#### **SESSION 1995**

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SENATE BILL 20 Second Edition Engrossed 3/20/95

Short Title: School Accountability Changes

Sponsors: Senators Cooper, Albertson, Perdue, Soles, Speed, Warren, Hoyle, Martin of Guilford, Kerr, Winner, Odom, Rand, Plexico, Gulley, Lucas, and Plyler:

Referred to: Education/Higher Education

January 26, 1995

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY
3	ACT OF 1989.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 115C-238.1 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 115C-238.1. Performance-based Accountability Program; development and
7	implementation by State Board.
8	The General Assembly believes that all children can learn. It is the intent of the
9	General Assembly that the mission of the public school community is to challenge with
10	high expectations each child to learn, to achieve, and to fulfill his or her potential. With
11	that mission as its guide, the State Board of Education shall develop and implement a
12	Performance-based Accountability Program. The primary goal of the Program shall be to
13	improve student performance. The State Board of Education Education, after consultation
14	with the Task Force on Site-Based Management, shall adopt:
15	(1) Procedures and guidelines through which, beginning with the 1990-91
16	fiscal year, which local school administrative units may participate in the
17	Program; and

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1		(2)	Guidelines for developing local school improvement plans with three-
2			year student performance goals and annual milestones to measure progress in
3			meeting those goals; school and student performance goals and strategies
4			to achieve the standards adopted by the State Board. The guidelines
5			shall require each participating local school administrative unit to
6			submit plans for each school in the unit for achieving those goals. The
7			guidelines shall also require each local school administrative unit to
8			report on an annual basis on progress made in achieving those goals at
9			each school in the unit.
10			The school performance goals may, in the discretion of the State
11			Board, but are not required to include factors such as community
12			involvement, parent involvement, professional development of teachers,
13			and the school climate with regard to the safety of students and
14			employees and the use of positive discipline.
15		(3)	A set of student performance indicators for measuring and assessing
16			student performance in the participating local school administrative
17			units. These indicators shall include attendance rates, dropout rates, test
18			scores, parent involvement, and post-secondary outcomes; and
19		(4)	Guidelines for school performance indicators for measuring and
20			assessing school performance in the participating local school
21			administrative units. These indicators shall concern how to gauge
22			community involvement, parent involvement, professional development
23			of teachers, and the school climate with regard to the safety of students
24			and employees and the use of positive discipline. These indicators shall
25			not rely predominantly on test scores."
26		Sec. 2	2. G.S. 115C-238.2(b) reads as rewritten:
27	"(b)	Local	school administrative units that participate in the Performance-based
28	Accounta	ability I	Program:
29		(1)	Are exempt from State requirements to submit reports and plans, other
30			than local school improvement plans, to the State Board of Education
31			and the Department of Public Instruction. They are not exempt from
32			federal requirements to submit reports and plans to the Department.
33		(2)	Are subject to the performance standards but not the opportunity
34			standards or the staffing ratios of the State Accreditation Program. The
35			performance standards in the State Accreditation Program, modified to reflect
36			the results of end-of-course and end-of-grade tests, may serve as the basis for
37			developing the student performance indicators adopted by the State Board of
38			Education pursuant to G.S. 115C-238.1.
39		<del>(3)</del>	May receive funds for differentiated pay for certain State-paid
40			employees, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4, if they elect to
41			participate in a differentiated pay plan.
42		(4)	May be allowed increased flexibility in the expenditure of State funds,
43			in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.5.

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(5) May be granted waivers of certain State laws, regulations, and policies that inhibit their ability to reach local accountability goals, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.6(a).

