

Assembly Bill No. 484

Passed the Assembly September 11, 2013

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate September 10, 2013

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2013, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 52052, 60601, 60603, 60604, 60607, 60610, 60611, 60612, 60630, 60640, 60641, 60643, 60648, 99300, and 99301 of, to amend the heading of Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640) of Chapter 5 of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to amend and repeal Section 60602 of, to add Sections 60602.5, 60642.6, 60643.6, and 60648.5 to, to repeal Sections 60605.5, 60606, 60643.1, 60643.5, and 60645 of, and to repeal, add, and repeal Section 60649 of, the Education Code, relating to pupil assessments.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 484, Bonilla. Pupil assessments: Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP).

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to develop an Academic Performance Index (API) to measure the performance of schools and school districts, especially the academic performance of pupils.

Existing law, the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act, requires the Superintendent to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program, and requires school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, certain achievement tests, including a standards-based achievement test pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program and the California Standards Tests. Existing law makes the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act inoperative on July 1, 2014, and repeals it on January 1, 2015.

Existing federal law, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, contains provisions generally requiring states to adopt performance goals for their public elementary and secondary schools, and to demonstrate that these public schools are making adequate yearly progress, as measured by pupil performance on standardized tests as well as other measures, to satisfy those goals.

Existing law requires the Superintendent, with approval of the state board, to develop the California Standards Tests, to measure

the degree to which pupils are achieving academically rigorous content standards and performance standards, as provided.

Existing law, the Early Assessment Program, establishes a collaborative effort, headed by the California State University, to enable pupils to learn about their readiness for college-level English and mathematics before their senior year of high school.

This bill would, for the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years, upon approval of the state board, authorize the Superintendent to not provide an API score to a school or school district due to a determination by the Superintendent that a transition to new standards-based assessments would compromise comparability of results across schools or school districts.

The bill would extend the duration of the provisions of the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act by 6 years so that they would become inoperative on July 1, 2020, and be repealed on January 1, 2021.

The bill would delete the provisions establishing the STAR Program, and instead establish the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP), commencing with the 2013–14 school year, for the assessment of certain elementary and secondary pupils. The bill would specify that the MAPP would be composed of: a consortium summative assessment in English language arts and mathematics for grades 3 to 8, inclusive, and grade 11, as specified; science grade level assessments in grades 5, 8, and 10, measuring specified content standards; the California Alternate Performance Assessment in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, in English language arts and mathematics and science in grades 5, 8, and 10, as specified; and the Early Assessment Program. The bill would specify numerous policies and procedures with respect to the development and the implementation of the MAPP by the Superintendent, the state board, and affected local educational agencies.

This bill would, commencing with the 2014–15 school year and for purposes of the Early Assessment Program, authorize the replacement of the California Standards Test and the augmented California Standards Tests in English language arts and mathematics with the grade 11 consortium computer-adaptive assessments in English language arts and mathematics, as provided.

This bill would make conforming and other related changes and nonsubstantive changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 52052 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 344, to be operative only if SB 344 and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 99301 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 490, to be operative only if SB 490 and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

SECTION 1. Section 52052 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52052. (a) (1) The Superintendent, with approval of the state board, shall develop an Academic Performance Index (API), to measure the performance of schools and school districts, especially the academic performance of pupils.

(2) A school or school district shall demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement as measured by the API by all numerically significant pupil subgroups at the school or school district, including:

- (A) Ethnic subgroups.
- (B) Socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils.
- (C) English learners.
- (D) Pupils with disabilities.
- (E) Foster youth.

(3) (A) For purposes of this section, a numerically significant pupil subgroup is one that consists of at least 30 pupils, each of whom has a valid test score.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for a subgroup of pupils who are foster youth, a numerically significant pupil subgroup is one that consists of at least 15 pupils.

(C) For a school or school district with an API score that is based on no fewer than 11 and no more than 99 pupils with valid test scores, numerically significant pupil subgroups shall be defined by the Superintendent, with approval by the state board.

(4) (A) The API shall consist of a variety of indicators currently reported to the department, including, but not limited to, the results of the achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640, attendance rates for pupils in elementary schools, middle schools,

and secondary schools, and the graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools.

(B) The Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, may also incorporate into the API the rates at which pupils successfully promote from one grade to the next in middle school and high school, and successfully matriculate from middle school to high school.

(C) Graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools shall be calculated for the API as follows:

(i) Four-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be three school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (ii).

(ii) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year three school years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was three school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was three school years before the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(iii) Five-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be four school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (iv).

(iv) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year four years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was four school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was four years before the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(v) Six-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school

year, which is considered to be five school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (vi).

(vi) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year five years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was five school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was five years before the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(D) The inclusion of five- and six-year graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Schools and school districts shall be granted one-half the credit in their API scores for graduating pupils in five years that they are granted for graduating pupils in four years.

(ii) Schools and school districts shall be granted one-quarter the credit in their API scores for graduating pupils in six years that they are granted for graduating pupils in four years.

(iii) Notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii), schools and school districts shall be granted full credit in their API scores for graduating in five or six years a pupil with disabilities who graduates in accordance with his or her individualized education program.

(E) The pupil data collected for the API that comes from the achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, when fully implemented, shall be disaggregated by special education status, English learners, socioeconomic status, gender, and ethnic group. Only the test scores of pupils who were counted as part of the enrollment in the annual data collection of the California Basic Educational Data System for the current fiscal year and who were continuously enrolled during that year may be included in the test result reports in the API score of the school.

(F) (i) Commencing with the baseline API calculation in 2016, and for each year thereafter, results of the achievement test and other tests specified in subdivision (b) shall constitute no more than 60 percent of the value of the index for secondary schools.

(ii) In addition to the elements required by this paragraph, the Superintendent, with approval of the state board, may incorporate into the index for secondary schools valid, reliable, and stable measures of pupil preparedness for postsecondary education and career.

(G) Results of the achievement test and other tests specified in subdivision (b) shall constitute at least 60 percent of the value of the index for primary schools and middle schools.

(H) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state's system of public school accountability be more closely aligned with both the public's expectations for public education and the workforce needs of the state's economy. It is therefore necessary that the accountability system evolve beyond its narrow focus on pupil test scores to encompass other valuable information about school performance, including, but not limited to, pupil preparedness for college and career, as well as the high school graduation rates already required by law.

(I) The Superintendent shall annually determine the accuracy of the graduation rate data. Notwithstanding any other law, graduation rates for pupils in dropout recovery high schools shall not be included in the API. For purposes of this subparagraph, "dropout recovery high school" means a high school in which 50 percent or more of its pupils have been designated as dropouts pursuant to the exit/withdrawal codes developed by the department or left a school and were not otherwise enrolled in a school for a period of at least 180 days.

(J) To complement the API, the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, may develop and implement a program of school quality review that features locally convened panels to visit schools, observe teachers, interview pupils, and examine pupil work, if an appropriation for this purpose is made in the annual Budget Act.

(K) The Superintendent shall annually provide to local educational agencies and the public a transparent and understandable explanation of the individual components of the API and their relative values within the API.

(L) An additional element chosen by the Superintendent and the state board for inclusion in the API pursuant to this paragraph shall not be incorporated into the API until at least one full school

year after the state board's decision to include the element into the API.

(b) Pupil scores from the following tests, when available and when found to be valid and reliable for this purpose, shall be incorporated into the API:

(1) The standards-based achievement tests provided for in Section 60642.5.

(2) The high school exit examination.

(c) Based on the API, the Superintendent shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, expected annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on their API baseline score from the previous year. Schools are expected to meet these growth targets through effective allocation of available resources. For schools below the statewide API performance target adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (d), the minimum annual percentage growth target shall be 5 percent of the difference between the actual API score of a school and the statewide API performance target, or one API point, whichever is greater. Schools at or above the statewide API performance target shall have, as their growth target, maintenance of their API score above the statewide API performance target. However, the state board may set differential growth targets based on grade level of instruction and may set higher growth targets for the lowest performing schools because they have the greatest room for improvement. To meet its growth target, a school shall demonstrate that the annual growth in its API is equal to or more than its schoolwide annual percentage growth target and that all numerically significant pupil subgroups, as defined in subdivision (a), are making comparable improvement.

