassroom-based instruction and funded as specified.

(2) Existing law requires teachers in charter schools to hold a Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document equivalent to what a teacher in other public schools would be required to hold.

This bill would instead require teachers in charter schools to hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment, except that a person employed as a teacher in a charter school during the 2019–20 school year would have until July 1, 2025, to obtain that certificate, permit, or other document. The bill would require all teachers in charter schools to satisfy specified requirements for professional fitness by July 1, 2020. The bill would require the commission, by June 30, 2022, to conduct a comprehensive study to examine whether existing certificates, permits, or other documents adequately address the needs for noncore, noncollege preparatory courses in all schools and, if necessary, to make recommendations to appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

The bill would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Board of Education, to collect data to track the implementation of the changes in law enacted by the bill.

(3) This bill would prohibit certain provisions of the Education Code from being waived by the State Board of Education. The bill, except for the provisions (A) relating to prohibition of the approval of a petition for the establishment of certain new charter schools between January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2022, as described above, and (B) relating to the reimbursement of state-mandated costs, would become operative on July 1, 2020. The bill would also make conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

To the extent the bill would impose additional requirements on local educational agencies and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

- (4) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 47605 of the Education Code proposed by AB 1507 and AB 1595, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1507 or AB 1595, or both, are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
- (5) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 47605.6 of the Education Code proposed by AB 1595, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1595 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.
- (6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 47604.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- **47604.5**. The state board may, based upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, take appropriate action, including, but not limited to, revocation of the charter school's charter, when the state board finds any of the following:
- (a) Gross financial mismanagement that jeopardizes the financial stability of the charter school.
- (b) Illegal or substantially improper use of charter school funds for the personal benefit of any officer, director, or fiduciary of the charter school.
- (c) Substantial and sustained departure from measurably successful practices such that continued departure would jeopardize the educational development of the charter school's pupils.
- (d) Failure to improve pupil outcomes across multiple state and school priorities identified in the charter pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 47605 or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 47605.6.
- (e) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 2. Section 47605 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- **47605.** (a) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a petition for the establishment of a charter school within a school district may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. A petition for the establishment of a charter school shall identify a single charter school that will operate within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school may propose to operate at multiple sites within the school district if each location is identified in the charter school petition. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or legal guardians of pupils that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the charter school for its first year of operation.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the charter school during its first year of operation.
- (2) A petition that proposes to convert an existing public school to a charter school that would not be eligible for a loan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41365 may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after the petition is signed by not less than 50 percent of the permanent status teachers currently employed at the public school to be converted.
- (3) A petition shall include a prominent statement that a signature on the petition means that the parent or legal guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels shall request a material revision to its charter and shall notify the chartering authority of those additional locations or grade levels. The chartering authority shall consider whether to approve those additional locations or grade levels at an open, public meeting. If the additional locations or grade levels are approved pursuant to the standards and criteria described in subdivision (c), there shall be a material revision to the charter school's charter.
- (5) A charter school that is unable to locate within the jurisdiction of the chartering school district may establish one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located, if the school district within the jurisdiction of which the charter school proposes to operate is notified in advance of the charter petition approval, the county superintendent of schools and the Superintendent are notified of the location of the charter school before it commences operations, and either of the following circumstances exists:

- (A) The school has attempted to locate a single site or facility to house the entire program, but a site or facility is unavailable in the area in which the school chooses to locate.
- (B) The site is needed for temporary use during a construction or expansion project.
- (6) Commencing January 1, 2003, a petition to establish a charter school shall not be approved to serve pupils in a grade level that is not served by the school district of the governing board considering the petition, unless the petition proposes to serve pupils in all of the grade levels served by that school district.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the governing board of the school district shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers employed by the school district, other employees of the school district, and parents. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the governing board of the school district shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition, provided, however, that the date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the governing board of the school district for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision on the day the petitioner submits a petition to the district office, along with a signed certification that the petitioner deems the petition to be complete. The governing board of the school district shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings and, if applicable, the certification from the county superintendent of schools prepared pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings.
- (c) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools pursuant to this section, the chartering authority shall be guided by the intent of the Legislature that charter schools are and should become an integral part of the California educational system and that the establishment of charter schools should be encouraged. The governing board of the school district shall grant a charter for the operation of a school under this part if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and with the interests of the community in which the school is proposing to locate. The governing board of the school district shall consider the academic needs of the pupils the school proposes to serve. The governing board of the school district shall not deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless it makes written factual findings, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support one or more of the following findings:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.
- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.
- (iii) If the proposed charter school will serve high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will inform parents about the transferability of courses to other public high schools and the eligibility of courses to meet college entrance requirements. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered transferable and courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the "A to G" admissions criteria may be considered to meet college entrance requirements.

- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and attitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (E) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (F) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282 and procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (G) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils, as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (H) Admission policies and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, which shall employ generally accepted accounting principles, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the chartering authority.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:
- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.
- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.
- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth,

the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).

- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter schools will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the school district who choose not to attend charter schools.
- (M) The rights of an employee of the school district upon leaving the employment of the school district to work in a charter school, and of any rights of return to the school district after employment at a charter school.
- (N) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the chartering authority to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (O) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.
- (6) The petition does not contain a declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (7) The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate. Analysis of this finding shall include consideration of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A written factual finding under this paragraph shall detail specific facts and circumstances that analyze and consider the following factors:
- (A) The extent to which the proposed charter school would substantially undermine existing services, academic offerings, or programmatic offerings.
- (B) Whether the proposed charter school would duplicate a program currently offered within the school district and the existing program has sufficient capacity for the pupils proposed to be served within reasonable proximity to where the charter school intends to locate.
- (8) The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A school district satisfies this paragraph if it has a qualified interim certification pursuant to Section 1240 and the county superintendent of schools, in consultation with the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team, certifies that approving the charter school would result in the school district having a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, has a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, or is under state receivership. Charter schools proposed in a school district satisfying one of these conditions shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption of denial.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall, on a regular basis, consult with their parents, legal guardians, and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against a pupil on the basis of the characteristics listed in Section 220. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of the pupil's parent or legal guardian, within this state, except that an existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school under this part shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to pupils who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.
- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity,

attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:

- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the chartering authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and shall not take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days, and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.
- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.
- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall not require an employee of the school district to be employed in

a charter school.

- (g) The governing board of a school district shall not require a pupil enrolled in the school district to attend a charter school.
- (h) The governing board of a school district shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school and upon the school district. The description of the facilities to be used by the charter school shall specify where the charter school intends to locate. The petitioner or petitioners also shall be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the school district, the governing board of the school district shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the governing board of the school district, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the applicable county superintendent of schools, the department, and the state board.
- (k) (1) (A) (i) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the county board of education within 30 days of a denial by the governing board of the school district. At the same time the petition is submitted to the county board of education, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition to the school district. The county board of education shall review the petition pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c). If the petition submitted on appeal contains new or different material terms, the county board of education shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district for reconsideration, which shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education.
- (ii) The county board of education shall review the appeal petition pursuant to subdivision (c). If the denial of the petition was made pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), the county board of education shall also review the school district's findings pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c).
- (iii) As used in this subdivision, "material terms" of the petition means the signatures, affirmations, disclosures, documents, and descriptions described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (h), but shall not include minor administrative updates to the petition or related documents due to changes in circumstances based on the passage of time related to fiscal affairs, facilities arrangements, or state law, or to reflect the county board of education as the chartering authority.
- (B) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition and the county lacks an independent county board of education, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the state board. The state board shall review the petition pursuant to this paragraph. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (2) If the county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner may appeal that denial to the state board.
- (A) The petitioner shall submit the petition to the state board within 30 days of a denial by the county board of education. The petitioner shall include the findings and documentary record from the governing board of the school district and the county board of education and a written submission detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both, abused their discretion. The governing board of the school district and county board of education shall prepare the documentary record, including transcripts of the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district and county board of education denied the charter, at the request of the petitioner. The documentary record shall be prepared by the governing board of the school district and county board of education no later than 10 business days after the request of the petitioner is made. At the same time the petition and supporting

documentation is submitted to the state board, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition and supporting documentation to the school district and the county board of education.

- (B) If the appeal contains new or different material terms, as defined in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the state board shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district to which the petition was submitted for reconsideration. The governing board of the school district shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition to the state board.
- (C) Within 30 days of receipt of the appeal submitted to the state board, the governing board of the school district or county board of education may submit a written opposition to the state board detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education did not abuse its discretion in denying the petition. The governing board of the school district or the county board of education may submit supporting documentation or evidence from the documentary record that was considered by the governing board of the school district or the county board of education.
- (D) The state board's Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall hold a public hearing to review the appeal and documentary record. Based on its review, the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall submit a recommendation to the state board whether there is sufficient evidence to hear the appeal or to summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools does not submit a recommendation to the state board, the state board shall consider the appeal, and shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record at a regular public meeting of the state board.
- (E) The state board shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the state board hears the appeal, the state board may affirm the determination of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both of those determinations, or may reverse only upon a determination that there was an abuse of discretion. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, either the governing board of the school district or the county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (3) A charter school for which a charter is granted by either the county board of education or the state board based on an appeal pursuant to this subdivision shall qualify fully as a charter school for all funding and other purposes of this part.
- (4) A charter school that receives approval of its petition from a county board of education or from the state board on appeal shall be subject to the same requirements concerning geographic location to which it would otherwise be subject if it received approval from the chartering authority to which it originally submitted its petition. A charter petition that is submitted to either a county board of education or to the state board shall meet all otherwise applicable petition requirements, including the identification of the proposed site or sites where the charter school will operate.
- (5) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petition or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located, the department, and the state board.
- (6) If either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on a petition within 180 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the petition shall be subject to judicial review.
- (I) Teachers in charter schools shall hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and are subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.
- (2) By July 1, 2020, all teachers in charter schools shall obtain a certificate of clearance and satisfy the requirements for professional fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.
- (3) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the

holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools and shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.

- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c), to its chartering authority, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited, unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering authority, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering authority pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement, but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 2.1. Section 47605 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- **47605.** (a) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a petition for the establishment of a charter school within a school district may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. A petition for the establishment of a charter school shall identify a single charter school that will operate within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school may propose to operate at multiple sites within the school district if each location is identified in the charter school petition. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or legal guardians of pupils that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the charter school for its first year of operation.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the charter school during its first year of operation.
- (2) A petition that proposes to convert an existing public school to a charter school that would not be eligible for a loan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41365 may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after the petition is signed by not less than 50 percent of the permanent status teachers currently employed at the public school to be converted.
- (3) A petition shall include a prominent statement that a signature on the petition means that the parent or legal guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels shall request a material revision to its charter and shall notify the chartering authority of those additional locations or grade levels. The chartering authority shall consider whether to approve those additional locations or grade levels at an open, public meeting. If the additional locations or grade levels are approved pursuant to the standards and criteria described in subdivision (c), there shall be a material revision to the charter school's charter.
- (5) (A) A charter school that established one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located before January 1, 2020, may continue to operate that site until the charter school submits a request for the renewal of its charter petition. To continue operating the site, the charter school shall do either of the following:
- (i) First, before submitting the request for the renewal of the charter petition, obtain approval in writing from the school district where the site is operating.
- (ii) Submit a request for the renewal of the charter petition pursuant to Section 47607 to the school district in which the charter school is located.
- (B) If a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency is issued in accordance with the federal Robert

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- T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.) for an area in which a charter schoolsite is located and operating, the charter school, for not more than five years, may relocate that site outside the area subject to the Presidential declaration if the charter school first obtains the written approval of the school district where the site is being relocated to.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a charter school was relocated from December 31, 2016, to December 31, 2019, inclusive, due to a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency in accordance with the federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.), that charter school shall be allowed to return to its original campus location in perpetuity.
- (D) A charter school located on a federally recognized California Indian reservation or rancheria or operated by a federally recognized California Indian tribe shall be exempt from the provisions of this paragraph.
- (E) The department shall regard as a continuing charter school for all purposes a charter school that was granted approval of its petition, that was providing educational services to pupils prior to October 1, 2019, and is authorized by a different chartering authority due to changes to this paragraph that took effect January 1, 2020.
- (6) Commencing January 1, 2003, a petition to establish a charter school shall not be approved to serve pupils in a grade level that is not served by the school district of the governing board considering the petition, unless the petition proposes to serve pupils in all of the grade levels served by that school district.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the governing board of the school district shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers employed by the school district, other employees of the school district, and parents. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the governing board of the school district shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition, provided, however, that the date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the governing board of the school district for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision on the day the petitioner submits a petition to the district office, along with a signed certification that the petitioner deems the petition to be complete. The governing board of the school district shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings and, if applicable, the certification from the county superintendent of schools prepared pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings.
- (c) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools pursuant to this section, the chartering authority shall be guided by the intent of the Legislature that charter schools are and should become an integral part of the California educational system and that the establishment of charter schools should be encouraged. The governing board of the school district shall grant a charter for the operation of a school under this part if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and with the interests of the community in which the school is proposing to locate. The governing board of the school district shall consider the academic needs of the pupils the school proposes to serve. The governing board of the school district shall not deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless it makes written factual findings, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support one or more of the following findings:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.
- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to

Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.

- (iii) If the proposed charter school will serve high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will inform parents about the transferability of courses to other public high schools and the eligibility of courses to meet college entrance requirements. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered transferable and courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the "A to G" admissions criteria may be considered to meet college entrance requirements.
- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and attitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (E) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (F) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282 and procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (G) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils, as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (H) Admission policies and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, which shall employ generally accepted accounting principles, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the chartering authority.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:
- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.

- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.
- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter schools will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the school district who choose not to attend charter schools.
- (M) The rights of an employee of the school district upon leaving the employment of the school district to work in a charter school, and of any rights of return to the school district after employment at a charter school.
- (N) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the chartering authority to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (O) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.
- (6) The petition does not contain a declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (7) The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate. Analysis of this finding shall include consideration of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A written factual finding under this paragraph shall detail specific facts and circumstances that analyze and consider the following factors:
- (A) The extent to which the proposed charter school would substantially undermine existing services, academic offerings, or programmatic offerings.
- (B) Whether the proposed charter school would duplicate a program currently offered within the school district and the existing program has sufficient capacity for the pupils proposed to be served within reasonable proximity to where the charter school intends to locate.
- (8) The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A school district satisfies this paragraph if it has a qualified interim certification pursuant to Section 1240 and the county superintendent of schools, in consultation with the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team, certifies that approving the charter school would result in the school district having a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, has a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, or is under state receivership. Charter schools proposed in a school district satisfying one of these conditions shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption of denial.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall, on a regular basis, consult with their parents, legal guardians, and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.

- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against a pupil on the basis of the characteristics listed in Section 220. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of that pupil's parent or legal guardian, within this state, except that an existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school under this part shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to pupils who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.
- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the chartering authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and shall not take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days, and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.
- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.

- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall not require an employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.
- (g) The governing board of a school district shall not require a pupil enrolled in the school district to attend a charter school.
- (h) The governing board of a school district shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school and upon the school district. The description of the facilities to be used by the charter school shall specify where the charter school intends to locate. The petitioner or petitioners also shall be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the school district, the governing board of the school district shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the governing board of the school district, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the applicable county superintendent of schools, the department, and the state board.
- (k) (1) (A) (i) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the county board of education within 30 days of a denial by the governing board of the school district. At the same time the petition is submitted to the county board of education, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition to the school district. The county board of education shall review the petition pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c). If the petition submitted on appeal contains new or different material terms, the county board of education shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district for reconsideration, which shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education.
- (ii) The county board of education shall review the appeal petition pursuant to subdivision (c). If the denial of the petition was made pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), the county board of education shall also review the school district's findings pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c).
- (iii) As used in this subdivision, "material terms" of the petition means the signatures, affirmations, disclosures, documents, and descriptions described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (h), but shall not include minor administrative updates to the petition or related documents due to changes in circumstances based on the passage of time related to fiscal affairs, facilities arrangements, or state law, or to reflect the county board of education as the chartering authority.
- (B) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition and the county lacks an independent county board of education, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the state board. The state board shall review the petition pursuant to this paragraph. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.

- (2) If the county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner may appeal that denial to the state board.
- (A) The petitioner shall submit the petition to the state board within 30 days of a denial by the county board of education. The petitioner shall include the findings and documentary record from the governing board of the school district and the county board of education and a written submission detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both, abused their discretion. The governing board of the school district and county board of education shall prepare the documentary record, including transcripts of the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district and county board of education denied the charter, at the request of the petitioner. The documentary record shall be prepared by the governing board of the school district and county board of education no later than 10 business days after the request of the petitioner is made. At the same time the petition and supporting documentation is submitted to the state board, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition and supporting documentation to the school district and the county board of education.
- (B) If the appeal contains new or different material terms, as defined in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the state board shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district to which the petition was submitted for reconsideration. The governing board of the school district shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition to the state board.
- (C) Within 30 days of receipt of the appeal submitted to the state board, the governing board of the school district or county board of education may submit a written opposition to the state board detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education did not abuse its discretion in denying the petition. The governing board of the school district or the county board of education may submit supporting documentation or evidence from the documentary record that was considered by the governing board of the school district or the county board of education.
- (D) The state board's Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall hold a public hearing to review the appeal and documentary record. Based on its review, the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall submit a recommendation to the state board whether there is sufficient evidence to hear the appeal or to summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools does not submit a recommendation to the state board, the state board shall consider the appeal, and shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record at a regular public meeting of the state board.
- (E) The state board shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the state board hears the appeal, the state board may affirm the determination of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both of those determinations, or may reverse only upon a determination that there was an abuse of discretion. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, either the governing board of the school district or the county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (3) A charter school for which a charter is granted by either the county board of education or the state board based on an appeal pursuant to this subdivision shall qualify fully as a charter school for all funding and other purposes of this part.
- (4) A charter school that receives approval of its petition from a county board of education or from the state board on appeal shall be subject to the same requirements concerning geographic location to which it would otherwise be subject if it received approval from the chartering authority to which it originally submitted its petition. A charter petition that is submitted to either a county board of education or to the state board shall meet all otherwise applicable petition requirements, including the identification of the proposed site or sites where the charter school will operate.
- (5) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petition or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located, the department, and the state board.
- (6) If either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on a petition within 180 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the petition shall be subject to judicial review.
- (I) (1) Teachers in charter schools shall hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the

charter school and are subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.