- (6) Shall continue to use the Teacher Performance Appraisal Instrument (TPAI) for evaluating beginning teachers during the first three years of their employment; they may, however, develop other evaluation approaches for teachers who have attained career status.
- 8 The Department of Public Instruction shall provide technical 9 assistance, including the provision of model evaluation processes and 10 instruments, to local school administrative units that elect to develop dual personnel evaluation processes. A dual personnel evaluation 11 12 process includes (i) an evaluation designed to provide information to guide teachers in their professional growth and development, and (ii) an 13 14 evaluation to provide information to make personnel decisions 15 pertaining to hiring, termination, promotion, and reassignment."
- 15 16
- Sec. 3. G.S. 115C-238.3 reads as rewritten:

## 17 "§ 115C-238.3. Development of local plans; elements of local plans.

(a) Development of systemwide plan by the local board of education. – The board
 of education of a local school administrative unit that elects to participate in the Program
 shall develop and submit a local school improvement plan for the entire local school
 administrative unit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction before April 15 of
 the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought.

A systemwide improvement plan shall remain in effect for no more than three years.

24 Establishment of school and student performance goals and a systemwide staff (b)development plan by the local board of education for the systemwide plan. - The local 25 board of education shall establish school and student performance goals and a 26 systemwide staff development plan for the local school administrative unit for inclusion 27 in the systemwide plan. The local board of education shall actively involve an advisory panel 28 29 composed of a substantial number of teachers, school administrators, other school staff, and 30 parents of children enrolled in the local school administrative unit, in developing the student 31 performance goals for the local school improvement plan. Parents serving on advisory panels 32 shall not be employees of the school unit and shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic 33 composition of the students enrolled in the local school administrative unit. The advisory panel 34 shall ensure substantial parent participation. It is the intent of the General Assembly that teachers 35 have a major role in developing the student performance goals for the local school improvement plan; therefore, at least half of the members participating in this advisory panel shall be teachers. 36 37 Every teacher in the local school administrative unit shall have an opportunity to elect by secret 38 ballot the teachers who are involved in the advisory panel. 39 School and student performance goals. – The performance goals for the (1)

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(1) <u>School and student performance goals</u>. – The performance goals for the local school administrative unit shall address specific, measurable goals for all student and school performance indicators standards adopted by the State Board. Factors that determine gains in achievement vary from school to school; therefore, socioeconomic factors and previous

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progress toward school and student performance indicators goals shall be used as the basis of the local school improvement plan.

- 3 (2)Systemwide staff development plan. – The systemwide staff 4 development plan shall be consistent with the systemwide goals and 5 shall include a component to accommodate the staff development needs 6 at the building level as expressed in each building's improvement plan. 7 In designing this component of the systemwide staff development plan, 8 direct allocation of a needed portion of the staff development funds to 9 the building level shall be given first priority. Each school building 10 shall have the flexibility to combine its staff development allocation with other schools in the local school administrative unit when the staff 11 12 development needs of those schools are substantially similar as expressed in their approved building-level plans. 13
- 14 (3) Advisory panel. - The local board of education shall actively involve an 15 advisory panel composed of a substantial number of teachers, school administrators, other school staff, and parents of children enrolled in the 16 17 local school administrative unit, in developing and achieving the student 18 and school performance goals for the local school improvement plan. Parents serving on an advisory panel shall not be employees of the 19 20 school unit and shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic composition 21 of the students enrolled in the local school administrative unit. The advisory panel shall ensure substantial parent participation. It is the 22 23 intent of the General Assembly that teachers have a major role in 24 developing the school and student performance goals for the local school improvement plan; therefore, at least half of the members 25 participating in this advisory panel shall be teachers. Every teacher in 26 the local school administrative unit shall have an opportunity to elect by 27 secret ballot the teachers who are involved in the advisory panel. 28

Development by each school of strategies for attaining local school and student 29 (b1) performance goals. - The principal of each school, representatives of the building-level 30 staff, assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and 31 teacher assistants assigned to the school building, and parents of children enrolled in the 32 school shall constitute a school improvement team to develop a building-level plan to 33 address school and student performance goals appropriate to that school from those 34 35 established by the local board of education. Parents serving on building-level committees school improvement teams shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic composition of the 36 37 students enrolled in that school and shall not be members of the building-level staff. 38 Parental involvement is a critical component of school success and positive student outcomes; therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly that parents, along with 39 40 teachers, have a substantial role in developing school and student performance goals at the building level. To this end, building-level advisory board-school improvement team 41 42 meetings shall be held at a convenient time to assure substantial parent participation. The strategies for attaining local school and student performance goals shall include a plan for 43

the use of staff development funds that may be made available to the school by the local board of education to implement the building-level plan. <u>These</u> strategies may also include requests for waivers of State laws, regulations, or policies for that school. A request for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws, regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to reach its local accountability goals, (ii) set out with specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used, and (iii) explain how a waiver of those laws, regulations, or policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals.

