MINUTES

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

State Capitol, Room 126 Sacramento, California July 28, 2005

Present:

Chairperson Anne Sheehan

Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance

Member Nicholas Smith

Representative of the State Controller

Member Francisco Lujano

Representative of the State Treasurer

Member Jan Boel

Representative of the Director of the Office of Planning and Research

Member Paul Glaab City Council Member

Vacant:

Local Elected Official

Public Member

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chairperson Sheehan called the meeting to order at 9:33 a.m.

Chairperson Sheehan welcomed the Commission's newest member, Paul Glaab, a city council member for the City of Laguna Niguel.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Item 1

A. May 26, 2005

B. June 10, 2005

Upon motion by Member Smith and second by Member Boel, the minutes were adopted. Member Glaab abstained.

PROPOSED CONSENT CALENDAR

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS, PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7 (action)

Item 12

PROPOSED STATEMENT OF DECISION TO DISMISS TEST CLAIM

Tenure Grievance Arbitration, 98-TC-18 Sierra Joint Community College District Education Code Sections 87610.1 and 87611

Statutes 1988, Chapter 973 (AB 1725)

INFORMATIONAL HEARING PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 8 (action)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AS REQUESTED BY CLOVIS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Item 13 Consolidation of Employee Benefits Disclosure 04-PGA-27 (CSM-4502) Education Code Section 42142, Statutes 1994, Chapter 650 (AB 3141)

-and-

School District Fiscal Reporting, (97-TC-19)
Education Code Sections 42100, 42127, 42127.5, 42127.6, 42128, 42131, and Government Code Section 3540.2; Statutes 1981, Chapter 100 (AB 777); Statutes 1985, Chapter 185 (AB 367); Statutes 1986, Chapter 1150 (AB 2861); Statutes 1987, Chapters 917 (AB 93) and 1452 (SB 998); Statutes 1988, Chapters 1461 (AB 3403) and 1462 (SB 1677); Statutes 1990, Chapter 525 (SB 1909); Statutes 1991, Chapter 1213 (AB 1200); Statutes 1992, Chapter 323 (AB 2506); Statutes 1993, Chapters 923 (AB 2185) and 924 (AB 1708); Statutes 1994, Chapters 650 (AB 3141) and 1002 (AB 3627); Statutes 1995, Chapter 525 (AB 438)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES BASED ON STATUTES 2004, CHAPTER 895 (AB 2855, SECTION 6)

Item 14 Employee Benefits Disclosure 04-PGA-25 (CSM-4502) Education Code Sections 42140 and 42142 Statutes 1994, Chapter 650 (AB 3141) Statutes 1995, Chapter 525 (AB 438) Statutes 1996, Chapter 1158 (AB 2964)

SET ASIDE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES BASED ON STATUTES 2004, CHAPTER 316, (AB 2851, SECTIONS 2 AND 4) AND REQUEST OF THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

- Item 15 Mineral Resource Policies, 04-PGA-11 (4155)
 Public Resources Code Section 2762
 Statutes 1975, Chapter 1131 (SB 1128)
- Item 16 Democratic Presidential Delegates, 04-PGA-10 (4130 and 4131) Elections Code Sections 6305, subdivision (d) and 6329.2 Statutes 1982, Chapter 1603 (AB 1935) Statutes 1983, Chapter 1166 (AB 277)
- Item 17 Annual Short Doyle Audits, 04-PGA-13 (4238)
 Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5712.1, 5712.01
 Statutes, 1984, Chapter 1327 (AB 2381)
 Statutes 1985, Chapter 1232 (AB 1856)
- Item 18 Short-Doyle Case Management, 04-PGA-14 (4246)
 Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 5675, 5677, 5678
 Statutes 1979, Chapter 875 (AB 1656)
 Statutes 1984, Chapter 1327 (AB 2381)
 Statutes 1985, Chapter 757 (AB 1214)
 DMH Letters 85-23 and 86-06

AMEND PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES BASED ON STATUTES 2004, CHAPTER 206 (AB 2854, SECTIONS 1 & 2) AND REQUEST OF THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

Item 19 Local Elections: Consolidation, 04-PGA-21 (CSM-4311)
Statutes 1981, Chapter 1013 (SB 230), Statutes 1982, Chapter 218 (AB 2367),
Statutes 1985, Chapter 896 (SB 572), Statutes 1986, Chapter 188 (AB 2737) and
Chapter 667 (AB 2605), Statutes 1987, Chapters 2 (AB 155), 84 (AB 428), and
1083 (SB 415)

SET ASIDE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES BASED ON STATUTES 2004, CHAPTER 895 (AB 2855, SECTIONS 2) AND REQUEST OF THE STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

Item 20 American Government Course Document Requirements, 04-PGA-29, (97-TC-02 (a.k.a. 97-258-01))

Education Code Section 51230,
Statutes 1996, Chapter 778 (AB 3086)

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATES (action)

Item 21 Postmortem Examinations: Unidentified Bodies, Human Remains, 00-TC-18
County of Los Angeles, Claimant
Government Code Section 27521.1
Statutes 2000, Chapter 284 (SB 1736)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, DIVISION 2, CHAPTER 2.5 (action)

Item 22 Adoption of Proposed Regulatory Action: Implementation of AB 2856
Amendments to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 2, Chapter 2.5, Article 1 – General, Article 3 – Test Claims, Article 4 – Mandates Recognized by the Legislature, Article 7 – Hearings, Article 8.5 – Forms

Member Boel moved for adoption of the consent calendar, which consisted of items12 through 22. With a second by Member Glaab, the consent calendar was unanimously adopted.

APPEAL OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, SECTION 1181, SUBDIVISION (c)

Item 3 Staff Report (if necessary)

No appeals were filed.

STAFF REPORT

Item 24 Executive Director's Report (info)

• Mandate Reform. Nancy Patton, Assistant Executive Director, introduced Program Analyst, Cathy Cruz, who is primarily responsible for the analysis of parameters and guidelines, incorrect reduction claims, and statewide cost estimates. On behalf of the Commission staff, Ms. Patton congratulated Ms. Cruz for obtaining her Master's of Public Policy and Administration and for completing her thesis titled, Reassessing the State Mandates Problem in California.

Ms. Cruz provided an overview of her thesis, suggesting that there is a fundamental problem with the mandates system itself and with the relationship between state and local government. She noted that the current discourse in California focuses only on specifics of the process, and argued that effective reform would require policymakers to first address the fundamental flaws of the mandates system and the relationships and then modify the overall process as needed. She concluded that lawmakers can ensure an effective mandates system in California by practicing collaboration and delaying mandate effective dates, requiring mandate explanations, implementing pilot projects, and using sunset language. Ms. Cruz noted that the 2005-2006 Budget directs the Department of Finance to evaluate the current mandates reimbursement process and to provide alternatives to the Legislature by March 1, 2006. She stated her hope that the information and recommendations in her thesis would be considered and that it assists all parties in the reform process.

Chairperson Sheehan thanked Ms. Cruz for her work. Member Boel stated that the thesis should be sent to interested parties.

• California's Sustained Superior Accomplishment Award. Paula Higashi, Executive Director, announced that Senior Commission Counsel, Camille Shelton, was selected as the Commission's first recipient of the State of California's Sustained Superior Accomplishment Award. She explained that this award was for sustained superior job performance resulting in an exceptional contribution to the efficiency of state government in the area of mandate determination for the period between December 2002 and April 2005. Ms. Shelton received a commemorative plaque and \$250.

Ms. Higashi stated that Ms. Shelton has provided excellent legal advice and service to the Commission since 1997. She noted that Ms. Shelton's accomplishments included: representing the Commission in litigation at all levels in the courts; analyzing the Handicapped and Disabled Students program; participating as a trainer in the mandates portion of the Office of Administrative Law's rulemaking training; updating legislative staff on mandates case law; and participating in the audit processes for the School Bus Safety, Peace Officer Bill of Rights, and Animal Adoption programs. Paul Starkey, Chief Legal Counsel, also honored Ms. Shelton for her overall sustained achievement in litigation and for her work on the Handicapped and Disabled Students program.

Chairperson Sheehan presented Ms. Shelton with a commemorative plaque and letter from the Commission members.

RECONSIDERATION OF PRIOR STATEMENTS OF DECISION AS DIRECTED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN STATUTES 2004, CHAPTER 316 (AB 2851) AND CHAPTER 895 (AB 2855)

Ms. Higashi swore the parties and witnesses participating in the hearing of agenda items 4 through 11.

Item 4 Extended Commitment — Youth Authority, 04-RL-9813-07 (98-TC-13)

Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 1801 and 1801.5

Statutes 1998, Chapter 267 (SB 2187)

Directed by Statutes 2004, Chapter 316, Section 3, Subdivision (b) (AB 2851)

Katherine Tokarski, Commission Counsel, presented this item. She stated that the test claim was filed by the County of Alameda alleging a reimbursable state mandate for Welfare and

Institutions Code sections 1800, 1801, and 1801.5, as amended by Statutes 1984, chapter 546 and Statutes 1998, chapter 267. She noted that these code sections provide procedures for delaying the discharge of a youthful offender when he or she is determined to be physically dangerous to the public because of the person's mental or physical deficiency, disorder, or abnormality.

Ms. Tokarski explained that the Legislature required the Commission to reconsider the original Statement of Decision adopted January 25, 2001, which found that reimbursable state-mandated activities were imposed by the 1984 amendment to Welfare and Institutions Code section 1800. However, because the 1984 statute was not included in the express language of the reconsideration statute that otherwise named with specificity the statute and chapter numbers the Commission was directed to reconsider, she stated that the Commission cannot reconsider its prior decision on Statutes 1984, chapter 546. Thus, staff found that the Commission's original findings as to Statutes 1984, chapter 546 stand and that the Commission is limited to reconsidering claims on the amendments by Statutes 1998, chapter 267. Staff found, however, that Statutes 1998, chapter 267 does not impose a new program or higher level of service within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and does not impose costs mandated by the state pursuant to Government Code section 17514.

Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the staff analysis.

Parties were represented as follows: Zlatko Theodorovic and Lance Christensen, with the Department of Finance.

Mr. Theodorovic concurred with the staff analysis.

Member Boel made a motion to adopt the staff recommendation. With a second by Member Lujano, the motion carried unanimously.

Item 5 Proposed Statement of Decision

Extended Commitment — Youth Authority, 04-RL-9813-07

See Above

Katherine Tokarski, Commission Counsel, presented this item. She stated that the sole issue before the Commission was whether the proposed Statement of Decision accurately reflected the Commission's decision. Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed Statement of Decision, which accurately reflects the decision on the reconsidered test claim.

Member Boel made a motion to adopt the proposed Statement of Decision. With a second by Member Glaab, the motion carried unanimously.

Item 6 Photographic Record of Evidence, 04-RL-9807-09 (98-TC-07)
Penal Code Section 1417.3
Statutes 1985, Chapter 875 (AB 556); Statutes 1986, Chapter 734 (AB 2715);
Statutes 1990, Chapter 382 (AB 3408)
Directed by Statutes 2004, Chapter 316, Section 3, Subdivision (d) (AB 2851)

Eric Feller, Commission Counsel, presented this item. He stated that Penal Code section 1417.3, subdivision (a), requires, upon order of the court, introducing a photographic record of evidence for exhibits that pose a security storage or safety problem in lieu of the actual exhibits. Penal Code section 1417.3, subdivision (b), requires introducing a photographic record of evidence for exhibits that are toxic, that pose a health hazard to human, and that require submission of a certified chemical analysis of those exhibits.

Mr. Feller stated that article XIII B, section 9, subdivision (b), of the California Constitution applies to Penal Code section 1417.3, subdivision (a), because the activity is triggered by court order. Therefore, staff found that the activity is not reimbursable. As to Penal Code section 1417.3, subdivision (b), staff found that it constitutes a reimbursable state mandate for providing a photographic record and a certified chemical analysis. In addition, staff found that storing exhibits is a reimbursable activity for cities, but not counties because they already have the responsibility for storing exhibits since the days that trial courts were under the umbrella of counties.

Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the staff analysis, which partially approves the test claim.

Parties were represented as follows: Pete Cervinka, with the Department of Finance.

Mr. Cervinka concurred with the staff analysis with one exception. He requested that the Statement of Decision include language that specifically excludes the finding of a mandate for school districts and community colleges. He noted that such a finding was included in the staff's draft analysis. He added that the Education Code permits, but does not require, school districts and community college districts to establish police departments.

Mr. Feller responded that the issue of eligible claimants is addressed during the parameters and guidelines phase. He explained that the finding in the draft staff analysis was removed because staff decided it was premature to determine who the eligible claimants were at the Statement of Decision phase.

Mr. Cervinka noted that the proposed Statement of Decision excludes counties as eligible claimants for part of the mandate.

Mr. Feller explained that there was a direct statutory basis for the county exclusion. He stated that the test claim statute applies to law enforcement that put on evidence in criminal trials but does not mention school districts, community college districts, or special districts. Thus, staff determined that more analysis would be required at the parameters and guidelines phase to determine whether the statute applies to the districts.

Chairperson Sheehan encouraged the Department of Finance to provide any necessary information during the parameters and guidelines phase.

Member Boel made a motion to adopt the staff analysis. With a second by Member Smith, the motion carried unanimously.

Item 7 Proposed Statement of Decision

Photographic Record of Evidence, 04-RL-9807-09 (98-TC-07)

See Above

Eric Feller, Commission Counsel, presented this item. He indicated that unless there were objections, staff recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed Statement of Decision, which accurately reflected the test claim decision. Staff also recommended that the Commission allow minor changes to be made to the final Statement of Decision, including the hearing testimony and vote count.

Member Smith made a motion to adopt the proposed Statement of Decision. With a second by Member Boel, the motion carried unanimously.

[At this time, a short break was taken.]

Item 8 Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR), 04-RL-9723-01
Education Code Sections 60607, subdivision (a), 60609, 60615, 60630, 60640, 60641, and 60643, as amended by Statutes 1997, Chapter 828 (SB 376);
Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Sections 850-874, 97-TC-23
Directed by Statutes 2004, Chapter 895, Section 19 (AB 2855)
(CONTINUED FROM MAY 26, 2005)

Eric Feller, Commission Counsel, presented this item. He stated that currently, the *Standardized Testing and Reporting* program, or STAR, consists of four sets of tests: 1) the Spanish Assessment of Basic Education, Second Edition (SABE/2); 2) the California Achievement Tests, Sixth Edition Survey (CAT/6); 3) the California Standards Tests; and 4) the California Alternate Performance Assessment for handicapped people. However, he explained that when the original test claim was filed in 1998, the STAR program only consisted of the SABE/2 and CAT/6. Therefore, staff found that the Commission's jurisdiction in this reconsideration was limited to SABE/2 and CAT/6.

Mr. Feller indicated that the findings from the May hearing were unchanged as to the activities required under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and the Equal Education Opportunity Education Act, which are as follows:

- Activities required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
 - 1. exempting testing for pupils, if the pupil's individualized education program has an exemption provision;
 - 2. determining the appropriate grade-level test for each pupil in a special education program; and
 - 3. providing appropriate testing adaptation or accommodations to pupils in special education programs.
- Activity required under the Equal Education Opportunity Act.
 - 1. administering an additional test SABE/2 to limited-English proficiency pupils enrolled in grades 2 through 11.