- (2) By July 1, 2020, all teachers in charter schools shall obtain a certificate of clearance and satisfy the requirements for professional fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.
- (3) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools and shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c), to its chartering authority, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited, unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering authority, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering authority pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement, but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 2.2. Section 47605 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- **47605**. (a) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a petition for the establishment of a charter school within a school district may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. A petition for the establishment of a charter school shall identify a single charter school that will operate within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school may propose to operate at multiple sites within the school district if each location is identified in the charter school petition. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or legal guardians of pupils that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the charter school for its first year of operation.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the charter school during its first year of operation.
- (2) A petition that proposes to convert an existing public school to a charter school that would not be eligible for a loan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41365 may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after the petition is signed by not less than 50 percent of the permanent status teachers currently employed at the public school to be converted.
- (3) A petition shall include a prominent statement that a signature on the petition means that the parent or legal guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels shall request a material revision to its charter and shall notify the chartering authority of those additional locations or grade levels. The chartering authority shall consider whether to approve those additional locations or grade levels at an open, public meeting. If the additional locations or grade levels are approved pursuant to the standards and criteria described in subdivision (c), there shall be a material revision to the charter school's charter.

- (5) A charter school that is unable to locate within the jurisdiction of the chartering school district may establish one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located, if the school district within the jurisdiction of which the charter school proposes to operate is notified in advance of the charter petition approval, the county superintendent of schools and the Superintendent are notified of the location of the charter school before it commences operations, and either of the following circumstances exists:
- (A) The school has attempted to locate a single site or facility to house the entire program, but a site or facility is unavailable in the area in which the school chooses to locate.
- (B) The site is needed for temporary use during a construction or expansion project.
- (6) Commencing January 1, 2003, a petition to establish a charter school shall not be approved to serve pupils in a grade level that is not served by the school district of the governing board considering the petition, unless the petition proposes to serve pupils in all of the grade levels served by that school district.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the governing board of the school district shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers employed by the school district, other employees of the school district, and parents. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the governing board of the school district shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition, provided, however, that the date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the governing board of the school district for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision on the day the petitioner submits a petition to the district office, along with a signed certification that the petitioner deems the petition to be complete. The governing board of the school district shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings and, if applicable, the certification from the county superintendent of schools prepared pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings.
- (c) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools pursuant to this section, the chartering authority shall be guided by the intent of the Legislature that charter schools are and should become an integral part of the California educational system and that the establishment of charter schools should be encouraged. The governing board of the school district shall grant a charter for the operation of a school under this part if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and with the interests of the community in which the school is proposing to locate. The governing board of the school district shall consider the academic needs of the pupils the school proposes to serve. The governing board of the school district shall not deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless it makes written factual findings, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support one or more of the following findings:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.
- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.
- (iii) If the proposed charter school will serve high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will

inform parents about the transferability of courses to other public high schools and the eligibility of courses to meet college entrance requirements. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered transferable and courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the "A to G" admissions criteria may be considered to meet college entrance requirements.

- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and attitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (E) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (F) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (J), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (G) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils, as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (H) Admission policies and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, which shall employ generally accepted accounting principles, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the chartering authority.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:
- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.
- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.

- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter schools will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the school district who choose not to attend charter schools.
- (M) The rights of an employee of the school district upon leaving the employment of the school district to work in a charter school, and of any rights of return to the school district after employment at a charter school.
- (N) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the chartering authority to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (O) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.
- (6) The petition does not contain a declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (7) The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate. Analysis of this finding shall include consideration of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A written factual finding under this paragraph shall detail specific facts and circumstances that analyze and consider the following factors:
- (A) The extent to which the proposed charter school would substantially undermine existing services, academic offerings, or programmatic offerings.
- (B) Whether the proposed charter school would duplicate a program currently offered within the school district and the existing program has sufficient capacity for the pupils proposed to be served within reasonable proximity to where the charter school intends to locate.
- (8) The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A school district satisfies this paragraph if it has a qualified interim certification pursuant to Section 1240 and the county superintendent of schools, in consultation with the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team, certifies that approving the charter school would result in the school district having a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, has a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, or is under state receivership. Charter schools proposed in a school district satisfying one of these conditions shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption of denial.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall, on a regular basis, consult with their parents, legal guardians, and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against a pupil on the basis of the characteristics listed in Section 220. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of that pupil, or of the pupil's parent or legal guardian, within this state, except that an existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school under this part shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission

preference to pupils who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.

- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the chartering authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and shall not take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days, and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.
- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.
- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).

- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall not require an employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.
- (g) The governing board of a school district shall not require a pupil enrolled in the school district to attend a charter school.
- (h) The governing board of a school district shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school and upon the school district. The description of the facilities to be used by the charter school shall specify where the charter school intends to locate. The petitioner or petitioners also shall be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the school district, the governing board of the school district shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the governing board of the school district, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the applicable county superintendent of schools, the department, and the state board.
- (k) (1) (A) (i) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the county board of education within 30 days of a denial by the governing board of the school district. At the same time the petition is submitted to the county board of education, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition to the school district. The county board of education shall review the petition pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c). If the petition submitted on appeal contains new or different material terms, the county board of education shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district for reconsideration, which shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education.
- (ii) The county board of education shall review the appeal petition pursuant to subdivision (c). If the denial of the petition was made pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), the county board of education shall also review the school district's findings pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c).
- (iii) As used in this subdivision, "material terms" of the petition means the signatures, affirmations, disclosures, documents, and descriptions described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (h), but shall not include minor administrative updates to the petition or related documents due to changes in circumstances based on the passage of time related to fiscal affairs, facilities arrangements, or state law, or to reflect the county board of education as the chartering authority.
- (B) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition and the county lacks an independent county board of education, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the state board. The state board shall review the petition pursuant to this paragraph. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (2) If the county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner may appeal that denial to the state board.
- (A) The petitioner shall submit the petition to the state board within 30 days of a denial by the county board of education. The petitioner shall include the findings and documentary record from the governing board of the school district and the county board of education and a written submission detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both, abused their discretion. The governing board of the school district and county board of education shall prepare

the documentary record, including transcripts of the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district and county board of education denied the charter, at the request of the petitioner. The documentary record shall be prepared by the governing board of the school district and county board of education no later than 10 business days after the request of the petitioner is made. At the same time the petition and supporting documentation is submitted to the state board, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition and supporting documentation to the school district and the county board of education.

- (B) If the appeal contains new or different material terms, as defined in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the state board shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district to which the petition was submitted for reconsideration. The governing board of the school district shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition to the state board.
- (C) Within 30 days of receipt of the appeal submitted to the state board, the governing board of the school district or county board of education may submit a written opposition to the state board detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education did not abuse its discretion in denying the petition. The governing board of the school district or the county board of education may submit supporting documentation or evidence from the documentary record that was considered by the governing board of the school district or the county board of education.
- (D) The state board's Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall hold a public hearing to review the appeal and documentary record. Based on its review, the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall submit a recommendation to the state board whether there is sufficient evidence to hear the appeal or to summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools does not submit a recommendation to the state board, the state board shall consider the appeal, and shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record at a regular public meeting of the state board.
- (E) The state board shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the state board hears the appeal, the state board may affirm the determination of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both of those determinations, or may reverse only upon a determination that there was an abuse of discretion. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, either the governing board of the school district or the county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (3) A charter school for which a charter is granted by either the county board of education or the state board based on an appeal pursuant to this subdivision shall qualify fully as a charter school for all funding and other purposes of this part.
- (4) A charter school that receives approval of its petition from a county board of education or from the state board on appeal shall be subject to the same requirements concerning geographic location to which it would otherwise be subject if it received approval from the chartering authority to which it originally submitted its petition. A charter petition that is submitted to either a county board of education or to the state board shall meet all otherwise applicable petition requirements, including the identification of the proposed site or sites where the charter school will operate.
- (5) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petition or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located, the department, and the state board.
- (6) If either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on a petition within 180 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the petition shall be subject to judicial review.
- (I) Teachers in charter schools shall hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and are subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.

- (2) By July 1, 2020, all teachers in charter schools shall obtain a certificate of clearance and satisfy the requirements for professional fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.
- (3) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools and shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c), to its chartering authority, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited, unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering authority, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering authority pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement, but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 2.3. Section 47605 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- **47605**. (a) (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), a petition for the establishment of a charter school within a school district may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. A petition for the establishment of a charter school shall identify a single charter school that will operate within the geographic boundaries of that school district. A charter school may propose to operate at multiple sites within the school district if each location is identified in the charter school petition. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or legal guardians of pupils that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the charter school for its first year of operation.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the charter school during its first year of operation.
- (2) A petition that proposes to convert an existing public school to a charter school that would not be eligible for a loan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41365 may be circulated by one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the governing board of the school district for review after the petition is signed by not less than 50 percent of the permanent status teachers currently employed at the public school to be converted.
- (3) A petition shall include a prominent statement that a signature on the petition means that the parent or legal guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels shall request a material revision to its charter and shall notify the chartering authority of those additional locations or grade levels. The chartering authority shall consider whether to approve those additional locations or grade levels at an open, public meeting. If the additional locations or grade levels are approved pursuant to the standards and criteria described in subdivision (c), they shall be a material revision to the charter school's charter.
- (5) (A) A charter school that established one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located before January 1, 2020, may continue to operate that site until the charter school submits a request for the renewal of its charter petition. To continue operating the site, the charter school shall do either of the following:
- (i) First, before submitting the request for the renewal of the charter petition, obtain approval in writing from the school district where the site is operating.

- (ii) Submit a request for the renewal of the charter petition pursuant to Section 47607 to the school district in which the charter school is located.
- (B) If a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency is issued in accordance with the federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.) for an area in which a charter schoolsite is located and operating, the charter school, for not more than five years, may relocate that site outside the area subject to the Presidential declaration if the charter school first obtains the written approval of the school district where the site is being relocated to.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a charter school was relocated from December 31, 2016, to December 31, 2019, inclusive, due to a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency in accordance with the federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.), that charter school shall be allowed to return to its original campus location in perpetuity.
- (D) A charter school located on a federally recognized California Indian reservation or rancheria or operated by a federally recognized California Indian tribe shall be exempt from the provisions of this paragraph.
- (E) The department shall regard as a continuing charter school for all purposes a charter school that was granted approval of its petition, that was providing educational services to pupils prior to October 1, 2019, and is authorized by a different chartering authority due to changes to this paragraph that took effect January 1, 2020.
- (6) Commencing January 1, 2003, a petition to establish a charter school shall not be approved to serve pupils in a grade level that is not served by the school district of the governing board considering the petition, unless the petition proposes to serve pupils in all of the grade levels served by that school district.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the governing board of the school district shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the governing board of the school district shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers employed by the school district, other employees of the school district, and parents. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the governing board of the school district shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition, provided, however, that the date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the governing board of the school district for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision on the day the petitioner submits a petition to the district office, along with a signed certification that the petitioner deems the petition to be complete. The governing board of the school district shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings and, if applicable, the certification from the county superintendent of schools prepared pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings.
- (c) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools pursuant to this section, the chartering authority shall be guided by the intent of the Legislature that charter schools are and should become an integral part of the California educational system and that the establishment of charter schools should be encouraged. The governing board of the school district shall grant a charter for the operation of a school under this part if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and with the interests of the community in which the school is proposing to locate. The governing board of the school district shall consider the academic needs of the pupils the school proposes to serve. The governing board of the school district shall not deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school unless it makes written factual findings, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support one or more of the following findings:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how

learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.

- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.
- (iii) If the proposed charter school will serve high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will inform parents about the transferability of courses to other public high schools and the eligibility of courses to meet college entrance requirements. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered transferable and courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the "A to G" admissions criteria may be considered to meet college entrance requirements.
- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and attitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (E) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (F) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (J), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (G) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils, as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (H) Admission policies and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, which shall employ generally accepted accounting principles, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the chartering authority.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:
- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if

the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.

- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.
- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter schools will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the school district who choose not to attend charter schools.
- (M) The rights of an employee of the school district upon leaving the employment of the school district to work in a charter school, and of any rights of return to the school district after employment at a charter school.
- (N) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the chartering authority to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (O) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of pupil records.
- (6) The petition does not contain a declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (7) The charter school is demonstrably unlikely to serve the interests of the entire community in which the school is proposing to locate. Analysis of this finding shall include consideration of the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A written factual finding under this paragraph shall detail specific facts and circumstances that analyze and consider the following factors:
- (A) The extent to which the proposed charter school would substantially undermine existing services, academic offerings, or programmatic offerings.
- (B) Whether the proposed charter school would duplicate a program currently offered within the school district and the existing program has sufficient capacity for the pupils proposed to be served within reasonable proximity to where the charter school intends to locate.
- (8) The school district is not positioned to absorb the fiscal impact of the proposed charter school. A school district satisfies this paragraph if it has a qualified interim certification pursuant to Section 1240 and the county superintendent of schools, in consultation with the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team, certifies that approving the charter school would result in the school district having a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, has a negative interim certification pursuant to Section 1240, or is under state receivership. Charter schools proposed in a school district satisfying one of these conditions shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption of denial.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.

- (2) Charter schools shall, on a regular basis, consult with their parents, legal guardians, and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against a pupil on the basis of the characteristics listed in Section 220. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of that pupil's parent or legal guardian, within this state, except that an existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school under this part shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to pupils who reside within the former attendance area of that public school.
- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the chartering authority shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and shall not take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days, and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.

- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.
- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall not require an employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.
- (g) The governing board of a school district shall not require a pupil enrolled in the school district to attend a charter school.
- (h) The governing board of a school district shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school and upon the school district. The description of the facilities to be used by the charter school shall specify where the charter school intends to locate. The petitioner or petitioners also shall be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the school district, the governing board of the school district shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the governing board of the school district, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the applicable county superintendent of schools, the department, and the state board.
- (k) (1) (A) (i) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the county board of education within 30 days of a denial by the governing board of the school district. At the same time the petition is submitted to the county board of education, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition to the school district. The county board of education shall review the petition pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c). If the petition submitted on appeal contains new or different material terms, the county board of education shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district for reconsideration, which shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the county board of education.
- (ii) The county board of education shall review the appeal petition pursuant to subdivision (c). If the denial of the petition was made pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c), the county board of education shall also review the school district's findings pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c).
- (iii) As used in this subdivision, "material terms" of the petition means the signatures, affirmations, disclosures, documents, and descriptions described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (h), but shall not include minor administrative updates to the petition or related documents due to changes in circumstances based on the passage of time related to fiscal affairs, facilities arrangements, or state law, or to reflect the county board of education as the chartering authority.
- (B) If the governing board of a school district denies a petition and the county lacks an independent county board of education, the petitioner may elect to submit the petition for the establishment of a charter school to the state board. The state board shall review the petition pursuant to this paragraph. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate the governing board of the school district in which

the charter school is located as the chartering authority.

- (2) If the county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner may appeal that denial to the state board.
- (A) The petitioner shall submit the petition to the state board within 30 days of a denial by the county board of education. The petitioner shall include the findings and documentary record from the governing board of the school district and the county board of education and a written submission detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both, abused their discretion. The governing board of the school district and county board of education shall prepare the documentary record, including transcripts of the public hearing at which the governing board of the school district and county board of education denied the charter, at the request of the petitioner. The documentary record shall be prepared by the governing board of the school district and county board of education no later than 10 business days after the request of the petitioner is made. At the same time the petition and supporting documentation is submitted to the state board, the petitioner shall also provide a copy of the petition and supporting documentation to the school district and the county board of education.
- (B) If the appeal contains new or different material terms, as defined in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the state board shall immediately remand the petition to the governing board of the school district to which the petition was submitted for reconsideration. The governing board of the school district shall grant or deny the petition within 30 days. If the governing board of the school district denies a petition after reconsideration, the petitioner may elect to resubmit the petition to the state board.
- (C) Within 30 days of receipt of the appeal submitted to the state board, the governing board of the school district or county board of education may submit a written opposition to the state board detailing, with specific citations to the documentary record, how the governing board of the school district or the county board of education did not abuse its discretion in denying the petition. The governing board of the school district or the county board of education may submit supporting documentation or evidence from the documentary record that was considered by the governing board of the school district or the county board of education.
- (D) The state board's Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall hold a public hearing to review the appeal and documentary record. Based on its review, the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools shall submit a recommendation to the state board whether there is sufficient evidence to hear the appeal or to summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the Advisory Commission on Charter Schools does not submit a recommendation to the state board, the state board shall consider the appeal, and shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record at a regular public meeting of the state board.
- (E) The state board shall either hear the appeal or summarily deny review of the appeal based on the documentary record. If the state board hears the appeal, the state board may affirm the determination of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, or both of those determinations, or may reverse only upon a determination that there was an abuse of discretion. If the denial of a charter petition is reversed by the state board, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, either the governing board of the school district or the county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority.
- (3) A charter school for which a charter is granted by either the county board of education or the state board based on an appeal pursuant to this subdivision shall qualify fully as a charter school for all funding and other purposes of this part.
- (4) A charter school that receives approval of its petition from a county board of education or from the state board on appeal shall be subject to the same requirements concerning geographic location to which it would otherwise be subject if it received approval from the chartering authority to which it originally submitted its petition. A charter petition that is submitted to either a county board of education or to the state board shall meet all otherwise applicable petition requirements, including the identification of the proposed site or sites where the charter school will operate.
- (5) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petition or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the governing board of the school district in which the charter school is located, the department, and the state board.
- (6) If either the county board of education or the state board fails to act on a petition within 180 days of receipt, the decision of the governing board of the school district to deny the petition shall be subject to judicial review.
- (I) (1) Teachers in charter schools shall hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other

document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and are subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.