8 Support among affected staff members is essential to successful implementation of a 9 building-level plan to address school and student performance goals appropriate to a 10 school; therefore, the principal of the school shall present the proposed building-level plan to all of the staff-principals, assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional 11 12 support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building for their review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. The principal may submit the building-level 13 14 plan to the local board of education for inclusion in the systemwide plan only if the 15 proposed building-level plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the 16 plan.

17 The local board of education shall accept or reject the building-level plan. The local 18 board shall not make any substantive changes in any building-level plan that it accepts; the local board shall set out any building-level plan that it accepts in the systemwide plan. 19 20 If the local board rejects a building-level plan, the local board shall state with specificity 21 its reasons for rejecting the plan; the principal of the school for which the plan was rejected, representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school-school 22 23 improvement team may then prepare another plan, present it to the building-level staff 24 principals, assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school building for a vote, and submit it to the local 25 board for inclusion in the systemwide plan. If no building-level plan is accepted for a 26 27 school before March 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought, the local board may develop a plan for the school for inclusion in the 28 29 systemwide plan; the General Assembly urges the local board to utilize the proposed 30 building-level plan to the maximum extent possible when developing such a plan.

(b2) Waivers concerning central office staff. – A local board of education may 31 32 request waivers of State laws, regulations, or policies which are included in the building 33 plans described in subsection (b1) of this section, and it may also request waivers which affect the organization, duties, and assignment of central office staff only. Provided, 34 35 none of the duties to be performed pursuant to G.S. 115C-436 may be waived. A request 36 for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws, regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to reach its local accountability goals, (ii) set out with specificity the 37 38 circumstances under which the waiver may be used, and (iii) explain how a waiver of 39 those laws, regulations, or policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals.

40 (c) Development by each school of a differentiated pay plan for that school;
 41 development by the local board of education of a differentiated pay plan for central office
 42 personnel. –

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21 22 (1) The local school administrative unit shall consider a plan for differentiated pay. The local plan shall include a plan for differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4, unless the local school administrative unit elects not to participate in any differentiated pay plan.

(2) The principal of each school, representatives of the building level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school shall develop a buildinglevel differentiated pay plan for the school when they develop their building-level plan to address student performance goals appropriate to the school. By October 1 of each year, the principal shall disclose to all affected personnel the total allocation of funds for differentiated pay. At the end of the fiscal year, the principal shall make available to all affected personnel a report of all disbursement from the building-level differentiated pay plan.

Support among affected staff members is essential to successful implementation of a building-level differentiated pay plan; therefore, the principal of the school shall present the proposed building-level plan to all of the staff assigned to the school building for their review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. The principal may submit the building-level differentiated pay plan to the local board of education only if the proposed building-level differentiated pay plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

23 The local board of education shall accept or reject the building-level differentiated pay plan. The local board shall not make any substantive 24 25 changes in any building-level plan that it accepts; the local board shall 26 set out any building-level plan that it accepts in the systemwide differentiated pay plan. If the local board rejects a building-level plan, 27 28 the local board shall state with specificity its reasons for rejecting the 29 plan; the principal of the school for which the plan was rejected, 30 representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school may then prepare another plan, present it to all of 31 32 the staff eligible to receive differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 33 115C-238.4(a), for a vote, and submit it to the local board for inclusion 34 in the systemwide plan. If no building-level plan is accepted for a school before March 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which 35 participation is sought, the local board may develop a plan for the 36 37 school building for inclusion in the systemwide plan; the General 38 Assembly urges the local board to utilize the proposed building-level 39 plan to the maximum extent possible when developing such a plan.