Because the SABE/2 is required under federal law, Mr. Feller explained that it is not a reimbursable state mandate; thus, only the CAT/6 was left for analysis. He noted that in the prior analysis, the issue was whether the STAR program was a federal mandate under the federal No Child Left Behind Act. However, he stated that this inquiry was no longer relevant because the CAT/6 is not required by any federal law. Therefore, staff found that the CAT/6 is a reimbursable state mandate. Staff also found that federal Title VI funds and state general funds must be used to offset the CAT/6 administration, even though it is referred to as the STAR program in the budget.

Mr. Feller stated that the Department of Finance requested postponement of this item because of proposed legislation that would clarify legislative intent regarding the effective date of the reconsideration and prior appropriations for the STAR program. The executive director denied the request because enactment of the legislation at this point is speculative, and therefore, does not meet the definition of good cause, which the Commission's regulations require for continuance of agenda items.

Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the staff analysis, which partially approves the prior adopted Statement of Decision.

Parties were represented as follows: Art Palkowitz, on behalf of the San Diego Unified School District; David Scribner, on behalf of the Grant Joint Union High School District; Paul Warren, with the Legislative Analyst's Office; Gerry Shelton, with the California Department of Education; and Pete Cervinka and Lenin Del Castillo, with the Department of Finance.

Mr. Palkowitz raised a concern regarding the reimbursement period in the event that the Department of Finance's proposed legislation is subsequently enacted. Ms. Higashi stated that staff would decide the issue depending on what the legislation says and what the Commission does.

Mr. Feller noted that staff proposed a reimbursement period beginning July 1, 2004. However, he stated that he would have to research how legislative intent works retroactively applied in the event of a subsequently-enacted bill.

Chairperson Sheehan asked the Department of Finance for information about the request and the status of the legislation. Mr. Del Castillo responded that the language is expected to be included in a technical education omnibus bill and should be passed before the end of the 2005 legislative year. Mr. Cervinka added that the language did not make it into a budget trailer bill, but it would be addressed through technical cleanup legislation. He argued that this forthcoming legislation would clarify the Legislature's intent for the Commission to reconsider its decision retroactively to the beginning of the claim period.

Mr. Warren stated that a staff member for Assemblyman Laird who assisted in the development of the bill confirmed the understanding that the reconsideration was to be a complete review of all claims going back to 1997.

Mr. Scribner argued that the legislation has a substantial impact on the decision and he felt that all parties should be entitled to a transparent process. He asked that the Commission staff be informed so that they can in turn inform individuals on the STAR program mailing list.

Mr. Starkey responded that the Commission and staff, as an administrative agency, could not be brought into the legislative process. He maintained that the Commission's concern is to preserve its own process and to act in a way that makes the most sense in light of the matters being presented.

Mr. Scribner clarified that he was not asking the Commission to be involved, but just for notification. He argued that the issue was huge and quick determinations should not occur without there being some discourse.

Chairperson Sheehan stated that the Commission would decide, after all testimony, to take action today or delay action. She felt it was an important issue and because it was already postponed once, she wanted to make sure everyone had the opportunity to testify. She also stated that she agreed with Mr. Starkey, noting that individually each Commissioner could weigh in on legislation, but that was not their role here today. Instead, she encouraged Mr. Scribner to communicate his interest by talking to the individuals involved in the legislation.

Mr. Cervinka added that the Department of Finance noticed its intent regarding the reimbursement period language in its comments to the Commission.

Mr. Starkey noted that the executive director denied a request to have the matter continued. Thus, he stated that depending on what the Commission decides, the issue of why the

Commission is overruling the executive director's decision may need to be addressed.

Mr. Palkowitz argued that the information provided by the California Department of Education after the May hearing failed to show that the state faces severe and certain penalties, and thus, failed to show that STAR was a federal mandate. He noted that the documentation indicated somewhat of a commendation that the California program is doing well and that only two other states have been penalized. Regarding staff's position that the SABE/2 test is not a state mandate, Mr. Palkowitz disagreed. He asserted that the Equal Education Opportunities Act is a broad statute to discourage discrimination. He stated that school districts have to test English learners otherwise it would be discrimination. Moreover, Mr. Palkowitz disagreed with staff's analysis regarding the offsetting of Title VI funds.

Mr. Scribner raised a concern about the Commission's jurisdiction to analyze the STAR program as it currently exists. Although he technically agreed with the staff analysis, he argued that the tests involved were irrelevant because the issue was whether the STAR program was federally mandated under the No Child Left Behind Act.

Mr. Warren supported the continuance of the matter because he felt that the reason why the Legislature requested the Commission to reconsider the decision was to look at the issues related to federal law. He stated that because the proposed Statement of Decision eliminates those issues, further clarification from the Legislature would be helpful. Further, Mr. Warren submitted that by separating the different parts of the STAR program, school districts may be precluded from filing claims for the other tests.

Mr. Warren also said that federal law requires certain and severe consequences for a program to constitute a mandate, but he felt that the test Mr. Palkowitz referred to was unreasonable and argued that it must be looked at from a broader standpoint.

Mr. Shelton asserted that it was overly simplistic to conclude that no threats of penalties exist because the federal government has not assessed penalties on California with respect to the implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act. He noted that any positive comments in the documentation indicated that the California Department of Education is able to implement programs even in an environment of compulsion and coercion. He argued that \$3 billion of federal money is at risk and the California Department of Education feels required to put the programs under the No Child Left Behind Act in place.

Mr. Feller stated that the discussion about the No Child Left Behind Act and whether it is a federal mandate is no longer relevant because the program at issue, the CAT/6, is not required by any federal program. Therefore, the federal penalties in the No Child Left Behind Act are not relevant. He indicated that the staff analysis makes no finding as to whether or not the No Child Left Behind Act is a federal mandate.

Regarding Mr. Palkowitz's comments about the Equal Education Opportunities Act, Mr. Feller noted that the courts have interpreted it to mean that foreign language testing is required. As far as the issue of offsetting Title VI funds, Mr. Feller stated that the Commission was bound by the language in the state budget, which requires the Title VI funds be used to offset the mandated program, or the CAT/6 administration.

With regard to Mr. Scribner's comments, Mr. Feller maintained that the Commission had limited jurisdiction. He explained that no test claim had been filed on the other two STAR tests, and therefore, the issue was whether the program, as it was enacted in 1997, was a federal mandate. In response to Mr. Scribner's contention that it did not matter what tests were involved,

Mr. Feller noted that the *Hayes* case states that it does matter because if the state freely chooses to impose a requirement on local agencies, then it becomes a state mandate. He repeated that the CAT/6 is not required under federal law.

Mr. Feller indicated that any opinion by the Commission on the No Child Left Behind Act would be an advisory opinion at this point.

Chairperson Sheehan asked whether the proposed legislation only addresses the issue of retroactivity. Mr. Cervinka responded that the intent was to address the retroactivity issue for reconsideration. However, he added that he would not preclude the language from also clarifying legislative intent. He maintained that although there is no language in print, the Department of Finance fully intends to see the retroactivity issue addressed in legislation, as well as the Legislature's intent as to the scope of the reconsideration.

Ms. Higashi asked Mr. Warren to clarify his earlier concern about school districts being precluded from filing claims for the other tests pursuant to subsequent amendments to the STAR program's statutes. Mr. Warren explained his concern and noted that the size of the claims in the last few years indicated that districts were claiming on the program as a whole, rather than for those portions under the original law.

Ms. Higashi noted that the subject of the test claim is a 1997 statute and implementing regulations. She clarified that the statute referenced by Mr. Warren was not included in the test claim, and therefore, the issue he raised about higher costs being claimed would be an audit issue for the State Controller's Office.

Chairperson Sheehan stated that the Commission could take action today or delay action to the next hearing; however, she commented that it was very speculative in terms of whether there is legislation. Ms. Higashi added that the Commission could also partially decide an issue, but indicated that if the Commission did take action today, any language from the Legislature could be worded differently based on whatever the Commission decides. For instance, she stated that the direction could be to amend, modify, set-aside, or start over.

Mr. Cervinka asked a clarifying question, to which Ms. Higashi explained her assumption that if the Commission took action, the Legislature would be aware of the action and would draft language accordingly to reflect the current situation. Chairperson Sheehan agreed that such direction was within the Legislature's prerogative.

Mr. Feller maintained that a legislative requirement for the Commission to determine whether the No Child Left Behind Act is a federal mandate would not change the staff recommendation because the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to the prior reconsideration. Mr. Cervinka asked a technical question about the auditing of claims, to which Mr. Feller responded that the State Controller has the authority to do so.

Mr. Starkey noted that if the Commission were to make a decision, the next phase would be adoption of the Statement of Decision, in which the sole issue is whether or not it accurately reflects the Commission's decision. He stated that the Commission could also separate the issues or hold the whole matter open. If the matter is held over, he believed that the parties have the opportunity to comment on what has been presented thus far. As to the issue of good cause, he felt that there was additional information provided at this hearing that gives the Commission a wide discretion to decide whether or not to continue the matter.

Mr. Cervinka stated that the proposed legislation was, in fact, speculative and could be adjusted to reflect any action the Commission takes. Therefore, he withdrew the Department of Finance's request to postpone the matter.

With the understanding that the Legislature can react to the Commission's decision, Member Boel made a motion to adopt the staff analysis. With a second by Member Glaab, the motion carried unanimously.

Item 9 Proposed Statement of Decision

Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR), 04-RL-9723-01

See Above

(CONTINUED FROM MAY 26, 2005)

Eric Feller, Commission Counsel, presented this item. He indicated that unless there were objections, staff recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed Statement of Decision, which accurately reflected the test claim decision. Staff also recommended that the Commission allow minor changes to be made to the final Statement of Decision, including the hearing testimony and vote count.

Member Boel made a motion to adopt the proposed Statement of Decision. With a second by Member Smith, the motion carried unanimously.

Item 10 School Accountability Report Cards I, 04-RL-9721-11

Education Code Sections 33126, 35356, 35256.1, 35258, 41409 and 41409.3,
Statutes 1989, Chapter 1463 (SB 280); Statutes 1992, Chapter 759 (AB 1248);
Statutes 1993, Chapter 1031 (AB 198), Statutes 1994, Chapter 824 (SB 1665);
Statutes 1997, Chapter 918 (AB 568), 97-TC-21
Directed by Statutes 2004, Chapter 895, Section 18 (AB 2855)
(CONTINUED FROM MAY 26, 2005)

Katherine Tokarski, Commission Counsel, presented this item. She noted that the Commission adopted its original Statement of Decision on April 23, 1998, but AB 2855 directs the Commission to reconsider this prior final decision. She also noted that this matter was originally heard for reconsideration at the May 26, 2005 hearing, resulting in a tie vote.

Ms. Tokarski stated that in enacting Proposition 98, the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, the voters provided public schools with state funding guarantees. As part of the constitutional funding guarantee, the voters required schools to undergo an annual audit and to issue an annual school accountability report card. She stated that the test claim was filed on statutory amendments to the Proposition 98 requirements for a school accountability report card. However, staff found that the Commission does not have authority to reconsider its decision on Statutes 1997, chapter 912 because it was not specifically named in AB 2855.

Ms. Tokarski indicated that Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), was amended by Statutes 2005, chapter 72, effective July 19, 2005. The amendment provides that the Commission shall not find costs mandated by the state if the test claim legislation was expressly included in a ballot measure or imposes duties that are necessary to implement or that are reasonably within the scope of a ballot measure approved by voters in a statewide or local election. Thus, she stated that pursuant to applicable case law, article XIII B, section 6, and Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), the Commission must find that the state is imposing newly required activities on school districts beyond the scope of those already imposed by voters through ballot measures in order for the test claim statutes under reconsideration to

require reimbursement.

Ms. Tokarski noted that School Innovations and Advocacy contends that the Commission cannot consider Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), in its reconsideration because AB 2855 explicitly requests reconsideration in light of only federal statutes enacted and state court decisions rendered since the statutes in the original test claim were enacted. Staff finds that while the Commission's jurisdiction on the *School Accountability Report Cards* program is limited, the Commission must rely on the entire body of applicable existing law including current federal constitutional, case, and regulatory law; as well as state constitutional, statutory, and regulatory law when conducting its reconsideration. She added that Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), was passed as urgency legislation and the Commission is required to apply the law.

However, Ms. Tokarski explained that staff's recommendation was not based solely on the amendment to Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f). Staff also found that by requiring some new data elements and a new method for publicizing and distributing the existing school accountability report card, the state has not shifted from itself to school districts the burdens of state government when the directive can be complied with by a minimal reallocation of resources, as described by the court in a 2003 decision, *County of Los Angeles v. Commission on State Mandates*. Based on this controlling case law, staff found no higher level of service or costs mandated by the state.

As another ground for finding no costs mandated by the state, Ms. Tokarski stated that in *Department of Finance v. Commission on State Mandates*, the California Supreme Court found that the availability of state program funds precludes a finding of a reimbursable state mandate. Staff finds that there is a unique relationship between the voter-enacted school accountability report card requirement and the Proposition 98 school funding guarantee. Therefore, the billions of dollars in state funds received under Proposition 98 are equivalent to program funds that can be used for the purpose of completing the annual school accountability report card.

Ms. Tokarski noted that school districts have not demonstrated that the state funds received were unavailable for the claimed additional costs of providing the school report card.

Therefore, staff found that the statutes subject to reconsideration do not impose a new program or higher level of service on school districts and do not impose costs mandated by the state. Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the staff analysis to deny the reconsidered portions of the original test claim decision.

Parties were represented as follows: Abe Hajela, with School Innovations and Advocacy; Richard Hamilton, with the California School Boards Association and the Education and Legal Alliance; Robert Miyashiro, with the Education Mandated Cost Network; Estelle Lemieux, with the California Teachers Association and on behalf of the Education Coalition; and Pete Cervinka and Lenin Del Castillo, with the Department of Finance.

Mr. Hajela acknowledged that Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), changed but argued that when the Commission was asked to reconsider this matter, it was asked to do so on the basis of recently enacted federal statutes or state court decisions. As to staff's position regarding the minimal cost issue, he believed that it was the Commission's job to figure out the cost and to assess whether or not it is minimal. Finally, he disagreed with staff's view of the relationship between Proposition 98 and the *School Accountability Report Card* program because it was not based on any case law. He asserted that there was no case saying that Proposition 98 program funds are just for school accountability report cards.

Mr. Hamilton concurred with Mr. Hajela's comments. He disagreed with staff's reliance on Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), because there was no opportunity for public comment to point out the impact of such a change.

Regarding the issue about the minor reallocation of resources, Mr. Miyashiro pointed out that the staff analysis includes a discussion about claims that exceed \$5 million, an amount that is not minor for schools to bear. He contended that Proposition 98 makes no appropriation whatsoever. Rather it establishes a constitutional minimum funding level for K-14 education, and it also provides for the Legislature to suspend the amount or provide an amount less than the minimum guarantee. Thus, he felt it was a stretch to argue that a minimum constitutional guarantee for funding constituted program funds.

Moreover, regarding staff's position that school districts have not demonstrated that the state funds received were unavailable for the claimed additional costs of providing the school report card, Mr. Miyashiro asserted that school districts would be unable to make such a demonstration in any case for any program. He contended that staff was using a circular argument.

Ms. Lemieux concurred with the previous testimony.