- (2) By July 1, 2020, all teachers in charter schools shall obtain a certificate of clearance and satisfy the requirements for professional fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.
- (3) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools and shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c), to its chartering authority, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited, unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering authority, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering authority pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement, but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 3.** Section 47605.4 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- **47605.4.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (I) of Section 47605, teachers employed by charter schools during the 2019–20 school year shall have until July 1, 2025, to obtain the certificate required for the teacher's certificated assignment.
- (b) By June 30, 2022, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall conduct a comprehensive study to examine whether existing certificates, permits, or other documents adequately address the needs for noncore, noncollege preparatory courses in all schools. Based on the findings, the commission shall consider establishing new or modifying existing certificates, permits, or other documents and, if necessary, shall make recommendations to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- (c) Subdivision (a) does not lessen the requirements on charter schools regarding allegations of misconduct pursuant to Sections 44030.5, 44420, and 44940 of this code and Section 80303 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.
- **SEC. 4.** Section 47605.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- **47605.6.** (a) (1) In addition to the authority provided by Section 47605.5, a county board of education may also approve a petition for the operation of a charter school that operates at one or more sites within the geographic boundaries of the county and that provides instructional services that are not generally provided by a county office of education. A county board of education may approve a countywide charter only if it finds, in addition to the other requirements of this section, that the educational services to be provided by the charter school will offer services to a pupil population that will benefit from those services and that cannot be served as well by a charter school that operates in only one school district in the county. A petition for the establishment of a countywide charter school pursuant to this subdivision may be circulated throughout the county by any one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the county board of education for review after either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or guardians of pupils residing within the county that is

- equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the school for its first year of operation and each of the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to operate a facility has received at least 30 days' notice of the petitioner's intent to operate a charter school pursuant to this section.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the school during its first year of operation and each of the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to operate a facility has received at least 30 days' notice of the petitioner's intent to operate a charter school pursuant to this section.
- (2) An existing public school shall not be converted to a charter school in accordance with this section.
- (3) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to establish operations at additional sites within the geographic boundaries of the county board of education shall notify the school districts where those sites will be located. The charter school shall also request a material revision of its charter by the county board of education that approved its charter and the county board of education shall consider whether to approve those additional locations at an open, public meeting, held no sooner than 30 days following notification of the school districts where the sites will be located. If approved, the location of the approved sites shall be a material revision of the charter school's approved charter.
- (4) A petition shall include a prominent statement indicating that a signature on the petition means that the parent or guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the county board of education shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the county board of education shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers, parents or guardians, and the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to place school facilities. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the county board of education shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition. However, this date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the county board of education for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision when the petitioner submits a petition, in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), to the county office of education. The county board of education shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings, regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the county board of education will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the county board of education will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings. A county board of education may impose any additional requirements beyond those required by this section that it considers necessary for the sound operation of a countywide charter school. A county board of education may grant a charter for the operation of a charter school under this part only if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and that the charter school has reasonable justification for why it could not be established by petition to a school district pursuant to Section 47605. The county board of education shall deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school if it finds one or more of the following:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those pupils whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.
- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter

petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.

- (iii) If the proposed charter school will enroll high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will inform parents regarding the transferability of courses to other public high schools. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered to be transferable to other public high schools.
- (iv) If the proposed charter school will enroll high school pupils, information as to the manner in which the charter school will inform parents as to whether each individual course offered by the charter school meets college entrance requirements. Courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as satisfying their prerequisites for admission may be considered as meeting college entrance requirements for purposes of this clause.
- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and aptitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The location of each charter school facility that the petitioner proposes to operate.
- (E) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (F) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (G) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (H), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282 and procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (H) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the county board of education to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, in accordance with regulations established by the state board, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:
- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.

- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.
- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter school will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the county board of education to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (M) Admission policy and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (N) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the county who choose not to attend the charter school.
- (O) The rights of an employee of the county office of education, upon leaving the employment of the county office of education, to be employed by the charter school, and any rights of return to the county office of education that an employee may have upon leaving the employment of the charter school.
- (P) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of public records.
- (6) A declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public school employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of the Educational Employment Relations Act (Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (7) Any other basis that the county board of education finds justifies the denial of the petition.
- (c) A county board of education that approves a petition for the operation of a countywide charter may, as a condition of charter approval, enter into an agreement with a third party, at the expense of the charter school, to oversee, monitor, and report to the county board of education on the operations of the charter school. The county board of education may prescribe the aspects of the charter school's operations to be monitored by the third party and may prescribe appropriate requirements regarding the reporting of information concerning the operations of the charter school to the county board of education.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall on a regular basis consult with their parents and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against any pupil on the basis of ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or disability. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of the pupil's parent or guardian, within this state.
- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.

- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the county except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the county board of education shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and in no event shall take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.
- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.
- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The county board of education shall not require an employee of the county or a school district to be employed

in a charter school.

- (g) The county board of education shall not require a pupil enrolled in a county program to attend a charter school.
- (h) The county board of education shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school, any school district where the charter school may operate, and upon the county board of education. The petitioner or petitioners shall also be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the charter school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the county, the county board of education shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the school districts within the county, the Superintendent, and the state board.
- (k) If a county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner shall not elect to submit the petition for the establishment of the charter school to the state board.
- (I) (1) Teachers in charter schools shall be required to hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.
- (2) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent, financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), to the county office of education, the Controller, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering entity pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 4.5. Section 47605.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:

47605.6. (a) (1) In addition to the authority provided by Section 47605.5, a county board of education may also approve a petition for the operation of a charter school that operates at one or more sites within the geographic boundaries of the county and that provides instructional services that are not generally provided by a county office of education. A county board of education may approve a countywide charter only if it finds, in addition to the other requirements of this section, that the educational services to be provided by the charter school will offer services to a pupil population that will benefit from those services and that cannot be served as well by a charter school that operates in only one school district in the county. A petition for the establishment of a countywide

charter school pursuant to this subdivision may be circulated throughout the county by any one or more persons seeking to establish the charter school. The petition may be submitted to the county board of education for review after either of the following conditions is met:

- (A) The petition is signed by a number of parents or guardians of pupils residing within the county that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of pupils that the charter school estimates will enroll in the school for its first year of operation and each of the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to operate a facility has received at least 30 days' notice of the petitioner's intent to operate a charter school pursuant to this section.
- (B) The petition is signed by a number of teachers that is equivalent to at least one-half of the number of teachers that the charter school estimates will be employed at the school during its first year of operation and each of the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to operate a facility has received at least 30 days' notice of the petitioner's intent to operate a charter school pursuant to this section.
- (2) An existing public school shall not be converted to a charter school in accordance with this section.
- (3) After receiving approval of its petition, a charter school that proposes to establish operations at additional sites within the geographic boundaries of the county board of education shall notify the school districts where those sites will be located. The charter school shall also request a material revision of its charter by the county board of education that approved its charter and the county board of education shall consider whether to approve those additional locations at an open, public meeting, held no sooner than 30 days following notification of the school districts where the sites will be located. If approved, the location of the approved sites shall be a material revision of the charter school's approved charter.
- (4) A petition shall include a prominent statement indicating that a signature on the petition means that the parent or guardian is meaningfully interested in having their child or ward attend the charter school, or in the case of a teacher's signature, means that the teacher is meaningfully interested in teaching at the charter school. The proposed charter shall be attached to the petition.
- (b) No later than 60 days after receiving a petition, in accordance with subdivision (a), the county board of education shall hold a public hearing on the provisions of the charter, at which time the county board of education shall consider the level of support for the petition by teachers, parents or guardians, and the school districts where the charter school petitioner proposes to place school facilities. Following review of the petition and the public hearing, the county board of education shall either grant or deny the charter within 90 days of receipt of the petition. However, this date may be extended by an additional 30 days if both parties agree to the extension. A petition is deemed received by the county board of education for purposes of commencing the timelines described in this subdivision when the petitioner submits a petition, in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), to the county office of education. The county board of education shall publish all staff recommendations, including the recommended findings, regarding the petition at least 15 days before the public hearing at which the county board of education will either grant or deny the charter. At the public hearing at which the county board of education will either grant or deny the charter, petitioners shall have equivalent time and procedures to present evidence and testimony to respond to the staff recommendations and findings. A county board of education may impose any additional requirements beyond those required by this section that it considers necessary for the sound operation of a countywide charter school. A county board of education may grant a charter for the operation of a charter school under this part only if it is satisfied that granting the charter is consistent with sound educational practice and that the charter school has reasonable justification for why it could not be established by petition to a school district pursuant to Section 47605. The county board of education shall deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school if it finds one or more of the following:
- (1) The charter school presents an unsound educational program for the pupils to be enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The petitioners are demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition.
- (3) The petition does not contain the number of signatures required by subdivision (a).
- (4) The petition does not contain an affirmation of each of the conditions described in subdivision (e).
- (5) The petition does not contain reasonably comprehensive descriptions of all of the following:
- (A) (i) The educational program of the charter school, designed, among other things, to identify those pupils whom the charter school is attempting to educate, what it means to be an "educated person" in the 21st century, and how learning best occurs. The goals identified in that program shall include the objective of enabling pupils to

become self-motivated, competent, and lifelong learners.

- (ii) The annual goals for the charter school for all pupils and for each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to Section 52052, to be achieved in the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. A charter petition may identify additional school priorities, the goals for the school priorities, and the specific annual actions to achieve those goals.
- (iii) If the proposed charter school will enroll high school pupils, the manner in which the charter school will inform parents regarding the transferability of courses to other public high schools. Courses offered by the charter school that are accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may be considered to be transferable to other public high schools.
- (iv) If the proposed charter school will enroll high school pupils, information as to the manner in which the charter school will inform parents as to whether each individual course offered by the charter school meets college entrance requirements. Courses approved by the University of California or the California State University as satisfying their prerequisites for admission may be considered as meeting college entrance requirements for purposes of this clause.
- (B) The measurable pupil outcomes identified for use by the charter school. "Pupil outcomes," for purposes of this part, means the extent to which all pupils of the charter school demonstrate that they have attained the skills, knowledge, and aptitudes specified as goals in the charter school's educational program. Pupil outcomes shall include outcomes that address increases in pupil academic achievement both schoolwide and for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school, as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 52052. The pupil outcomes shall align with the state priorities, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060, that apply for the grade levels served by the charter school.
- (C) The method by which pupil progress in meeting those pupil outcomes is to be measured. To the extent practicable, the method for measuring pupil outcomes for state priorities shall be consistent with the way information is reported on a school accountability report card.
- (D) The location of each charter school facility that the petitioner proposes to operate.
- (E) The governance structure of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the process to be followed by the charter school to ensure parental involvement.
- (F) The qualifications to be met by individuals to be employed by the charter school.
- (G) The procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff. These procedures shall require all of the following:
- (i) That each employee of the charter school furnish the charter school with a criminal record summary as described in Section 44237.
- (ii) The development of a school safety plan, which shall include the safety topics listed in subparagraphs (A) to (J), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 32282.
- (iii) That the school safety plan be reviewed and updated by March 1 of every year by the charter school.
- (H) The means by which the charter school will achieve a balance of racial and ethnic pupils, special education pupils, and English learner pupils, including redesignated fluent English proficient pupils as defined by the evaluation rubrics in Section 52064.5, that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the county board of education to which the charter petition is submitted. Upon renewal, for a charter school not deemed to be a local educational agency for purposes of special education pursuant to Section 47641, the chartering authority may consider the effect of school placements made by the chartering authority in providing a free and appropriate public education as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 101-476), on the balance of pupils with disabilities at the charter school.
- (I) The manner in which annual, independent financial audits shall be conducted, in accordance with regulations established by the state board, and the manner in which audit exceptions and deficiencies shall be resolved.
- (J) The procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled from the charter school for disciplinary reasons or otherwise involuntarily removed from the charter school for any reason. These procedures, at a minimum, shall include an explanation of how the charter school will comply with federal and state constitutional procedural and substantive due process requirements that is consistent with all of the following:

- (i) For suspensions of fewer than 10 days, provide oral or written notice of the charges against the pupil and, if the pupil denies the charges, an explanation of the evidence that supports the charges and an opportunity for the pupil to present the pupil's side of the story.
- (ii) For suspensions of 10 days or more and all other expulsions for disciplinary reasons, both of the following:
- (I) Provide timely, written notice of the charges against the pupil and an explanation of the pupil's basic rights.
- (II) Provide a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer within a reasonable number of days at which the pupil has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the pupil has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate.
- (iii) Contain a clear statement that no pupil shall be involuntarily removed by the charter school for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the pupil has been provided written notice of intent to remove the pupil no less than five schooldays before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian or, if the pupil is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the pupil's educational rights holder, and shall inform the pupil, the pupil's parent or guardian, or the pupil's educational rights holder of the right to initiate the procedures specified in clause (ii) before the effective date of the action. If the pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder initiates the procedures specified in clause (ii), the pupil shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the charter school issues a final decision. For purposes of this clause, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions specified in clauses (i) and (ii).
- (K) The manner by which staff members of the charter school will be covered by the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, or federal social security.
- (L) The procedures to be followed by the charter school and the county board of education to resolve disputes relating to provisions of the charter.
- (M) Admission policy and procedures, consistent with subdivision (e).
- (N) The public school attendance alternatives for pupils residing within the county who choose not to attend the charter school.
- (O) The rights of an employee of the county office of education, upon leaving the employment of the county office of education, to be employed by the charter school, and any rights of return to the county office of education that an employee may have upon leaving the employment of the charter school.
- (P) The procedures to be used if the charter school closes. The procedures shall ensure a final audit of the charter school to determine the disposition of all assets and liabilities of the charter school, including plans for disposing of any net assets and for the maintenance and transfer of public records.
- (6) A declaration of whether or not the charter school shall be deemed the exclusive public school employer of the employees of the charter school for purposes of the Educational Employment Relations Act (Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (7) Any other basis that the county board of education finds justifies the denial of the petition.
- (c) A county board of education that approves a petition for the operation of a countywide charter may, as a condition of charter approval, enter into an agreement with a third party, at the expense of the charter school, to oversee, monitor, and report to the county board of education on the operations of the charter school. The county board of education may prescribe the aspects of the charter school's operations to be monitored by the third party and may prescribe appropriate requirements regarding the reporting of information concerning the operations of the charter school to the county board of education.
- (d) (1) Charter schools shall meet all statewide standards and conduct the pupil assessments required pursuant to Section 60605 and any other statewide standards authorized in statute or pupil assessments applicable to pupils in noncharter public schools.
- (2) Charter schools shall on a regular basis consult with their parents and teachers regarding the charter school's educational programs.
- (e) (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this part, a charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, and shall not discriminate against any pupil on the basis of ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, gender

expression, or disability. Except as provided in paragraph (2), admission to a charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the pupil, or of the pupil's parent or guardian, within this state.

- (2) (A) A charter school shall admit all pupils who wish to attend the charter school.
- (B) If the number of pupils who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the charter school's capacity, attendance, except for existing pupils of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. Preference shall be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the county except as provided for in Section 47614.5. Preferences, including, but not limited to, siblings of pupils admitted or attending the charter school and children of the charter school's teachers, staff, and founders identified in the initial charter, may also be permitted by the chartering authority on an individual charter school basis. Priority order for any preference shall be determined in the charter petition in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) Each type of preference shall be approved by the chartering authority at a public hearing.
- (ii) Preferences shall be consistent with federal law, the California Constitution, and Section 200.
- (iii) Preferences shall not result in limiting enrollment access for pupils with disabilities, academically low-achieving pupils, English learners, neglected or delinquent pupils, homeless pupils, or pupils who are economically disadvantaged, as determined by eligibility for any free or reduced-price meal program, foster youth, or pupils based on nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.
- (iv) In accordance with Section 49011, preferences shall not require mandatory parental volunteer hours as a criterion for admission or continued enrollment.
- (C) In the event of a drawing, the county board of education shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the growth of the charter school and in no event shall take any action to impede the charter school from expanding enrollment to meet pupil demand.
- (3) If a pupil is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the charter school shall notify the superintendent of the school district of the pupil's last known address within 30 days and shall, upon request, provide that school district with a copy of the cumulative record of the pupil, including report cards or a transcript of grades, and health information. If the pupil is subsequently expelled or leaves the school district without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, the school district shall provide this information to the charter school within 30 days if the charter school demonstrates that the pupil had been enrolled in the charter school. This paragraph applies only to pupils subject to compulsory full-time education pursuant to Section 48200.
- (4) (A) A charter school shall not discourage a pupil from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).
- (B) A charter school shall not request a pupil's records or require a parent, guardian, or pupil to submit the pupil's records to the charter school before enrollment.
- (C) A charter school shall not encourage a pupil currently attending the charter school to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance of the pupil or because the pupil exhibits any of the characteristics described in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2). This subparagraph shall not apply to actions taken by a charter school pursuant to the procedures described in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b).
- (D) The department shall develop a notice of the requirements of this paragraph. This notice shall be posted on a charter school's internet website. A charter school shall provide a parent or guardian, or a pupil if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, a copy of this notice at all of the following times:
- (i) When a parent, guardian, or pupil inquires about enrollment.
- (ii) Before conducting an enrollment lottery.
- (iii) Before disenrollment of a pupil.
- (E) (i) A person who suspects that a charter school has violated this paragraph may file a complaint with the chartering authority.
- (ii) The department shall develop a template to be used for filing complaints pursuant to clause (i).

