



Tom Changnon, Superintendent

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To: Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors

From: Tom Changnon
Tom Changnon, Superintendent

Date: November 4, 2013

Re: Williams Report

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Attached is the 2013 Williams Report for Stanislaus County schools. In compliance with stated law, every County Office of Education in California is required to send this report to its County Board of Supervisors on an annual basis. The report also goes to the County Board of Education and each School District Board of Education identified in the report.

This is an information item. No action is required by the Board of Supervisors.

If you have questions about the report or the process please contact Susan Rich in my office.



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Williams Annual Report November, 2013

Background

In May 2000, the ACLU and other public interest advocates representing students across the State, filed a lawsuit against the State of California, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Board of Education and the California Department of Education. The lawsuit claimed that the State failed to provide poor and underprivileged students with equal educational opportunities.

Governor Schwarzenegger settled the lawsuit in 2004, and the California legislature enacted several laws to implement the settlement. The main focus of the settlement was to ensure that:

- All students have access to standards-aligned instructional materials and textbooks.
- All students have access to school facilities that are clean, safe and functional.
- All teachers are properly assigned and have proper certification or training.

The settlement also imposed additional reporting requirements for the School Accountability Report Cards (SARC) that schools are required to complete each year.

California Education Code Section 1240 now requires County Superintendents to monitor and report on schools that have an API rank (Academic Performance Index) in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd decile to ensure minimum standards are met. Beginning with the 2013-14 academic year, the 2012 base API is being used. In Stanislaus County the list includes 44 schools in fifteen districts (list attached).

Note: The eligibility list will be updated every three years. The next update will be based on the 2015 API to be used in the Williams monitoring process beginning academic year 2016-17.

County Offices are also required (as a result of the Valenzuela Settlement) to determine the extent to which pupils who have not passed the California High school Exit Examination (CAHSEE) are informed that they are entitled to receive CAHSEE services, and the extent to which those who elect to receive services have been served. These services include intensive instruction for up to two consecutive years after completion of grade 12. Monitoring is currently required only for schools on the Williams list.

Quality Education Investment Act (QEIA) is a state grant that provided a one time opt-in opportunity for Williams Act sites to receive grant funding with implementation in 2007-08 and concluding in 2014-15. Two sites in Stanislaus County are current participants: Orville Wright Elementary and Wakefield Elementary. The grant goals are:

- Meet all Williams Act requirements
- Reduce class sizes
- Recruit highly qualified teachers
- Increase professional development for teachers and para-professionals
- Average the teacher experience level throughout the district
- Meet or exceed the API growth targets

Review and Reporting Process

The review process includes school site visits within the first four weeks of each school year, and a review of records. Twenty-five percent of the site visits must be unannounced with the remaining 75% scheduled in advance. The process culminates with an annual written report to district and county school boards as well as reports to the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors. Quarterly follow-up reports are required as well starting with the 2006-07 Williams monitoring process.

In addition to the site visits, annual reporting, and quarterly follow-up reports, districts are required to post, in every classroom, a supplement to their Uniform Complaint Policies and Procedures that includes information on how to report deficiencies covered by the Williams Settlement. Districts compile the information quarterly and report status of the complaints and resolution of deficiencies to the County Office.

Summary of Findings

1. **Site Visits** - SCOE representatives visited 44 schools. Twenty-five percent of the visits were unannounced as required by law.
2. **Instructional Materials** – One school was identified as having insufficient instructional materials. The school remedied the insufficiencies in a timely manner.
3. **Facilities** – Each school received a rating from Exemplary to Poor based on the rating scale below.

Percentage	Description	Rating
99% - 100%	The school meets most or all standards of good repair. Deficiencies note, if any, are not significant and/or impact a very small area of the school.	Exemplary
90% - 98.99%	The school is maintained in good repair with a number of non-critical deficiencies noted. These deficiencies are isolated, and/or resulting from minor wear and tear, and/or in the process of being mitigated.	Good
75% - 89.99%	The school is not in good repair. Some deficiencies noted are critical and/or widespread. Repairs and/or additional maintenance are necessary in several areas of the school site.	Fair
0% - 74.99%	The school facilities are in poor condition. Deficiencies of various degrees have been noted throughout the site. Major repairs and maintenance are necessary throughout the campus.	Poor

No schools were identified as having “emergency facility needs,” defined as an urgent threat to the health or safety of pupils or staff. Five schools received an exemplary rating and thirty-nine were rated good.

4. **Credentials** – A total of 29 misassignments were noted at 15 schools. All misassignments were resolved. These misassignments were included in SCOE’s annual report to the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing in June of 2013. Fourteen schools are new to the Williams process and are on the list to be monitored for the 2013-14 school year. The data provided for the Credential portion of this report is based on the 2012-13 school year.
5. **School Accountability Report Cards (SARC’s)** – The deadline for preparing SARCs is now February 1 each year. 2013 SARCs contain information from the 2011-12 site visits.
6. **Uniform Complaint Reports** – For the period of October 2012 through September 2013, SCOE received one complaint and it was resolved in a timely manner.
7. **Valenzuela/CAHSEE** – Two high schools in Stanislaus County required monitoring. Detailed information is provided in attached report. (Davis High & Denair High)
8. **QEIA** –Orville Wright School and Wakefield School did not meet the required API target, but will continue in the grant.