(d) Upon adoption of state performance standards by the state board, the Superintendent shall recommend, and the state board shall adopt, a statewide API performance target that includes consideration of performance standards and represents the proficiency level required to meet the state performance target.

(e) (1) A school or school district with 11 to 99 pupils with valid test scores shall receive an API score with an asterisk that indicates less statistical certainty than API scores based on 100 or more test scores.

(2) A school or school district annually shall receive an API score, unless the Superintendent determines that an API score

would be an invalid measure of the performance of the school or school district for one or more of the following reasons:

(A) Irregularities in testing procedures occurred.

(B) The data used to calculate the API score of the school or school district are not representative of the pupil population at the school or school district.

(C) Significant demographic changes in the pupil population render year-to-year comparisons of pupil performance invalid.

(D) The department discovers or receives information indicating that the integrity of the API score has been compromised.

(E) Insufficient pupil participation in the assessments included in the API.

(F) A transition to new standards-based assessments compromises comparability of results across schools or school districts. The Superintendent may use the authority in this subparagraph in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years only, with approval of the state board.

(3) If a school or school district has fewer than 100 pupils with valid test scores, the calculation of the API or adequate yearly progress pursuant to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.) and federal regulations may be calculated over more than one annual administration of the tests administered pursuant to Section 60640 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, consistent with regulations adopted by the state board.

(4) Any school or school district that does not receive an API calculated pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) shall not receive an API growth target pursuant to subdivision (c). Schools and school districts that do not have an API calculated pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) shall use one of the following:

(A) The most recent API calculation.

(B) An average of the three most recent annual API calculations.

(C) Alternative measures that show increases in pupil academic achievement for all groups of pupils schoolwide and among significant subgroups.

(f) Only schools with 100 or more test scores contributing to the API may be included in the API rankings.

(g) The Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, shall develop an alternative accountability system for schools under the jurisdiction of a county board of education or a county

superintendent of schools, community day schools, nonpublic, nonsectarian schools pursuant to Section 56366, and alternative schools serving high-risk pupils, including continuation high schools and opportunity schools. Schools in the alternative accountability system may receive an API score, but shall not be included in the API rankings.

(h) For purposes of this section, county offices of education shall be considered school districts.

SEC. 1.5. Section 52052 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52052. (a) (1) The Superintendent, with approval of the state board, shall develop an Academic Performance Index (API), to measure the performance of schools and school districts, especially the academic performance of pupils.

(2) A school or school district shall demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement as measured by the API by all numerically significant pupil subgroups at the school or school district, including:

- (A) Ethnic subgroups.
- (B) Socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils.
- (C) English learners.
- (D) Pupils with disabilities.
- (E) Foster youth.

(F) Reclassified English learners. The inclusion of reclassified English learners in the API shall, at a minimum, be consistent with the manner in which reclassified English learners are included in the determination of adequate yearly progress, as required by Section 6311(b)(2)(B) of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.).

(3) (A) For purposes of this section, a numerically significant pupil subgroup is one that consists of at least 30 pupils, each of whom has a valid test score.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for a subgroup of pupils who are foster youth, a numerically significant pupil subgroup is one that consists of at least 15 pupils.

(C) For a school or school district with an API score that is based on no fewer than 11 and no more than 99 pupils with valid test scores, numerically significant pupil subgroups shall be defined by the Superintendent, with approval by the state board.

(4) (A) The API shall consist of a variety of indicators currently reported to the department, including, but not limited to, the results of the achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640, attendance rates for pupils in elementary schools, middle schools, and secondary schools, and the graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools.

(B) The Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, may also incorporate into the API the rates at which pupils successfully promote from one grade to the next in middle school and high school, and successfully matriculate from middle school to high school.

(C) Graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools shall be calculated for the API as follows:

(i) Four-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be three school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (ii).

(ii) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year three school years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was three school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was three school years before the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(iii) Five-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be four school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (iv).

(iv) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year four years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was four school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was four years before the

current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(v) Six-year graduation rates shall be calculated by taking the number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be five school years after the pupils entered grade 9 for the first time, and dividing that number by the total calculated in clause (vi).

(vi) The number of pupils entering grade 9 for the first time in the school year five years before the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was five school years before the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was five years before the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.

(D) The inclusion of five- and six-year graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Schools and school districts shall be granted one-half the credit in their API scores for graduating pupils in five years that they are granted for graduating pupils in four years.

(ii) Schools and school districts shall be granted one-quarter the credit in their API scores for graduating pupils in six years that they are granted for graduating pupils in four years.

(iii) Notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii), schools and school districts shall be granted full credit in their API scores for graduating in five or six years a pupil with disabilities who graduates in accordance with his or her individualized education program.

(E) The pupil data collected for the API that comes from the achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, when fully implemented, shall be disaggregated by special education status, English learners, socioeconomic status, gender, and ethnic group. Only the test scores of pupils who were counted as part of the enrollment in the annual data collection of the California Basic Educational Data System for the current fiscal year and who were continuously enrolled during that year may be included in the test result reports in the API score of the school.

(F) (i) Commencing with the baseline API calculation in 2016, and for each year thereafter, results of the achievement test and other tests specified in subdivision (b) shall constitute no more than 60 percent of the value of the index for secondary schools.

(ii) In addition to the elements required by this paragraph, the Superintendent, with approval of the state board, may incorporate into the index for secondary schools valid, reliable, and stable measures of pupil preparedness for postsecondary education and career.

(G) Results of the achievement test and other tests specified in subdivision (b) shall constitute at least 60 percent of the value of the index for primary schools and middle schools.

(H) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state's system of public school accountability be more closely aligned with both the public's expectations for public education and the workforce needs of the state's economy. It is therefore necessary that the accountability system evolve beyond its narrow focus on pupil test scores to encompass other valuable information about school performance, including, but not limited to, pupil preparedness for college and career, as well as the high school graduation rates already required by law.

(I) The Superintendent shall annually determine the accuracy of the graduation rate data. Notwithstanding any other law, graduation rates for pupils in dropout recovery high schools shall not be included in the API. For purposes of this subparagraph, "dropout recovery high school" means a high school in which 50 percent or more of its pupils have been designated as dropouts pursuant to the exit/withdrawal codes developed by the department or left a school and were not otherwise enrolled in a school for a period of at least 180 days.

(J) To complement the API, the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, may develop and implement a program of school quality review that features locally convened panels to visit schools, observe teachers, interview pupils, and examine pupil work, if an appropriation for this purpose is made in the annual Budget Act.

(K) The Superintendent shall annually provide to local educational agencies and the public a transparent and understandable explanation of the individual components of the API and their relative values within the API.

(L) An additional element chosen by the Superintendent and the state board for inclusion in the API pursuant to this paragraph shall not be incorporated into the API until at least one full school year after the state board's decision to include the element into the API.

(b) Pupil scores from the following tests, when available and when found to be valid and reliable for this purpose, shall be incorporated into the API:

(1) The standards-based achievement tests provided for in Section 60642.5.

(2) The high school exit examination.

(c) Based on the API, the Superintendent shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, expected annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on their API baseline score from the previous year. Schools are expected to meet these growth targets through effective allocation of available resources. For schools below the statewide API performance target adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (d), the minimum annual percentage growth target shall be 5 percent of the difference between the actual API score of a school and the statewide API performance target, or one API point, whichever is greater. Schools at or above the statewide API performance target shall have, as their growth target, maintenance of their API score above the statewide API performance target. However, the state board may set differential growth targets based on grade level of instruction and may set higher growth targets for the lowest performing schools because they have the greatest room for improvement. To meet its growth target, a school shall demonstrate that the annual growth in its API is equal to or more than its schoolwide annual percentage growth target and that all numerically significant pupil subgroups, as defined in subdivision (a), are making comparable improvement.

(d) Upon adoption of state performance standards by the state board, the Superintendent shall recommend, and the state board shall adopt, a statewide API performance target that includes consideration of performance standards and represents the proficiency level required to meet the state performance target.

