

Williams Settlement Legislation

Glossary of Terms - Acronyms

API	Academic Performance Index
ASAM	Alternative Schools Accountability Model
CDE	California Department of Education
BCLAD	Bilingual Crosscultural Language and Academic Development
BASC	Business & Administration Steering Committee (CCSESA)
CCTC	California Commission on Teacher Credentialing
CCSESA	California County Superintendents Educational Services Association
CISC	Curriculum & Instruction Steering Committee of CCSESA
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CLAD	Crosscultural Language and Academic Development
CTEL	California Teachers of English Learners
EC	Education Code
EL	English Learner
FCMAT	Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team
HPSGP	High Priority Schools Grant Program
IMF	Instructional Materials Funding
OPSC	Office of Public School Construction
PASSCO	Personnel Administrative Services Steering Committee
SAB	State Allocation Board
SARC	School Accountability Report Card
SBE	State Board of Education

SDAIE	Specifically Designed Academic Instruction in English
SFERA	School Facilities Emergency Repair Account
SFIS	School Facilities Inspection System
SFNAGP	School Facilities Needs Assessment Grant Program
SPI	Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Core Curriculum: See Subject Areas For Williams Review

Decile: Ranking for schools on the Academic Performance Index of 1 through 10, 1 being the lowest and 10 being the highest.

Deferred Maintenance Program: The state School Deferred Maintenance Program provides state-matching funds, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, to assist school districts with expenditures for major repair or replacement of existing school building components. This includes roofing, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical systems, interior/exterior painting, floor systems, etc. Funds are also provided for emergency hardship projects where the work must be completed within one year.

Emergency Facilities Needs: Structures or systems that are in a condition that poses a threat to the health and safety of pupils or staff while at school. These projects may include, but are not limited to: gas leaks; nonfunctioning heating, ventilation, fire sprinklers, or air conditioning systems; electrical power failure; major sewer line stoppage; major pest or vermin infestation; broken windows or exterior doors or gates that will not lock and that pose a security risk; abatement of hazardous materials previously undiscovered that pose an immediate threat to pupils or staff; structural damage creating a hazardous or uninhabitable condition; and any other emergency conditions that the school district determines appropriate.

English Learner: A student whose primary language is other than English. Depending upon the student's English language proficiency, he/she is placed in a program to meet his/her English language development and core academic instructional needs.

Facilities Needs Assessment: One-time comprehensive assessment of school facilities needs for schools in Academic Performance Index Deciles 1-3.

Financial and Compliance Audit: An audit that ascertains and verifies whether or not funds provided through apportionment, contract, or grant, either federal or state, have been properly disbursed and expended as required, and includes verification of sufficiency of textbooks and instructional materials, teacher misassignments, and the accuracy of data reported on the School Accountability Report Card.

Good Repair: The facility is maintained in a manner that ensures that it is clean, safe, and functional as determined pursuant to an interim evaluation instrument developed by the Office of Public School Construction.

Intensive Literacy Intervention Program: State Board of Education approved literacy programs which are designed to provide accelerated remediation to students. For grades 4-8, it is

for those students who are two years or more below grade level. For grades 9-12, it is for those students who have not yet mastered 6th grade E/LA content standards and/or are at risk of not passing the CAHSEE. These programs can be offered in lieu of the core English Language Arts program starting in grade 4.

Negative Financial Certification: The County Superintendent can give a school district a negative financial certification if the district will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the current fiscal year or for the subsequent fiscal year.

Qualified Financial Certification: The County Superintendent can give a school district a qualified financial certification if it may not be able to meet its financial obligations in the current fiscal year or two subsequent fiscal years.

School Facilities Inspection System: As a condition of participation in the school facilities program or the receipt of deferred maintenance funds, a school district shall establish a facilities inspection system to ensure that each of its schools is maintained in good repair.

School Facilities Program: This program is run by the Office of Public School Construction and is composed of the New Construction program and the State Modernization program. The New Construction program provides state funds on a 50/50 state and local sharing basis for public school capital facility projects in accordance with statute. The State Modernization Program provides state funds on a 60/40 basis for improvements to educationally enhance school facilities. Projects eligible under this program include such modifications as air conditioning, plumbing, lighting, and electrical systems.

Site Visits: The County Superintendent shall visit schools in 2003 Base Academic Performance Index Deciles 1-3 annually to determine if the schools have sufficient textbooks, if there are any emergency or urgent repair needs, and the accuracy of data reported on the SARC regarding textbooks and facilities.

Subject Areas for Williams Review: Education code 60119 defines core curriculum areas as reading/language arts, mathematics, science and history/social science. Education Code 33126 adds Foreign Language and Health, and science laboratory equipment for grades 9 to 12, to the Williams review process.

Sufficient Textbooks or Instructional Materials: Each pupil, including English learners, has a textbook or instructional materials, or both, to use in class and to take home to complete required homework assignments.

Teacher Misassignment: The placement of a certificated employee in a teaching or services position for which the employee does not hold a legally recognized certificate or credential or the placement of a certificated employee in a teaching or services position that the employee is not otherwise authorized by statute to hold.

Teacher Vacancy: A position to which a single designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the year for an entire year, or, if the position is for a one-semester

course, a position to which a single designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the semester for an entire semester.

Uniform Complaint Procedure: A procedure to resolve complaints of violations of state and federal education codes.

Waivered Instructional Materials for English Learners: Materials in core subject areas which are written in a primary language for which there are no SBE approved instructional materials. If state Instructional Materials Funding (IMF) is used to purchase these materials, the district must request a waiver from the state board to use these materials in lieu of core materials.