- (5) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school in operation as of July 1, 2019, that operates in partnership with the California National Guard may dismiss a pupil from the charter school for failing to maintain the minimum standards of conduct required by the Military Department.
- (f) The county board of education shall not require an employee of the county or a school district to be employed in a charter school.
- (g) The county board of education shall not require a pupil enrolled in a county program to attend a charter school.
- (h) The county board of education shall require that the petitioner or petitioners provide information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the charter school, including, but not limited to, the facilities to be used by the charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the charter school are to be provided, and potential civil liability effects, if any, upon the charter school, any school district where the charter school may operate, and upon the county board of education. The petitioner or petitioners shall also be required to provide financial statements that include a proposed first-year operational budget, including startup costs, and cashflow and financial projections for the first three years of operation. If the charter school is to be operated by, or as, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, the petitioner shall provide the names and relevant qualifications of all persons whom the petitioner nominates to serve on the governing body of the charter school.
- (i) In reviewing petitions for the establishment of charter schools within the county, the county board of education shall give preference to petitions that demonstrate the capability to provide comprehensive learning experiences to pupils identified by the petitioner or petitioners as academically low achieving pursuant to the standards established by the department under Section 54032, as that section read before July 19, 2006.
- (j) Upon the approval of the petition by the county board of education, the petitioner or petitioners shall provide written notice of that approval, including a copy of the petition, to the school districts within the county, the Superintendent, and the state board.
- (k) If a county board of education denies a petition, the petitioner shall not elect to submit the petition for the establishment of the charter school to the state board.
- (I) (1) Teachers in charter schools shall be required to hold the Commission on Teacher Credentialing certificate, permit, or other document required for the teacher's certificated assignment. These documents shall be maintained on file at the charter school and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the chartering authority. A governing body of a direct-funded charter school may use local assignment options authorized in statute and regulations for the purpose of legally assigning certificated teachers, in accordance with all of the requirements of the applicable statutes or regulations in the same manner as a governing board of a school district. A charter school shall have authority to request an emergency permit or a waiver from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for individuals in the same manner as a school district.
- (2) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall include in the bulletins it issues pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 44237 to provide notification to local educational agencies of any adverse actions taken against the holders of any commission documents, notice of any adverse actions taken against teachers employed by charter schools. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall make this bulletin available to all chartering authorities and charter schools in the same manner in which it is made available to local educational agencies.
- (m) A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent, financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), to the county office of education, the Controller, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering authority pursuant to Section 41020.
- (n) A charter school may encourage parental involvement but shall notify the parents and guardians of applicant pupils and currently enrolled pupils that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the charter school.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 5.** Section 47605.8 of the Education Code is repealed.
- **SEC. 6.** Section 47605.9 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 47605.9. (a) A petition to establish a charter school under this part may be submitted only to the governing board

of the school district or county office of education within the boundaries of which the charter school proposes to locate.

- (b) A charter school operating under a charter approved by the state board pursuant to Section 47605, as that section read on January 1, 2019, may continue to operate under the authority of that chartering authority only until the date on which the charter is up for renewal, at which point the charter school shall submit a petition for renewal to the governing board of the school district within the boundaries of which the charter school is located. If the governing board of the school district denies the renewal petition, the charter school may submit the petition for renewal directly to the state board, which shall review the petition in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) of Section 47605. If the state board grants renewal pursuant to Section 47607, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, either the governing board of the school district or the county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority. Subsequent renewals shall be subject to the same requirements as other charter schools authorized by the designated chartering authority, including review by the state board in accordance with Section 47607 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (k) of Section 47605.
- (c) A charter school operating under a charter approved by the state board pursuant to Section 47605.8, as that section read on January 1, 2019, may continue to operate under the authority of that chartering authority only until the date on which the charter is up for renewal. The charter school shall submit a petition for renewal to the state board. If the state board grants renewal pursuant to Section 47607, the state board shall designate, in consultation with the petitioner, the governing board of the school district or county board of education in which the charter school is located as the chartering authority. A charter school assigned to a county board of education under this subdivision shall qualify as a charter school pursuant to Section 47605.6. Subsequent renewals shall be subject to the same requirements as other charter schools authorized by the same chartering authorities, including review by the state board in accordance with Section 47607 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (k) of Section 47605.
- (d) A charter school designated to a new chartering authority pursuant to this section shall be regarded by the department as a continuing charter school for all purposes.
- (e) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 7.** Section 47607 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- **47607**. (a) (1) A charter may be granted pursuant to Sections 47605, 47605.5, 47605.6, and 47606 for a period not to exceed five years.
- (2) A chartering authority may grant one or more subsequent renewals pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) and Section 47607.2. Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c) and Section 47607.2, a chartering authority may deny renewal pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (3) A charter school that, concurrently with its renewal, proposes to expand operations to one or more additional sites or grade levels shall request a material revision to its charter. A material revision of the provisions of a charter petition may be made only with the approval of the chartering authority. A material revision of a charter is governed by the standards and criteria described in Section 47605.
- (4) The findings of paragraphs (7) and (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 47605 shall not be used to deny a renewal of an existing charter school, but may be used to deny a proposed expansion constituting a material revision.
- (5) The chartering authority may inspect or observe any part of the charter school at any time.
- (b) Renewals and material revisions of charters are governed by the standards and criteria described in Section 47605, and shall include, but not be limited to, a reasonably comprehensive description of any new requirement of charter schools enacted into law after the charter was originally granted or last renewed.
- (c) (1) As an additional criterion for determining whether to grant a charter renewal, the chartering authority shall consider the performance of the charter school on the state and local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5.
- (2) (A) The chartering authority shall not deny renewal for a charter school pursuant to this subdivision if either of the following apply for two consecutive years immediately preceding the renewal decision:
- (i) The charter school has received the two highest performance levels schoolwide on all the state indicators

included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 for which it receives performance levels.

- (ii) For all measurements of academic performance, the charter school has received performance levels schoolwide that are the same or higher than the state average and, for a majority of subgroups performing statewide below the state average in each respective year, received performance levels that are higher than the state average.
- (iii) Notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii), a charter school eligible for technical assistance pursuant to Section 47607.3 shall not qualify for renewal under this paragraph.
- (iv) A charter school that meets the criteria established by this paragraph and subdivision (a) of Section 47607.2 shall not qualify for treatment under this paragraph.
- (B) The chartering authority that granted the charter may renew a charter pursuant to this paragraph for a period of between five and seven years.
- (C) A charter that satisfies the criteria in subparagraph (A) shall only be required to update the petition to include a reasonably comprehensive description of any new requirement of charter schools enacted into law after the charter was originally granted or last renewed and as necessary to reflect the current program offered by the charter.
- (3) For purposes of this section and Section 47607.2, "measurements of academic performance" means indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 that are based on statewide assessments in the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress system, or any successor system, the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California, or any successor system, and the college and career readiness indicator.
- (4) For purposes of this section and Section 47607.2, "subgroup" means numerically significant pupil subgroups as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 52052.
- (5) To qualify for renewal under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 47607.2, the charter school shall have schoolwide performance levels on at least two measurements of academic performance per year in each of the two consecutive years immediately preceding the renewal decision. To qualify for renewal under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 47607.2, or paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 47607.2, the charter school shall have performance levels on at least two measurements of academic performance for at least two subgroups. A charter school without sufficient performance levels to meet these criteria shall be considered under subdivision (b) of Section 47607.2.
- (6) For purposes of this section and Section 47607.2, if the dashboard indicators are not yet available for the most recently completed academic year before renewal, the chartering authority shall consider verifiable data provided by the charter school related to the dashboard indicators, such as data from the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, or any successor system, for the most recent academic year.
- (7) Paragraph (2) and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 47607.2 shall not apply to a charter school that is eligible for alternate methods for calculating the state and local indicators pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 52064.5. In determining whether to grant a charter renewal for such a charter school, the chartering authority shall consider, in addition to the charter school's performance on the state and local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 52064.5, the charter school's performance on alternative metrics applicable to the charter school based on the pupil population served. The chartering authority shall meet with the charter school during the first year of the charter school's term to mutually agree to discuss alternative metrics to be considered pursuant to this paragraph and shall notify the charter school of the alternative metrics to be used within 30 days of this meeting. The chartering authority may deny a charter renewal pursuant to this paragraph only upon making written findings, setting forth specific facts to support the findings, that the closure of the charter school is in the best interest of pupils.
- (d) (1) At the conclusion of the year immediately preceding the final year of the charter school's term, the charter school authorizer may request, and the department shall provide, the following aggregate data reflecting pupil enrollment patterns at the charter school:
- (A) The cumulative enrollment for each school year of the charter school's term. For purposes of this chapter, cumulative enrollment is defined as the total number of pupils, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and pupil subgroups, who enrolled in school at any time during the school year.

- (B) For each school year of the charter school's term, the percentage of pupils enrolled at any point between the beginning of the school year and census day who were not enrolled at the conclusion of that year, and the average results on the statewide assessments in the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress system, or any successor system, for any such pupils who were enrolled in the charter school the prior school year.
- (C) For each school year of the charter school's term, the percentage of pupils enrolled the prior school year who were not enrolled as of census day for the school year, except for pupils who completed the grade that is the highest grade served by the charter school, and the average results on the statewide assessments in the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress system, or any successor system, for any such pupils.
- (2) When determining whether to grant a charter renewal, the chartering authority shall review data provided pursuant to paragraph (1), any data that may be provided to chartering authorities by the department, and any substantiated complaints that the charter school has not complied with subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 47605 or with subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 47605.6.
- (3) As part of its determination of whether to grant a charter renewal based on the criterion established pursuant to subdivision (c) and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 47607.2, the chartering authority may make a finding that the charter school is not serving all pupils who wish to attend and, upon making such a finding, specifically identify the evidence supporting the finding.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 47607.2, the chartering authority may deny renewal of a charter school upon a finding that the school is demonstrably unlikely to successfully implement the program set forth in the petition due to substantial fiscal or governance factors, or is not serving all pupils who wish to attend, as documented pursuant to subdivision (d). The chartering authority may deny renewal of a charter school under this subdivision only after it has provided at least 30 days' notice to the charter school of the alleged violation and provided the charter school with a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation, including a corrective action plan proposed by the charter school. The chartering authority may deny renewal only by making either of the following findings:
- (1) The corrective action proposed by the charter school has been unsuccessful.
- (2) The violations are sufficiently severe and pervasive as to render a corrective action plan unviable.
- (f) A charter may be revoked by the chartering authority if the chartering authority finds, through a showing of substantial evidence, that the charter school did any of the following:
- (1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter.
- (2) Failed to meet or pursue any of the pupil outcomes identified in the charter.
- (3) Failed to meet generally accepted accounting principles, or engaged in fiscal mismanagement.
- (4) Violated any law.
- (g) Before revocation, the chartering authority shall notify the charter school of any violation of this section and give the school a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation, unless the chartering authority determines, in writing, that the violation constitutes a severe and imminent threat to the health or safety of the pupils.
- (h) Before revoking a charter for failure to remedy a violation pursuant to subdivision (f), and after expiration of the school's reasonable opportunity to remedy without successfully remedying the violation, the chartering authority shall provide a written notice of intent to revoke and notice of facts in support of revocation to the charter school. No later than 30 days after providing the notice of intent to revoke a charter, the chartering authority shall hold a public hearing, in the normal course of business, on the issue of whether evidence exists to revoke the charter. No later than 30 days after the public hearing, the chartering authority shall issue a final decision to revoke or decline to revoke the charter, unless the chartering authority and the charter school agree to extend the issuance of the decision by an additional 30 days. The chartering authority shall not revoke a charter, unless it makes written factual findings supported by substantial evidence, specific to the charter school, that support its findings.
- (i) (1) If a school district is the chartering authority and it revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the county board of education within 30 days following the final decision of the chartering authority.

- (2) The county board of education may reverse the revocation decision if the county board of education determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (h) are not supported by substantial evidence. The school district may appeal the reversal to the state board.
- (3) If the county board of education does not issue a decision on the appeal within 90 days of receipt, or the county board of education upholds the revocation, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board.
- (4) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (h) are not supported by substantial evidence. The state board may uphold the revocation decision of the school district if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (h) are supported by substantial evidence.
- (j) (1) If a county board of education is the chartering authority and the county board of education revokes a charter pursuant to this section, the charter school may appeal the revocation to the state board within 30 days following the decision of the chartering authority.
- (2) The state board may reverse the revocation decision if the state board determines that the findings made by the chartering authority under subdivision (h) are not supported by substantial evidence.
- (k) If the revocation decision of the chartering authority is reversed on appeal, the agency that granted the charter shall continue to be regarded as the chartering authority.
- (I) During the pendency of an appeal filed under this section, a charter school whose revocation proceedings are based on paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (f) shall continue to qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part, and may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities, in order to ensure that the education of pupils enrolled in the school is not disrupted.
- (m) Immediately following the decision of a county board of education to reverse a decision of a school district to revoke a charter, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) The charter school shall qualify as a charter school for funding and for all other purposes of this part.
- (2) The charter school may continue to hold all existing grants, resources, and facilities.
- (3) Any funding, grants, resources, and facilities that had been withheld from the charter school, or that the charter school had otherwise been deprived of use, as a result of the revocation of the charter, shall be immediately reinstated or returned.
- (n) A final decision of a revocation or appeal of a revocation pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be reported to the chartering authority, the county board of education, and the department.
- (o) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 8.** Section 47607.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- **47607.2.** (a) (1) The chartering authority shall not renew a charter if either of the following apply for two consecutive years immediately preceding the renewal decision:
- (A) The charter school has received the two lowest performance levels schoolwide on all the state indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 for which it receives performance levels.
- (B) For all measurements of academic performance, the charter school has received performance levels schoolwide that are the same or lower than the state average and, for a majority of subgroups performing statewide below the state average in each respective year, received performance levels that are lower than the state average.
- (2) A charter school that meets the criteria established by this subdivision and paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 47607 shall only qualify for treatment under this subdivision.
- (3) The chartering authority shall consider the following factors, and may renew a charter that meets the criteria in paragraph (1) only upon making both of the following written factual findings, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support the findings:
- (A) The charter school is taking meaningful steps to address the underlying cause or causes of low performance,

and those steps are reflected, or will be reflected, in a written plan adopted by the governing body of the charter school.

- (B) There is clear and convincing evidence showing either of the following:
- (i) The school achieved measurable increases in academic achievement, as defined by at least one year's progress for each year in school.
- (ii) Strong postsecondary outcomes, as defined by college enrollment, persistence, and completion rates equal to similar peers.
- (C) Clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall be demonstrated by verified data, as defined in subdivision (c).
- (4) Verified data, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be considered by the chartering authority until June 30, 2025, for a charter school pursuant to this subdivision, operating on or before June 30, 2020, only for the charter school's next two subsequent renewals.
- (5) For a charter renewed pursuant to this subdivision, the chartering authority may grant a renewal for a period of two years.
- (b) (1) For all charter schools for which paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 47607 and subdivision (a) of this section do not apply, the chartering authority shall consider the schoolwide performance and performance of all subgroups of pupils served by the charter school on the state indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 and the performance of the charter school on the local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5.
- (2) The chartering authority shall provide greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance in determining whether to grant a charter renewal.
- (3) In addition to the state and local indicators, the chartering authority shall consider clear and convincing evidence showing either of the following:
- (A) The school achieved measurable increases in academic achievement, as defined by at least one year's progress for each year in school.
- (B) Strong postsecondary outcomes, as defined by college enrollment, persistence, and completion rates equal to similar peers.
- (4) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) shall be demonstrated by verified data, as defined in subdivision (c).
- (5) Verified data, as defined in subdivision (c), shall be considered by the chartering authority for the next two subsequent renewals until January 1, 2026, for a charter school pursuant to this paragraph.
- (6) The chartering authority may deny a charter renewal pursuant to this subdivision only upon making written findings, setting forth specific facts to support the findings, that the charter school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting standards that provide a benefit to the pupils of the school, that closure of the charter school is in the best interest of pupils and, if applicable pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3), that its decision provided greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance.
- (7) For a charter renewed pursuant to this subdivision, the chartering authority shall grant a renewal for a period of five years.
- (c) (1) For purposes of this section, "verified data" means data derived from nationally recognized, valid, peer-reviewed, and reliable sources that are externally produced. Verified data shall include measures of postsecondary outcomes.
- (2) By January 1, 2021, the state board shall establish criteria to define verified data and identify an approved list of valid and reliable assessments that shall be used for this purpose.
- (3) No data sources other than those adopted by the state board pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be used as verified data.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), a charter school under consideration for renewal before the state board's adoption pursuant to paragraph (2) may present data consistent with this subdivision.
- (5) Adoption of the criteria pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to the requirements of the

- Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (6) The state board may adopt and make necessary revisions to the criteria in accordance with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (7) Upon adoption of a pupil-level academic growth measure for English language arts and mathematics, the state board may reconsider criteria adopted pursuant to this subdivision.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.
- **SEC. 9.** Section 47607.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- **47607.2.** (a) (1) The chartering authority shall not renew a charter if either of the following apply for two consecutive years immediately preceding the renewal decision:
- (A) The charter school has received the two lowest performance levels schoolwide on all the state indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 for which it receives performance levels.
- (B) For all measurements of academic performance, the charter school has received performance levels schoolwide that are the same or lower than the state average and, for a majority of subgroups performing statewide below the state average in each respective year, received performance levels that are lower than the state average.
- (2) A charter school that meets the criteria established by this subdivision and paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 47607 shall only qualify for treatment under this subdivision.
- (3) The chartering authority shall consider the following factors, and may renew a charter that meets the criteria in paragraph (1) only upon making a written factual finding, specific to the particular petition, setting forth specific facts to support the finding that the charter school is taking meaningful steps to address the underlying cause or causes of low performance, and those steps are reflected, or will be reflected, in a written plan adopted by the governing body of the charter school.
- (4) For a charter renewed pursuant to this subdivision, the chartering authority may grant a renewal for a period of two years.
- (b) (1) For all charter schools for which paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 47607 and subdivision (a) of this section do not apply, the chartering authority shall consider the schoolwide performance and performance of all subgroups of pupils served by the charter school on the state indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5 and the performance of the charter school on the local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5.
- (2) The chartering authority shall provide greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance in determining whether to grant a charter renewal.
- (3) The chartering authority may deny a charter renewal pursuant to this subdivision only upon making written findings, setting forth specific facts to support the findings, that the charter school has failed to meet or make sufficient progress toward meeting standards that provide a benefit to the pupils of the school, that closure of the charter school is in the best interest of pupils and, if applicable pursuant to paragraph (2), that its decision provided greater weight to performance on measurements of academic performance.
- (4) For a charter renewed pursuant to this subdivision, the chartering authority shall grant a renewal for a period of five years.
- (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2026.
- **SEC. 10.** Section 47607.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- **47607.3.** (a) Using an evaluation rubric adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 52064.5, and beginning with the 2020–21 school year, for any charter school for which one or more pupil subgroups identified pursuant to Section 52052 meet the criteria established pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 52064.5 in two or more years, the county superintendent of schools in which the charter school is located shall provide technical assistance focused on building the charter school's capacity to develop and implement actions and services responsive to

pupil and community needs, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) Assisting the charter school to identify its strengths and weaknesses in regard to the state priorities applicable to the charter school pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 47605. This shall include working collaboratively with the charter school to review performance data on the state and local indicators included in the California School Dashboard authorized by subdivision (f) of Section 52064.5 and other relevant local data, and to identify effective, evidence-based programs or practices that address any areas of weakness.
- (2) Working collaboratively with the charter school to secure assistance from an academic, programmatic, or fiscal expert or team of experts to identify and implement effective programs and practices that are designed to improve performance in any areas of weakness identified by the charter school. The county superintendent of schools in which the charter school is located, in consultation with the charter school, may solicit another service provider, which may include, but is not limited to, a school district, county office of education, or charter school, to act as a partner to the charter school in need of technical assistance.
- (3) Obtaining from the charter school timely documentation demonstrating that it has completed the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), or substantially similar activities, or has selected another service provider to work with the charter school to complete the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), or substantially similar activities, and ongoing communication with the chartering authority to assess the charter school's progress in improving pupil outcomes.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the geographical lead agency, as identified pursuant to Section 52073, or its designee, as identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52071, shall serve in the role of the county superintendent of schools for a charter school authorized by the county board of education.
- (c) If the charter school meets the criteria set for school districts under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 52072, the county superintendent of schools in the county which the charter school is located may request assistance from the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence may, after consulting with the Superintendent, and with the approval of the state board, provide advice and assistance to the charter school pursuant to Section 52074.
- (d) A chartering authority shall consider for revocation any charter school to which the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence has provided advice and assistance pursuant to subdivision (c) and about which it has made either of the following findings, which shall be submitted to the chartering authority:
- (1) That the charter school has failed, or is unable, to implement the recommendations of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.
- (2) That the inadequate performance of the charter school, based upon an evaluation rubric adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5, is either so persistent or so acute as to require revocation of the charter.
- (e) The chartering authority shall consider increases in pupil academic achievement for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school in determining whether to revoke the charter.
- (f) A chartering authority shall comply with the hearing process described in subdivisions (g) and (h) of Section 47607 in revoking a charter. A charter school may not appeal a revocation of a charter made pursuant to this section.
- (g) If the governing body of a charter school requests technical assistance, the chartering authority shall provide technical assistance consistent with paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a). If a charter school has not been identified for technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (a), the chartering authority may assess the charter school a fee not to exceed the cost of the service.
- (h) A charter school shall accept the technical assistance provided pursuant to subdivision (a). For purposes of accepting technical assistance, a charter school may satisfy this requirement by providing the timely documentation to the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is located, and maintaining regular communication with the chartering authority.
- (i) For a charter school that is eligible for alternate methods for calculating the state and local indicators pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 52064.5, technical assistance provided pursuant to subdivision (a) shall take into account the charter school's performance on alternative metrics applicable to the charter school based on the pupil population served.
- (j) This section shall not preclude a charter school from soliciting technical assistance from other entities at its own expense.

- (k) For a charter school operating before July 1, 2020, subdivision (a) as it read on January 1, 2019, shall apply until June 30, 2022.
- (I) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 11.** Section 47607.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- **47607.5.** (a) If either a school district governing board or a county board of education, as a chartering authority, does not grant a renewal to a charter school pursuant to Section 47607, the charter school may appeal the decision pursuant to the procedures pertaining to a denial of a petition for establishment of a charter school, as provided in subdivision (k) of Section 47605 for review in accordance with Section 47607.
- (b) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- **SEC. 12.** Section 47607.8 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- **47607.8**. The department, in consultation with the state board, shall collect data to track implementation of the changes in law made pursuant to the enactment of the act that adds this section.
- **SEC. 13.** Section 47612.7 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- **47612.7.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law and except as provided in subdivision (b), from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022, inclusive, the approval of a petition for the establishment of a new charter school, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 47612.5, is prohibited.
- (b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a nonclassroom-based charter school that was granted approval of its petition and providing educational services to pupils before October 1, 2019, under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) If Assembly Bill 1507 of the 2019–20 Regular Session amends Section 47605.1 and becomes operative on January 1, 2020, and the charter school is required to submit a petition to the governing board of a school district or county board of education in an adjacent county in which its existing resource center is located in order to comply with Section 47605.1, as amended by Assembly Bill 1507 of the 2019–20 Regular Session, or to retain current program offerings or enrollment.
- (2) If a charter school is required to submit a petition to a school district or county board of education in which a resource center is located in order to comply with the court decision in Anderson Union High School District v. Shasta Secondary Home School (2016) 4 Cal.App.5th 262, or other relevant court ruling, and the petition is necessary to retain current program offerings or enrollment.
- (3) A charter school authorized by a different chartering authority pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be regarded by the department as a continuing charter school for all purposes.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 33050 or any other law, the state board shall not waive the restrictions described in this section
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- **SEC. 14.** Section 47632 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47632. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall be defined as follows:
- (a) "General-purpose entitlement" means an amount computed by the local control funding formula pursuant to Section 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03.
- (b) "Economic impact aid-eligible pupils" means those pupils that are included in the economic impact aid-eligible pupil count pursuant to Section 54023. For purposes of applying Section 54023 to charter schools, "economically disadvantaged pupils" means the pupils described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 54026.
- (c) "General-purpose funding" means those funds that consist of state aid, local property taxes, and other revenues applied toward a school district's local control funding formula, pursuant to Section 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03.

- (d) "Categorical aid" means aid that consists of state or federally funded programs, or both, that are apportioned for specific purposes set forth in statute or regulation.
- (e) "Educationally disadvantaged pupils" means those pupils who meet federal eligibility criteria for free and reduced-price meals as specified in Section 49531, as that section read on January 1, 2013, except in regard to meals in family day care homes.
- (f) "Operational funding" means all funding except funding for capital outlay.
- (g) "School district of a similar type" means a school district that is serving similar grade levels.
- (h) "Similar pupil population" means similar numbers of pupils by grade level, with a similar proportion of educationally disadvantaged pupils.
- (i) "Sponsoring local educational agency" means the following:
- (1) If a charter school is granted by a school district, the sponsoring local educational agency is the school district.
- (2) If a charter is granted by a county office of education after having been previously denied by a school district, the sponsoring local educational agency means the school district that initially denied the charter petition.
- (3) If a charter is granted by the state board after having been previously denied by a local educational agency, the sponsoring local educational agency means the pupils' school district of residence if the school district is a basic aid school district. For purposes of this paragraph, "basic aid school district" means a school district that did not receive an apportionment of state funds in the prior fiscal year as described in subdivision (o) of Section 42238.02. The requirements of this paragraph shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.
- (4) For pupils attending county-sponsored charter schools pursuant to Section 47605.5 who do not meet the criteria identified in subdivision (b) of Section 47631, the sponsoring local educational agency means the pupils' school district of residence.
- (5) For pupils attending countywide charter schools pursuant to Section 47605.6 who reside in a basic aid school district, the sponsoring local educational agency means the pupils' school district of residence. For purposes of this paragraph, "basic aid school district" means a school district that did not receive an apportionment of state funds as described in subdivision (o) of Section 42238.02 in the prior fiscal year.
- **SEC. 15.** (a) Section 2.1 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 47605 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 1507. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 47605 of the Education Code, (3) Assembly Bill 1595 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1507, in which case Section 47605 of the Education Code, as amended by Assembly Bill 1507, shall remain operative only until July 1, 2020, at which time Section 2.1 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 2, 2.2, and 2.3 of this bill shall not become operative.
- (b) Section 2.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 47605 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 1595. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 47605 of the Education Code, (3) Assembly Bill 1507 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1595, in which case Section 47605 of the Education Code, as amended by Assembly Bill 1595, shall remain operative only until July 1, 2020, at which time Section 2.2 of this bill shall become operative, in which case Sections 2, 2.1, and 2.3 of this bill shall not become operative.
- (c) Section 2.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 47605 of the Education Code proposed by this bill, Assembly Bill 1507, and Assembly Bill 1595. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) all three bills amend Section 47605 of the Education Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1507 and Assembly Bill 1595, in which case Section 47605 of the Education Code, as amended by Assembly Bill 1507 or Assembly Bill 1595, whichever is enacted last, shall remain operative only until July 1, 2020, at which time Section 2.3 of this bill shall become operative, in which case Sections 2, 2.1, and 2.2 of this bill shall not become operative.
- **SEC. 16.** Section 4.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 47605.6 of the Education Code proposed by this bill and Assembly Bill 1595. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted

and become effective on or before January 1, 2020, (2) each bill amends Section 47605.6 of the Education Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1595, in which case Section 47605.6 of the Education Code, as amended by Assembly Bill 1595, shall remain operative only until July 1, 2020, at which time Section 4.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 17. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 18. Sections 1 to 12, inclusive, and Section 14 of this act shall become operative on July 1, 2020.



OCT 1 2 2019

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 695 without my signature.

This bill requires a local educational agency (LEA), upon a parent's request, to translate a student's individualized education plan (IEP) and other related documents to the native language of the parent within 30 calendar days of the IEP team meeting.

Current law already requires that non-English speaking parents and guardians understand their child's IEP, and LEAs must take any action needed to ensure that pupil's non-English speaking parent understands the IEP process and LEAs must also provide any materials used to assess or place a student with exceptional needs in the parent's native language.

By establishing more prescriptive requirements, particularly specifying a 30-day timeline within which those documents must be translated, the bill would exceed the requirements of federal law (the Individuals with Disabilities Act), thereby creating a costly reimbursable state mandate that will reduce funding available to support broader educational programs for these students.

If a California school district's practices of providing translation services are inadequate, avenues already exist to remedy these problems.

For these reasons, I cannot support this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newso



OCT 11 2019 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

To Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1322 without my signature.

This bill would establish a school-based health unit within the California Department of Education (CDE) to administer and support school-based health programs operated by local educational agencies.

In recognition that all state agencies must work together to better support our youth, the 2019 Budget Act included \$500,000 in one-time funding to support the creation of an interagency collaborative between the Department of Education, the Department of Health Care Services, and other regional and state agencies to improve the coordination and accessibility of services and supports to our students.

While this bill is well-intentioned, the creation of a school-based health unit at the CDE would be premature given this recent investment.

/ ~ /////

Sincerely.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OCT 1 2 2019

To the Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 751 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Pathways to College Act and require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve nationally recognized high school assessments that a local education agency may administer in place of the state-sponsored high school summative assessment, Smarter Balanced, beginning with the 2020-21 school year.

Encouraging student access to college and reducing the student testing burden in high school are laudable goals. However, I am concerned that replacing the state's high school assessment with the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or American College Test (ACT) will have the opposite effect. Specifically, their use exacerbates the inequities for underrepresented students, given that performance on these tests is highly correlated with race and parental income, and is not the best predictor for college success.

It is important to remember that over the last several years California has made great strides towards establishing a coherent accountability system. Measuring how students throughout the state perform on our state's assessments, including the grade 11 assessment, provides critical information to students, families, educators, and our state

Finally, our K-12 system and public universities continue to discuss the potential for using of California's grade 11 state assessment for college admissions or eligibility purposes in the future. This would be a better approach to improving access to gollege for underrepresented students and reducing 'testing fatigue.'

Sinterely

Gavin Newton

GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM • SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



Jamie Adkins

From:

Jenae Holtz

Sent:

Sunday, October 13, 2019 8:38 PM

To:

Jamie Adkins

Subject:

Fw: SB 328 School Start Time

Good Evening~

Breaking News

SB 328 (Portantino) School Start Time bill.... PASSED.

Governor Newsom passed this very controversial bill.

This bill would require the schoolday for middle schools and high schools, including those operated as charter schools, to begin no earlier than 8:00 a.m (middle schools) and 8:30 a.m (high schools) by July 1, 2022, or the date on which a school district's or charter school's respective collective bargaining agreement that is operative on January 1, 2020, expires, whichever is later, except for rural school districts.



Regional Coordinating Council #10 &



Ontario-Montclair School District SELPA Present...

TRANSFORMING SCHOOL CULTURE

2ND EDITION – NEW INSIGHTS

November 22, 2019

7:30 a.m. - 8:00 a.m. - Registration/Check in 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. - Workshop

Presented by: Directors of Region 10 SELPA **Dr. Anthony Muhammad**

Intended Audience: School leadership, Teacher leaders, Central office

This presentation will address the issue of conflicting agendas within schools. A high performing school has a very clear purpose; high levels of learning for all students. We will examine the barriers to aligning individual agendas with the organization's agenda, and what ALL parties must do to develop the synergy necessary to guarantee learning. We will examine the theoretical framework developed by Anthony Muhammad in the book Transforming School Culture: How to Overcome Staff Division, 2nd Edition (2018) as the basis for developing a collaborative culture.

Participants will:

- Learn how staff division develops and how we can prevent it
- Learn strategies that heal old social and professional wounds
- Learn how to create an environment where every professional can thrive

Registration fee: \$50.00 (Includes Lunch)

Please submit all registrations online at: https://forms.gle/5Dms9U9CjgFmXHHD6

Location address:

Carpenter's Training Center 3250 Shelby St. Ontario, CA 91764

Registration Opens: September 20th, 2019 Registration deadline: November 15th, 2019

To submit payment

Submit a copy of the registration pending notification and payment (payable to Ontario-Montclair School District) to the Ontario-Montclair School District, Attn: SPED Region 10 - 950 West D Street, Ontario, CA 91762, prior to date of training.

Workshop questions, please contact Adrienne Ochoa: adrienne.ochoa@omsd.net
*Note: no refunds will be issued for no-shows





ABOUT THE WORKSHOP

Ensure learning equality in every classroom. Investigate previous and current policies designed to help close the achievement gap. Examine predominant mindsets that contradict school missions to promote equal academic opportunities, and consider the psychological impact this has on students. Explore strategies for adopting a new mindset that frees educators and students from negative academic performance expectations.

UNDERSTAND THE FACTS

Dr. Anthony Mohammad will be presenting on the American achievement gap and the factors and conditions that create it.

DATE & LOCATION

Southern California

Dec. 9-10

West San Gabriel Valley SELPA

El Monte, CA

REGISTRATION

Registration for **Overcoming the Achievement Gap Trap** is now open: http://bit.ly/DrMuhammadWSGV. This workshop is **free**. Please note, this is a two-day workshop; attendance on both days is required.



Desert / Mountain Children's Center 17800 Highway 18 Apple Valley, CA 92307-1219

760-552-6700

760-946-0819

www.dmchildrenscenter.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 17, 2019

TO:

Special Education Directors

FROM:

Linda Llamas, Director

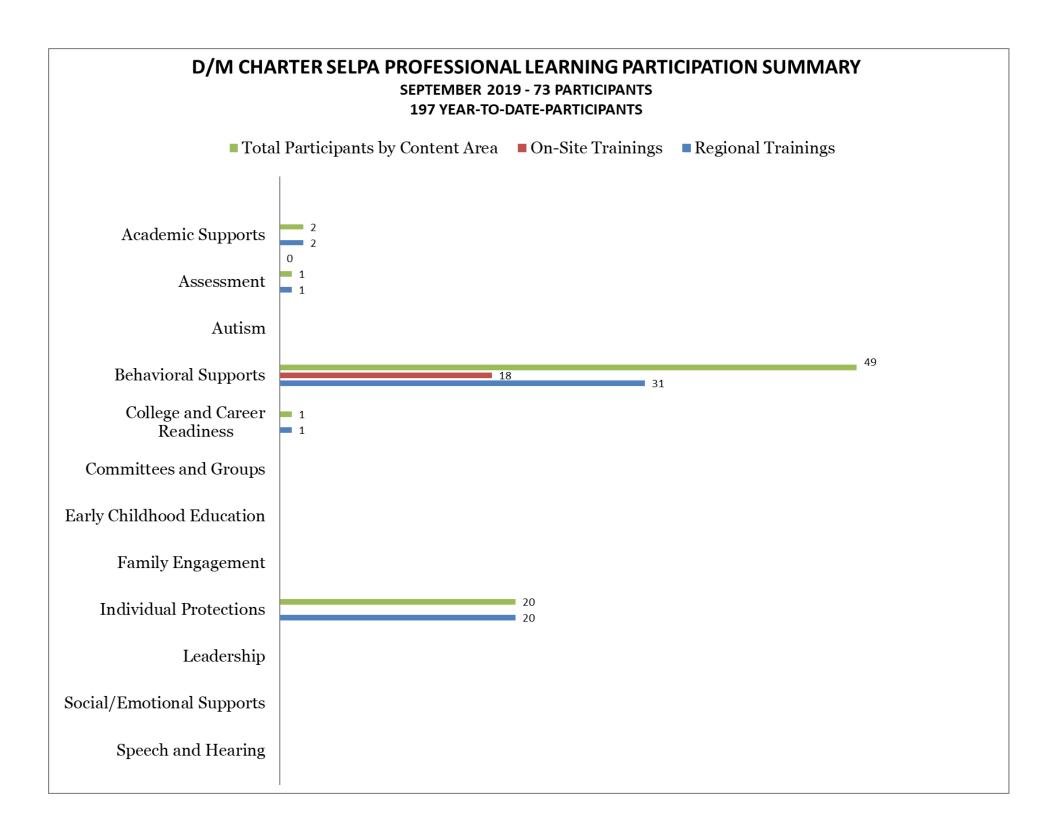
SUBJECT:

Desert/Mountain Children's Center Client Reports

Attached are the opened and closed cases for the following services:

- Screening, Assessment, Referral and Treatment (SART)
- Early Identification Intervention Services (EIIS)
- School-Age Treatment Services (SATS)
- Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)
- Student Assistance Program (SAP)
- Children's Intensive Services (CIS)
- Speech and occupational therapy

If you should have any questions, please contact me at (760) 955-3606 or by email at linda.llamas@cahelp.org



Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Due Process Summary July 1, 2019 - October 17, 2019

D = Complaint Dismissed W = Complaint Withdrawn

DISTRICT					CASE ACTIVITY FOR CURRENT YEAR									
	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	Total		D/W	Resolution	Mediation	Settled	Hearing
Allegiance STEAM Acad - Thrive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Aveson Global Leadership Acad	N/A	N/A	2	1	5	1.5	0	9.5		0	0	0	0	0
Aveson School of Leaders	N/A	N/A	0	3	1	1.5	0	5.5		0	0	0	0	0
Ballington Acad for Arts & Sci	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Desert Trails Prep Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Encore Junior/Senior High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Encore High School, Riverside	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	1	1	2		0	0	0	1	0
Julia Lee Performing Arts Acad	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
LaVerne Elem Preparatory	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0
Leonardo da Vinci Health Sci	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
Odyssey Charter School	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Odyssey Charter School - South	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Pasadena Rosebud Academy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	1		0	0	0	0	0
Pathways to College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Taylion High Desert Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
5														
SELPA-WIDE TOTALS	0	0	2	4	6	7.5	1	18.5		0	0	0	1	0

Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA Due Process Activity Summary July 1, 2019 – October 17, 2019

LEA	Issue(s)	Date	Resolution	Mediation	Pre-Hearing	Due Process	Status
Case Number		Filed	Scheduled	Scheduled	Conference	Hearing	
1.	1. Vision Therapy	07/09/19	0	08/23/19			Settled; agreed to compensatory education at
Encore HS	2. Compensatory education						school site; agreed to provide Independent
Case No. 2019061207	Case No. 2019061207 local education agency (LEA):						Educational Evaluation (IEE); agreed to
	1. Lack of parent consent to						omit speech from the Individualized
	speech						Education Plan (IEP); CLOSED 8/23/19
	2. Lack of parent consent to						
	specialized academic instruction						
	(SAI)						

Desert / Mountain Charter SELPA Legal Expense Summary As of October 17, 2019

2000 2001	
2000-2001	
2001-2002	
2002-2003	
2003-2004	
2004-2005	
2005-2006	
2006-2007	
2007-2008	
2008-2009	
2009-2010	
2010-2011	
2011-2012	
2012-2013	
2013-2014	
2014-2015	
2015-2016	\$ 7,378.00
2016-2017	\$ 33,886.61
2017-2018	\$ 70,994.67
2018-2019	\$ 113,834.81
2019-2020	\$ 11,850.00

CLIENT NEWS BRIEF

Ninth Circuit Upholds District's Unilateral Change Of Location Of IEP Services, Emphasizes Importance Of Academic Needs In LRE Analysis

On April 24, 2019, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Ninth Circuit) issued a decision in *R.M. v. Gilbert Unified School District*, No. 17-16722 (9th Cir. Apr. 24, 2019), in which the parents of a special education student (Plaintiffs) challenged the Gilbert Unified School District's (District) decisions to: (1) increase the student's special education instruction by 20 minutes per day; and (2) unilaterally move the location of the student's services from his neighborhood school to a different, but substantially similar, program at a school that was not his neighborhood school.