(e) (1) A school or school district with 11 to 99 pupils with valid test scores shall receive an API score with an asterisk that indicates less statistical certainty than API scores based on 100 or more test scores.

(2) A school or school district annually shall receive an API score, unless the Superintendent determines that an API score would be an invalid measure of the performance of the school or school district for one or more of the following reasons:

(A) Irregularities in testing procedures occurred.

(B) The data used to calculate the API score of the school or school district are not representative of the pupil population at the school or school district.

(C) Significant demographic changes in the pupil population render year-to-year comparisons of pupil performance invalid.

(D) The department discovers or receives information indicating that the integrity of the API score has been compromised.

(E) Insufficient pupil participation in the assessments included in the API.

(F) A transition to new standards-based assessments compromises comparability of results across schools or school districts. The Superintendent may use the authority in this subparagraph in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years only, with approval of the state board.

(3) If a school or school district has fewer than 100 pupils with valid test scores, the calculation of the API or adequate yearly progress pursuant to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.) and federal regulations may be calculated over more than one annual administration of the tests administered pursuant to Section 60640 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, consistent with regulations adopted by the state board.

(4) Any school or school district that does not receive an API calculated pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) shall not receive an API growth target pursuant to subdivision (c). Schools and school districts that do not have an API calculated pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2) shall use one of the following:

(A) The most recent API calculation.

(B) An average of the three most recent annual API calculations.

(C) Alternative measures that show increases in pupil academic achievement for all groups of pupils schoolwide and among significant subgroups.

(f) Only schools with 100 or more test scores contributing to the API may be included in the API rankings.

(g) The Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, shall develop an alternative accountability system for schools under the jurisdiction of a county board of education or a county superintendent of schools, community day schools, nonpublic, nonsectarian schools pursuant to Section 56366, and alternative schools serving high-risk pupils, including continuation high schools and opportunity schools. Schools in the alternative accountability system may receive an API score, but shall not be included in the API rankings.

(h) For purposes of this section, county offices of education shall be considered school districts.

SEC. 2. Section 60601 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60601. This chapter shall become inoperative on July 1, 2020, and as of January 1, 2021, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 60602 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60602. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to provide a system of individual assessment of pupils that has the primary purpose of assisting teachers, administrators, and pupils and their parents to improve teaching and learning. In order to accomplish these goals, the Legislature finds and declares that California should adopt a coordinated and consolidated testing program to do all of the following:

(1) First and foremost, provide information on the academic status and progress of individual pupils to those pupils, their parents, and their teachers. This information should be designed to assist in the improvement of teaching and learning in California public classrooms. The Legislature recognizes that, in addition to statewide assessments that will occur as specified in this chapter, school districts will conduct additional ongoing pupil diagnostic assessment and provide information regarding pupil performance based on those assessments on a regular basis to parents or guardians and schools. The Legislature further recognizes that local diagnostic assessment is a primary mechanism through which academic strengths and weaknesses are identified.

(2) Develop and adopt a set of statewide academically rigorous content standards and performance standards in all major subject

areas to serve as the basis for assessing the academic achievement of individual pupils, as well as for schools, school districts, and for the California education system as a whole. The performance standards shall be designed to lead to specific grade level benchmarks of academic achievement for each subject area tested within each grade level, and shall be based on the knowledge and skills that pupils will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century.

(3) Ensure that all assessment procedures, items, instruments, and scoring systems are independently reviewed to ensure that they meet high standards of statistical reliability and validity, and that they do not use procedures, items, instruments, or scoring practices that are racially, culturally, or gender biased.

(4) Provide information to pupils, parents or guardians, teachers, schools, and school districts on a timely basis so that the information can be used to further the development of the pupil and to improve the educational program.

(5) Develop assessments that are comparable to the National Assessment of Educational Progress and other national and international assessment efforts, so that California's local and state test results are reported in a manner that corresponds to the national test results. Test results should be reported in terms describing a pupil's academic performance in relation to the statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards adopted by the state board and in terms of employment skills possessed by the pupil, in addition to being reported as numerical or percentile scores.

(6) Assess pupils for a broad range of academic skills and knowledge including both basic academic skills and the ability of pupils to apply those skills.

(7) Include an appropriate balance of types of assessment instruments, including, but not limited to, multiple choice questions, short answer questions, and assessments of applied academic skills.

(8) Minimize the amount of instructional time devoted to assessments administered pursuant to this chapter.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature, pursuant to this article, to begin a planning and implementation process to enable the Superintendent to accomplish the goals set forth in this section as soon as feasible.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that parents, classroom teachers, other educators, governing board members of school districts, and the public be involved, in an active and ongoing basis, in the design and implementation of the statewide pupil assessment program and the development of assessment instruments.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature, insofar as is practically feasible and following the completion of annual testing, that the content, test structure, and test items in the assessments that are part of the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program become open and transparent to teachers, parents, and pupils, to assist all the stakeholders in working together to demonstrate improvement in pupil academic achievement. A planned change in annual test content, format, or design should be made available to educators and the public well before the beginning of the school year in which the change will be implemented.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the results of the California Standards Tests be available for use, after appropriate validation, academic credit, or placement and admissions processes, or both, at postsecondary educational institutions.

(f) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 60602.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60602.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to provide a system of assessments of pupils that has the primary purposes of assisting teachers, administrators, and pupils and their parents; improving teaching and learning; and promoting high-quality teaching and learning using a variety of assessment approaches and item types. The assessments, where applicable and valid, will produce scores that can be aggregated and disaggregated for the purpose of holding schools and local educational agencies accountable for the achievement of all their pupils in learning the California academic content standards. The system includes assessments or assessment tools for multiple grade levels that cover the full breadth and depth of the curriculum and promote the teaching of the full curriculum. In order to accomplish these goals, the Legislature finds and declares that California should adopt a

coordinated and consolidated testing system to do all of the following:

(1) Develop and adopt a set of statewide academically rigorous content standards in all major subject areas to serve as the basis for modeling and promoting high-quality teaching and learning activities across the entire curriculum and assessing the academic achievement of pupils, as well as for schools, school districts, and for the California education system as a whole. Exclusive of those assessments established by a multistate consortium, produce performance standards to be adopted by the state board designed to lead to specific grade level benchmarks of academic achievement for each subject area tested within each grade level based on the knowledge, skills, and processes that pupils will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century.

(2) Provide information and resources to schools and local educational agencies to assist with the selection of local benchmark assessments, diagnostic assessments, and formative tools aligned with the state-adopted California academic content standards. The Legislature recognizes the importance of local tools and assessments used by schools and local educational agencies to monitor pupil achievement and to identify individual pupil strengths and weaknesses. The Legislature further recognizes the role the state may play in leveraging resources to provide schools and local educational agencies with information and tools for use at their discretion.

(3) Ensure that all assessment procedures, items, instruments, scoring systems, and results meet high standards of statistical reliability and validity, and that they do not use procedures, items, instruments, or scoring practices that are racially, culturally, socioeconomically, or gender biased.

(4) Provide information to pupils, parents and guardians, teachers, schools, and local educational agencies on a timely basis so the information can be used to further the development of the pupil or to improve the educational program. The Legislature recognizes that the majority of the assessments in the system will generate individual pupil scores that will provide information on pupil achievement to pupils, their parents or guardians, teachers, schools, and local educational agencies. The Legislature further recognizes that some assessments in the system may solely generate

results at the school, school district, county, or state level for purposes of improving the education program and promoting the teaching and learning of the full curriculum.

(5) When administered as a census administration, results should be reported in terms describing a pupil's academic performance in relation to the statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards and in terms of college and career readiness skills possessed by the pupil, in addition to being reported as a numerical. When appropriate, the reports should include a measure of growth that describes a pupil's current status in relation to past performance.

(6) Where feasible, administer assessments via technology to enhance the assessment of challenging content using innovative item types and to facilitate expedited scoring.