Mr. Del Castillo commented that the *School Accountability Report Card* program was established by a statewide ballot measure and had the recognition that elements of the program would be subject to change. Thus, he stated that it was not a reimbursable state-mandated program.

Mr. Cervinka added that the amendments to Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), were included in AB 138, a general trailer bill necessary to implement the budget. He asserted that the legislation was not necessary to provide grounds for the Commission to decide that this program did not constitute a reimbursable state mandate. Mr. Hajela disagreed.

Chairperson Sheehan noted that at the May hearing, before the law was changed, she voted in support of the staff analysis and felt it was justified.

Ms. Tokarski stated that it would be impossible to do an analysis that was limited to federal statutes and state court decisions because it would leave out the state constitution and the Government Code. She noted that it would be a violation of the Commission's duty if the Commission were to ignore current enacted law when making a determination. Regarding the program funds issue, she stated that the analysis of Proposition 98 funding was specific to an analysis of the *School Accountability Report Card* program because it was established as part of Proposition 98. She indicated that based on current law, it was not staff's intention for the recommendation to apply to all future education claims.

Member Smith commented that the amendment to Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), was not an issue for the State Controller. However, he noted that the Commission cannot enlarge the plain text of what is actually in statute, which clearly says federal law and state case law. He recommended that the Legislature be appropriately notified of the issue so that clarification can be made by including some reference to mandates law in general.

Member Boel made a motion, which was seconded by Member Glaab, to adopt the staff analysis. The motion carried 3-2, with Member Smith and Member Lujano voting "No."

Item 11 Proposed Statement of Decision

School Accountability Report Cards I, 04-RL-9721-11

See Above

(CONTINUED FROM MAY 26, 2005)

Katherine Tokarski, Commission Counsel, presented this item. She stated that the sole issue before the Commission was whether the proposed Statement of Decision accurately reflected the Commission's decision. Staff recommended that the Commission adopt the proposed Statement of Decision, which accurately reflects the reconsidered test claim decision. Minor changes to reflect the hearing testimony and vote count will be included in the final Statement of Decision.

Member Boel made a motion, which was seconded by Member Glaab, to adopt the proposed Statement of Decision. The motion carried 3-2, with Member Smith and Member Lujano voting "No."

STAFF REPORTS

Item 23 Chief Legal Counsel's Report (info)
Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar

Paul Starkey, Chief Legal Counsel, reported that there were no updates.

Item 24 Executive Director's Report (info/action)
New Budget, Workload, Legislation
Hearing Calendar – 2006 (action)

Ms. Higashi reported the following:

• Budget and Legislation. Staff received the appropriation for additional staff positions and is now in the process of developing plans and duty statements. Staff will begin recruitment to fill the positions.

The State Controller's Office budget received 10 new positions, nine of which are audit positions for mandate reimbursement claims. She stated that this could result in an increased incorrect reduction claim workload for the Commission.

AB 138 directs the Commission to reconsider the *Mandate Reimbursement Process* program. The mandate is deferred for school districts and suspended for local agencies.

The Statements of Decision adopted at this hearing will be reported to the Legislature.

Regarding the Department of Finance study referenced by Ms. Cruz in an earlier presentation, Ms. Higashi indicated that Commission staff was available to help and to participate in the process. Chairperson Sheehan suggested that in working with the Department of Finance, the Commission should have a special meeting to get feedback from people about the mandates process.

- Next Hearing. The September hearing date was changed to Tuesday, September 27.
- 2006 Hearing Calendar. Ms. Higashi presented a proposed hearing calendar for 2006 to allow the members time to discuss and work out any scheduling conflicts.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 11126 and 17526.

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(1):

- 1. State of California, Department of Finance v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01069, CSM Case No. 03-L-01, consolidated with County of Los Angeles v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS087959, transferred to Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 05CS00865, CSM Case No. 03-L-11 [Animal Adoption]
- State of California, Department of Finance v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01432, CSM Case No. 03-L-02 [Behavioral Intervention Plans]
- 3. San Diego Unified School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01401, CSM Case No. 03-L-03 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 4. Castro Valley Unified School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01568, CSM Case No. 03-L-04 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 5. San Jose Unified School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01569, CSM Case No. 03-L-05 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 6. Sweetwater Union High School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01570, CSM Case No. 03-L-06 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 7. Clovis Unified School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 03CS01702, CSM Case No. 03-L-09 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 8. Grossmont Union High School District v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 04CS00028, CSM Case No. 03-L-10 [Graduation Requirements IRC]
- 9. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS092146, CSM Case No. 04-L-01 [Cancer Presumption for Law Enforcement and Firefighters and Lower Back Injury Presumption for Law Enforcement], consolidated with City of Newport Beach v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS095456, CSM Case No. 04-L-02 [Skin Cancer Presumption for Lifeguards]
- County of Los Angeles, et al. v. Commission on State Mandates, et al., Second District Court of Appeal [Los Angeles] Case Number B183981, CSM Case No. 04-L-03, (Los Angeles Superior Court Nos. BS089769, BS089785) [Transit Trash Receptacles, et al./Waste Discharge Requirements]

 Southern California Association of Governments, et al. v. Commission on State Mandates, Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 05CS00956, CSM Case No. 04-L-04 [Regional Housing Needs Determination-Councils of Government]

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matter pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(2):

• Based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a specific matter which presents a significant exposure to litigation against the Commission on State Mandates, its members and/or staff (Gov. Code, § 11126, subd. (e)(2)(B)(i).)

PERSONNEL

To confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code sections 11126, subdivision (a), and 17526.

Discussion and action, if appropriate, on report from the Personnel Sub-Committee.

Hearing no further comments, Chairperson Sheehan adjourned into closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e), to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the published notice and agenda; and Government Code sections 11126, subdivision (a), and 17526, to confer on personnel matters listed on the published notice and agenda.

REPORT FROM CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chairperson Sheehan reported that the Commission met in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e), to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the published notice and agenda; and Government Code sections 11126, subdivision (a), and 17526, to confer on personnel matters listed on the published notice and agenda.

ADJOURNMENT

Hearing no further business, and upon motion by Member Glaab and second by Member Smith, Chairperson Sheehan adjourned the meeting at 12:01 p.m.

PAULA HIGASHI

Executive Director

PUBLIC HEARING

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

--000--



TIME: 9:33 a.m.

DATE: July 28, 2005

PLACE: State Capitol, Room 126

Sacramento, California

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REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ORIGINAL

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Reported By: YVONNE K. FENNER, CSR License #10909, RPR

Yvonne K. Fenner & Associates CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS

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1	APPEARANCES
2	GONNIT GGTON, MEMBURG
3	COMMISSION MEMBERS
4	ANNE SHEEHAN, Chairperson Representative of Tom Campbell, Director State Department of Finance
5	-
6	NICHOLAS SMITH Representative of Steve Westly State Controller
7	JAN BOEL
8	Deputy Director, Office of Planning and Research
9	PAUL GLAAB City Council Member
10	Laguna Niguel City Council
11	FRANCISCO LUJANO Representative of Philip Angelides
12	State Treasurer
13	
14	COMMISSION STAFF
15	PAULA HIGASHI, Executive Director
16	CATHERINE M. CRUZ, Program Analyst
17	ERIC FELLER, Commission Counsel
18	
19	NANCY PATTON, Assistant Executive Director
20	CAMILLE SHELTON, Senior Commission Counsel
21	KATHERINE TOKARSKI, Commission Counsel
22	000
23	
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1	PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS
2	PETE CERVINKA, Principal Program Budget Analyst State of California, Department of Finance
3	LANCE CHRISTENSEN
4	State of California, Department of Fiance
5	LENIN DEL CASTILLO, Finance Budget Analyst State of California, Department of Finance
6 7	ABE HAJELA School Innovations and Advocacy
8	RICHARD HAMILTON California School Boards Association
9	ESTELE LEMIEUX, Lobbyist
10	California Teachers Association
11	ROBERT MIYASHIRO Education Mandated Cost Network
12	ARTHUR M. PALKOWITZ, Manager
13	Office of Resource Development San Diego City Schools
14 15	DAVID E. SCRIBNER, Esq., President/CEO Scribner Consulting Group, Inc.
16	GERALD SHELTON,
17	State of California, Department of Education
18	ZLATKO R. THEODOROVIC, Principal Program Budget Analyst State of California, Department of Finance
19	PAUL WARREN,
20	State of California, Legislative Analyst's Office
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1			ERRATA SHEET
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3	Page	Line	Correction
4	_2	17	Put in the name Paul M. Starkey
5	·		chief Legal Counsol.
6	12	4	Added the word director after
7			assistant executive.
8	13	3	- Added the word the after
9			of and petore mandates.
10			- Took out the 5 in issues and
11			made it issue.
12	13	_5_	Crossed off the word the &
13			ahanged it to our,
14	16	15	Added the word to
15			between and & individual.
16	20	1	Took out Hobart (phonetic) &
17			replaced it with POBAR.
18	90	18	Put in and before Disabled.
19	26	12	Took out the i in christiensen &
20		· ·	made it Christensen.
21	31	8	Took out boiler & put boiler plate
22	36	24	Put the word analysis after prior,
23	48	6	Added E to CD & made it CDE
24	48	11	Added E to CD & Mode it CDE
25	54	4	Added E to CD & Made it CDE

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4	76	<u>25</u>	Took out plus & replaced it with
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1 BE IT REMEMBERED that on Thursday, the 28th 2 day of July 2005, commencing at the hour of 3 9:33 a.m., thereof, at the State Capitol, Room 126, Sacramento, California, before me, Yvonne K. Fenner, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in the State of 5 California, the following proceedings were had: 6 --000--CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I would like to call the 8 Commission on State Mandates July 28th hearing to order. 9 Before we call the roll, I would like to welcome our 10 11 newest member. Is this on? How's that? Can you hear me Is that better? How about that? 12 13 All right. So we'll call the meeting of State 14 Mandates July 28th hearing to order. I'd like to welcome 15 Paul Glaab, our newest member of the Commission. 16 a city council member for the City of Laguna Niguel. 17 Welcome. 18 MR. GLAAB: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We're glad to have you. I don't know if you'd like to say anything or let the audience know what your background is.

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MR. GLAAB: Well, thank you, Madame Chairman and Members. It's my first meeting, and certainly it's a pleasure and an honor to be here, to be selected by the Governor to serve on this Commission. I used to work in

Sacramento and worked actually here in the Capitol, so 1 it's interesting to come back and be sitting in this 2 3 chair. But I hale from the city of Laguna Niguel down in 4 south Orange County. I've received many, many comments, 5 letters, and e-mails that they're glad that they have a 6 city representative, so I'm very, very honored to be 7 here, and I want to thank everybody for their support, 8 and I look forward to working with you. Thank you. 9 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thanks. Welcome. 1.0 Paula, would you call the roll? 11 MS. HIGASHI: Certainly. 12 Ms. Boel. 13 14 MS. BOEL: Here. MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Glaab. 15 MR. GLAAB: Here. 16 17 MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lujano. MR. LUJANO: 1.8 Here. MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Smith. 19 2.0 MR. SMITH: Here. MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Sheehan. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Here. 23 We have a quorum. The first item. 24 The first item, we have the 25 MS. HIGASHI:

1	minutes, item 1A, the minutes of May 26th, and 1B, the
2 .	minutes for June 10th, before you for approval.
3	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
4	MR. SMITH: I move approval.
5	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right.
6	MS. BOEL: I second.
7	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a
8	second. Does anyone have any corrections to the minutes
9	before we vote?
10	(No audible response.)
11	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right, a motion and a
12	second. All those in favor, signify by saying "aye."
13	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
14	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?
15	(No audible response.)
16	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: The minutes are approved.
17	MS. HIGASHI: And Mr. Glaab, should I note you as
18	an abstention?
19	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah.
20	MR. GLAAB: Oh, that's right. Thank you very
21	much.
22	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
23	MS. HIGASHI: The next item of business is the
24	proposed consent calendar, and we have a list before you.
25	It's on blue paper, and it's items 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,

1	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.
2	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. So are there any
3	objections to the proposed consent calendar? If not,
4	we'll entertain a motion.
5	MS. BOEL: I move that we adopt the consent
6	calendar as passed as proposed.
7	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: As proposed. Is there a
8	second?
9	MR. GLAAB: Second.
10	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a
11	second. All those in favor say "aye."
12	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
13	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? Abstentions?
14	(No audible response.)
15	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So the consent calendar is
16	taken care of.
17	MS. HIGASHI: All right. We have at this time
18	there are two items that are on the agenda that normally
19	would come up during my report at the very end of the
20	meeting, but because of the ordering of the agenda items
21	today, I wanted to be sure that we had these items early
22	in the meeting so everybody could hear what is being
23	discussed.
24	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sure.
25	MS. HIGASHI: And the first item is in your

binders. You may note that we gave you a copy of Cathy Cruz, of our staff's, thesis. And we had invited her here today to give a brief overview of it. And Nancy Patton, assistant executive, who is her supervisor, will introduce this.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Thanks.

MS. PATTON: Morning.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Morning.

MS. PATTON: I think most people here today know Cathy Cruz. She's an extremely talented program analyst with the Commission, and she's primarily responsible for the analysis of parameters and guidelines and incorrect reduction claims and statewide cost estimates. In May 2005 she obtained her Master's degree in public policy and administration and, believe it or not, she did her thesis on the State Mandates process. So we're here today to introduce Cathy.

And Cathy, we just wanted to tell from you Paula and I and all your coworkers how proud we are of you and how we congratulate you. And we know how hard it is to work full time and go to school full time and to study mandates day and night.

MS. CRUZ: Thank you. Thank you, Paula and Nancy. I'm still here, so I guess it was okay, it wasn't that bad.

Good morning, Members. Good morning, ladies and My thesis provides a comprehensive briefing gentlemen. of mandates issues so that policymakers currently involved in the discourse can make better-informed decisions about mandates reform in the state. My study describes our mandates process based on statutes, case law, and regulations. It examines various reports issued by the Bureau of State Audits, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and the California Performance Review. And it highlights the major problems surrounding mandates reform To better understand the problem, my in California. thesis also examines mandate provisions in other states with particular emphasis on a mandate study conducted in Minnesota.

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Our mandate reimbursement system here in

California is not the effective system that was intended

by our legislature back in 1985. The discourse in

California was focused only on specifics of the process

framing two issues: First, that mandates are costing the

state much more than expected, and second, that the

process is never completed within the 12-month statutory

time line.

Now, California's current process has resulted in an approximate \$2-billion state debt to local governments, and the legislature is not informed of such

costs until an average of about five years after a program's implementation. My study concludes, however, that the issues of high cost and process delays can be reconceptualized as subproblems that stem from a much larger problem lying outside the mandates process. There is a fundamental problem with the system itself and with the relationship between state and local government.

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My study uses four criteria to evaluate options for addressing the mandates problem in California:

First, does it create incentives to perform or consequences for inaction? Two, does it reduce overall uncertainty? Three, does it make mandates costs more predictable? And finally, does it make the legislature aware of mandate costs earlier?

I suggest a two-part approach for addressing the mandates problem in our state. Lawmakers must first improve the system and the relationships and then modify the specifics of the mandates process as needed.

