1 2 3 4 5 6	FRAMROZE M. VIRJEE (SB #120401) DAVID L. HERRON (SB #158881) O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP Embarcadero Center West 275 Battery Street San Francisco, California 94111-3305		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
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11	ELIEZER WILLIAMS, et al.,	) Case No. 312 236	
12	)	Hearing Date: August 25, 2003	
13	vs.	),	
14	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DELAINE )	)	
15	Of Public I.	Department: 20	
16		Judge: Hon. Peter J. Busch	
17	BOARD OF EDUCATION,		
18	Defendants. )		
19	)		
20	AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.		
21	)		
22			
23	DECLARATION OF GORDON JACKSON IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT STATE OF		
24	CALIFORNIA'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY		
25	ADJUDICATION		
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28	LAZ.680799 1		
N N	DECLARATION OF GORDON JACKSON IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT STATE OF CALIFORNIA'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY ADJUDICATION		

1. I am currently employed by the Department of Education of the State of California. I make this declaration in support of Defendant State of California's opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Adjudication. All the facts set forth in this declaration are known to me personally and, if called as a witness, I could testify competently thereto.

2. Since October 2001, I have been a member of a Scholastic Audit Team of the School Improvement Division with the California Department of Education. Pursuant to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Title I, Section 1116(d)6) (B), California established the Scholastic Audit in September 2001. The purpose of the audit process is to conduct a thorough review of those schools which have consistently failed to make academic progress, generally referred to as Program Improvement (PI)schools, and to determine the strategies that such schools and their respective districts must take to improve academic achievement in reading and mathematics. The State audit team and District then negotiate a Joint Intervention Agreement ("JIA") for the school that addresses the specific responsibilities of the District and the State in improving the school.

3. The first group of schools that participated in the Scholastic Audit and Targeted Intervention Process were the Title I schools that had consistently failed to make academic progress since first identified in 1996-97. These Program

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John C. Fremont Senior High School ("Fremont") was one of the schools included in PI Cohort I. In November 2001, I led the scholastic audit team that reviewed Fremont. During this five-day audit, our team, which consisted of eight members total, intensely reviewed school operations while focusing on the following nine specific audit areas: curriculum, instruction, classroom and school level assessments, evaluation and accountability, professional development, leadership and administration, school organization and resources, school culture and environment, family and community engagement. In addition, the team reviewed the various school accounts to determine how funds were allocated at the school site. The team interviewed administrative staff members, teachers, students, observed classroom sessions, met with parents and other community members, and reviewed various documents collected from the site. The audit resulted in a "Scholastic Audit Team Report," which LA2:680799.1 -2-

selected districts and schools had approximately 18 months from

January 2002 to demonstrate improvement.

4.

provided a listing of findings, recommendations for improvements to increase student achievement, and a suggested timeline for implementation of these recommendations.

- 5. Subsequent to the audit, we negotiated with the district and school personnel a specific timeline by which the various items for improvement would be met, the specific steps that the district and school would take to meet the items, and the appropriate parties responsible for each item. The product of these negotiations was a Joint Intervention Agreement ("JIA") between the CDE and the district.
- execution of the JIA, I continued to work with LAUSD and Fremont for the following eighteen months. Beginning in March 2002, Fremont High administration, in concert with LAUSD's District I, provided me quarterly written reports that addressed Fremont's progress regarding each of the findings in the JIA. These reports were submitted to me in preparation for my quarterly visits. In addition to reviewing these reports, I also conducted quarterly on-site monitoring visits of Fremont to observe classrooms and interview staff and students. LAUSD Superintendent, Roy Romer, was provided a summary of my observations and findings after each Quarterly Monitoring Visit. My final visit to Fremont was in June 2003. At that time, I verified that Fremont had met all the benchmarks that were set forth in the JIA.

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7. I have reviewed the allegations contained in Plaintiffs motion for summary adjudication pertaining to the lack of instructional materials at Fremont. In particular, plaintiffs cite the 2001-2002 Fremont Scholastic Audit Report, discussed above, which notes that English Language Learners "lack materials and resources in their primary language" and that "students do not have complete sets of instructional materials." These issues have been resolved at Fremont.

During the audit team's week-long audit, we 8. observed that students at Fremont did not have sufficient textbooks to use in class and to take home for purposes of doing homework in many of the core classes. We validated our concerns regarding access to instructional materials through interviews with Fremont department heads, teachers, and students. Our interviews with department heads and teachers motivated the team to review the textbook distribution room as well as the record of book orders. After this investigation, it was clear to the team that Fremont did in fact have instructional materials for core classes and also had a sufficient number of these materials for its student population. There appeared to be a flaw in the textbook distribution system. There were many new textbooks in the textbook room that had simply not been distributed. Conversations with the principal and teachers during the audit revealed that there was a common belief that students were not likely to return instructional materials and, therefore, materials were not distributed. Corrective action item 1E of the JIA specifically addressed this issue and it was resolved.

Effective procedures were instituted to distribute textbooks and instructional materials.

9. As of September 2002, Fremont had met its goal of distributing standards-aligned textbooks to all students in core classes. Additional physics and chemistry textbooks were ordered for classes with larger than expected enrollments. Textbooks were visible and in use in the classrooms visited by the monitoring team. The last monitoring visit, June 2003, included interviews with students who were enrolled in a track that was in session in November 2001. These students shared that they could readily see the changes at Fremont and instructional materials were now available. I validated, at the conclusion of the eighteen-month monitoring of Fremont, that the issues captured in the JIA regarding the availability of instructional materials were

resolved.

10. Our initial audit also revealed that Fremont's program for English Language Learners was not satisfactory. In particular, Fremont had not purchased sufficient English Language development ("ELD") materials and lacked adequate professional development for Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English ("SDAIE"). These issues were included in the JIA and were thereafter resolved.

secondary ELD coordinator to assist teachers and administrators in planning and implementing appropriate instruction for English Language Learners. Furthermore, there has been increased professional development that focuses on instruction for English Language Learners. Not only have teachers at Fremont received training in SDAIE, teachers have been given training for the implementation of "High Point," a program to promote literacy among English Language Learners. Indeed, based on my last visit of Fremont, there appears to be a general sense that effective training opportunities are readily available for teachers.

12. Pursuant to the JIA, Fremont developed and implemented a comprehensive professional development program that is focused on improving standards-based instruction and teaching strategies. In fact, during my last review, I did not meet a single teacher who had not participated in the professional development program to some degree.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 17th day of July 2003, at Sacramento, California.

n Jackson