(7) Minimize the amount of instructional time devoted to assessments administered pursuant to this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that any redundancies in statewide testing be eliminated as soon as is feasible.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature, pursuant to this article, to initiate planning for the implementation process to enable the Superintendent to accomplish the goals set forth in this section as soon as feasible.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that parents, classroom teachers, other educators, pupil representatives, institutions of higher education, business community members, and the public be involved, in an active and ongoing basis, in the design and implementation of the statewide pupil assessment system and the development of assessment instruments. The Legislature recognizes the important role that these stakeholders play in the success of the statewide pupil assessment system and the importance of providing them with information and resources about the new statewide system including the goals and appropriate uses of the system.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature, insofar as is practically and fiscally feasible and following the completion of annual testing, that the content, test structure, and test items in the assessments that are part of the statewide pupil assessment system become open and transparent to teachers, parents, and pupils, to assist stakeholders in working together to demonstrate improvement in pupil academic achievement. A planned change in annual test

content, format, or design should be made available to educators and the public well before the beginning of the school year in which the change will be implemented.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the results of the statewide pupil assessments be available for use, after appropriate validation, for academic credit, or placement and admissions processes, or both, at postsecondary educational institutions.

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2014.

SEC. 5. Section 60603 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60603. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Achievement level descriptors” means a narrative description of the knowledge, skills, and processes expected of pupils at different grade levels and at different performance levels on achievement tests.

(b) “Achievement test” means any summative standardized test that measures the level of performance that a pupil has achieved on state-adopted content standards.

(c) “Census administration” means a test administration in which all pupils take comparable assessments of the same content and where results of individual performance are appropriate and meaningful to parents, pupils, and teachers.

(d) “Computer-adaptive assessment” means a computer-based test that utilizes a computer program to adjust the difficulty of test items throughout a testing session based on a test taker’s responses to previous test items during that testing session.

(e) “Computer-based assessment” means a test administered using an electronic computing device.

(f) “Consortium” means a multistate collaborative organized to develop a comprehensive system of assessments or formative tools such as described in Section 60605.7.

(g) “Constructed-response questions” means a type of assessment item that requires pupils to construct their own answers.

(h) “Content standards” means the specific academic knowledge, skills, and abilities that all public schools in this state are expected to teach, and all pupils are expected to learn, in reading, writing, mathematics, history-social science, foreign languages, visual and performing arts, and science, at each grade level tested.

(i) “Diagnostic assessment” means an assessment of particular knowledge or skills a pupil has or has not yet achieved for the purpose of informing instruction and making placement decisions.

(j) “End of course exam” means a comprehensive and challenging assessment of pupil achievement in a particular subject area or discipline.

(k) “Field test” means an assessment or assessment items administered to a representative sample of a population to ensure that the test or item produces results that are valid, reliable, and fair.

(l) “Formative assessment tools” means assessment tools and processes that are embedded in instruction and used by teachers and pupils to provide timely feedback for purposes of adjusting instruction to improve learning.

(m) “High-quality assessment” means an assessment designed to measure a pupil’s knowledge of, understanding of, and ability to apply, critical concepts through the use of a variety of item types and formats, including, but not necessarily limited to, items that allow for constructed responses and items that require the completion of performance tasks. A high-quality assessment should have the following characteristics:

(1) Enable measurement of pupil achievement and pupil growth to the extent feasible.

(2) Be of high technical quality by being valid, reliable, fair, and aligned to standards.

(3) Incorporate technology where appropriate.

(4) Include the assessment of pupils with disabilities and English learners.

(5) Use, to the extent feasible, universal design principles, as defined in Section 3 of the federal Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 3002) in its development and administration.

(n) “Interim assessment” means an assessment that is designed to be given at regular intervals throughout the school year to evaluate a pupil’s knowledge and skills relative to a specific set of academic standards, and produces results that can be aggregated by course, grade level, school, or local educational agency in order to inform teachers and administrators at the pupil, classroom, school, and local educational agency levels.

(o) “Local educational agency” means a county office of education, school district, state special school, or direct-funded charter school as described in Section 47651.

(p) “Matrix sampling” means administering different portions of a single assessment to different groups of pupils for the purpose of sampling a broader representation of content and reducing testing time.

(q) “Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP)” means the comprehensive assessment system, inclusive of consortium-developed assessments, that has the primary purpose of modeling and promoting high-quality teaching and instruction using a variety of assessment approaches and item types.

(r) “Performance standards” are standards that define various levels of competence at each grade level in each of the curriculum areas for which content standards are established. Performance standards gauge the degree to which a pupil has met the content standards and the degree to which a school or school district has met the content standards.

(s) “Performance tasks” are a collection of questions or activities that relate to a single scenario that include pupil interaction with stimulus. Performance tasks are a means to assess more complex skills such as writing, research, and analysis.

(t) “Personally identifiable information” includes a pupil’s name and other direct personal identifiers, such as the pupil’s identification number. Personally identifiable information also includes indirect identifiers, such as the pupil’s address and personal characteristics, or other information that would make the pupil’s identity easily traceable through the use of a single or multiple data sources, including publicly available information.

(u) “Population sampling” means administering assessments to a representative sample of pupils instead of the entire pupil population. The sample of pupils shall be representative in terms of various pupil subgroups, including, but not necessarily limited to, English learners and pupils with disabilities.

(v) “Recently arrived English learner” means a pupil designated as an English learner who is in his or her first 12 months of attending a school in the United States.

(w) “State-determined assessment calendar” means the scheduling of assessments, exclusive of those subject area assessments listed in subdivision (b) of Section 60640, over several

years on a predetermined schedule. Content areas and grades shall only be assessed after being publicly announced at least two school years in advance of the assessment.

(x) “Summative assessment” means an assessment designed to be given near the end of the school year to evaluate a pupil’s knowledge and skills relative to a specific set of academic standards.

SEC. 6. Section 60604 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60604. (a) The Superintendent shall design and implement, consistent with the timetable and plan required pursuant to subdivision (b), a statewide pupil assessment system consistent with the testing requirements of this article in accordance with the objectives set forth in Section 60602.5. That system shall include all of the following:

(1) Exclusive of the consortium assessments, a plan for producing or adopting valid, fair, and reliable achievement tests as recommended by the Superintendent and adopted by the state board pursuant to the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP) established by Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640).

(2) A plan for administering the consortium summative assessment as outlined by the joint agreement of the consortium.

(3) Statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards that reflect the knowledge and complex skills that pupils will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century. These skills shall not include personal behavioral standards or skills, including, but not limited to, honesty, sociability, ethics, or self-esteem.

(4) A statewide system that provides the results of testing in a manner that reflects the degree to which pupils are achieving the academically rigorous content and performance standards adopted by the state board.

(5) The alignment of assessment with the statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards adopted by the state board.

(6) The active, ongoing involvement of parents, classroom teachers, administrators, other educators, governing board members of school districts, business community members, institutions of

higher education, and the public in all phases of the design and implementation of the statewide pupil assessment system.

(7) A plan for ensuring the security and integrity of the MAPP assessments.

(8) The development of a contract or contracts with a contractor for the development or administration of achievement tests and performance tasks aligned to state-adopted content standards, including summative assessments or assessments that employ matrix sampling or population sampling methods.

(b) The Superintendent shall develop and annually update for the Legislature a five-year cost projection, implementation plan for the MAPP, and a timetable for implementing the system described in Section 60640. The annual update shall be submitted on or before March 1 of each year to the Department of Finance, the state board, and the respective chairpersons of the appropriate fiscal subcommittees considering budget appropriations and the appropriate policy committees in each house. The update shall explain any significant variations from the five-year cost projection for the current year budget and the proposed budget.

(c) The Superintendent shall make resources available that are designed to assist with the interpretation and use of the MAPP results to promote the use of the results for purposes of improving pupil learning and educational programs across the full curriculum. The Superintendent shall consider information already provided by assessment consortia to which California belongs or assessment contractors when fulfilling this requirement.

(d) The Superintendent shall make information and resources available to parents, teachers, pupils, administrators, school board members, and the public regarding the MAPP, including, but not necessarily limited to, system goals, purposes, scoring systems, results, valid uses of assessments, and information on the relationship between performance on the previous state assessments and the MAPP.