In the underlying matter, the District and Plaintiffs were in disagreement on at least two key aspects of the student's IEP, which were addressed in a January 22, 2018 prior written notice (PWN) issued by the District. The PWN included two proposals: (1) to increase the student's special education instruction by 20 minutes per day; and (2) to change the location of the student's special education services from Ashland Ranch to the Academic SCILLS Program¹ at Pioneer Elementary (Academic SCILLS). Plaintiffs argued that the District's proposed actions would not provide the student with a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE).

As to the increased special education support, which resulted in a reduction in the amount of time the student would spend in a general education classroom, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the lower court's (District Court) analysis, relying on the factors expressed in *Sacramento City Unified School District v. Rachel H.*, 14 F.3d 1398 (9th Cir. 1994), and held that the District appropriately increased the student's special education time. Based in part on its previous decision in *Baquerizo v. Garden Grove Unified Sch. Dist.*, 826 F.3d 1179, 1184 (9th Cir. 2016), the Ninth Circuit reaffirmed that, even when other *Rachel H.* factors (i.e., the non-academic benefits of such placement, the effect the student has on the teacher and children in the regular class, and the costs of mainstreaming the student) weigh in favor of mainstreaming a student, the educational program is still based primarily on the student's academic needs. In other words, when a student will not gain benefit in a typical classroom and his or her academic needs weigh most heavily against a mainstream environment, a smaller classroom meets the FAPE standard.

With respect to the District's act in unilaterally moving the student from Ashland Ranch to Academic SCILLS, the Ninth Circuit rejected the Plaintiffs' argument that this issue too should be analyzed under the LRE factors set forth in *Rachel H.* The Ninth Circuit held instead that the *Rachel H.* factors only apply when and where there is a proposal to change a student's *placement*, as opposed to simply changing the *location* where a student will be receiving his or her IEP services. Interestingly, the District Court addressed this issue by applying a four-factor test, consistent with guidance from the Office of Special

September 2019 Number 41



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¹ Academic SCILLS provides students with a hands-on, concrete approach to reading, math, wr The academics are based off of the Arizona Common Core Standards, but alternative curriculum most important concepts and skills. When appropriate, children are given opportunities to "preeducation classroom to increase their success levels in that setting.



CLIENT NEWS BRIEF

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Education Program (OSEP) in "Letter to Fisher," 21 IDELR 992 (OSEP 1994), in which OSEP urged consideration of the following in order to determine whether a change to placement or location has occurred: (1) whether the educational program set out in the student's IEP has been revised; (2) whether the child will be able to be educated with non-disabled children to the same extent; (3) whether the child will have the same opportunities to participate in non-academic and extracurricular services; and (4) whether the new placement option is the same option on the same continuum of alternative placements. The Ninth Circuit affirmed the District Court's determination that, when balanced, these factors indicated that student's move to Academic SCILLS was a change of *location* only, and not a change in placement.

As to whether the Academic SCILLS class constituted FAPE in the LRE for Student, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the District Court's findings that it did. For starters, the student's IEP required that the District provide him with services in a small-group setting to allow for the development of social and behavioral skills with peers working on similar academic and social levels. There were no peers at Ashland Ranch at the same level as the student, whereas Academic SCILLS provided the student with greater access to peers at his same level of functioning in a small group setting. In addition, while the District Court had acknowledged the preference for students to attend the school they would attend if not disabled, it concluded that because the student was overstimulated in his general education class despite an isolated learning environment and separate instruction in the resource room, the District correctly determined that his needs could be more appropriately met (and the IEP fulfilled as written) in the small group environment provided at Academic SCILLS.

Lastly, Plaintiffs argued at the District Court level that Student was being denied FAPE because his IEP was in fact "too difficult" in light of his circumstances. The District Court rejected the argument for two important reasons. First, the adequacy of a student's IEP must be evaluated as of the time it was developed – not in hindsight. Here, the District Court found that the student's IEP was reasonably developed from information gathered about his needs, during a multi-disciplinary evaluation.

Second, the District Court made clear that, while the IDEA may require a school district to provide a student with a disability a "basic floor of opportunity," this does not mean that states do not have the power to provide students with an education that they consider to be *more* appropriate than that proposed by a student's parents. Based on the Supreme Court's decision in *Endrew F. ex rel. Joseph F. v. Douglas Cty. Sch. Dist. RE-1*, 137 S. Ct. 988, 1000 (2017), school districts are instead required to provide students with something more than *de minimis* progress, in light of the child's unique circumstances. The District Court was unpersuaded by Plaintiffs' argument, which would have required a lowering of this standard for the student. In its short three-page decision, a panel of the Ninth Circuit affirmed the District Court's decision as to the appropriateness of the increased special education support, and the District's unilaterally moving the student's special education services to a different location.

While the court's decision in *R.M. v. Gilbert Unified School District* is, at first glance, a win for school districts, we caution against firm reliance on its outcome. While the Ninth Circuit found that a change in placement did not occur, it is difficult to predict whether a similar outcome would result in California. California law defines the phrase "specific educational placement" quite broadly (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 5, § 3042, subd. (a)) and may restrict a school district's ability to unilaterally change the location of a student's special education services, despite the holding in *R.M. v. Gilbert Unified School District*. While not binding, in at least one case, the State of California, Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH), relied upon Section 3042(a) of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulation, to broadly interpret "specific educational placement," noting that this term includes "that unique combination of facilities, personnel, *location* or equipment necessary to provide instructional services to an individual with exceptional needs," (emphasis added) as specified in the IEP. (*Oakland Unified School District* (November 30, 2018) OAH Case Nos. 2017120075 and 2018060529; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 5, § 3042, subd. (a).) Therefore, California school districts likely have a more nuanced analysis of location changes than the one utilized by the Court in *R.M. v. Gilbert Unified School District*. When contemplating whether or not a move from one school site or location to another constitutes a change in placement, school districts should consult with legal counsel.

As the information contained herein is necessarily general, its application to a particular set of facts and circumstances may vary. For this reason, this News Brief does not constitute legal advice. We recommend that you consult with your counsel prior to acting on the information contained herein.

CLIENT NEWS BRIEF

September 2019 Number 41

For more information this case or to discuss any special education matters, please contact the authors of this Client News Brief or an attorney at one of our <u>eight offices</u> located statewide. You can also subscribe to our <u>podcast</u>, follow us on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>LinkedIn</u> or download our <u>mobile app</u>.



PBIS and Mental Health: Implementation and Integration Across the Tiers

How would our teams work more effectively if we had one set of teams to address social-emotional-behavioral and academic needs of our students? The Interconnected Systems Framework enhances the multi-tiered system of supports' (MTSS) core features to intentionally include and integrate mental health and wellness. This training, presented by Susan Barrett, will look at structure and process to guide education and mental health systems to work in the most effective and efficient way. Susan Barrett serves as the director for the Center for Social Behavior Supports at Old Dominion University and an implementer partner with the National Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS). She also co-leads the development of the Interconnected Systems Framework, a mental health and PBIS expansion effort.

Presented By

Susan Barrett, Director
Center for Social Behavior Supports

Date

December 4, 2019

Time

Registration begins at 8:00 a.m. Training time: 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Location

Apple Valley Unified School District - Multi-Purpose Room, 12555 Navajo Rd., Apple Valley, CA 92308

Audience

District teams and preschool program administrators.



Cost

Free to attend.

Registration

Please register online at: https://sbcss.k12oms.org/52-177496

Special Accommodations

Please submit any special accommodation requests at least fifteen working days prior to the training by notating your request when registering.







Behavioral Support Plan (BSP), through the PBIS Lens

Presented By

Natalie Sedano, Prevention and Intervention Lead Specialist

Danielle Cote, Program Specialist

Ariel Clark, PBIS Specialist

Date

December 9, 2019

Time

Registration begins at 8:00 a.m. Training time: 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Cost

Free to attend.

What does a Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) team do next when students are unresponsive to Tier 1 and Tier 2 supports? An intensive team, unique to the individual student, is responsible for designing the BSP based upon assessment data. This course will first focus on simple and effective ways to assess student behavior with a short and easy team-based process using the competing pathways charting that is based on applied behavior science. This course will then guide educators in using a team-based approach to create an effective behavioral support plan (BSP) for early stages of behavior, or at the Tier 3 level.



Location

Desert Mountain Educational Service Center 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley, CA 92307

Registration

Please register online at: https://sbcss.k12oms.org/52-168925

Audience

Special education teachers, general education teachers, paraprofessionals, site administrators, district administrators, school psychologists, and school counselors.

Special Accommodations

Please submit any special accommodation requests at least fifteen working days prior to the training by notating your request when registering.





9.8 Compliance Updates

Verbal report, no materials

Desert/Mountain

Desert/Mountain Charter

Special Education Local Plan Area

(SELPA)

DRAFT

COMPLIANCE MONITORING GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Desert Mountain SELPA/Charter SELPA Compliance Guide is to assist our districts and charter school members to gain a better understanding of special education compliance, as well as, providing strategies to assist in maintaining accountability and compliance. In addition to this guide Desert Mountain SELPA provides a myriad of trainings and one on one assistance, to support our members in working towards and maintaining compliance.

Federal and state laws require the California Department of Education (CDE) to monitor implementation of categorical programs operated by local educational agencies (LEAs). LEAs are responsible for creating and maintaining programs which meet minimal fiscal programmatic requirements.

School districts, direct-funded charter schools, and county offices that receive funding for certain programs may be chosen for a review by the state. The purpose of the review is to ensure that they are spending the funding as required by law. At the end of each review, the state will complete a report that details any findings of non-compliance and informs the school, district, or county office how to correct the findings.

The California Department of Education (CDE) works to provide a coordinated and transparent monitoring process. Within the CDE, the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) office has been designated to supervise the FPM reviews, which take place either in person or electronically.

To further assist in the compliance process, there are Focused Monitoring and Technical Assistance (FMTA) Consultants. The FMTA consultants are assigned geographically and by quality assurance activity to align with the eleven California County Superintendents Educational Services Association (CCSESA) regions.

The FMTAs are responsible for coordinating all monitoring and technical assistance activities for the local educational agencies and Special Education Plan Areas in their assigned counties, providing information, and facilitating access to technical assistance related to programs monitoring and program implementation.

OVERVIEW OF CALIFORNIA'S SYSTEM OF SUPPORT

The goal for support at all levels is to assist LEAs and their schools to meet the needs of each student served, with a focus on building capacity to sustain improvement and effectively address inequities in student opportunities and outcomes. This means that the outcomes for this work include not only improvement on Dashboard indicators from year to year, but also on progressing on interim measurements that LEAs collect locally and throughout the year.

The statute describes using the California School Dashboard as a tool to determine whether LEAs need additional assistance:

- Support for all LEAs and Schools (Level 1): Various state and local agencies provide an array of resources and voluntary assistance that all LEAs may use to improve student performance.
- **Differentiated Assistance (Level 2)**: County offices of education must offer differentiated assistance to school district if any group met the criteria for two or more LCFF priorities. EC 52071(b), 5207.5 (b).
- Intensive Intervention (Level 3): As the accountability system moves forward, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, may intervene in a school district if three or more student groups (for all the student groups if there are less than three) met the criterial for two or more LCFF priorities in three out of four consecutive school years. EC 47607.3

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES ACT 2004 (IDEA)

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) made many changes in how state educational agencies (SEAs) and local education agencies (LEAs) must now address disproportionality in special education. In the area of disproportionality, SEAs are required to do the following:

- California Annual Performance Report, which are a series of reports by the California Department of Special Education Division (SED) that disseminate educational data to improves the quality of education for all students, with an emphasis on students with disabilities.
- The Annual Performance Report (APR) describes the State's progress or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets established in the State Performance Plan (SPP); and any revisions to the State's targets, improvement activities or resources in the SPP and justifications for the revisions.
- This Annual Performance Report is located on the GRADS 360 Web application maintained by the Office of Special Education Programs.
- Monitor compliance by examining various data sets.
- Provide for the review and revision (if appropriate) of policies, procedures, and practices used in identification or placement of children with disabilities in LEAs.
- Identify those LEAs with significant disproportionate representation and require them to use 15 percent of IDEA Part B funds for coordinated early intervening services.
- Require the LEAs who are identified as significantly disproportionate to report on: (1) the number of students receiving CEIS every year for which the LEA uses IDEA funds for CEIS; and (2) the number of students who received early intervening services, and who subsequently receive special education and related services within two years after receiving CEIS.

EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA)

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed by President Obama on December 10, 2015. This bipartisan measure reauthorizes the 50-year-old Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the nation's national education law and longstanding commitment to equal opportunity for all students.

The new law builds on key areas of progress in recent years, made possible by the efforts of educators, communities, parents, and students across the country.

For example, today, high school graduation rates are at all-time highs. Dropout rates are at historic lows. And more students are going to college than ever before. These achievements provide a firm foundation for further work to expand educational opportunity and improve student outcomes under ESSA.

The previous version of the law, the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, was enacted in 2002. NCLB represented a significant step forward for our nation's children in many respects, particularly as it shined a light on where students were making progress and where they needed additional support, regardless of race, income, zip code, disability, home language, or background. The law was scheduled for revision in 2007, and, over time, NCLB's prescriptive requirements became increasingly unworkable for schools and educators. Recognizing this fact, in 2010, the Obama administration joined a call from educators and families to create a better law that focused on the clear goal of fully preparing all students for success in college and careers.

ESSA Highlights

ESSA includes provisions that will help to ensure success for students and schools. Below are just a few. The law:

- Advances equity by upholding critical protections for America's disadvantaged and high-need students.
- Requires—for the first time—that all students in America be taught to high academic standards that will prepare them to succeed in college and careers.

- Ensures that vital information is provided to educators, families, students, and communities through annual statewide assessments that measure students' progress toward those high standards.
- Helps to support and grow local innovations—including evidence-based and place-based interventions developed by local leaders and educators consistent with our <u>Investing in Innovation</u> and <u>Promise Neighborhoods</u>
- Sustains and expands this administration's historic investments in increasing access to high-quality <u>preschool</u>.
- Maintains an expectation that there will be accountability and action to
 effect positive change in our lowest-performing schools, where groups of
 students are not making progress, and where graduation rates are low over
 extended periods of time.



DATA IDENTIFIED NON-COMPLIANT (DINC)

Background

The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) of the U.S. Department of Education requires that states must examine data it receives through its data collections to determine if the data demonstrates noncompliance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). If noncompliance is identified, the state must make a finding of noncompliance and require the local educational agency (LEA) to make corrections using federally specified procedures.

In order to carry out these requirements, the California Department of Education (CDE) Special Education Division (SED) reviews and analyzes student level data submitted to monitor compliance with state and federal requirements.

Specifically, the data is analyzed in relationship to three compliance indicators from the California State Performance Plan (SPP):

- Indicator 11 (Eligibility Evaluation): One hundred percent of children were evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation.
- Indicator 12 (Part C to B Transition): One hundred percent of children referred by Part C prior to age three, who are found eligible for Part B, have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) developed and implemented by their third birthday.
- Indicator 13 (Secondary Transition Goals/Services: One hundred percent of youth aged 16 and above have an IEP that includes the eight required measurable elements of secondary transition planning.

