Successful Implementation of SB 724 (Scott) for the CSU Independent Ed.D. Degree

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) acknowledge the successful implementation of SB 724 (Scott), which authorized the California State University (CSU) to offer an independent Doctorate of Education (Ed.D.) degree; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU commend the Governor, Legislature, CSU Chancellor, Executive Vice Chancellor, Assistant Vice Chancellor and State University Dean for their leadership in helping to launch an innovative, systemwide effort for the CSU independent Ed.D. degree; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU congratulate the eleven CSU campuses for now serving 576 students and graduating the first CSU independent Ed.D. student cohorts this summer; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU extend special thanks to the CSU faculty and staff for highly effective and interdisciplinary contributions, and the P-12 school and community college partners for collaborative and intersegmental support; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Governor and leadership of the California State Legislature, former senator and current Chancellor of the California Community Colleges Jack Scott, CSU Chancellor and staff, CSU presidents and provosts, CSU campus senate chairs and Ed.D. directors.

RATIONALE: In September of 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger signed into law Senate Bill 724 (Scott), which for the first time allowed the California State University to offer an independent doctoral degree. Prior to SB 724, CSU could only offer joint doctorate programs with the University of California or with a private university.

Recognizing the urgent need for well-prepared administrators to lead public school and community college reform efforts, the state supported CSU’s request to offer graduate level instruction that would lead to the Doctorate of Education degree. The Doctorate of Education degree offered by the California State University is focused on preparing administrative leaders for California public school districts and community colleges, providing the knowledge and skills needed by administrators to be effective leaders for California public schools and community colleges.
It is apparent from the report (http://www.calstate.edu/bot/agendas/may10/edu-policy.pdf) by Dr. Beverly Young, Assistant Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, that the CSU independent Ed.D. has been a great success. In her report, Dr. Young provides an update on the CSU Education Doctorate (Ed.D.). The program implementation has been very effective, with 11 campus programs now serving 576 students, 333 preparing to be P-12 educational leaders and 243 preparing for community college leadership positions.

The program is serving a diverse group of candidates: more than 20% are Latino, over 15% are African American, 7% are Asian American, and about half are white. In the first offering, in 2007, 150 candidates entered the program. This group is now completing its third year, and just over 100 are projected to earn their Ed.D. degree by this summer.

The program has had unusually low attrition rates--only approximately 5%. The high persistence reflects in part the strength of the cohort model of the program and the study of problems relevant to candidates’ work. In addition, CSU has worked to keep fees at a moderate level; providing greater access to high quality preparation throughout the state.

Approved Without Dissent - May 6-7, 2010
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2009

SENATE BILL  No. 724

Introduced by Senator Cogdill

February 27, 2009

An act to amend Section 5023.5 of, and to add Section 5023.6 to, the Penal Code, relating to correctional law hospital services, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 724, as amended, Cogdill. Prisoners: emergency health care hospital services.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Correction and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, to contract with providers of emergency health care services. Existing law requires hospitals that do not contract with the department for emergency health care services to provide those services on the same basis as they are required to be provided pursuant to specified federal regulations. Existing law prohibits the department from reimbursing a hospital that provides these services without a contract at a rate that exceeds reasonable and allowable costs, as defined by specified federal regulations and publications.

This bill would instead prohibit the department from reimbursing a hospital that provides those services unless the department has contracted with the hospital at a rate equal to 150% of the hospital’s average costs as calculated by using the cost-to-charge ratio developed from the most recent Hospital Annual Financial Disclosure report issued by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, to work
with the State Department of Health Care Services in obtaining hospital cost information in order to establish the costs allowable under those provisions.

This bill would instead require the department to work with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in obtaining hospital cost information in order to establish the reimbursement required under those provisions.

The bill would also create the Hospital Interim Payment Fund, as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, for the purpose of making payments to hospitals, for services provided on or after July 1 of the fiscal year for which no budget has been enacted or before November 1 of that year for the purpose of making payments to hospitals, during the period in which the program has a deficiency. The bill would also appropriate from the General Fund, in the form of loans, for each fiscal year in which these payments are necessary, an amount equal to a cumulative total of 33% of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation’s annual payments to all hospitals in any fiscal year.


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

SECTION 1. Section 5023.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5023.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, may contract with providers of emergency health care services. Hospitals that do not contract with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, for emergency health care services shall provide these services to the department on the same basis as they are required to provide these services pursuant to Section 489.24 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, shall not reimburse a hospital that provides these services, unless the department has contracted with the hospital at a rate equal to 150 percent of the hospital’s average costs, as calculated by using the cost to charge ratio developed from the most recent Hospital Annual Financial Disclosure report.
issued by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

(b) An entity that provides ambulance or any other emergency or nonemergency response service to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, and that does not contract with the department for that service, shall be reimbursed for the service at the rate established by Medicare. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, shall not reimburse a provider of any of these services that the department has not contracted with at a rate that exceeds the provider’s reasonable and allowable costs, regardless of whether the provider is located within or outside of California.

(c) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, shall work with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in obtaining hospital cost information in order to establish the reimbursement required under this section. The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development may provide the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities, with hospital cost information that the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development obtains pursuant to Chapter 1 of Part 5 of Division 107 (commencing with Section 128675) of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Section 5023.6 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

5023.6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and without regard to fiscal year, if the annual Budget Act is not enacted by June 30 of any fiscal year preceding the fiscal year to which the budget would apply or there is a deficiency in the budget during any fiscal year, the Controller shall annually transfer from the General Fund, in the form of one or more loans, an amount equal to a cumulative total of 33 percent of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation’s annual payments to all hospitals in the immediately preceding fiscal year, to the Hospital Interim Payment Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the Hospital Interim Payment Fund is hereby continuously appropriated for the purpose of making payments to hospitals, on or after July
1 of a fiscal year for which no budget has been enacted and before
2 November 1 of that year for the purpose of making payments to
3 hospitals during the period in which the program has a deficiency.
4 Payments shall be made pursuant to this section if both of the
5 following conditions have been met:
6   (a) An invoice has been submitted for the services.
7   (b) Payment for the services is due and payable and the
8       Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the
9       Division of Juvenile Facilities, determines that payment would be
10       valid.