(e) The Superintendent and the state board shall consider comments and recommendations from teachers, administrators, pupil representatives, institutions of higher education, and the public in the development, adoption, and approval of assessment instruments.

(f) The results of the achievement tests, exclusive of the consortium summative assessments, administered pursuant to

Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640), shall be returned to the local educational agencies within the period of time specified by the state board.

SEC. 7. Section 60605.5 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 60606 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 9. Section 60607 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60607. (a) Each pupil shall have an individual record of accomplishment by the end of grade 12 that includes the results of the achievement test required and administered annually as part of the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP), or any predecessor assessments, established pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640), results of end-of-course exams he or she has taken, and the vocational education certification exams he or she chose to take.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies and schools use the results of the academic achievement tests administered annually as part of the MAPP to provide support to pupils and parents or guardians in order to assist pupils in strengthening their development as learners, and thereby to improve their academic achievement and performance in subsequent assessments.

(c) (1) Except for research provided for in Section 49079.6, a pupil's results or a record of accomplishment shall be private, and may not be released to any person, other than the pupil's parent or guardian and a teacher, counselor, or administrator directly involved with the pupil, without the express written consent of either the parent or guardian of the pupil if the pupil is a minor, or the pupil if the pupil has reached the age of majority or is emancipated.

(2) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a pupil or his or her parent or guardian may authorize the release of pupil results or a record of accomplishment to a postsecondary educational institution for the purpose of credit, placement, or admission.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the results of an individual pupil on the MAPP may be released to a postsecondary educational institution for the purpose of credit, placement, or admission.

SEC. 10. Section 60610 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60610. At the request of the state board, and in accordance with rules and regulations that the state board may adopt, each county superintendent of schools shall cooperate with and assist school districts and charter schools under his or her jurisdiction in carrying out the testing programs of those school districts and charter schools and other duties imposed on school districts by this chapter.

SEC. 11. Section 60611 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60611. A local educational agency, district superintendent of schools, or principal or teacher of any elementary or secondary school, including a charter school, shall not carry on any program for the sole purpose of test preparation of pupils for the statewide pupil assessment system or a particular test used in the statewide pupil assessment system. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of materials to familiarize pupils with item types or the computer-based testing environment used in the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress.

SEC. 12. Section 60612 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60612. Upon adoption or approval of assessments pursuant to this chapter, the Superintendent shall prepare, and make available to parents, teachers, pupils, administrators, school board members, and the public, easily understood materials, in accordance with subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 60604, describing the nature and purposes of the assessments, the systems of scoring, and the valid uses to which the assessments will be put. The Superintendent shall produce the materials for parents in languages other than English in accordance with Section 48985. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department utilize the clearinghouse for multilingual documents to meet this requirement. The Superintendent shall consider information already provided by assessment consortia of which California is a member or assessment contractors when fulfilling this requirement.

SEC. 13. Section 60630 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60630. (a) The Superintendent shall prepare and submit, and subsequently post on the Internet Web site of the department, an annual report to the state board containing an analysis of the results and test scores of the summative assessments administered pursuant

to Section 60640. The Superintendent shall notify the state board and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature that the annual report is available on the Internet Web site of the department.

(b) The Superintendent shall post a periodic update on the implementation of the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress on the Internet Web site of the department, and notify the state board and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature that the update is available on the Internet Web site of the department.

SEC. 14. The heading of Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640) of Chapter 5 of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

Article 4. Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress

SEC. 15. Section 60640 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60640. (a) There is hereby established the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress, to be known as the MAPP.

(b) Commencing with the 2013–14 school year, the MAPP shall be composed of all of the following:

(1) (A) A consortium summative assessment in English language arts and mathematics for grades 3 to 8, inclusive, and grade 11 that measures content standards adopted by the state board.

(B) In the 2013–14 school year, the consortium summative assessment in English language arts and mathematics shall be a field test only, to enable the consortium to gauge the validity and reliability of these assessments and to conduct all necessary psychometric procedures and studies, including, but not necessarily limited to, achievement standard setting, and to allow the department to conduct studies regarding full implementation of the assessment system. These field tests and results shall not be used for any other purpose, including the calculation of any accountability measure.

(2) (A) Science grade level assessments in grades 5, 8, and 10 that measure content standards pursuant to Section 60605, until a successor assessment is implemented pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(B) For science assessments, the Superintendent shall make a recommendation to the state board as soon as is feasible after the adoption of science content standards pursuant to Section 60605.85 regarding the assessment of the newly adopted standards. Before making recommendations, the Superintendent shall consult with stakeholders, including, but not necessarily limited to, California science teachers, individuals with expertise in assessing English learners and pupils with disabilities, parents, and measurement experts, regarding the grade level and type of assessment. The recommendations shall include cost estimates and a plan for implementation of at least one assessment in each of the following grade spans:

- (i) Grades 3 to 5, inclusive.
- (ii) Grades 6 to 9, inclusive.
- (iii) Grades 10 to 12, inclusive.

(3) The California Alternate Performance Assessment in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, in English language arts and mathematics and science in grades 5, 8, and 10, which measures content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605 until a successor assessment is implemented. The successor assessment shall be limited to the grades and subject areas assessed pursuant to paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).

(4) The Early Assessment Program established by Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 99300) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3.

(5) (A) The department shall make available to local educational agencies a primary language assessment aligned to the English language arts standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605, as it read on January 1, 2013, for assessing pupils who are enrolled in a dual language immersion program that includes the primary language of the assessment and who are either nonlimited English proficient or redesignated fluent English proficient. The cost for the assessment shall be the same for all local educational agencies, and shall not exceed the marginal cost of the assessment, including any cost the department incurs to implement this section.

(B) A local educational agency may administer a primary language assessment aligned to the English language arts standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605, as it read on January 1, 2013, at its own expense, and shall enter into an agreement for that purpose with the testing contractor. If the local educational agency

chooses to administer a primary language assessment pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall reimburse the local educational agency for its costs, including a per pupil apportionment to administer the assessment pursuant to subdivision (I). The department shall determine the procedures for reimbursement.

(C) The Superintendent shall consult with stakeholders, including assessment and English learner experts, to determine the content and purpose of a stand-alone language arts summative assessment in primary languages other than English that aligns with the English-language arts content standards. The Superintendent shall consider the appropriate purpose for this assessment, including, but not necessarily limited to, support for the State Seal of Biliteracy and accountability. It is the intent of the Legislature that an assessment developed pursuant to this section be included in the state accountability system.

(D) The Superintendent shall report and make recommendations to the state board at a regularly scheduled public meeting no sooner than one year after the first full administration of the consortium computer-adaptive assessments in English language arts and mathematics summative assessments in grades 3 to 8, inclusive, and grade 11, regarding an implementation timeline and estimated costs of a stand-alone language arts summative assessment in primary languages other than English.

(E) The Superintendent shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, a primary language assessment. The Superintendent shall administer this assessment no later than the 2016–17 school year.

(F) This paragraph shall be operative only to the extent that funding is provided in the annual Budget Act or another statute for the purpose of this section.

(c) No later than March 1, 2016, the Superintendent shall submit to the state board recommendations on expanding the MAPP to include additional assessments, for consideration at a regularly scheduled public meeting. The Superintendent shall also submit these recommendations to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature and to the Director of Finance in accordance with all of the following:

(1) In consultation with stakeholders, including, but not necessarily limited to, California teachers, individuals with expertise in assessing English learners and pupils with disabilities, parents, and measurement experts, the Superintendent shall make

recommendations regarding assessments including the grade level, content, and type of assessment. These recommendations shall take into consideration the assessments already administered or planned pursuant to subdivision (b). The Superintendent shall consider the use of consortium-developed assessments, various item types, computer-based testing, and a timeline for implementation.

(2) The recommendations shall consider assessments in subjects, including, but not necessarily limited to, history-social science, technology, visual and performing arts, and other subjects as appropriate, as well as English language arts, mathematics, and science assessments to augment the assessments required under subdivision (b), and the use of various assessment options, including, but not necessarily limited to, computer-based tests, locally scored performance tasks, and portfolios.