In addition, data is analyzed for compliance with the state and federal timeframe requirements for:

 Annual IEP meeting (once a year) - Overdue Annuals (without delay reason results in DINC) Triennial re-evaluation to determine the student's continued eligibility (every three years) - Overdue Triennials (without delay reason results in DINC)

Corrective actions for each of the noncompliant indicator findings is specified below:

Corrective Actions Table					
	Student Non-Compliant Finding Corrective Action				
60 Day	If the IEP has not yet been completed, the LEA must convene				
	the IEP team to develop the IEP and update the student data				
	record. If the IEP was late, but has been completed, the LEA				
	must update the student data record.				
Part C to B	If the IEP has not yet been completed, the LEA must convene				
	the IEP team to ensure that the student transitioning from early				
	intervention services under Part C has an IEP developed and				
	implemented, updating the student data record. If the IEP was				
	late, but has been completed, the LEA must update the student				
	data record.				
IEP	For the student whose annual review was late and has still not				
	been completed, the LEA must convene the IEP team to review				
	and revise the IEP and update the student data record. If the				
	IEP was late, but has been completed, the LEA must update the				
	student data record.				

DINC Notification Process:

CDE notifies LEAs by submitting a list of students of noncompliance and in the specific areas. LEAs are then required to respond using the CDE Portal, informing CDE that the IEP has been completed (Annuals/Triennials/Transition) or the LEA informs CDE of their plan to maintain and monitor timelines to ensure IEP Compliance.

TIPS TO AVOID CORRECTION WITH DATA IDENTIFIED NONCOMPLIANT (DINCS)

- Make sure that <u>all</u> students are evaluated within 60 days of the date that parents signed consent.
- Monitor all students who were qualified for part C and are now eligible for part B, hold IEP's for these identified students prior to the child's third birthday.
- Know the students who will be turning 16 and ensure that in the IEP prior that there is a developed transition plan with measurable goals in preparation for their transition process.
- Consult SELPA for any questions and assistance.
- Plan in advance.
- Should the LEA miss the required timeline, the LEA should reschedule the IEP meeting and utilize the CDE approved delay reasons:
 - -Legal Proceedings
 - -Parent Contacted, did not attend
 - -School Emergency
 - -Temporary School Closure
 - -Timely IEP, Another IEP held after timely (eg.part 1, part 2-no show pending)
 - -Transfer (late from another LEA, due immediately from another LEA

DISPROPORTIONALITY (DISPRO)

"...the genesis of disproportionate representation is located beyond the borders of special education and requires a solid understanding of the intersection of culture, learning, disability, and the socio-historical constitution of educational processes and outcomes. Two issues are associated with the persistence of culturally and linguistically diverse overrepresentation in special education, namely the issues related to understanding the complexity of this problem and also difficulties associated with the use of research knowledge to address it. Ultimately, what is needed is the transformation and improvement of educational systems in culturally responsive ways." -The EDGE Magazine

Disproportionality is the "overrepresentation" of a particular racial or ethnic group in one of four areas:

- Special education in general;
- Special education within a specific disability category;
- Disciplinary action, and;
- More restrictive educational environments

Disproportionality Placement is determined by the following:

- Students with disabilities by race and ethnicity spending less than 40 percent of their academic time in general education.
- Students with disabilities by race and ethnicity in:
 - -Separate Schools (only used if entire school is SWD only)
 - -Hospital or homebound
 - -Residential facilities

The following are the critical values and beliefs used to support districts and select resources:

- All students are learners.
- Educators must provide all students effective opportunities to learn the California academic content standards based on the Common Core State Standards.
- Educators must be more responsive to race, gender, and national origin, in order to reduce disparities among and between groups in academic achievement.
- Effective educator practice is driven by an understanding of content knowledge, evidenced-based instructional practices, and a commitment to all students and their families.
- Effective educators require continuous professional growth.
- Local school districts and their communities are key stakeholders to engage in critical conversations about culturally responsive educational systems.
- Disproportionality can no longer be viewed solely as a special education issue.
- Disproportionality is an outcome of policies, practices and beliefs.
- Disproportionate representation is a complex phenomenon.

In order for LEAs to address disproportionality, the adoption of these critical values and beliefs should be embraced.

Tips to Avoid Disproportionality

First of all, it is important to be mindful that disproportionality becomes the early warning system to Significant Disproportionality.

- Understand Disproportionality and the ramifications of this status and address early
- Have systems in place to ensure Least Restrictive Environments
- Recognize who is being suspended by keeping track of race/ethnicity
- Have systems in place to ensure interventions and supports.
- Conduct teacher training (e.g. classroom management)
- Ensure a positive school culture
- Input reason(s) in IEP for late annuals when delay is beyond LEAs control
- Input reason(s) in IEP for late triennials when delay is beyond LEA's control
- The use of Multi-Tiered Systems of support (MTSS)
- The use of Response to Intervention (RTI)
- Employ drop-out prevention efforts
- Implement culturally responsive practices
- Promote a just and equitable system that consistently increases access to opportunities for all students
- Participate in ongoing professional development through SELPA
- Review reports from electronic IEP system and/or student management system on an ongoing basis
- Upload all supporting documents to the electronic IEP system

SIGNIFICANT DISPROPORTIONALITY (SIG DIS)

Each year, under Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, section 300.646 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the California Department of Education (CDE) is responsible for collecting and examining data to determine if <u>significant disproportionality</u> is occurring in local educational agencies (LEAs) in the state.

Significant disproportionality results when a LEA remains in disproportionate status for three years, without significant growth towards moving out of disproportionality.

Significant Disproportionality is the determination that a school district (LEA) has significant over-representation based on race and ethnicity overall, by disability, by placement in particular educational settings, or by disciplinary actions.

A LEA is considered to have significant disproportionality if it meets the following:

- Overrepresentation in one or more areas of disproportionality
- In the same area
- Within the same population
- For three consecutive years

When a LEA is identified as significant disproportionate the following requirements must ensue:

- LEAs will be required to develop a CCEIS plan
- LEAs set-aside 15 percent of IDEA funds
- LEAs will submit Quarterly Progress Reports to the SELPA and then to CDE
- Must contract a minimum of 10 hours with a CDE Approved TA Facilitator, per indicator

New Significant Disproportionate Regulations

- Established a standard methodology States must use to determine whether significant disproportionality based on race and ethnicity is occurring in the State and in its LEAs.
- Clarified that the States must address significant disproportionality in the incidences, duration, and type of disciplinary actions, including suspensions and expulsions, using the same statutory remedies required to address significant disproportionality in the identification and placement of children with disabilities.
- Clarified requirements for the review and revision of policies, practices, and procedures when significant disproportionality is found.
- Require that LEAs identify and address the factors contributing to significant disproportionality as part of Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS) and allow these services for children from age 3 through grade 12, with and without disabilities.

Determining significant disproportionality

In determining whether significant disproportionality exists in a State or LEA, the State must set a:

- (A) Reasonable risk ratio threshold;
- (B) Reasonable minimum cell size;
- (C) Reasonable minimum n-size; and
- (D)Standard for measuring reasonable progress (optional)

Categories

- Identification (7 measures)
- Settings (2 measures)
- Discipline (5 measures)

Identification (7 measures)

The identification of children ages 3 through 21 as children with The following impairments:

- (A) Intellectual disabilities;
- (B) Specific Learning disabilities;
- (C) Emotional Disturbance;
- (D) Speech Language impairment;
- (E) Other health impairments; and
- (F) Autism

Settings (2 measures)

- 1. For children with disabilities ages 6 through 21, inside a regular Class less than 40 percent of the day
- 2. For children with disabilities ages 6 through 21, inside separate Schools and residential facilities, not including homebound or hospital settings, correctional facilities, or private schools

Discipline (5 measures)

- 1. For children with disabilities ages 3 through 21, out-of-school Suspensions and expulsions of 10 days or fewer;
- 2. For children with disabilities ages 3 through 21, out of school Suspensions and expulsions for more than 10 days;
- 3. For children with disabilities ages 3 through 21, in school Suspensions of 10 days or fewer;
- 4. For children with disabilities ages 3 through 21, in school Suspensions of more than 10 days; and
- 5. For children with disabilities ages 3 through 21, disciplinary Removals in total, including in-school and out-of-school suspensions,

expulsions, removals by school personnel to an interim alternative education setting, and removals by a hearing officer.

Tips to Avoid Significant Disproportionality

- Be proactive in addressing disproportionality
- Closely monitor Disproportionality Data at all Sites
- Understand the timeline (3 Years) of being disproportionate leads to significant disproportionate
- Develop a Comprehensive Action Plan to Address Disproportionate Data in a Timely Manner
- Examine Suspension Data Regularly
- Adopt/Utilize Other Means of Correction to reduce suspensions
- The use of Multi-Tiered Systems of support (MTSS)
- Drop Out Prevention Monitored by CALPADS
- Review reports from electronic IEP system and/or student management system on an ongoing basis
- Upload all supporting documents to the electronic IEP system

Coordinated Early Intervening Services Programmatic Improvement Process

As a result of a district being significant disproportionate a requirement is that the Coordinated Early Intervening Process begins. The goal then becomes to get out of significant disproportionality with assistance that comes from what is referred to as the State's Performance Plan Technical Assistance Project.

The overall purpose of the project is to provide a system of technical assistance for local educational agencies (LEAs) working to address performance and compliance problems relating to disproportionality and significant disproportionality.

Once identified as significant disproportionate CDE recommends that all LEAs contact State Performance Plan Technical Assistance Project (SPP-TAP) staff for assistance with the Programmatic Improvement Process. More information can be found on the SPP-TAP Website.

This guidance is based upon the promising practices for improvement detailed in the national disproportionality literature and the federal guidance documents from the U.S. Department of Education (ED).

LEAs having significant disproportionality engage in a process for systems change designed to provide LEAs and school improvement teams with the knowledge and technical expertise to develop a thorough understanding of problems, issues, and concerns in their schools, and what needs to be done to address disproportionality.

The completion of the Significantly Disproportionate- Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CD-CCEIS) Programmatic Improvement Process involves the following four phases and activities:

Phase One-Getting Started

Activity One: Identify and Convene Leadership Team and Stakeholder Group,

including SELPA

Activity Two: Contact the SPP-TAP Project at the Napa County Office of Education

Activity Three: Choose a Facilitator Activity Four: Gather Relevant Data

Phase Two-Data and Root Causes Analysis

Activity One: complete a Local Educational Agency Initiative Inventory

Activity Two: Choose and Complete

Activity Three: Conduct Reflective Data Analysis

Activity Four: Determine Root Cause(s) Based on Data

Phase Three-Plan for Improvement

Activity One: Select Area of Focus

Activity Two: Develop Programmatic Improvement Action Plan

Phase Four-Implementing, Evaluating, and Sustaining

Phase Four of the Programmatic Improvement Process involves implementing, evaluating, and sustaining the changes initiated through the Programmatic Improvement Action Plan.

Activity One: Implement Programmatic Improvement Action Plan

Activity Two: Evaluate Effectiveness

Activity Three: Build Supports and Plan for Sustainability

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REVIEW (PIR)

The performance Indicator Review (PIR) is a component of the Annual Submission Process (ASP). The PIR is part of the Special Education Division's (SED) overall Quality Assurance Process. It is designed to meet, along with our other processes, the requirements of a system of general supervision required by Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 300.600

PIR Plans are required from LEAs when one or more Performance Indicators have not been met to a degree that monitoring activities are required. All LEAs participate in PIR selection. LEAs are required to develop a plan of correction to address the special education state indicators in order to achieve compliance.

Effective July 2019, the Annual Submission Process requires that LEAs submits data through CALPADS this data is monitored by CDE to determine if LEAs are compliant or in need of monitoring activities.

Annual Performance Report

The APR is driven by requirements of the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and the office of special education programs (OSEP)

The APR consists of 17 indicators:

- -Compliance (5)
- -Performance (11)
- -Both (1)

Targets for compliance indicators are set by OSEP at either 0 percent or 100 percent

Targets for compliance indicators are set in collaboration with the various stakeholder groups and have been re-benched for 2013-14 through 2019-20.

LEA Selection for Performance Indicator Review

- Indicator 1 Graduation Four Year Rate
- Indicator 2 Dropout Four Year Rate
- Indicator 3 Statewide Assessments
- Indicator 4 Suspension and Expulsion
- Indicator 5 Least Restrictive Environment
- Indicator 8 Parent Involvement
- Indicator 14 Post-school Outcomes
- Child Find (not fully active yet)*

CHILD FIND

Local educational agencies (LEAs) in California have an "affirmative, ongoing duty to identify, locate, and evaluate" all children and youth with disabilities, regardless of the severity of the disability. The mandate of the Individuals with Disabilities Act is called "Child Find" (34 CFR 300.111).

Child Find, while not fully active yet, will be one of the indicators for future Performance Indicator Reviews.

AT A GLANCE

- Child Find is a legal requirement that schools find all children who have disabilities and who may be entitled to special education services.
- Child Find covers every child from birth through age 21.

 The school must evaluate any child that it knows, or suspects may have a disability.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Every child from birth to age 21 is covered, including infants, toddlers and children who are homeschooled or in private school.
- Child Find does not require schools to agree to evaluate every child.
- If a school refuses to evaluate a child, parents may challenge that decision.

PIR Selection/Calculations

Calculations are based on the Dashboard information. Calculations refer to the percent of Special Education students in the Local Education Agency (LEA). Statistical calculations are performed on LEAs (excluding outliers) and those found to be two standard deviations below the mean are identified (3.43%).

CDE looks at the data for LEAs to determine if they are selected based on not meeting established APR targets.

APR Targets Met	Dashboard
-Dropout Rate (Indicator 2) -Statewide Assessments Participation (Indicator 3) -Least Restrictive Environment (Indicator 5) -Parent Involvement (Indicator 8) -Post-School Outcomes (Indicator 14)	-Graduation Rate (Indicator 1) -Statewide Assessments (Indicator 3) -Overall Discipline (Indicator 4)

PIR NOTIFICATION

LEAs and SELPA are notified by letter in which CDE identified unmet indicators. Additionally, the following are sent to LEAs:

- -Plan requirements
- -Data explanation
- -Sample activities
- -Forms to complete

A General Overview of PIR Activities

- LEA submits signed Assurances Form to SELPA
- LEA submits an Improvement Plan to SELPA (Only for LEAs which have unmet Indicators)
- SELPA reviews plans for the required components
- SELPA submits all plans to CDE via email

SELPA's Role in the PIR Process

In addition to Desert Mountain SELPA reviewing plans for the required components and submitting plans on behalf of districts, we also assume an active role in helping LEAs to understand the calculation of SPPIs and the implications of failure to meet the targets established for LEAs in California.

Assist the LEA in:

- Identifying and correcting noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices
- Identifying new strategies and activities that would contribute to a LEAs improvement
- Locating resources
- Collect and review all LEA plans to ensure that all required components are included
- Submit LEA's performance improvement plans to CDE

Tips to Avoid Performance Indicator Review (PIR)

- Implement practices and effective strategies for dropout reduction
- Utilize the California Career Resource Network (CALCRN)
- Ensure access and equity
- Supporting educators to identify and meet the needs of students with disabilities
- Supporting educators to identify and meet the needs of students with low literacy levels
- Supporting educators to identify and meet the needs of students with low math performance levels
- Implement practices and effective strategies for participation in statewide assessments.
- Implement ongoing practices for students with disabilities who require modifications and/or accommodations

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW (COMP REVIEW)

Comprehensive Review occurs when the LEA is deemed non-compliant in several state indicators and improvement fails to change after multiple years. This is the most severe noncompliance status based on specific data, which requires needs assistance and substantial interventions.

The Special Education Indicators involved with comprehensive review, are as follows:

Indicator 1 - Graduation 4 - Year Rate

Indicator 2 - Dropout 4 Year Rate (<11.72%)

Indicator 3 - Statewide Assessment

% Participated (ELA>95%, Math>95%)

ELA Proficiency

Math Proficiency

Indicator 4 – Suspension/Expulsion

Overall (<2.76%)

Race/Ethnic

Indicator 5 – LRE

Inside of regular class 80% or more of day (>51.2%) Inside of regular class less that 40% of day (<22.6%)

Indicator 6 - Preschool LRE

Regular Program (>43.8%) Separate (<32.4)

Indicator 7 – Preschool Assessments

Indicator 8 - Parent Involvement

Indicator 9 – Racial/Ethnic Disproportionality

Indicator 10 – Disability Disproportionality (varies by disability)

Indicator 11 – Eligibility Evaluation (100%)

Indicator 12 – Part C to B Transition (100%) SELPA calculation

Indicator 13 – Secondary Transition Goals/Services (100%)

Indicator 14 – Post School

Higher Education (>56.3%)

Higher Education or Competitively Employed (>76.4%)

Any Post-Secondary Goals/Services (>85.0%)

Indicator 15 – Resolution Session

Indicator 16 – Mediation

Indicator 17 – State Systemic Improvement Plan

Timely Corrections
Timely and Complete Reporting
Audit Findings

The purpose of Comprehensive Review is as follows:

- To provide effective general supervision to local educational agencies (LEAs) in accordance with the obligations imposed on the California Department of Education (CDE) under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), in accordance with the State Performance Plan (SPP), and as required by Title 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 300.600
- To ensure LEAs, county offices of education (COE), and Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPAs) are providing appropriate supervision and monitoring for special education programs and services.
- To provide information to the CDE regarding key compliance questions leading to positive results for students.

LEAs are selected for participation in a CR based on their performance relative to SPP targets and include compliance and performance indicators. Specifically, the selection is based on scale scores applied to a LEA's Annual Performance Review (APR) measures which are the same indicators at the LEA level as are used for the SPP.

The LEA's APR may be found at http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/leadatarpts.asp. The scale works as follows:

- 4=the LEA met the target and the performance styed the same or improved from the prior year
- 3=the LEA met the target and the performance did not stay the same or did not improve from the prior year

- 2=the LEA did not meet the target, but the performance stayed the same or improved from the prior year
- 1=the LEA did not meet the target and the performance did not stay the same and did not improve for the prior year
- 0-Unable to score the LEA due to the unavailability of data for the current or prior year

In addition, selection included non-indicator elements such as complaint noncompliance and timely submission of documents and data to the CDE. Scores for all elements were added together and the sum of scores are divided by the total number of valid indicators and elements. If an LEA's overall score was less than 70 percent, the LEA is selected for CR.