The first step in effective reform is to address the fundamental flaws of the system and of the relationships. To improve the system and relationships we must transform the disincentives into incentives to perform. And also, trust between state and local government must be developed to restore confidence in the mandates system. Practicing collaboration, coupled with

delaying the effective date of mandates to provide time for collaboration, can meet these challenges. However, successful collaboration requires the State's top leaders to make a commitment to improving working relationships with local government. Furthermore, the State should encourage stakeholder participation in the process by creating additional incentives to perform or consequences for inaction.

Once the fundamentals of the system and relationships are sound, then the mandates process can be modified and improved. At least three options would be worthwhile for California to consider because they would make mandate costs more predictable and inform the legislature of these mandate costs sooner. They are adopting mandate explanations, pilot projects, and sunset language. These recommendations also address the process issues identified by current discourse.

It is essential that policymakers address the fundamental flaws of the mandates system and the relationships before modifying the overall process.

Tinkering with a process before addressing the underlying problem only results in temporary, Band-Aid solutions.

Eventually the problem will resurface. Additionally, government officials must be reminded that they are ultimately accountable to the people of California. The

public is not concerned about the power struggles between state and local government. They are only concerned with how well government carries out its duties.

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So by practicing collaboration and delaying mandate effective dates, by requiring mandate explanations, implementing pilot projects, and using sunset language, lawmakers can ensure an effective mandate system in California because the problems and concerns would be addressed before the mandates are implemented and before the Commission on State Mandates process for determining reimbursement even begins.

As you know, since the establishment of the Assembly Special Committee on State Mandates in 2002, the governor and the legislature have been reviewing and making changes to the existing process and individual mandates. The 2005/2006 budget directs the Department of Finance to evaluate the current mandates reimbursement process and to provide alternatives and suggest process improvements to the chairperson of the fiscal committees of each house of the legislature and to the chairperson of Joint Legislative Budget Committee by March 1 of 2006. It is my hope that the information and recommendations contained in my thesis will be considered and that it will assist all parties in the reform process.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to share

1 my thesis with you all.

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MR. SMITH: Move approval.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes. Thank you. And thank you for your work on this because I think the suggestions you made are things that we can take into account as we put the group together. I know from having worked with the legislature on the review process for the Mandates Commission, it is a very important step that we're taking to make suggestions so any and all input from interested parties will be welcome in this. So thank you for your work.

MS. BOEL: I hope you're sending that to interested parties. Are you going to be sending your thesis --

MS. CRUZ: There is a plan to, yes.

MS. BOEL: Great.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. So thank you.

And --

MS. HIGASHI: And I have a second special item.

And this is one of those items that we don't do often enough, but I'm very pleased about. And because of the work we do and the role of our staff, I wanted to do this in public because I believe that it's important to all of us and recognition should be done publicly.

The Commission today is honoring Camille Shelton,

Senior Commission Counsel, as the first recipient of the State of California's Sustained Superior Accomplishment Award. This award is for sustained superior job performance resulting in an exceptional contribution to the efficiency of state government in the area of mandate determination. In addition to a commemorative plaque, Camille will receive a cash award of \$250.

As you all know and many of you in the audience who have been here as long as Camille has been on our staff, she has been here since 1997. And during that entire period of time, she has provided excellent legal advice and service to the Commission. However, as established in state law for this award, this award is actually presented for the limited period from December 2002 through April 2005.

Camille has always provided excellent representation for the Commission in litigation, and she's certainly represented the Commission in all levels in the courts. She's -- if you've ever been to court and you've seen her in action, she's an excellent advocate. And even though she claims she's nervous, I've never seen her nervous in the Supreme Court when trying to respond to questions of Chief Justice or the other justices. And she has gotten extra time for us on many occasions because they're so engaged in the dialogue.

She's also analyzed the most difficult test claims, including most recently the Handicapped and Disabled Students Reconsideration as well as the second test claim that was filed on that program. She's known throughout the state and certainly in Sacramento as an expert in mandates law. And she's developed excellent relationships with all of the parties that she works with through this process, and this expertise and her relationships has resulted in Camille being a speaker and a major participant in the mandates -- I should say the mandates portion of the Office of Administrative Law's training on rulemaking.

She's also participated in every meeting that we have had to update legislative staff on mandates case law. And she's frequently -- in fact, one time when we cautioned Leg. staff that they needed to consult Leg. Counsel for advice, one of the staffers suggested, "Well, we could change the law to make her available to us." And these are just a few examples.

And one other, sometimes our attorneys are called on to do things that, you know, they're saying, well, this really isn't legal or it shouldn't be in my duty statement, whatever, and often it involves when they have to work with auditors. And there were a couple of audits that the Commission staff was involved in and that was

regarding the School Bus Safety, Hobart (phonetic), and Animal Adoption Programs that the State Auditor was involved in, and Camille was the staff attorney who assisted us throughout that process and advising us and counseling us on our responses with that program.

With that, I'd like to turn this over to Paul Starkey who will give you a little bit more detail about all of her cases and her accomplishments in litigation.

Congratulations, Camille.

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MS. SHELTON: Thank you.

MR. STARKEY: Thank you, Paula, Members of the Commission. As chief counsel, I have to say that I have a great legal team and you have great representation. A large part of that is because of Camille Shelton and the work that she's done. This award is focused on a period of time and for two specific things: Overall sustained achievement in litigation and for her work on the Handicapped Disabled cases.

As senior Commission counsel, Camille has provided continuous, highly competent legal analysis and counsel and staff recommendations to you, the Commission, and in litigation. Her efforts, through careful research and analysis, combined with her excellent writing have helped the Commission articulate an increasingly clear methodology for mandate determination, a methodology

which has been upheld by the courts.

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During the period of this award, a record number of Commission decisions were being contested in the courts including two cases that went to the California Supreme Court. Most of the cases involved judicial review of the test claim decisions, but there were six cases arising out of incorrect reduction claims for the Graduation Requirements Program. Almost all of this litigation involved untried complex legal issues relating to mandate determination.

Because of Camille's ongoing excellent legal work as demonstrated in the published decisions for Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates, Kern High School District 2003 and County of Los Angeles versus Commission on State Mandates 2003, and in all of her work, the Commission has received continuous effective legal guidance. Camille's litigation efforts have directly resulted in satisfying the Commission's policy directive in Government Code section 17500 to render sound quasijudicial decisions.

This award is also presented for Camille's superior work on the Handicapped and Disabled Students tests claims. In 2004, 2005 Camille analyzed and drafted two separate legal recommendations concerning these test claims. One recommendation involved a reconsideration of

the original test claim decision, Handicapped and Disabled Students CSM 4282, that's an old number, which was ordered by the legislature in SB 1895, which was an urgency statute. The other recommendation, Handicapped and Disabled Students II, involved amendments to the original test claim legislation. These test claims presented extraordinarily difficult legal work due to the procedural histories of these claims combined with their complexity and volume. Camille worked diligently and tirelessly, often in my office talking with me, through these very detailed complex statutes and regulations in this program to provide the Commission with a well reasoned and supported legal recommendation.

As a result of her efforts, the matters were expedited and set for hearing before the end of the fiscal year, this last fiscal year, 2004/2005, resulting in compliance with the urgency statute and the pressing need for the resolution of these matters by the Commission.

For her sustained superior job performance, we're pleased to recognize Camille with this award.

And Chairperson Sheehan, if you will make the presentation.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sure.

Camille, we've got a plaque for you commemorating

this occasion. And before I give it to you, I'll read it. Can people hear me? Hopefully.

The State of California Sustained Superior

Accomplishment Award is presented to Camille Shelton,

Senior Commission Counsel, for sustained superior job

performance and exceptional contribution to the

efficiency of state government.

So congratulations and thank you.

(Applause.)

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I also have a letter for you from all of the Commission members commemorating this and thanking you for your hard work. We know from having sat through your presentations in the hearings what a great job you do. So thank you on behalf of the Commission as well as the State.

MS. SHELTON: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thank you, Camille.

(Applause.)

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Next item is No. 4.

MS. HIGASHI: Yes. We're now at the hearing portion of our agenda. And as is customary, will all of the parties and witnesses who will be coming up for testimony on or representation on these items please stand, and what we'll do is administer the oath. Would you please raise your right hands. Do you solemnly swear

or affirm that the testimony which you're about to give
is true and correct based upon your personal knowledge,
information, or belief?

MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Yes.

MS. HIGASHI: Thank you.

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Our first item is item 4, and this item is the reconsideration of the Extended Commitment - Youth Authority test claim. Commission counsel, Katherine Tokarski will present this item.

MS. TOKARSKI: Good morning.

Extended Commitment - Youth Authority was a test claim filed by the County of Alameda alleging a reimbursable state mandate for Welfare and Institutions Code sections 1800, 1801, and 1801.5 as amended by Statutes of 1984, chapter 546, and Statutes of 1998, chapter 267.

These code sections provide procedures for delaying the discharge of a youthful offender when he or she is determined to be physically dangerous to the public because of the person's mental or physical deficiency, disorder, or abnormality.

The legislature required the Commission to reconsider the statement of decision originally adopted January 25th, 2001, which found reimbursable state-mandated activities were imposed by the 1984

amendment to Welfare and Institutions Code section 1800, but no reimbursable activities were attributed to sections 1801 or 1801.5.

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Although Statutes of 1984 was part of the original mandate determination, it was not included in the express language of the reconsideration statute which otherwise named with specificity the statute and chapter numbers the Commission was directed to reconsider.

Therefore, the Commission cannot reconsider its prior decision on Statutes of 1984, chapter 546, and is limited to reconsidering claims on the amendments by Statutes of 1998. However, staff found no new activities specifically attributed to these amendments in the test claim allegations and found no evidence that the amendments imposed a new program or higher level of service.

Staff concludes that Statutes of 1998, chapter 267, does not impose a new program or higher level of service within the meaning of article XIII B section 6, of the California Constitution and does not impose costs mandated by the State pursuant to Government Code section 17514.

In the case of reimbursable state-mandated activities from Statutes of 1984, chapter 546, staff finds the Commission does not have statutory authority to

1	rehear that portion of the original decision and
2	therefore those findings continue to stand and no
3	parameters and guidelines amendments are required.
4	Staff recommends the Commission adopt this staff
5	analysis.
6	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Thank you.
7	MR. THEODOROVIC: Zlatko Theodorovic from the
8	Department of Finance. We concur with the staff
9	analysis.
10	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
11	MR. THEODOROVIC: We have no issues.
12	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Lance Christiensen, also from
13	the Department of Finance.
14	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Any formal
15	testimony?
16	(No audible response.)
17	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any questions from any of
18	the members or any discussion on the recommendation?
19	(No audible response.)
20	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Then is there a motion?
21	MS. BOEL: I move that we adopt the staff
22	analysis.
23	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Is there a
24	second?
25	MR. LUJANO: Second.

1	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. So we have a
2	motion and a second to adopt the staff recommendation.
3	All those in favor signify by saying "aye."
4	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
5	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?
6	(No audible response.)
7	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Item 5.
9	MS. TOKARSKI: Item 5 is the statement of
10	proposed statement of decision for the item you just
11	heard. The sole issue before the Commission is whether
12	the proposed statement of decision accurately reflects
13	the decision you just made. Staff recommends the
14	Commission adopts the proposed statement of decision
15	beginning on page 3 which accurately reflects the staff
16	recommendation on the reconsidered test claim.
17	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Any questions or
18	comments on the staff recommendation? All right.
19	MS. BOEL: I move that we adapt the staff
20	statement of decision.
21	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion.
22	MR. GLAAB: Second.
23	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And a second. All those in
24	favor say "aye."
25	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.

1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? (No audible response.) 2 3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okav. This brings us to item --4 MS. HIGASHI: CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Good job, guys. We like it 5 6 short and sweet. This brings us to item 6, 7 MS. HIGASHI: reconsideration of prior statement of decision on 8 Photographic Record of Evidence. And this item will be 9 10 presented by Commission counsel Eric Feller. 11 MR. FELLER: Good morning. The Photographic Record of Evidence test claim consists of two statutes. 12 13 Subdivision (a) requires, upon order of the court, 14 introducing a photographic record of evidence for 15 exhibits that pose a security storage or safety problem 16 in lieu of the actual exhibits. Subdivision (b) of the 17 test claim statute requires introducing a photographic record of evidence for exhibits that are toxic, that pose 18 19 a health hazard to humans, and requires submitting a 20 certified chemical analysis of those exhibits. 21 As to subdivision (a) regarding the exhibits that 22 pose a security, storage, or safety problem, because this 23 activity is triggered by court order, article XIII B, 2.4 section 9(b) applies. And this constitutional provision

puts court-imposed mandates outside the local spending

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limited of article XIII B. So staff found that subdivision (a) is not reimbursable.

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As to subdivision (b) regarding the toxic exhibits, staff finds that it constitutes a reimbursable mandate for photographing and providing a certified chemical analysis. As to the activity of storing exhibits, staff finds that this is not reimbursable for counties because they always had responsibility for storing exhibits dating back to the days when counties were — the trial courts were under the umbrella of the counties. So it's not an activity that's new to them. However, staff found that the storage activity is reimbursable for cities.

Therefore, staff recommends the Commission adopt the analysis that partially approves the test claim.

Would the parties and witnesses please state your name for the record.

MR. CERVINKA: Pete Cervinka, Department of Finance.

In general we concur with the staff analysis with what we think is one minor exception. We would like to see the statement of decision augmented slightly to include language that specifically excludes a finding of mandate for school districts and community colleges. I was informed by our staff that regularly handles this

claim that such an exclusion was explicitly included in the draft staff analysis, but we were unable to find this language in the final staff analysis or proposed statement of decision before the Commission today.

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Now, the draft staff analysis on pages 10 and 11 stated that the original statement of decision applied to law enforcement agencies generally. In the parameters and guidelines, this was interpreted to include school district law enforcement agencies. The issue, therefore, is whether the Commission erred in including school districts and community colleges as eligible claimants. Staff finds that it did.

And then no longer quoting, Ed Code sections
38000 and 72300 permit K12 and community college
districts to establish police departments but do not
require it; therefore, forming these agencies is a
discretion -- forming these entities is a discretionary
activity on the part of the districts. And pursuant to
case law and consistent with other Commission decisions
regarding school districts and community college law
enforcement activities, it's clear that the consequences
of participation in a discretionary program cannot be
found to be reimbursable.

We believe it's important for this issue to be addressed in the statement of decision itself rather than

waiting until the parameters and guidelines phase of the process. The statement I just quoted from the draft staff analysis would appear to support my request, and

therefore we thank you for consideration.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Did you want to address that, Mr. Feller?

MR. FELLER: The issue of eligible claimants is a boiler issue in every set of parameters and guidelines that the Commission issues. It is not typically dealt with in the statement of decision, and that's why it was pulled out of the draft. The decision was made that it was premature to determine who the eligible claimants were at the statement of decision phase of the process.

MR. CERVINKA: If --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead.

MR. CERVINKA: If I could just ask for further clarification, it was my understanding that the proposed statement of decision does, at least for part of the claim, exclude counties as eligible claimants, and I'm just wondering if you would explain the difference.