(3) The recommendations shall include the use of an assessment calendar that would schedule the assessments identified pursuant to paragraph (2) over several years, the use of matrix sampling, if appropriate, and the use of population sampling.

(4) The recommendations shall include a timeline for test development, and shall include cost estimates for subject areas, as appropriate.

(5) Upon approval by the state board and the appropriation of funding for this purpose, the Superintendent shall develop and administer approved assessments. The state board shall approve test blueprints, achievement level descriptors, testing periods, performance standards, and a reporting plan for each approved assessment.

(d) For the 2013–14 and 2014–15 school years, the department shall make available to local educational agencies Standardized Testing and Reporting Program test forms no longer required by the MAPP. The cost of implementing this subdivision, including, but not necessarily limited to, shipping, printing, scoring, and reporting per pupil shall be the same for all local educational agencies, and shall not exceed the marginal cost of the assessment, including any cost the department incurs to implement this section. A local educational agency that chooses to administer an assessment pursuant to this section shall do so at its own expense, and shall enter into an agreement for that purpose with a contractor, subject to the approval of the department.

(e) The Superintendent shall make available a paper and pencil version of any computer-based MAPP assessment for use by pupils who are unable to access the computer-based version of the assessment for a maximum of three years after a new operational test is first administered.

(f) (1) From the funds available for that purpose, each local educational agency shall administer assessments to each of its pupils pursuant to subdivision (b). As allowable by federal statute, recently arrived English learner pupils are exempted from taking the assessment in English language arts. The state board shall establish a testing period to provide that all schools administer these tests to pupils at approximately the same time during the instructional year. The testing period established by the state board shall take into consideration the need of local educational agencies to provide makeup days for pupils who were absent during testing, as well as the need to schedule testing on electronic computing devices.

(2) For the 2013–14 school year, each local educational agency shall administer the field tests in a manner described by the department in consultation with the president or executive director of the state board. Additional participants in the field test beyond the representative sample may be approved by the department, and the department shall use existing contract savings to fund district participation in one or more tests per participant. Funds for this purpose shall be utilized to allow for maximum participation in the field test across the state. To the extent savings in the current contract are not available to fully fund this participation, the department shall prorate available funds by test. Local educational agencies shall bear any additional costs to administer these assessments that are in excess of the contracted amount. With approval of the state board and the Director of Finance, the department shall amend the existing assessment contract to accommodate field testing beyond the representative sample, and to allow for special studies using information collected from the field tests.

(g) From the funds available for that purpose, each local educational agency shall administer assessments as determined by the state board pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).

(h) As feasible, the MAPP field tests shall be conducted in a manner that will minimize the testing burden on individual schools.

The MAPP field tests shall not produce individual pupil scores unless it is determined that these scores are valid and reliable.

(i) The governing board of a school district may administer achievement tests in grades other than those required by this section as it deems appropriate.

(j) The governing board of a school district may administer a primary language assessment aligned to the English language arts standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605 to a pupil identified as limited English proficient enrolled in any of grades 2 to 11, inclusive, who either receives instruction in his or her primary language or has been enrolled in a school in the United States for less than 12 months until a subsequent primary language assessment aligned to the common core standards in English language arts adopted pursuant to Section 60605.8 is developed pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b). If the governing board of a school district chooses to administer this assessment, it shall notify the department in a manner determined by the department.

(k) Pursuant to Section 1412(a)(16) of Title 20 of the United States Code, individuals with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, shall be included in the testing requirement of subdivision (b) with appropriate accommodations in administration, where necessary, and those individuals with exceptional needs who are unable to participate in the testing, even with accommodations, shall be given an alternate assessment.

(l) (1) The Superintendent shall apportion funds appropriated for these purposes to local educational agencies to enable them to meet the requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

(A) For the MAPP field tests administered in the 2013–14 school year or later school years, the Superintendent shall apportion funds to local educational agencies if funds are specifically provided for this purpose in the annual Budget Act.

(B) The Superintendent shall apportion funds to local educational agencies to enable them to administer assessments used to satisfy the voluntary Early Assessment Program in the 2013–14 school year pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

(2) The state board annually shall establish the amount of funding to be apportioned to local educational agencies for each test administered and annually shall establish the amount that each contractor shall be paid for each test administered under the contracts required pursuant to Section 60643. The amounts to be

paid to the contractors shall be determined by considering the cost estimates submitted by each contractor each September and the amount included in the annual Budget Act, and by making allowance for the estimated costs to school districts for compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c). The state board shall take into account changes to local educational agency test administration activities under the MAPP, including, but not limited to, the number, type of tests administered, and changes in computerized test registration and administration procedures, when establishing the amount of funding to be apportioned to local educational agencies for each test administered.

(3) An adjustment to the amount of funding to be apportioned per test shall not be valid without the approval of the Director of Finance. A request for approval of an adjustment to the amount of funding to be apportioned per test shall be submitted in writing to the Director of Finance and the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature with accompanying material justifying the proposed adjustment. The Director of Finance is authorized to approve only those adjustments related to activities required by statute. The Director of Finance shall approve or disapprove the amount within 30 days of receipt of the request and shall notify the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature of the decision.

(m) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation for the apportionments made pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (I), and the payments made to the contractors under the contracts required pursuant to Section 60643 or subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 60605 between the department and the contractor, are “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the applicable fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for that fiscal year.

(n) As a condition to receiving an apportionment pursuant to subdivision (I), a local educational agency shall report to the Superintendent all of the following:

(1) The pupils enrolled in the local educational agency in the grades in which assessments were administered pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c).

(2) The pupils to whom an achievement test was administered pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) in the local educational agency.

(3) The pupils in paragraph (1) who were exempted from the test pursuant to this section.

(o) The Superintendent and the state board are authorized and encouraged to assist postsecondary educational institutions to use the assessment results of the MAPP, including, but not necessarily limited to, the grade 11 consortium summative assessments in English language arts and mathematics, for academic credit, placement, or admissions processes.

(p) Subject to the availability of funds in the annual Budget Act for this purpose, and exclusive of the consortium assessments, the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, annually shall release to the public test items from the achievement tests pursuant to Section 60642.5 administered in previous years. Where feasible and practicable, the minimum number of test items released per year shall be equal to 25 percent of the total number of test items on the test administered in the previous year.

(q) On or before July 1, 2014, Sections 850 to 868, inclusive, of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations shall be revised by the state board to conform to the changes made to this section in the first year of the 2013–14 Regular Session. The state board shall adopt initial regulations as emergency regulations to immediately implement the MAPP assessments, including, but not necessarily limited to, the administration, scoring, and reporting of the tests, as the adoption of emergency regulations is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare within the meaning of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. The emergency regulations shall be followed by the adoption of permanent regulations, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

SEC. 16. Section 60641 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60641. (a) The department shall ensure that local educational agencies comply with each of the following requirements:

(1) The achievement tests provided for in Section 60640 are scheduled to be administered to all pupils, inclusive of pupils enrolled in charter schools and exclusive of pupils exempted pursuant to Section 60640, during the period prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 60640.

(2) For assessments that produce valid individual pupil results, the individual results of each pupil tested pursuant to Section 60640 shall be reported, in writing, to the parent or guardian of the pupil. The report shall include a clear explanation of the purpose of the test, the score of the pupil, and the intended use by the local educational agency of the test score. This subdivision does not require teachers or other local educational agency personnel to prepare individualized explanations of the test score of each pupil. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section shall preclude a school or school district from meeting the reporting requirement by the use of electronic media formats that secure the confidentiality of the pupil and the pupil's results. State agencies or local educational agencies shall not use a comparison resulting from the scores and results of the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP) assessments and the assessment scores and results from assessments that measured previously adopted content standards.

(3) (A) For assessments that produce valid individual pupil results, the individual results of each pupil tested pursuant to Section 60640 also shall be reported to the school and teachers of a pupil. The local educational agency shall include the test results of a pupil in his or her pupil records. However, except as provided in this section and Section 60607, personally identifiable pupil test results only may be released with the permission of either the pupil's parent or guardian if the pupil is a minor, or the pupil if the pupil has reached the age of majority or is emancipated.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) and pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 60607, a pupil or his or her parent or guardian may authorize the release of individual pupil results to a postsecondary educational institution for the purpose of credit, placement, determination of readiness for college-level coursework, or admission.