As a part of the CDE's responsibility for supervision and monitoring of LEAs for compliance with the IDEA, the CR process may include any, or all, of the following monitoring activities:

- 1. Review of selected pupil records and individualized education programs (IEPs) and infant records and individualized family services plans (IFSPs) to determine educational benefit (school-age student records only), compliance, service provision, and accuracy of data reported to the CDE.
- 2. Interviews and follow-up discussions with parents or guardians, general and special education teachers, and other school personnel.
- 3. Interview with LEA administrators regarding noncompliance identified in record reviews and through data analysis.
- General parent/guardian input about special education programs and services collected from parent surveys. Parent Training and Information. Centers, and Family Empowerment Centers serving families within the LEA's boundaries.
- 5. Review of local policies, procedures, and the Special Education Local Plan for compliance with IDEA.

6. Fiscal Review.

The parent input component of the CR uses three sources of parent input:

- 1. Input from the local parent training and information center.
- 2. Input from the local Community Advisory Committee.
- 3. Input from parents of students with an IEP in the LEA.

In order to facilitate gaining input from parents of current students with an IEP within the LEA, the CDE may requesting the LEA provide a list of students' names and the mailing address of their parent or guardian, by a specified date.

In order to facilitate parent input, the LEA may also choose to provide parents with the Web site of the parent survey at: www.seedsofpartnership.org.monitoringsurvey.

The CDE usually complete a review of a sample of student records using a desk audit process. This process requires the CDE's Special Education Division (SED) to remotely access the LEA-based documentation, including but not limited to:

- Student individualized education programs (IEPs)
- Assessment plans and reports
- Meeting and other notification to parents

The CDE and LEA will coordinate the best way to gain electronic assess to student records. The most practical way to permit electronic access to the LEA's computer-based IEP system (e.g., Special Education Information System), is for the LEA to authorize the CDE's SED to have temporary, read-only, student specific access to the LEA's electronic IEP system. This method eliminates the need to compile and physically transfer sensitive student information. Each LEA will need to provide instructions and any other information (e.g., username, password) for completing the evaluation. The LEA will work with the CDE to determine the duration for this review.

Results of the record reviews will be analyzed by the CDE to determine additional activities necessary for the CR process. LEA staff will be contacted to determine

the schedule and details for any activities taking place in the LEA, including technical assistance. As any activities which will involve the CDE being on-site will require preplanning on the part of the LEA, specific information will be provided by the CDE consultant leading the CR team.

The CR team is comprised of CDE Consultants, CDE Field Colleagues, SELPA Directors, and COE Superintendents and/or staff. CR team members will partner with the LEA to complete the review activities, as determined appropriate by CDE.



PUPIL COUNT

Pupil Count is a tracking requirement of student data collection by the California Department of Education from all Local Education Agencies (LEAs). Pupil Count, depending on the time of year, will consist of a Student Demographic File, Student Services File, and Transition File. These files are provided through the SELPAs electronic IEP system, WebIEP. Secured student information is sent electronically through the California Longitudinal Pupil CALPADS utility provided through WebIEP so that LEAs can provide the data on a bi-monthly basis. Pupil Count is used for various tracking purposes and compliance reviews.

The reporting process with LEAs will be two-fold. Part of the Student Information will come from the LEAs Student Information System (SIS) and the other through the Electronic IEP System (WebIEP for Desert/Mountain and Desert/Mountain Charter SELPA). The new CALPADS Student Profile files will consists of Student Enrollment Information, Demographic Information, English Language Acquisition Status, and Student Program. The CALPADS Discipline File will consists of Student Incident, Student Incident Results, and Student Offense. CALPADS Special Education Files will consists of the Special Education Program, Student Services, and Post School Outcomes.

The data collection windows have changed starting with the 2019-20 school year. Fall 1 Window will be between October and December, Fall 2 Window will be between December and January, and End of Year (EOY) will be between May and August. These windows are subject to change regarding exact dates, but LEAs will be notified by CDE. Pupil Count will now have a two-prong certification process with the first layer of certification being completed by the LEA and the second layer of certification being completed by the SELPA.

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL DASHBOARD

The Dashboard is a powerful online tool to help districts and LEAs identify strengths and weaknesses and pinpoint student groups that may be struggling. It reports performance and progress on both state and local measures.

California's accountability system is based on multiple measures that assesses how local educational agencies LEAs and schools are meeting the needs of their students. Performance on these measures is reported on the California School Dashboard.

The dashboard contains reports that display the performance of local educational agencies (LEAs), schools and student groups on a set of state and local measures to assist in identifying strengths, challenges, and areas in need of improvement. It reports performance and progress on both state and local measures.

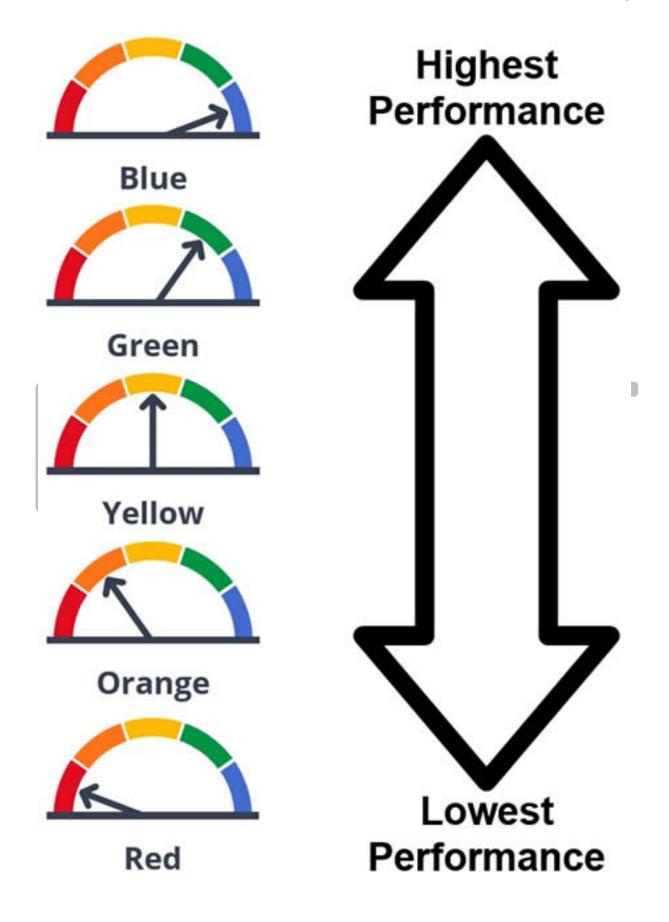
State measures apply to all LEAs, schools, and student groups and are based on data that is collected consistently across the state. Local measures apply at the LEA and charter school level and are based on data collected at the local level.

The state and local measures are drawn from the ten priority areas of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

The state measures are as follows:

- Chronic Absenteeism
- Suspension Rate
- English Learner Progress
- Graduation Rate
- Academic Performance
- College/Career

California's new accountability and continuous improvement provides information about how local educational agencies and schools are meeting the needs of California's diverse population.



SCHOOL FUNDING

How are California Schools funded? It is important to understand how school funding relates to the state's compliance mandates.

Most of the funding for K-12 education comes from the state. In 2018-19, California public schools received a total of \$97.2billion in funding from three sources: the state (58%), property taxes and other local sources (32%), and the federal government (9%). These shares vary across school districts.

Some districts, known as "basic aid" or "excess tax" districts, fund their revenue limit entirely through property taxes and receive no general purpose state aid. They also retain any excess property taxes within their district. This report focuses on basic aid districts.

Local Control Funding Formula

The Local Control Funding Formula, enacted through the 2013-14 state budget, is the new system for calculating funding for most public schools in California. Each district receives a "base grant" per student, plus additional "supplemental and concentration" grants for targeted students who are low income, foster youth, or English-Language Learners. All K-12 students in public schools are eligible for LCFF funds. with more funding for targeted students who are low income, in foster care, or English-Language Learners.

LCFF funds almost every service provided by public schools, including teacher salaries, classroom materials, and facilities. LCFF can be used for school-based mental health programs and staff, including social workers, counselors, nurses, and psychologists.

School districts are currently receiving LCFF funds, which will increase through 2020. Districts must submit a three-year Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) and annual LCAP updates to their County Office of Education. The LCAP must demonstrate how funds will be used to support targeted students in eight distinct state priorities. It is estimated that, after years of cuts, a full implementation, LCFF will bring school funding to at least 2007 levels.

The state priorities most linked to student mental health include "pupil engagement" as measured in part by attendance and "school climate" as measured in part by suspension and expulsion rates.

DRAFT

LCAP PRIORITIES

Local Indicators

Eight Priorities

Priority 1: Basic Services and Conditions at schools

State Indicator-N/A

Local Indicator-Text books availability, adequate facilities, and correctly assigned teachers

Priority 2: Implementation of State Academic Standards

State Indicator-N/A

Local Indicator-Annually report on progress in implementing the standards for all content areas

Priority 3: Parent Engagement

State Indicator-N/A

Local Indicator-Annually report progress toward seeking input from parents/guardians in decision making and promoting parental participation in programs

Priority 4: Student Achievement

State Indicator- Academic Performance-Grades 3-8 and Grade 11, English Learner Progress

Local Indicator-N/A

Priority 5: Student Engagement

State Indicators-Graduation Rate, Chronic Absenteeism

Local Indicators-N/A

Priority 6: School Climate

State Indicator-Suspension Rate

Local Indicator-Administer a Climate Survey every other year

Priority 7: Access to a Broad Course of Study

State Indicator-N/A

Local Indicator-Annually report progress on the extent students have access to, and are enrolled in, a broad course of study

Priority 8: Outcomes in a Broad Course of Study

State Indicator: College/Career

Local Indicators: N/A

KEY TERMS

Annual Performance Report (APR) – The annual Performance Report describes the state's slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets established in the State Performance Plan (SPP); and any revisions to the State's targets, improvement activities or resources in the SPP and justifications for the revisions.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) System was established on January 1, 2014. The CAASPP System replaced the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program, which became inoperable on July 1, 2013. The CAASPP system includes the Smarter Balanced summative assessments for English language arts/literacy and mathematics, the California Science Tests, the reading/language arts standards-based Tests in Spanish, and the California Alternative Assessments.

California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE) Established pursuant to California Education Code Section 52074, which states that "(t)he purpose of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence is to advise and assist school districts, county superintendents of schools, and charter school districts in achieving the goals set forth in a local control and accountability plan." The CCEE is a public agency that is governed by a five-member governing board composed of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (or his or her designee), a county superintendent of schools appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, a superintendent of a school district appointed by the Governor, and a teacher appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

California Dashboard- A website released in March 2017 that parents/guardians, educators, and the public can use to see how districts and schools are meeting the needs of California's diverse student population based on the concise set of measures included in the new accountability system, including test scores, graduation rates, English Learner progress, and suspension rates. Additionally, the Dashboard includes reporting and evaluation of local indicators. The Dashboard is part of California's new school accountability system based on the Local Control Funding Formula, enacted in 2013. As provisioned in California Education Code, the Dashboard will be used to support local educational agencies (LEAs) in identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement; to assist

in determining whether LEAs and schools are eligible for technical assistance; and to assist the state in determining whether LEAs and schools are eligible for more intensive support/intervention.

California Department of Education (CDE) – An agency within the Government of California that oversees public education. Its headquarters are located in the U.S. state of California's capital city, Sacramento.

CalEDFacts- A compilation of statistics and information on a variety of issues concerning education in California.

CALPADS – A longitudinal data system used to maintain individual-level data including student demographics, course data, discipline, assessments, staff assignments, and other data for state and federal reporting.

Child Find- A legal requirement that schools find all children who have disabilities and who may be entitled to special education services. Child find covers every child from birth through age 21. The school must evaluate any child that it knows, or suspects may have a disability.

Disproportionality – The overrepresentation of a particular racial or ethnic group in a particular area

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)- On December 10, 2015, President Obama signed Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), reauthorizing the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESSA) and replacing the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), the 2001 reauthorization of ESSA.

Individualized Education Program (IEP) – a document that is developed for each public school child who is eligible for special education. The IEP is created through a team effort reviewed periodically. This document is the foundation that directs instructional planning for the student with exceptional needs.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act – The individuals with Disabilities Education Act is a four-part piece of American legislation that ensures students with a disability are provided with Free Appropriate Public Education that is tailored to their individual needs. IDEA was previously known as the Education

for All Handicapped Children Act from 1975 to 1990. In 1990, the United States Congress reauthorized EHA and changed the title to IDEA. Overall, the goal of IDEA is to provide children with disabilities the same opportunity for education as those students who do not have a disability.

Least Restrictive Environment – In he U.S. the individuals with Disabilities Education Act is a special education law that mandates regulation for students with disabilities in order to protect their rights as students and the rights of their parents. Under this act it is required that all students receive a Free and Appropriate Education, and that these students should be educated in the least restrictive environment. The least restrictive environment clause states that students with disabilities should be educated with students without disabilities to the maximum appropriate extent. If a student should require supplementary aids and services necessary to achieve educational goals while being placed in a classroom with students without disabilities, they should be provided as needed.

Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) - California's school funding law is a way for schools to focus on student success. LCFF also requires your school district to focus on the eight key areas that help all students succeed.

Minimum cell size – the minimum number of children experiencing a particular outcome, to be used as the numerator when calculating either the risk for a particular racial or ethnic group or the risk for children in all other racial or ethnic groups.

Minimum n-size – the minimum number of children with disabilities enrolled in an LEA with respect to identification, and the minimum number of children with disabilities enrolled in a LEA with respect to placement and discipline, to be used as the denominator when calculating either the risk for children in all other racial or ethnic groups.

Significant Disproportionality- the determination that a school district (LEA) has significant over-representation based on race and ethnicity overall, by disability, by placement in particular educational settings, or by disciplinary actions.

United States Department of Education – The United States Department of Education, also referred to as the ED for education Department, is a Cabinet-level

department for the United States government. It began operating on May 4, 1980, having been created after the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare was split into the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services by the Department of Education Organization Act, which President Jimmy Carter signed into law on October 17, 1979.

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RESOURCES

California Dashboard

https://www.caschooldashboard.org

The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/ca/

The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE) http://ccee-ca.org

CalEDFacts

https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/pn/fb/

California State Board of Education (SBE)

https://www.cde.ca.gov/be/

Federal Program Monitoring

https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/cr/

LCAP

https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/lc/

LCFF

https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/lcffoverview.asp

Performance Indicator Review

https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/lc/

APPENDICES

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Desert/Mountain Special Education Local Plan Area 17800 Highway 18 Apple Valley, CA 92307-1219 P 760-552-6700 F 760-242-5363 W www.dmselpa.org

MEMORANDUM

Date October 18, 2019

To: Directors of Special Education

From: Kathleen Peters, Program Manager

Subject: Occupational and Physical Therapy Reports

Attached are the occupational and physical therapy Referral Status, and Current Students Direct Services reports by district.

If you have any questions concerning either report, please contact me at (760) 955-3568 at kathleen.peters@cahelp.org

California Association of Health and Education Linked Professions

Upcoming Trainings

Date/Time	Event	Location
10/18/2019 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Least Restrictive Environment	DMESC
10/18/2019	SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORS TRAININGS	DMESC
10/22/2019 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	ADMINISTERING THE CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT (CAA) AFTERNOON SESSION	DMESC
10/22/2019 8:30 AM - 11:30 A	ADMINISTERING THE CALIFORNIA ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT (CAA) MORNING SESSION	DMESC
10/22/2019 2:30 PM - 2:00 PM	REINFORCEMENT	DMESC
10/22/2019 8:30 AM - 11:30 A	WEBIEP MORNING SESSION	DMESC
10/23/2019 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM	CPI	DMESC
10/24/2019 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM	BASIC RESTORATIVE PRACTICES	DMESC
10/24/2019 2:30 PM - 4:00 PM	SOCIAL NARRATIVES	DMESC
10/25/2019 12:00 PM - 3:30 PM	EARLY CHILDHOOD ENVIRONMENTS: DESIGNING EFFECTIVE PRESCHOOL CLASSROOMS FOR ALL STUDENTS	DMESC

For more information, visit the CAHELP Staff Development calendar (url: www.cahelp.org/calendar) 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley, CAlifornia 92307 (760) 552-6700 Office * (760) 242-5363 Fax

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Friday, October 4, 2019

California Association of Health and Education Linked Professions

Upcoming Trainings

Date/Time	Event	Location
10/25/2019 12:30 PM - 4:00 PM	LDSIMS	DMESC
10/28/2019 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	MANAGING SCHOOL CRISIS: REFRESHER	DMESC
10/29/2019 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM	AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS AND SOCIAL COMMUNICATION	DMSELPA
10/29/2019 8:00 AM - 4:00 AM	PRINCIPLES OF THERAPLAY AND SUNSHINE CIRCLES	DMESC
10/30/2019 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM	The Basics of Accessing the Curriculum Through Assistive Technology	DMESC
10/31/2019 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM	UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING: ACCESS FOR ALL	DMESC
11/1/2019 8:30 AM - 2:30 PM	PBIS COACH AND ADMINISTRATOR FORUM - YEARS 2 AND 3	DMESC
11/4/2019 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	SLP COLLABORATION GROUP #1	DMESC
11/5/2019 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM	COLLABORATIVE IEP: ALIGNING THE SUN, THE MOON, AND THE STARS	DMESC
11/5/2019 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM	PATHWAY: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)	DMESC

For more information, visit the CAHELP Staff Development calendar (url: www.cahelp.org/calendar) 17800 Highway 18, Apple Valley, CAlifornia 92307 (760) 552-6700 Office * (760) 242-5363 Fax

Friday, October 4, 2019

California Association of Health and Education Linked Professions

Upcoming Trainings

Date/Time	Event	Location
11/5/2019	REINFORCEMENT-APPLICATION	DMESC
2:30 PM - 4:00 PM		
11/5/2019	resiliency for youth	DMESC
8:30 AM - 3:30 PM		
11/5/2019	STRATEGIES FOR POSITIVE PARENTING	DMESC
10:00 A - 1:00 PM		
11/6/2019	WEBIEP AFTERNOON SESSION	DMESC
1:00 PM - 4:00 PM		
11/6/2019	WEBIEP MORNING SESSION	DMESC
8:30 AM - 11:30 A		
11/7/2019	BEHAVIORAL SUPPORT PLAN (BSP), THROUGH THE PBIS	DMESC
8:30 AM - 3:30 PM	LENS	
11/7/2019	TRANSITION PLANNING FOR ALL STUDENTS	CITY OF VICTORVILLE
8:00 AM - 3:30 PM		VICTORVILLE