MR. FELLER: There's a -- because there's a direct statutory basis for that in the new program or higher level of service portion of the analysis. This test claim statute doesn't mention school districts at all or community college districts or special districts,

so it was determined that more analysis would be required 1 for that at the parameters and quidelines phase. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So if I understand, the issue will be looked at in the P&Gs stage of this and 4 5 that the concern that you have is right now the statute 6 only specifically addresses the county issue, without 7 pointing to school districts or community colleges. This statute applies to law MR. FELLER: enforcement that put on evidence in criminal trials. 9 We haven't determined whether that applies to school 10 11 districts or special districts. 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okav. 13 MR. CERVINKA: I would assume then that there's 14 adequate information now in the record that would --15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. 16 MR. CERVINKA: -- illustrate that for the next 17 phase, so I think that our concerns have been addressed 18 and I appreciate your consideration and explanation. 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah, and I would encourage 21 you in that next phase to provide the information and any 22 materials that you would want as they go through the 23 P&Gs. 24 MR. CERVINKA: Appreciate it. Thank you.

Any other

All right.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN:

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1	questions or comments on this?
2	(No audible response.)
3	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: If not, we'll entertain a
4	motion.
5	MS. BOEL: I'd like to move that we adopt the
6	staff analysis.
7	MR. SMITH: Second.
8	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have Ms. Boel made the
9	motion and Mr. Smith seconded it. All right. Any
10	further discussion?
11	(No audible response.)
12	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: If not, all those in favor
13	signify by saying "aye."
14	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
15	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?
16	(No audible response.)
17	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That passes unanimously.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Item 7.
19	MR. FELLER: Unless there's opposition, staff
20	recommends that the Commission adopt the proposed
21	statement of decision which accurately reflects the
22	decision on the test claim. Staff also recommends the
23	Commission allow minor changes to the statement of
24	decision including reflecting the hearing testimony and
25	vote count that will be included in the final SOD.

1	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. Any
2	questions on that?
3	(No audible response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: If not, we'll entertain a
5	motion.
6	MR. SMITH: Move approval.
7	MS. BOEL: Second.
8	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Mr. Smith and Ms. Boel.
9	It's been moved and seconded to adopt the statement of
10	decision, the proposed statement of decision. All those
11	in favor signify by saying "aye."
12	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.
13	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?
14	(No audible response.)
15	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That passes unanimously.
16	Now, before we move on to item 8, we're going to
17	take a quick five-minute break, because it's going to
18	be we can get some water or whatever because my guess
19	is that it's going to be probably a lengthy discussion.
20	MS. HIGASHI: Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right, so about five
22	minutes.
23	(Recess taken.)
24	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I'd like to reconvene the
25	Commission on State Mandates meeting.

The next item, Paula.

MS. HIGASHI: We're now on item 8, reconsideration of the prior statement of decision on Standardized Testing and Reporting. This is a continuation from our last hearing. Commission counsel Eric Feller will present this item.

MR. FELLER: Thank you. Good morning again.

As Paula mentioned, this is the reconsideration of the Standardized Testing and Reporting test claim or STAR, as we call it. This analysis differs somewhat from the one heard at the May hearing as I'll explain.

The STAR program consists of four sets of tests, the STAR program as it currently exists. There's a foreign language test or the SABE/2 test; the CAT/6 test, a national norm reference test; the California Standards Tests; and the CAPA for handicapped people. Of these, this analysis only considers the first tests, the Spanish language test and the CAT/6 because those were all the STAR program consisted of in 1998 when the original test claim was filed, and they were the tests upon which the original claimants filed the claim. So the Commission's jurisdiction in this reconsideration is limited to only those first two tests, the SABE/2 and the CAT/6, basically half of the current STAR program.

The findings of the May hearing have not changed

as to activities required under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or IDEA and the language test. Staff still finds that some of those activities are required under federal law. For example, three activities which are required under IDEA are exempting testing for pupils if the pupils' individualized education program has an exemption provision, determining the appropriate grade level for each pupil in a specialized education program, and providing appropriate testing adaptation or accommodations to pupils in special ed programs.

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As to the language test, staff finds that the activity of administering an additional test to limited English proficiency pupils enrolled in grades 2 through 11, the SABE/2 test, is required under the federal Equal Education Opportunity Act as interpreted by federal case law.

Staff also finds that some activities in the prior decision no longer are legally required and therefore are no longer reimbursable. I made those clear in your analysis.

Since the Spanish test is not reimbursable, that leaves the CAT/6 for analysis.

The prior centered around whether STAR was a federal mandate under No Child Left Behind. Staff finds

this inquiry is no longer relevant because the CAT/6 is not required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act or any other federal law. As mentioned, the CAT/6 is a national norm reference test. No Child Left Behind requires tests that are aligned to state standards.

California has those California standards tests, but they were enacted in 2000/2001, a couple years after this test claim was decided -- or the test claim statute was filed, I should say. Therefore, staff finds that the CAT/6 is a reimbursable state mandate.

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Another difference from the May hearing as it was presented, the item was presented, is that staff finds that the federal title VI and the state general funds must be used to offset the CAT/6 administration, even though it, in the budget, is referred to as the STAR program. They have to do that in any years that the legislature requires it because federal title I funds — any year the legislature requires it, but federal title I funds are not required to offset the mandate.

The Department of Finance has requested the Commission postpone this item until a later hearing in the event that legislation is enacted to clarify legislative intent regarding the effective date of this reconsideration and prior appropriations for STAR.

Commission staff denied this request because the

1	Commission's regulations call for continuing agenda items
2	only for good cause, and the proposed legislation does
3	not fit within the definition of good cause in our
4	regulations and because it is speculative at this point
5	as to whether a bill would be enacted.
6	So staff recommends the Commission adopt this
7	analysis that partially approves the prior adopted
8	Commission decision.
9	Would the parties and witnesses please state your
10	name for the record.
11	MR. PALKOWITZ: Good morning. My name is Art
12	Palkowitz on behalf of San Diego Unified School District.
13	MR. SCRIBNER: Good morning. David Scribner on
14	behalf of Grant Joint Union High School District.
15	MR. WARREN: Paul Warren with the Legislative
16	Analyst's Office.
17	MR. SHELTON: Gerry Shelton, California
18	Department of Education.
19	MR. CERVINKA: Pete Cervinka, Department of
20	Finance.
21	MR. DEL CASTILLO: Lenin Del Castillo, Department
22	of Finance.
23	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Would you like to begin?
24	MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you. Before I start, I
25	guess I would like to know from staff if somewhere down

the road there is this legislation the DOF says is
forthcoming, how will that proceed based on a Commission
decision today?

MS. HIGASHI: Obviously we don't know what that legislation is going to say yet, so depending on what that legislation says and what is enacted and what the Commission does today, we will figure it out once it was enacted.

MR. PALKOWITZ: I mean, basically the staff has recommended that the reconsideration not go back to the time of when the legislation was first enacted, and the proposed legislation that the Department of Finance says is forthcoming would say that there is going to be legislation that will allow the Commission -- or to go back and be effective on that date. Is that --

MS. HIGASHI: Let me defer to Mr. Feller on the question of the reimbursement period.

MR. FELLER: I think I made it pretty clear in the analysis as to why we picked July 1, 2004, for the reimbursement period. As to whether a subsequently-enacted bill can affect a prior reconsideration statute, I haven't researched that yet, so I'd have to look at how legislative intent works retroactively applied, in that light. So I couldn't tell you what the Commission might be recommending or what the

Commission staff might be recommending.

MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Can I ask Finance at this point in time in terms of the person who requested this, the status of the legislation, you know, what is -- what do you at least think. Obviously they're on recess now, but a little bit of information backing up the request and what is in the legislation and the likelihood that it may be -- land on the Governor's desk. So whoever, whichever of you would like to address that issue.

MR. DEL CASTILLO: Yeah, hi. Lenin Del Castillo with the Department of Finance. It's language that we expect to be placed in a technical education omnibus bill, and we expect that to be passed before the end of the 2005 legislative year.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Is it in one of the budget trailer bills that still is being acted on upstairs? Is there opposition, consensus?

MR. CERVINKA: As indicated in our May submission to the Commission, we were going to pursue this legislation. Due to the way that mandates issues were handled in the budget process, this language did not make it into a budget trailer bill, per se; however, there is a substantial -- there are a few pieces of legislation that will, as we do every year, have technical cleanup.

And this issue -- it's our understanding with leg staff that this issue will be addressed in one of those pieces of technical cleanup legislation.

We think that -- as we've indicated and the LAO indicated in our prior testimony at the last hearing that the legislature did, in fact, intend the Commission on State Mandates to reconsider its decision retroactively to the beginning of the claim period and that because that is the common understanding of intent, language will be forthcoming to clarify that issue.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Mr. Warren and then --

MR. WARREN: I discussed this issue with the staff member who assisted Mr. Laird (phonetic) in the development of the bill that contained this original reconsideration, and he confirmed that it was their understanding that this was going to be a complete review of all STAR claims going back to '97 and that he expressed interest in helping us get this change to be made.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead.

MR. SCRIBNER: I guess my only issue is so that we can make this process as transparent as possible, can we as claimants and interested parties be brought into the loop as to where this magic piecework of legislation

is, where it's coming from? You know, you have an item that's coming after this that had a piece of legislation that magically appeared that had a substantial impact on the outcome of the test claim. This type of legislation has a substantial impact on this decision and what this body will do. And I think that all parties should be entitled to have some sort of discourse as to what's going to occur here and not have something occur last minute, behind closed doors, without information, without notes, without opportunity to comment.

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I think I'm a little frustrated with the discussion only because we're trying to make this as even as possible so that the right decision is made. Now, I may disagree with where this Commission goes and Lord knows I have in the past, but I have always agreed that the process has worked properly. And that is my concern here, that you may be faced with directives where the process has not occurred the way it should occur.

And we would just like to ask that somehow

Commission staff be brought into the loop so that they

can inform individuals that are on the mailing list for

this item to know what's going on, where we're -- what's

happening, what kind of legislation is coming up.

Because as it is now, I have not heard from the

Department of Finance representatives that they have any

idea where this language is coming from, what's going to be said in that language, who's bringing it forward, when it's going to happen. And I think with a program that is the No. 2 program as far as cost to schools, we need a little more transparency than just simply allowing this to happen behind -- with all due respect, behind closed doors without there to be some public comment and scrutiny as to what's going on.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead, Paul.

MR. STARKEY: I appreciate all the concerns raised. This is one of those cases where I might be ruffling my hair, I think, as I think about what's happening. The Commission and staff cannot be brought into this process in any way, shape, or form. It's a legislative process that is being talked about. The issues of transparency and the need for information, that is a subject, a legitimate subject, for discussion on the legislative side of it, but we are an administrative agency and cannot be involved in that process.

Our only concern today is actually to preserve and protect our process and to do what we should do today that makes the most sense in light of the matters that are being presented. So I just want to interject that, that we cannot be involved in that legislative process. What's happened here is separate.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. What I would like -- go ahead, Dave.

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MR. SCRIBNER: I wanted to clarify. I respect the comments. I'm not asking for the Commission to actually be involved in legislation. The Commission obviously has a vital interest into any legislation that may come down that impacts its current process.

My request is since claimants are having a hard time getting involved in the process, the Commission might have an easier time to interject itself to say we just want to be notified, and we will then in turn notify. I'm not asking for the Commission to take a stand, position, or analysis. But the members that are sitting here today are in the system, and you have the access that seems to be thwarting our ability. We don't have the access to see those type of things, and they seem to be happening so quickly we don't have time to respond.

And you will hear comments, I'm sure, on the next item that do address that, that things happened so fast no one had a chance to take a look at that. And this issue is huge, and we shouldn't allow the quick determinations to occur without there being some discourse, and that's all I was actually requesting the Commission to do.

We proceed, because what I would like to do today is go ahead and have all the testimony and then the Commission can decide whether they want to take action today, whether they feel they want to wait until our next meeting in September to see if the legislation comes — if nothing comes, then we can go ahead and take action then — but to hear everyone who has come here today. It is an important issue. We postponed this once. We need to get to all the people who have flown up here to testify and spent the time coming before.

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So that's what I would like to do, and then after we hear all the testimony, the Commission can decide whether they want to move, take action today, or whether they feel they want to delay action until we see what happens in September. But the record can be closed, we will have heard all the input -- unless the legislature decides to do something completely in left field, and then we'll have to go back and figure out what it is that they did, but that -- we can have that discussion after all the testimony has been taken.

Now -- but what I would encourage you to do is, you know, as you found your way to this building, you may want to find your way upstairs and talk to the members and the staff, some of the people here who were involved

1 in this. I think Mr. Starkey is correct. As an administrative body, you know, each of one can weigh in 2 individually on legislation, but that's not our role here 3 I would encourage you to talk to the individuals 4 5 who have talked about what's going on, who's looking at 6 the legislation, what is done, and communicate to 7 interested parties upstairs your interest in that. 8 MR. SCRIBNER: Sure. Like everyone, we just 9 heard about this yesterday with the late filing, so that 10 is our surprise, so --11 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. 12 MR. SCRIBNER: -- we had no chance to contact --13 MR. CERVINKA: Just as a point of clarification, 14 we did notice our intent with specifically what the 15 language would be doing in terms of adjusting the 16 reimbursement period in our May 6th submission to the 17 Commission, so this has actually been out there for at 18 least two and a half, three months. 19 MR. SCRIBNER: Okay. Well, I'll agree to 20 disagree, and we can move on to comments. That would be 21 great. 22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. All right, 23 so --24 Madame Chairperson? MR. STARKEY:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN:

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MR. STARKEY: I just want to make a process comment too. Procedurally where this is, I think, is that there was a request made to the executive director to have this matter continued. That was denied. And so at some point in the discussion, we may get to —depending on how the Commission decides what it's going to do, there may be an issue about why the Commission is overruling the executive director's decision and then the basis for that. Because I think I'm going to need that for process, to put that into any kind of recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, if, in fact, that's what the Commission decides, but I want to hear -- I want to take the testimony, and then we can have a discussion on that.

MR. STARKEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead.

MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you. Just to recap, this matter was heard on the May calendar, and we've got one member at least who wasn't present. And what's happened here is that STAR was passed by the legislature in 1998, and several years later the Commission approved it as a test claim. On direction of the legislature, it was asked that the Commission review this under reconsideration and see if it is still a mandate.

Thorough analysis was done by staff and the

parties, and prior to the last hearing in May, staff had an analysis that it is still a mandate and that NCLB is not a mandate that would supersede this mandate nor will title I money be used as an offset for the state's mandate reimbursement claims.

At the last hearing, it was stated by the CD representative that given the opportunity, they would be able to show that the state faces severe and certain penalties, and as a result of that finding, this would not be no longer a mandate, and therefore NCLB would supersede this. During the past 60 days, CD has submitted documents that the staff has analyzed, everybody has had an opportunity to review, and notwithstanding that, it seems that that has not been shown.

The documents do reveal that two other states have received some penalties. Out of the 50 states, that's less than 5 percent. There really wasn't any real showing of California being threatening that they will lose funding and as a result be considered reaching to the level that NCLB is a mandate.

As a matter of fact, some of the material that I reviewed stated that, and I quote: The enclosed report contains a listing of critical monetary elements in each of the areas. A description of the scope of the monitor,

review and findings and recommendations and commendations that the team, that being the NCLB team that came out here to review California's procedures, cited as a result of the review. The EDT, that being the federal team, was impressed with the efforts of your staff, CDE, to implement statewide the many requirements of title I and title X programs.