(4) The districtwide, school-level, and grade-level results of the MAPP in each of the grades designated pursuant to Section 60640, but not the score or relative position of any individually

ascertainable pupil, shall be reported to the governing board of the school district at a regularly scheduled meeting, and the countywide, school-level, and grade-level results for classes and programs under the jurisdiction of the county office of education shall be similarly reported to the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting.

(b) The state board shall adopt regulations that outline a calendar for delivery and receipt of summative assessment results at the pupil, school, grade, district, county, and state levels. The calendar shall include delivery dates to the department and to local educational agencies. The calendar for delivery shall provide for the timely return of assessment results, and consider the amount of paper-and-pencil administered assessments and number of items requiring hand scoring. The calendar shall also ensure that individual assessment results are reported to local educational agencies within eight weeks of receipt by the contractor for scoring.

(c) Aggregated, disaggregated, or group scores or reports that include the results of the MAPP assessments, inclusive of the reports developed pursuant to Section 60630, shall not be publicly reported to any party other than the school or local educational agency where the pupils were tested, if the aggregated, disaggregated, or group scores or reports are comprised of 10 or fewer individual pupil assessment results. Exclusive of the reports developed pursuant to Section 60630, in no case shall any group score or report be displayed that would deliberately or inadvertently make the score or performance of any individual pupil or teacher identifiable.

(d) For those entities described in clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 49079.6, the MAPP scores and results shall be released pursuant to the process outlined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 49079.6.

(e) The department shall ensure that pupils in grade 11, or parents or legal guardians of those pupils, may request results from grade 11 assessments administered as part of the MAPP for the purpose of determining credit, placement, or readiness for college-level coursework be released to a postsecondary educational institution.

SEC. 17. Section 60642.6 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60642.6. The department shall acquire, and offer at no cost to local educational agencies, interim and formative assessment tools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as provided through the consortium membership pursuant to Section 60605.7.

SEC. 18. Section 60643 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60643. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the contractor or contractors of the achievement tests provided for in Section 60640 shall comply with all of the conditions and requirements of the contract to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and the state board.

(b) (1) The department shall develop, and the Superintendent and the state board shall approve, a contract or contracts to be entered into with a contractor in connection with the test provided for in Section 60640. The department may develop the contract through negotiations. In approving a contract amendment to the contract authorized pursuant to this section, the department, in consultation with the state board, may make material amendments to the contract that do not increase the contract cost. Contract amendments that increase contract costs may only be made with the approval of the department, the state board, and the Department of Finance.

(2) For purposes of the contracts authorized pursuant to this subdivision, the department is exempt from the requirements of Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code and from the requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 999) of Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code. The department shall use a competitive and open process utilizing standardized scoring criteria through which to select a potential administration contractor or contractors for recommendation to the state board for consideration. The state board shall consider each of the following criteria:

(A) The ability of the contractor to produce valid and reliable scores.

(B) The ability of the contractor to report accurate results in a timely fashion.

(C) Exclusive of the consortium assessments, the ability of the contractor to ensure technical adequacy of the tests, inclusive of the alignment between the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (MAPP) tests and the state-adopted content standards.

(D) The cost of the assessment system.

(E) The ability and proposed procedures to ensure the security and integrity of the assessment system.

(F) The experience of the contractor in successfully conducting statewide testing programs in other states.

(3) The contracts shall include provisions for progress payments to the contractor for work performed or costs incurred in the performance of the contract. Not less than 10 percent of the amount budgeted for each separate and distinct component task provided for in each contract shall be withheld pending final completion of all component tasks by that contractor. The total amount withheld pending final completion shall not exceed 10 percent of the total contract price for that fiscal year.

(4) The contracts shall require liquidated damages to be paid by the contractor in the amount of up to 10 percent of the total cost of the contract for any component task that the contractor through its own fault or that of its subcontractors fails to substantially perform by the date specified in the agreement.

(5) The contracts shall establish the process and criteria by which the successful completion of each component task shall be recommended by the department and approved by the state board.

(6) The contractors shall submit, as part of the contract negotiation process, a proposed budget and invoice schedule, that includes a detailed listing of the costs for each component task and the expected date of the invoice for each completed component task.

(7) The contract or contracts subject to approval by the Superintendent and the state board under paragraph (1) and exempt under paragraph (2) shall specify the following component tasks, as applicable, that are separate and distinct:

(A) Development of new tests or test items.

(B) Test materials production or publication.

(C) Delivery or electronic distribution of test materials to local educational agencies.

(D) Test processing, scoring, and analyses.

(E) Reporting of test results to the local educational agencies, including, but not necessarily limited to, all reports specified in this section.

(F) Reporting of valid and reliable test results to the department, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following electronic files:

(i) Scores aggregated statewide, and by county, school district, school, and grade.

(ii) Disaggregated scores based on English proficiency status, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic disadvantage, foster care status, and special education designation.

(G) All other analyses or reports required by the Superintendent to meet the requirements of state and federal law and set forth in the agreement.

(H) Technology services to support the activities listed in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive.

(I) Perform regular performance checks and load simulations to ensure the integrity and robustness of the technology system used to support the activities listed in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive.

SEC. 19. Section 60643.1 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 20. Section 60643.5 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 21. Section 60643.6 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60643.6. A local educational agency shall be reimbursed by the contractor selected pursuant to this article for any unexpected expenses incurred due to scheduling changes that resulted from the late delivery of testing materials in connection with the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress.

SEC. 22. Section 60645 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 23. Section 60648 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60648. Exclusive of consortium summative assessments, the Superintendent shall recommend, and the state board shall adopt, performance standards on the Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress summative tests administered pursuant to this article. The performance levels shall identify and establish the minimum performance required for meeting a particular achievement level expectation. Once adopted, these standards shall be reviewed by the state board every five years to determine whether adjustments are necessary.

SEC. 24. Section 60648.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60648.5. (a) The first full administration of assessments aligned to the common core standards in English language arts and mathematics shall occur in the 2014–15 school year unless the state board determines that the assessments cannot be fully implemented.

(b) The department shall determine how school districts are progressing toward implementation of a technology-enabled assessment system, and the extent to which the assessments aligned to the common core standards in English language arts and mathematics can be fully implemented. The department shall provide a report and recommendations to the state board, the Department of Finance, and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on or before October 1, 2014.

(c) Based on the information in the report required under this section, the state board shall determine whether the state shall fully implement the operational consortium computer-adaptive summative assessments in English language arts and mathematics in grades 3 to 8, inclusive, and grade 11 for the 2014–15 school year.

SEC. 25. Section 60649 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 26. Section 60649 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60649. (a) The department shall develop a three-year plan of activities, with the approval of the state board, supporting the continuous improvement of the assessments developed and administered pursuant to Section 60640. The plan shall include a process for obtaining independent, objective technical advice and consultation on activities to be undertaken. Activities may include, but not necessarily be limited to, a variety of internal and external studies such as validity studies, alignment studies, and studies evaluating test fairness, testing accommodations, testing policies, and reporting procedures, and consequential validity studies specific to pupil populations such as English learners and pupils with disabilities.

(b) Beginning in the school year in which the first full administration of the consortium computer-adaptive assessments in English language arts and mathematics in grades 3 to 8, inclusive, and grade 11 occurs, and every three years thereafter, the department shall contract for a three-year independent evaluation of the assessments. Independent evaluation reports shall

include interim annual reports as well as a final report on the activities and analysis of the three-year evaluation including, but not necessarily limited to, recommendations to ensure the quality, fairness, validity, and reliability of the assessments. These validity studies shall take into consideration the purposes of the assessment system and its results, and the timeline for implementation of the assessments, the adoption of new curriculum resources, and the development and delivery of professional development. The department shall not contract for studies that duplicate studies conducted as part of a federal peer review process or studies conducted by any assessment contractor.

(c) The independent evaluation reports and interim annual reports shall be submitted to the Governor, the Superintendent, the state board, and the chairs of the education policy committees in both houses of the Legislature by October 31 each year.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 60601, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2021, and, as of January 1, 2022, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 27. Section 99300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

99300. (a) (1) Commencing with the 2014–15 school year and for purposes of the Early Assessment Program established by this chapter, the California Standards Test and the augmented California Standards Tests in English language arts and mathematics may be replaced with the grade 11 consortium computer-adaptive assessments in English language arts and mathematics.

(2) The Legislature finds and declares that in 2004, the California State University (CSU) established the Early Assessment Program (EAP), a collaborative effort among the State Board of Education, the State Department of Education, and CSU, to enable pupils to learn about their readiness for college-level English and mathematics before their senior year of high school. It is the intent of the Legislature that the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the office of the Chancellor of the California State University, the State Board of Education, and the State Department of Education work together to modify the existing EAP to expand it to include the California Community Colleges

(CCC) so that, beginning in the 2009–10 school year, high school juniors who are considering attending either system can take the EAP and receive information in the summer before their senior year concerning their preparation for college-level work at both CSU and CCC.

(b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the existing EAP student notification system, as currently operated by agreement between CSU and the State Department of Education, be modified to do both of the following:

(1) Reassure pupils that they are eligible to attend a community college and that taking the EAP test has no bearing on their eligibility to attend a community college.

(2) Inform pupils of their readiness for college-level coursework in English or mathematics, or both, and recommend the next appropriate steps as they pertain to achieving success at a community college, similar to how CSU communicates with pupils who take the EAP test and are prospective CSU students.

(c) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the EAP be modified to include all of the following requirements:

(1) That the participating community college districts utilize the existing EAP secure data repository and clearinghouse for test score distribution of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641.

(2) That the modified EAP not affect the statutory reporting requirements provided in Section 60641, or increase the costs of either the assessment program referenced in Section 60640 or the State Department of Education.

(3) That the modified EAP be titled the “Early Assessment Program.”

SEC. 28. Section 99301 of the Education Code is amended to read:

99301. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 78213, the individual grade 11 assessment results, as referenced in Section 60641, in addition to any other purposes, may be used by community college districts to provide diagnostic advice to, or for the placement of, prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(b) (1) As authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, the individual assessment

results, as referenced in Section 60641, shall be provided to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

(2) The office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall coordinate with community college districts that choose to voluntarily participate in the EAP as follows, and, to the extent possible, shall accomplish all of the following activities using existing resources:

(A) Encourage community college districts to choose to voluntarily participate in the EAP and notify them of the requirements of subdivision (c), including the requirements that the standards utilized by CSU to assess readiness for college-level English and mathematics courses, as expressed in the assessment referenced in Section 60641, shall also be used for the purposes of the EAP.

(B) Coordinate the progress of the program, provide technical assistance to participating community college districts pursuant to subdivision (c) as needed, identify additional reporting and program criteria as needed, and provide a report to the Legislature and Governor on or before February 15, 2015, on the implementation and results of the EAP for community college students.

(C) Provide access to the individual assessment results, as referenced in Section 60641, to participating community college districts.

(c) For those community college districts that choose to work directly with high school pupils within their respective district boundaries who took the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, and choose to offer assistance to these pupils in strengthening their college readiness skills, all of the following provisions apply:

(1) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, shall be released by the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, as authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, to participating community college districts upon their request for this information and may be used to provide diagnostic advice to prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(2) Pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the same standards utilized by CSU to assess readiness shall also be used for purposes of this section.

(3) The assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, and currently utilized by CSU for purposes of early assessment, shall be used to assess the college readiness of pupils in the EAP.

(4) Participating community college districts are encouraged to consult with the Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges to work toward sequencing their precollegiate level courses and transfer-level courses in English and mathematics to the elementary and secondary education academic content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605.

(5) Participating community college districts shall identify an EAP coordinator and shall coordinate with CSU campuses and schools offering instruction in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in their respective district boundaries on EAP-related activities that assist pupils in making decisions that increase their college readiness skills and likelihood of pursuing a postsecondary education.

(6) In order to provide high school pupils with an indicator of their college readiness, a community college district participating in the EAP shall use individual assessment results provided to that college pursuant to paragraph (1) of, and subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of, subdivision (b) to provide diagnostic advice to prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(7) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641 for purposes of the EAP, shall not be used by a community college as a criterion for admission.

(8) Participating community college districts shall utilize the existing infrastructure of academic opportunities, as developed by CSU, to provide additional preparation in grade 12 for prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(d) Both of the following provisions apply to CSU:

(1) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, as authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, shall be released to, and in addition to any other purposes, may be used by, CSU to provide diagnostic advice to, or for the placement of prospective CSU students participating in the EAP.

(2) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641 for purposes of the EAP, shall not be used by CSU as a criterion for admission.

SEC. 28.5. Section 99301 of the Education Code is amended to read:

99301. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 78213, the individual grade 11 assessment results, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, in addition to any other purposes, may be used by community college districts to provide diagnostic advice to, or for the placement of, prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(b) (1) As authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, the individual assessment results, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, shall be provided to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

(2) The office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall coordinate with community college districts that choose to voluntarily participate in the EAP as follows, and, to the extent possible, shall accomplish all of the following activities using existing resources:

(A) Encourage community college districts to choose to voluntarily participate in the EAP and notify them of the requirements of subdivision (c), including the requirements that the standards utilized by CSU to assess readiness for college-level English and mathematics courses, as expressed in the assessment referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, shall also be used for the purposes of the EAP.

(B) Coordinate the progress of the program, provide technical assistance to participating community college districts pursuant to subdivision (c) as needed, identify additional reporting and program criteria as needed, and provide a report to the Legislature and Governor on or before February 15, 2015, on the implementation and results of the EAP for community college students.

(C) Provide access to the individual assessment results, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, to participating community college districts.

(c) For those community college districts that choose to work directly with high school pupils within their respective district

boundaries who took the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, and choose to offer assistance to these pupils in strengthening their college readiness skills, all of the following provisions apply:

(1) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, shall be released by the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, as authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, to participating community college districts upon their request for this information and may be used to provide diagnostic advice to prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(2) Pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the same standards utilized by CSU to assess readiness shall also be used for purposes of this section.

(3) The assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, and utilized by CSU for purposes of early assessment, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, shall be used to assess the college readiness of pupils in the EAP.

(4) Participating community college districts are encouraged to consult with the Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges to work toward sequencing their precollegiate level courses and transfer-level courses in English and mathematics to the common core academic content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605.8.

(5) Participating community college districts shall identify an EAP coordinator and shall coordinate with CSU campuses and schools offering instruction in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in their respective district boundaries on EAP-related activities that assist pupils in making decisions that increase their college readiness skills and likelihood of pursuing a postsecondary education.

(6) In order to provide high school pupils with an indicator of their college readiness, a community college district participating in the EAP shall use individual assessment results provided to that college pursuant to paragraph (1) of, and subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of, subdivision (b) to provide diagnostic advice to prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(7) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641 for purposes of the EAP, or a standards-aligned

successor assessment, shall not be used by a community college as a criterion for admission.

(8) Participating community college districts shall utilize the existing infrastructure of academic opportunities, as developed by CSU, to provide additional preparation in grade 12 for prospective community college students participating in the EAP.

(d) Both of the following provisions apply to CSU:

(1) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, as authorized pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 60641, shall be released to, and in addition to any other purposes, may be used by, CSU to provide diagnostic advice to, or for, the placement of prospective CSU students participating in the EAP.

(2) The individual results of the assessment, as referenced in Section 60641 for purposes of the EAP, or a standards-aligned successor assessment, shall not be used by CSU as a criterion for admission.

SEC. 29. (a) Section 1.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 52052 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and Senate Bill 344. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, (2) each bill amends Section 52052 of the Education Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Senate Bill 344, in which case Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 28.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 99301 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and Senate Bill 490. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, (2) each bill amends Section 99301 of the Education Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Senate Bill 490, in which case Section 28 of this bill shall not become operative.

Approved _____, 2013

Governor