So this letter is indicating not only is it not a threat of severe and certain penalties, it's somewhat of a commendation that the program is doing well. So based on this, I believe staff concluded that there is not a federal mandate, and accordingly the analysis is a similar analysis as was at the prior staff analysis.

Now, as Mr. Feller pointed out, there are four programs: A foreign language program referred to as SABE, the CAT/6, the California Standard, and CAPA. Now, the staff has taken the position similar to the position taken previously that SABE, the foreign language, is not to be reimbursed. And basically their position is based on a statute referred to as the Equal Education Opportunities Act that was passed in 1974.

Usually when there's an allegation that a federal statute supersedes a state statute and therefore this should not be a state mandate, you are really able to pinpoint a certain statute. Rather, this Equal Education

Opportunities Act is obviously a very broad statute that goes well beyond testing of English learners. And as a result of a test that was heard in Texas, staff believes that that statute directly affects SABE in California, and therefore we should not be reimbursed for testing that relates to English language learners.

It's been our position that we don't feel that's correct, that that Equal Opportunity statute is really a broad statute to discourage discrimination and that the fact that we are testing English learners, we have to do that or otherwise we would be discriminating against English learners, seems to be a very stretch of what federal and state mandate is about in this situation. So we disagree on that analysis.

On the CAT/6 analysis for grades 3 and 7, we are in agreement with the state, the staff analysis, that title I is not to be used as an offset, and we respectfully disagree on the analysis of title VI, that it should be used as an offset.

If there are no specific questions at this time, I reserve my right to respond to other comments.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.

MR. PALKOWITZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any questions at this

25 | point?

(No audible response.)

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead.

MR. SCRIBNER: Good morning. I'm going to kind of throw us in reverse a little bit, unfortunately.

Obviously the comments that Grant submitted to the Commission are not being considered here, so I'm not going to detail the discussion that we had originally submitted.

The issue to me that's before you this morning is a very basic issue, and that does go to Commission jurisdiction as to what portion of STAR should it be considering. You have a staff analysis in front of you this morning that says the only thing that it can review — that you can review is essentially the Stanford/9 portion of the exam, therefore the CST and CAPA portions that came later are outside your purview.

I had intended to come this morning to request that this item be put off until September in light of the request to have legislation imposed. I am not going to do that. The reason, though, why I wanted there to be time for interested parties to comment is because what you have before you has never been before you before. I think we need to understand that by no fault of staff -- I'm not faulting staff. I technically agree with the analysis. I think what they've done is correct. I

think, unfortunately, we were all chasing our tails from the beginning. It's unfortunate because of the time and expense that everybody has incurred going, unfortunately, down the wrong road.

I think that we are partially on the right road, and I'll get back to the jurisdiction issue in a minute, but I wanted to provide substantive comments to you and to staff and have staff address those comments in writing so you could have that before you. However, in light of the fact that we may have legislation out there that could impact us, and like Mr. Feller, I have not researched legislative intent to determine how that will impact the reconsideration of this body, and now I wish I had, I don't want to put this over because I want to take the chance that maybe it won't have as much of an impact as we — the Department of Finance may think it does. I don't know. I don't know how it's going to play out.

But I think it's important that this body understand that what you have before you has not been addressed by anyone other than staff. I've not had the opportunity to provide you comments. Mr. Palkowitz has not. The same with all state agencies.

But again, I think the issue is jurisdiction. What we're looking at for jurisdiction is to determine the ultimate issue. The ultimate issue is is NCLB a

federal mandate as it relates to the STAR program? Our position is it doesn't matter what test is plugged in there. It's irrelevant. Because the ultimate goal here, I think, is to determine whether the NCLB is a federal mandate vis-à-vis the STAR program, whether the STAR program in whatever shape or form is going to be continued to be reimbursable.

And we are going down that road. We have a lot of comments and documentation that was provided by state agencies and interested parties to try and get that determination made. Now we have a revised staff analysis that kind of backs us away from that. And like I said earlier, I think technically they are partially correct.

I think to get to the ultimate issue of what we truly are here to determine, there is jurisdiction here. The original test claim included Education Code section 60640, and in that section it essentially says this is the STAR program, you must do it. And it makes reference to other code sections that impose the specifics of the test, whether it be CST, whether it be something different.

I understand staff's position that those code sections have never been plugged. Fine. But I don't think that what we're looking at here is the specifics of the tests. We never have. If you go back to the revised

analysis that you were issued -- the draft -- I'm sorry, it's kind of confusing -- the draft revised staff analysis that came after the May hearing, the documentation that was provided by CD, there really wasn't a discussion of the CST or CAPA because what we were doing was looking at a global discussion, NCLB versus STAR in whatever form. And I think that that is the issue that this body needs to address once and for all, NCLB versus STAR, not what program is here, not what program falls under STAR because that is not -- that is not -- in my opinion, not relevant here for your determination. And I think that jurisdiction can be pulled from the Education Code and just said, look, let's get to the ultimate issue.

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And although I would love to be able to provide written comments, I am not requesting this item be put over so that we have the opportunity to do so. However, if the Commission determines on its own merit today to overturn the executive director's decisions and provides sufficient reason why this item should be put over to September, we reserve our right to then file comments as well. And if you would like, we will adhere to a comment schedule, if that's necessary. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Mr. Warren.

MR. WARREN: Paul Warren with the Legislative

Analyst's Office.

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I just wanted to very briefly express our support for putting this item over. As we've talked about in the past, the reason why the legislature requested the Commission to revisit this item was to look at the issues related to federal law. The most recent statement of decision basically eliminates those issues in the way that it's interpreted the Commission's charge. We think some clarification from the legislature would be helpful.

A second issue, though, that I think that this last statement of decision raises that I'm not sure was intended, and again as I said last time, I'm not a lawyer so you want to listen to your own staff, by focusing on only the CAPA portion -- I'm sorry, the CAT/6 portion of the test, the norm referenced portions, basically what the staff analysis does is says that there is no current mandated claim for the other portion of the test that has been added since the beginning of the program, that is, what we call the standards test. And that's the main portion of STAR today.

Well, that was put in place, I believe, in 2002.

And there has been no claim made by local government, by school districts, for that portion of the test. There's also a law that says you have one year to make a claim on a new mandate. By separating out the different pieces of

STAR, it seems to me that this decision would preclude school districts from filing a claim for this other portion of the test. I don't believe that that was intended, but my lay reading of the decision suggests that would be the case. And personally, I think school districts should have every opportunity to make their case for those costs. So I think there's another reason that a delay would be useful, to clarify that issue for you.

I also just want to express some concerns about the whole discussion of the issue of the federal mandate as it's been going on here. Mr. Palkowitz talked about, you know, this threshold of, you know, are there certain and severe consequences from us not having a testing system as is required under federal law. And, you know, that kind of places the State in a funny moral place.

I don't know if this is a part of a Supreme Court decision, but think about we get a billion and a half dollars in federal funds in exchange for certain requirements that are part of federal law. Can the State really be in a position of saying, you know, we're not going to implement that until they come and they take our arm and they make it a little painful. I don't think that's really something that the State, from a good government moral sense, really can do in every case where

federal law requires us to do something in exchange for funds. And recall that these are funds that overwhelmingly, 95 percent of these funds, are going to school districts.

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So I know that federal law says there has to be certain and severe consequences for these kind of programs to constitute a mandate, but I think the test that is being discussed here and that Mr. Palkowitz referred to I think is an unreasonable one, and I think -- I think you need to look at it from a broader standpoint of what commitment we make when we accept the funds. So I'll leave it at that.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Mr. Shelton.

MR. SHELTON: Gerry Shelton, Department of Education. I came today with the intent of simply saying that we had no direct comments on your staff's analysis. But I kind of find myself pulled into the discussion here a little bit.

I would ask the Commission first of all to rely on your staff's summary and on my declarations regarding the testimony that I provided in May rather than Mr. Palkowitz's reporting of that testimony. In fact, the issue of certain and severe penalty was an issue brought up by Mr. Starkey. And in response to that, I replied that if — if the test that, in fact, was going

to be applied here was a test that said the Department is only being forced into implementing NCLB if, in fact, there are certain penalties that have occurred. And my response to that was, in fact, if that's the test, then there is no way that I can provide evidence to meet that test.

I think it's overly simplistic to conclude that the fact that no penalties have been assessed on California by the federal government with respect to the implementation of NCLB means that no threat of penalties exist. In fact, Mr. Palkowitz referred to the evaluation that the feds have given to the Department of Education and State Board of Education's implementation of NCLB and referenced a number of positive comments about that implementation.

I think that I would take that -- those positive comments and our effectiveness in implementing the programs not so much as proof that no penalties or threat of penalties exist, but, in fact, an indication that the Department is able to implement programs even in an environment of compulsion and coercion. And the exact words that I used in my testimony were not certain and severe penalties. It was that, in fact, the Department operates in an environment of compulsion and coercion that's placed on us by the federal government, that is,

that we feel forced to implement these programs. And to us, that indicates that the federal government is mandating, in fact, those programs on us.

There's also been comment in some of the rebuttals to my testimony and to the declarations that I provided that, in fact, these penalties or potential penalties were not of a significant nature. And there were a number of numbers thrown around. I guess I would first of all correct Mr. Warren that we're talking about \$3 billion approximately in federal funding here, not 1.5 billion that's at risk. But I also want to kind of extend Mr. Warren's argument.

The focus here has been in terms of the -- some of the questions that came from staff and in the last hearing and some of the rebuttals, the focus has been on statutory language in the No Child Left Behind Act that talks about penalties assessed to title I administrative funds. But I think I would indicate that that's only the tip of the iceberg. You know, that provides the Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Education the authority to come in and assess administrative penalties against us. But then you have to play out where that goes.

By assessing administrative penalties against us, for example, Grant Unified in their rebuttal used the

number 10 -- I think it was 10.9 million, something like that. 10.9 million is approximately a hundred positions in the Department -- in the California Department of Education. That's a significant chunk of our ability to implement these programs. And if you take away our ability to implement these programs and meet federal requirements, then the ultimate impact is that we're out of compliance in the eyes of the federal government.

Being out of compliance in the eyes of the federal government means that the next time that the budget cycle at the federal level occurs, the next time that Congress appropriates funds, the next time that the U.S. Department of Education allocates funds out to the state, those allocations may short California.

so our position and our reaction to this environment of compulsion and coercion that we're placed in by the feds is that, in fact, it's \$3 billion at risk here. It's not 10.9 million. It's not a hundred million. But ultimately through the budget process, which requires no statutory authority in the No Child Left Behind Act, but through the federal budget process we have \$3 billion at the table here that are at risk. And we take that very seriously, and we operate programs accordingly and feel that we're required to put these programs under NCLB in place. Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Finance, do you want to 2 address any issues on the staff analysis? 3 MR. CERVINKA: No, I think our prior testimony probably covers what we would say at this point. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Not on the 6 request, but on the --7 MR. CERVINKA: Right. Yes. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- underlying staff 8 9 analysis. That's what we're addressing right now. 10 Okay. Anyone else who wants to testify? If not, Mr. Feller, do you want to respond to 11 12 address some of the issues? 13 It appears there's some MR. FELLER: Sure. 14 confusion as to what this analysis actually finds. The 15 whole discussion about No Child Left Behind and whether or not it's a federal mandate is no longer relevant. 16 17 That would only apply if the state program was required 18 by the federal program. The state program, being CAT/6, 19 isn't required by the federal program, so the federal 20 penalties in No Child Left Behind is no longer a relevant 21 issue. We don't -- this analysis makes no finding as to 2.2 whether or not No Child Left Behind is a federal mandate. 23 To clarify, the May analysis that you heard also 2.4 made that finding. That analysis said that there was 25

lack of evidence as to whether it was. So the finding on

No Child Left Behind as to lack of evidence before now the finding is that No Child Left Behind is no longer relevant. The -- California could remove the requirement for the CAT/6 and still be in compliance with No Child Left Behind. So that -- that no longer is an issue.

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Mr. Palkowitz again brought up the Equal Education Opportunities Act. I agree with him that the language in that statute is somewhat vague, but the courts have interpreted it to mean that the testing -- foreign language testing is required. They fault it not just in the Casteneda case in Texas, they faulted a school district in Colorado in the Keys (phonetic) case, which is also in your analysis. So two federal courts have said that if you don't have this language testing, you're in violation of the federal Equal Education Opportunities Act.

As far as the offset for title VI funds that Mr. Palkowitz mentions he disagrees with, we're bound by the language in the state budget that requires title VI funds to be used to offset the STAR program. As it would apply today, it would be the CAT/6 program administration. So that -- excuse me, I believe that the language in the state budget says that the appropriate title VI funds have to be used for the mandated programs first. And so the priority would be for the CAT/6

administration, if you find that this is, in fact, a state mandate.

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As far as Mr. Scribner's comments about the Commission jurisdiction and not worrying about what test is required, the Commission does have limited jurisdiction. There's -- and I marked the place in the record where the parameters and guidelines are limited to It's on page 751. And it says only the only two tests. designated achievement and primary language tests enacted by Statutes of 1997, Chapter 820, are reimbursable pursuant to these parameters and quidelines. Staff never made a finding because no test claim was filed on these other tests, and so the issue isn't whether the whole STAR program is a state mandate, but whether the STAR program as it existed and enacted in 1997 is a federal mandate. And again, that only is the CAT/6 and the SABE or Spanish language test.

As far as which tests, it doesn't really matter, I think that the Hayes case in your blue binder indicates that it does. Because if the State freely chooses to implement a requirement, impose a requirement, on local agencies, then it becomes a state mandate and not a federally triggered mandate. And as I mentioned, the CAT/6 is not required by under federal law.

I think that covers it. The -- I -- I think that

any opinion by the Commission on No Child Left Behind would be somewhat of an advisory opinion at this point.

Until you have a state mandate that's brought in by a claimant that is something that is triggered by No Child Left Behind, until we have that situation, it wouldn't be prudent to make a finding on No Child left Behind because it's not relevant to the test at issue. It would be primarily an advisory opinion.

So that's it.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. I've got a question either for Mr. Warren or Mr. Cervinka. On the request in terms of the postponement or taking this off today, the legislation that you're discussing upstairs simply addresses the retroactivity; is that correct, or the dates going back?

MR. CERVINKA: Our intent is to address the retroactivity issue for the reconsideration. I wouldn't necessarily preclude that language from also perhaps clarifying legislative intent. As Mr. Warren indicated, I think the legislature originally envisioned that the Commission reconsider its decision in light of federal statutes. I think perhaps it may be the case that the legislature intended the question of whether NCLB is a federal mandate or not to be addressed by the Commission in its reconsideration.

So I wouldn't preclude that second piece, some clarification of the intent with the reconsideration to also be part of that legislation.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Is the -- I guess my question is does the language that you have discussed in terms of pending legislation address that issue, or are you simply speculating that that may?

MR. CERVINKA: Well, I think as may be implicit from what I've said already, there is no language in print at the present moment. You know, as noticed in our May request, we fully intend to see the retroactivity issue addressed in that legislation, and I think it would be our hope, given the conversations that have happened today, that that language might also address the legislature's intent with respect to what the scope of the reconsideration would be.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Did you have a question, Ms. Higashi?

MS. HIGASHI: I had a question for Mr. Warren.

During his testimony he made a reference to some statutes that were further amendments to STAR statutes and that his concern was that the text of -- in the staff recommendation and analysis before you today would preclude a claimant from ever filing a test claim on a subsequent statute. And he noted that the later statutes

were not before the Commission in a pending test claim filing.

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So what I wanted to find out is if the claimants have already incurred costs under those statutes that you were referring to and just -- I was confused because of the fact we have a current statute of limitations. So that on its face when you were talking about a 2002 statute, it sounded as if they were already beyond the statute of limitations, so claimants could not even file on those statutes. So I was just -- you know, I didn't understand your statement.

MR. WARREN: Okay. The way that the statute's constructed is that the norm reference test, which is now the CAT/6, is 60642 in the Education Code. 60642.5 authorizes the California standards test, which comprises the bulk of the STAR program today. Okay. So the statement of decision narrowly defines this STAR mandate as only those that were in place at the beginning of the program.

And from a legal standpoint, I don't doubt that he's correct. I think I personally have considered this mandate, and I think the discussion up until this last statement of decision, proposed statement of decision, has looked at the STAR program as a whole, okay, and that the size of the claims that have come in in the last few

years it seems to be clear that districts are claiming on the program as a whole, okay. Not just for those portions of the original law that are still in place, so.

the record that the statute that is the subject of the test claim is a 1997 statute and then there are also implementing regulations. The Ed Code section that Mr. Warren just cited to was adopted in 2000, so it is not included in this test claim, and the issue that he's raising about cost claims perhaps being higher than originally anticipated, that would end up becoming an audit issue with the State Controller's Office. But I was just trying to clarify that. I didn't understand how those claims — how by postponing the action that that makes it easier for claimants to in the future file a test claim.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That clarifies the question you have?

MS. HIGASHI: Yes, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. Either Mr. Starkey or Ms. Higashi, in terms of the options for the Commission today, we may have -- I mean, we've heard the testimony. We can either move to adopt the staff analysis, if that's what the Commission would like to do, potentially hold off on the final action on the staff

analysis until the next meeting and see if there is legislation. It's very speculative in terms of whether there's legislation or not, so I don't know if either of you want to address in terms of the other alternatives.

MS. HIGASHI: Basically, your assessment is correct that those are the things the Commission could do. The Commission could also partially decide an issue. But certainly based on Mr. Cervinka's comments, it's not exactly clear if the proposed legislation would end up being brought up on just retroactivity, so it could mean that other parts of the analysis as written would then potentially be out of date.

The other comment is just that if the Commission did take any action today, then any language coming from the legislature could -- would be worded differently based on whatever the Commission's action would be today, and it might be to amend or modify or set-aside or start over.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right.

Go ahead, Mr. Cervinka.

MR. CERVINKA: Do I understand that to say that if the Commission -- what you just said is that if the Commission did take action today, that wouldn't preclude the legislature from ordering a future reconsideration yet again? Is that one possibility under what you just

said?

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MS. HIGASHI: What I was saying is that I'm making an assumption that if the Commission did take an action, that we certainly know that the legislature is aware of what is happening and that they would draft language accordingly to reflect whatever the situation is at that point in time when the bill was being adopted.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I mean certainly I think the legislature, in tracking what we do, at any time can decide subsequently to, you know, direct us to reconsider or do something else. That's always within their prerogative, and we know they've taken that prerogative to heart on numerous occasions.

Mr. Feller, did you want to address an issue?

MR. FELLER: I just -- I don't understand how the legislature asking us to make a determination as to NCLB would change the outcome here because our jurisdiction is limited to the prior reconsideration -- I mean to the prior decision, which only included two tests. So whether -- again, whether No Child Left Behind is or is not a federal mandate wouldn't change the conclusion that we're recommending that the Commission adopt here.

MR. CERVINKA: With one further question then.

It's my understanding that the current Ps and Gs here are broadly stated such that they allow STAR program costs.

Are you suggesting that retroactively the Controller
should then be examining test claims filed pursuant to
this issue and tossing costs unrelated to CAT/6? Is
that --

MR. FELLER: I wouldn't presume to suggest the State Controller's Office do anything. But the State Controller can audit these claims as stated in the parameters and guidelines. And I believe the parameters and guidelines are fairly clear in that they are limited to the two tests that we're talking about today.

MR. STARKEY: If I can just address the options issue again.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Um-hmm.

MR. STARKEY: Again, I think that this is a very complicated procedural issue and also a substantive issue. But in some of the comments, I'm hearing again that the legislative function and the administrative function are being blended. So just to kind of suggest where I think we are with this, this is the time and place for the hearing. All the parties are here. There was a motion made to the executive director to continue the hearing for the pending litigation. That was denied.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Correct.

MR. STARKEY: There's been some additional information provided to the Commission today. So where

we stand today in terms of what the Commission does is that the Commission, if it makes any decision, the next phase would be to go to adopting a statement of decision, and under our regulations the Commission then would only have the jurisdiction at that point to say that -- for the statement of decision that either it does or does not reflect what the Commission has already decided. So by making any decision today, you are starting to close down that jurisdiction, so that's one point.

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The other option is that you can separate out any of these issues, decide some issues and hold others open. You can also hold open the whole matter.

I do want to address that Mr. Scribner made a point and I think it's one that the Commission has to consider that if, in fact, the matter does — is held over, I do believe that the parties, all the parties, would have opportunity to comment on what has been presented thus far, including what was presented at today's hearing. I personally heard some things today that I don't think I've seen in any of the documents I've read. So there could be additional briefing on all of that.

Having said that, I want to address just the issue of good cause. The letter that was presented to the executive director provided certain information that

the executive director based her decision upon. Again, there's additional information today. In the regulations, the definition of good cause is expansive. It's defined by the Commission in its regulations, but one of the first factors is, No. 1, the number and complexity of the issues raised. And then the last factor is any other factor which the Commission deems in the contents of a particular claim constitutes good cause.

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So you have wide discretion to decide whether or not this should be continued. The Commission's policy and regulation and law is that continuances are disfavored, but the Commission by statute, regulation has the power to oppose suggestions on the agenda, and so that could be done in this particular case. And I think that there are factors that have been presented that meet the definition of good cause, if the Commission decides to do that.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. Did you want to say something else?

MR. CERVINKA: Want to say? You know, our request, as noted, was -- to postpone the issue was denied, as the chair and the executive director indicated a few minutes ago. The pending legislation is, in fact, speculative and could therefore be adjusted to reflect

1	any action the Commission chose today chose to take			
2	today, if they choose to take any. In light of that,			
3	perhaps we would withdraw our request to postpone.			
4	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Okay. So Finance,			
5	it is all speculative, so			
6	MR. CERVINKA: I would say at this point we're no			
7	longer suggesting that the Commission postpone.			
8	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. So we			
9	have any other testimony? Would anyone like to say			
10	anything else on the issue?			
11	We have the staff recommendation. Do we have a			
12	motion?			
13	MS. BOEL: Yeah, I'd like to move. At first I			
14	was inclined to go the other way, but hearing I would			
15	prefer from what you're saying is that the legislature			
16	can react to us rather than us sitting here and waiting			
17	to see what the legislature does, so in light of that, I			
18	would like to move that we adopt the staff analysis.			
19	MR. GLAAB: Second.			
20	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a			
21	second to adopt the staff analysis. Discussion on it?			
22	(No audible response.)			
23	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. All those in			
24	favor			
25	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.			

1	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: signify by saying "aye."
2	Any opposed?
3	(No audible response.)
4	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any abstentions?
5	(No audible response.)
6	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That is unanimous.
7	MS. HIGASHI: Item 9.
8	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We'll see what happens.
9	MS. HIGASHI: Item 9.
10	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead, Eric.
11	MR. FELLER: Unless there's objection, staff
12	recommends the Commission adopt the proposed statement of
13	decision which accurately reflects the decision on this
14	test claim. Staff also recommends the Commission allow
15	minor changes to be made to the statement of decision
16	including reflecting the hearing testimony, and the vote
17	count will be included in the final SOD.
18	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right.
19	MS. BOEL: I move we adopt the proposed
20	reconsideration the proposed statement of decision.
21	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. So we have a
22	motion. Do we have a second?
23	MR. SMITH: Second.
24	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: There's a motion, a second
25	by Mr. Smith. Any other further discussion?

1	(No audible response.)			
2	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All those in favor signify			
3	by saying "aye."			
4	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.			
5	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Opposed?			
6	(No audible response.)			
7	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That was adopted			
8	unanimously. My guess we'll see everyone at some future			
9	point on this. Okay.			
10	MS. HIGASHI: This brings us this brings us to			
11	item 10, reconsideration of the prior statement of			
12	decision on the School Accountability Report Card claim,			
13	and this is also a matter that was continued from the			
14	last hearing.			
15	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Katherine, this			
16	is yours?			
17	All right. So all those would like to testify on			
18	this issue all right.			
19	Go ahead, Katherine.			
20	MS. TOKARSKI: School Accountability Report Cards			
21	was a test claim approved by the Commission at the			
22	April 23rd, 1998 hearing. AB 2855 directs the Commission			
23	to reconsideration this prior final decision. This item			
24	was initially heard at the May 26th, 2005 Commission			
25	hearing resulting in a tie vote. A notice was issued			

granting the opportunity for any party to file comments on the issues under reconsideration, and the item was continued to today's hearing.

In enacting Proposition 98, The Classroom
Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, the
voters provided public schools with state funding
guarantees. As part of this constitutional guarantee of
funding, the voters also required schools to undergo an
annual audit and to issue an annual school accountability
report card. The test claim was filed on statutory
amendments to the Prop 98 requirements for a school
accountability report card. Although it was part of the
original test claim, Statutes of 1997, chapter 912, was
not named in AB 2855; therefore, staff finds the
Commission does not have authority to rehear that portion
of the original decision.

Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f) was amended by Statutes of 2005, chapter 72, effective July 19th, 2005. The amendment provides the Commission shall not find costs mandated by the State if the test claim legislation was expressly included in a ballot measure or imposes duties that are necessary to implement or reasonably within the scope of a ballot measure approved by the voters in a statewide or local election.

Plus pursuant to applicable case law, article

XIII B, section 6, and Government Code section 17556, subdivision (f), in order for the test claim statutes under reconsideration to require reimbursement, the Commission must find that the State is imposing newly required acts or activities on school districts beyond the scope of those already imposed by the voters through ballot measures, ultimately resulting in costs mandated by the State.

2.

In comments dated July 25th, 2005, which I believe you've all received, School Innovations and Advocacy argues the Commission cannot consider this law when making its decision on reconsideration, because AB 2855 only explicitly requests reconsideration in light of federal statutes enacted and state court decisions rendered since these statutes were enacted, these statutes referring to the original test claims.

Staff finds that while the Commission's jurisdiction on the School Accountability Report Cards claim is limited, when conducting the reconsideration, the Commission must rely on the entire body of applicable existing law including current federal constitutional, case, and regulatory law, as well as state constitutional, statutory, and regulatory law, none of which were described in the reconsideration statute. The amendment to Government Code section 17556 was passed as

urgency legislation that became effective and operative as law on July 19th, 2005, and the Commission is required to apply the law.

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However, staff's recommendation is not based solely on the amendment to section 17556(f). Staff also finds that by requiring some new data elements and a new method for publicizing and distributing the existing school accountability report card, the State has not shifted from itself to districts the burdens of state government when the directive can be complied with by a minimal reallocation of resources, as described by the court in a 2003 decision, County of Los Angeles versus Commission on State Mandates. Based on this controlling case law, staff finds no higher level of service or costs mandated by the State were imposed.

As another ground for finding that there are no costs mandated by the State, in Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates, the California Supreme Court found that the availability of state program funds precludes a finding of a reimbursable state mandate. Staff finds that there is a unique relationship between the voter-enacted school accountability report card requirement and the Proposition 98 school funding guarantee. Therefore, the billions of dollars in state funds received under Prop 98 are equivalent to program

funds that can be used for the purpose of completing the annual school accountability report cord. School districts have not demonstrated that the state funds received are unavailable for the claimed additional costs of providing these report cards.

Therefore, staff finds that the statutes subject

Therefore, staff finds that the statutes subject to reconsideration do not impose a new program or higher level of service on school districts and do not impose costs mandated by the State. Staff recommends the Commission adopt the staff analysis to deny the reconsidered portions of the original test claim decision as stated in the conclusion beginning at page 28.

Will the parties and witnesses please state your names for the record.

MR. HAJELA: Abe Hajela, School Innovations and Advocacy.

MR. HAMILTON: Richard Hamilton, California
School Boards Association and the Education and Legal
Alliance.

MR. MIYASHIRO: Robert Miyashiro, Education Mandated Cost Network.

MR. CERVINKA: Pete Cervinka, Department of Finance.

MS. LEMIEUX: Estelle Lemieux with the California
Teachers Association also here on behalf of the Education

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MR. DEL CASTILLO: Lenin Del Castillo, Department of Finance.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Who would like to start?

MR. HAJELA: I'll start.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Mr. Hajela.

MR. HAJELA: Thank you. Abe Hajela, School Innovations and Advocacy. Several points I'd like to make, most of which were made in my July 25th letter. I'd just like to reiterate them.

First of all, staff did a good job of explaining the law and limited jurisdiction that applies here. intent of the legislature was clear in AB 2055. said take a look at these statutes in light of federal statutes and recent court decisions. It's pretty clear the federal statutes they had in mind were No Child Left Behind, which we won't talk about here, and then recent court decisions. You can't expand beyond what the legislature asked you to do. There's no case that I can think of that says you can go beyond the clear and unambiguous language in AB 2855. So, yes, it's true the law has changed since then, but when they ask this Commission to reconsider it, they asked you do so on the basis of recently enacted federal statutes or state court decisions. So that's the first point.

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Secondly, on the minimal cost argument, we continue to believe that it's the Commission's job to figure out how much things cost and assess whether it's minimal or not. So if you have additions to the SARC requirements that were initially in Prop 98, you ought to look at how much those costs compare to what was there originally and decide whether the costs are minimal or Just saying they're minimal doesn't quite get you there. And it's the testimony I gave last time. they minimal individually? Are they minimal together? What is the basis for saying they're minimal? cites a case where the California Supreme Court decided not to make that analysis. Well, of course the Supreme Court is not going to make that sort of cost evidence analysis, but that doesn't mean this Commission shouldn't.

And finally, on this idea, which is sort of continuous throughout the staff analysis, their view of Proposition 98 and the relationship between the SARC is not based on any case law. It's just based on their reading of the statute. And that's at issue here, Number One, because that was before you last time when you originally considered this claim. But secondly, there's no case law that possibly can get you to an analysis that

a funding formula in a state constitution is the same thing as an appropriation. An appropriation is something that's in the budget that says we're going to give you X amount of dollars for this purpose. Those are programs funds. The only case staff cites talks about program funds. You can't take a formula and call it program funds, and there's no case law that says you can.

There's a danger going down this route because you can call the Prop 98 formula program funds now for all purposes. There's no case law related to Prop 98 and SARC. It's just something that they've created out of the language of Prop 98 as they read it. So my question would be well, why not count them as program funds for everything? There's no state -- there's no case that says they're program funds just for SARC.

So anyway. I made those points in my letter. Nothing has changed. I don't know where to go from there.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Go ahead.

MR. HAMILTON: I would like to join the comments made by Mr. Hajela this morning for School Innovations and Advocacy. The California School Boards Association representing nearly a thousand school districts in the state, and over 800 of those are members of our Education and Legal Alliance, endorse the comments made.

I would like to just further focus on I find it astounding that we are here looking at what I would call stealth legislation enacted in the last minute without any comment being included in the staff analysis and in the decision when a whole section of this analysis and decision says we are here for a very limited purpose, and that is to look at new federal legislation and cases enacted after. And here we are, we're looking now at state legislation enacted when none of us had an opportunity to make comment on it and to point out to the legislature the impact of this change and how it would be incorporated in a decision here before the Commission. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Mr. Miyashiro.

MR. MIYASHIRO: Robert Miyashiro, for the record.

A couple points I'd like to make and I did make them at the May hearing. Again, the point about the minor reallocation of resources, your staff analysis on page SA21 shows the accumulation of the claims that are made for SARC, and it does point out that, in fact, these are unaudited claims and they are claims for requirements that also come from chapter 912, and therefore, they are unable to parse out the portion of the issue before us today for reconsideration.

But I also want to note for the record that the

Department of Finance views the omission of chapter 912 as inadvertent. And so at least in their view, the entire amount would be up for reconsideration, and they intend, as they state in a letter to the Commission, to pursue legislation to include chapter 912 requirements as well as the requirements that are before you today.

Those claims in your analysis exceed \$5 million. Again, that would not seem to be a minor cost for schools to bear.

The other point with regard to Proposition 98 providing program funds, again, Proposition 98 makes no appropriation whatsoever. Proposition 98 establishes a constitutional minimum funding level for K14 education, and it also provided for the legislature to suspend that amount and provide an amount less than the minimum guarantee. So you can certainly see the State providing billions of dollars to support public education both before and after enactment of Proposition 98, and you would also be unable to find any appropriation specifically for school accountability report card either before or after Proposition 98. And so I think it is a stretch to argue that a minimum constitutional guarantee for funding constitutes program funds.

And finally, the staff indicates that the claimants have failed to demonstrate that they have been

unable to exhaust their -- or they have failed to demonstrate the inability to fund this from state program, state funds. That seems to be arguing that they have to prove a negative. If there are state funds available, the staff is saying that you have to show that you can't use those state funds in order to fund this requirement. What we would argue is that the school districts would be unable to make that demonstration in any case for any program. You cannot show that you don't have state funds specifically to fund this program. What you could show is that you did not fund a particular activity, but you could not show that you don't have funds to do it.

In order to show you have no funds to do it, you would even run a deficit. The counter to that is, well, part of that spending could have been applied to this.

So I think the argument that the claimants have failed to demonstrate an inability to use state funds to fund this mandate I think is kind of a circular argument. I don't know how it could ever be shown that that would be the case. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thanks.

MS. LEMIEUX: Again, Estelle Lemieux, California
Teachers Association. We would concur with the testimony
you've just heard. Frankly, we just see this as just

another way of taking dollars from schools that are badly needed.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN:

Department of Finance?

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MR. DEL CASTILLO: Our argument is pretty brief. As we mentioned at the last time we discussed this, the SARC was established by a statewide ballot measure, and it had the recognition that elements of the SARC would be subject to change. And as these amendments are related to the original test claim, you know, the program and these amendments, they're not -- it's not a reimbursable program because it was established by a statewide ballot measure. And so, you know, we would support the committee -- the Commission's staff analysis based on that notion.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Go ahead.

MR. CERVINKA: I would just add to my colleague's comment that it was mentioned in the earlier testimony there was a reference to stealth legislation at the end of the process, and we don't believe that, one, that was stealth legislation. It was AB 138. It was a general government trailer bill necessary to implement the budget, but two, that legislation is completely unnecessary to provide grounds for the Commission here to make a decision that this is indeed not a reimbursable mandate.

It's quite clear, as my colleague noted, the original ballot said including but not limited to the following things and required an annual comparison to the template for the SARC provided by the superintendent. We think the issue is very clear and doesn't rely on a discussion of NCLB, an argument of di minimus or any attempt to try to tie Prop 98 funding to the SARC. It's just not necessary to make the argument.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Did you want to briefly --

MR. HAJELA: Very briefly respond --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Although I don't want to get into a --

MR. HAJELA: -- to that. You absolutely needed the change that you put through in AB 138 because the statute specifically said the exception applies only if they're expressly included in the ballot measure. So these statutes, additional legislative mandates were not expressly included in the ballot measure. So you needed to change the law, and that's why you changed the law. So let's just be clear about it.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Although, as I recall from the discussion in May, in the two-to-two poll and I supported the staff analysis, and I think the representatives from the Controller and the Treasurer opposed it, that was before the law was changed, and we

still felt that they had justified it. So I'm not -- I mean, I think there may be disagreements as to why -- if they actually needed that in order to make this recommendation. They had made the same staff analysis prior to 138 being done upstairs and before, so.

MR. HAJELA: Correct. There's multiple arguments. So they can still make their "all of Prop 98 counts as program funds" argument and you don't mean AB 138.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. Right. So -- and I guess the other way that -- and then I'll have staff address it -- but I see it is sort of the substance of the claim versus the process that this Commission uses to look at any of the issues before us. So anyway, that's how I see some of this.

But do you want to address some of the comments that have been made?

MS. TOKARSKI: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And then we'll open it up for questions.

MS. TOKARSKI: Regarding the analysis, the Commission is limited in its reconsideration to federal statutes and state court decisions. It would simply be impossible to do an analysis with those limitations.

You'd be unable to use any of the state constitution,

article XIII B, any of the Government Code sections as
they existed at any point in time. And it would simply
be a violation of the Commission's duty to ignore current
enacted law when making a determination.

But as you pointed out, even prior to this amendment, the analysis went forward with the same recommendation based on other considerations.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Do you want to address the program fund issue?

MS. TOKARSKI: Absolutely. Again, the analysis of Prop 98 funding, not the formula, but the funding that is actually received by the schools under Prop 98, this is specific to -- I don't know how many more times I can say this or how many different ways I can say this -- is specific to an analysis of the School Accountability Report Card program because that was established as part of Proposition 98. And it is not staff's intention to -- based on current law to recommend that for all future education claims.

You just had a claim before you that was an education claim that was not the recommendation of staff that they need to use their Proposition 98 funding first. It's because the programs are inextricably linked through the original initiative, Proposition 98, that we recommend that the Commission acknowledge that the funds

received should be able to be used for this particular program.

Do you have any further questions?

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I don't.

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Any comments or questions from the Commission members? Go ahead.

MR. SMITH: The Controller voted no on this item last time. We will vote no again this time. And the amended section 17556(f) doesn't matter to us.

However, I've got to say it is a little confusing when you look at the staff analysis on this and on the other reconsiderations that we have pages and pages of what we can and can't do. We can't enlarge the plain text of what's actually there. So I would recommend that whatever way appropriate we notify the legislature just of that fact, that, you know -- just some line in there saying mandate law would clarify, because I thought it was pretty funny that it wasn't in there. It says pretty plainly to me federal law and state case law, nothing about everything else.

MS. TOKARSKI: Mandates law in general?

MR. SMITH: Yeah. It doesn't say it, and you can't say that we can't enlarge or add text to what's plainly written down and it's just not there. So I would make that recommendation, but consistent with our vote

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last time, we're going to continue to vote no on this
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      item.
              CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any other comments or
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      questions?
              MS. BOEL: I'd like to move that we adopt the
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      staff analysis.
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              CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have motion.
                                                      Do I have
 7
      a second?
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              MR. GLAAB:
                          Second.
              CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. In light of the
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      tie vote before, I would suggest that we do a roll call.
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              MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
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              MS. BOEL: Aye.
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              MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Glaab.
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              MR. GLAAB: Aye.
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              MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lujano.
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              MR. LUJANO: No.
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              MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Smith.
              MR. SMITH: No.
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              MS. HIGASHI: And Ms. Sheehan.
              CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN:
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                                    Aye.
              MS. HIGASHI: The motion carries.
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              Item 10 -- I mean item 11.
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              MS. TOKARSKI: Item 11 is the proposed statement
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      of decision for the item that you just heard.
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1 issue before the Commission is whether the proposed 2 statement of decision accurately reflects any decision made by the Commission at the July 28, 2005 hearing on 3 the School Accountability Report Card test claim 4 5 reconsideration. Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 6 7 proposed statement of decision beginning on page 3 which accurately reflects the staff recommendation on the 8 reconsidered test claim. Minor changes to reflect the hearing testimony and the vote count will be included 10 11 when issuing the final statement of decision. The only -- today is the 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: 13 You said the 20th, but I think today is the 28th. MS. TOKARSKI: I thought I said the 28th. 14 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. 15 I just 16 wanted to make sure the record reflects what today is. 17 Maybe I misheard. 18 All right. Any further discussion? 19 (No audible response.) 20 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: If not, we'll entertain a 21 motion. 22 MS. BOEL: I move that we adopt the --23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Statement of decision. 24 MS. BOEL: -- statement of decision. 25

Second.

MR. GLAAB:

1	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion by Ms.
2	Boel and a second from Mr. Glaab. Why don't we go ahead
3	and do a roll call again.
4	MS. HIGASHI: Okay. Mr. Glaab.
5	MR. GLAAB: Aye.
6	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Lujano.
7	MR. LUJANO: No.
8	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Smith.
9	MR. SMITH: No.
10	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Boel.
11	MS. BOEL: Aye.
12	MS. HIGASHI: Ms. Sheehan.
13	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Aye.
14	MS. HIGASHI: The motion adopted.
15	This concludes the hearing portion of our
16	meeting. We have staff reports.
17	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
18	MS. HIGASHI: Mr. Starkey is first with item 23.
19	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead, Mr. Starkey.
20	MR. STARKEY: My public report stands as written.
21	No changes as of 11:35.
22	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I don't know. We haven't
23	been outside to hear if you've had any phone calls.
24	All right.
25	MS. HIGASHI: Item 24, my report. It covers

where we are in terms of our pending workload. Also it mentions that we did receive the appropriation for the additional staff positions which we're now developing plans, duty statements, all of the details to go out to begin advertising it to recruit and fill those positions.

Also I've given you an overview of what's in the budget generally on mandate reimbursements and also covered what we were aware of at that time which was pending legislation AB 138.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Which we heard about.

MS. HIGASHI: There are a couple other curiosities in the budget, but they're in different places in the budget, so I just wanted to note the Controller's Office budget received ten new positions, nine of which are audit positions that are specifically for auditing mandate reimbursement claims, and there is a requirement in the Budget Act for the Controller's Office to report to the legislature next spring on what their audit findings are, so that will be interesting. It could result in an increased workload for incorrect reduction claims for the Commission.

Another issue is that there is a mandated program known as the Mandate Reimbursement Process, which is the test claim that allowed local agencies and school districts to be reimbursed for their costs in presenting

claims before the Commission. And in the school districts' budget in the Department of Education side, that mandate is deferred. In the local agency side of the budget, that mandate is suspended. In AB 138 we're directed to reconsider that matter. So we have it in three different places.

There's also language in the State Controller's Budget that directs us to provide in the Ps and Gs for the program certain language which is regarding the amount the consultants may charge. So it's -- we'll figure it out and bring the matters before the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.

MS. HIGASHI: After this hearing, the statements of decision adopted will be issued next week. And at that time also we are required to report the decisions to the legislature, so they will receive notification of the Commission's actions today in time for their return.

Other than that, I just wanted to recap what Ms. Cruz pointed out in her presentation this morning, that the Department of Finance has in its budget language directing it to do a study, and Commission staff is available to help in any way and to participate in that process. And we look forward to having an opportunity to look at it from another perspective instead of just

strictly within the legislative arena.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah, one thing I would add to that is that with regard to that language directing Finance to do a review of the mandate process and make recommendations, I think at some point, maybe at the September meeting, we can discuss maybe having, you know, a special order at one of our hearings or some meetings possibly out of Sacramento to get input from people on the process as we work with Finance on putting this together so that it comes out of our regular hearing process. And we can notice it as a public hearing, an informational hearing to take testimony. I think it would be helpful to Finance as they're working on this.

MS. HIGASHI: That would be great.

Also, in my report I note what the next hearing agenda is expected to look like.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes, I saw that.

MS. HIGASHI: And I wanted to just clarify that it will not be September 29th. We have changed the date of the hearing to September 27th because of the need to make a scheduling change.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That was my request.

MS. BOEL: I did have a question. Do we have an October hearing scheduled this year?

MS. HIGASHI: No, we do not.

MS. BOEL: Because I notice we have one next year.

MS. HIGASHI: Right.

I've also presented to you a proposed meeting hearing calendar for 2006. Because we have new staff coming onboard at some time in the fall, we're not exactly certain at what point in the spring agendas that we'll start to have more agenda items so that it would be beneficial to all to schedule maybe to have more hearings. So we have proposed some tentative dates for the off months that in the past couple of years we have not met, just so that you can put them on your calendars.

Also, for December, I put two dates out there because sometimes there are association meetings that are scheduled for December, and I wasn't sure which date would be better. And so I present these dates to you. And if there's any discussion on these, this would be a good time for us to try to work it out, and then we can publish these dates and notify all the parties.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Correct. Great. So I think what we should do is get back to staff in terms of those dates.

MS. HIGASHI: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And if there are any problems or issues that we foresee, make some

adjustments. But I think it is good to publish the 1 2 schedule well in advance so that people know when we will 3 hold the meeting. Thank you. That's all I have, 4 MS. HIGASHI: unless there are any questions. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Any questions 7 from staff? 8 (No audible response.) CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Do we have closed session? 9 10 MR. STARKEY: Five minutes. 11 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Before we go into 12 closed session, any comments from the public on any other 13 items that need to be? 14 (No audible response.) 15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: If not, I think we will 16 adjourn to closed session and then come back in open and 17 conclude the meeting. 18 The Commission will now meet in closed executive 19 session pursuant to Government Code section 11126, 20 subdivision (E) to confer with and receive advice from 21 legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary 22 and appropriate upon the pending litigation listed on the 23 published notice and agenda; and to confer with and 24 receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential

litigation; and pursuant to Government Code sections

11126 subdivision (A) and 17526, the Commission will also 2 confer on personnel matters listed on the published 3 notice and agenda. 4 (Whereupon the Commission met in closed executive 5 session.) 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. The Commission on 7 State Mandates is back in open session. The Commission 8 met in closed executive session pursuant to Government 9 Code section 11126, subdivision (E), to confer with and 10 receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and 11 action, as necessary and appropriate upon the pending 12 litigation listed on the published notice and agenda and 13 potential litigation; and Government Code section 11126, 14 subdivision (A) and 17526 to confer on personnel matters 15 listed on the published notice and agenda. 16 All required reports from the closed session 17 having been made and with no further business to discuss, 18 I'll entertain a motion to adjourn. 19 MR. GLAAB: So moved. 20 MR. SMITH: Second. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a 22 second. All those in favor? 23 MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye. 24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?

(No audible response.)

1		CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We are adjourned. Thank
2	you.	
3		(Whereupon the hearing concluded at 12:01 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I hereby certify the foregoing hearing was held at the time and place therein named; that the proceedings were reported by me, a duly certified shorthand reporter and a disinterested person, and was thereafter transcribed into typewriting. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of August, 2005. bronne K. Fenner Yvonne K. Fenner Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 10909