40(3)The local board of education shall develop a plan for differentiated pay41for all classes of personnel assigned to the central office that the local42board determines are participants in the development or implementation

1	of the local school improvement alon and shall include the alon in the
1	of the local school improvement plan, and shall include the plan in the
2	systemwide differentiated pay plan.
3	(4) A systemwide differentiated pay plan shall remain in effect for no more
4	than three years. At the end of three years, a plan to continue,
5	discontinue, or modify that differentiated pay plan shall be developed in
6	accordance with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.
7	(d) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 900, s.
8 9	75.1(b)." Sec. 4. G.S. 115C-238.6 reads as rewritten:
9 10	"§ 115C-238.6. Approval of local school administrative unit plans by the State
10	Superintendent; conditions for continued participation.
11	(a) Prior to June 30 each year, the State Superintendent shall review local school
12	improvement plans submitted by the local school administrative units in accordance with
13	policies and performance indicators-standards adopted by the State Board of Education.
14	Education and shall recommend to the State Board of Education whether the plan should
16	<u>be approved.</u> If the State <del>Superintendent</del> <u>Board of Education</u> approves the plan for a local
17	school administrative unit, that unit shall participate in the Program for the next fiscal
18	year.
19	If a local plan contains a request for a waiver of State laws, regulations, or policies, in
20	accordance with G.S. 115C-238.3(b1) or (b2), the State Superintendent shall determine
20	<u>consider and recommend to the State Board</u> whether and to what extent the identified
22	laws, regulations, or policies should be waived. The State Superintendent shall present that
23	plan and his determination to the State Board of Education. If the State Board of Education
24	deems it necessary to do so to enable a local unit to reach its local accountability goals,
25	the State Board, only upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent, Board may may
26	grant waivers of:
27	(1) State laws pertaining to class size, teacher certification, assignment of
28	teacher assistants, the use of State-adopted textbooks, and the purposes
29	for which State funds for the public schools, except for funds for school
30	health coordinators, schools may be used: Provided, however, the State
31	Board of Education shall not permit the use of funds for teachers for expanded
32	programs under the Basic Education Program for any other purpose; used;
33	(2) All State regulations and policies, except those pertaining to State salary
34	schedules and employee benefits for school employees, the instructional
35	program that must be offered under the Basic Education Program, the
36	system of employment for public school teachers and administrators set
37	out in G.S. 115C-325, health and safety codes, compulsory school
38	attendance, the minimum lengths of the school day and year, and the
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41	support personnel, teacher assistants, and custodial personnel on the salary schedule
42	adopted by the State Board shall not be waived.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(2) All State regulations and policies, except those pertaining to State salary schedules and employee benefits for school employees, the instructional program that must be offered under the Basic Education Program, the system of employment for public school teachers and administrators set out in G.S. 115C-325, health and safety codes, compulsory school attendance, the minimum lengths of the school day and year, and the Uniform Education Reporting System.</li> <li>The provisions of G.S. 115C-12(16)b. regarding the placement of State-allotted office</li> </ul>

Except for waivers requested by the local board in accordance with G.S. 115C-1 238.3(b2) for central office staff, waivers shall be granted only for the specific schools 2 3 for which they are requested in building-level plans and shall be used only under the 4 specific circumstances for which they are requested.

5 Local school administrative units shall continue to participate in the Program (b)6 and receive funds for differentiated pay, if their local plans call for differentiated pay, so long as 7 (i) they demonstrate satisfactory progress toward <u>school and student performance goals</u> 8 set out in their local school improvement plans; or (ii) once their local goals are met, they 9 continue to achieve their local goals and they otherwise demonstrate satisfactory 10 performance, as determined by the State Superintendent in accordance with guidelines set by the State Board of Education. 11

12 If the local school administrative units do not achieve their goals after two years, the 13 Department of Public Instruction shall provide them with technical assistance to help 14 them meet their goals. If after one additional year they do not achieve their goals, the 15 State Board of Education shall decide what steps shall be taken to improve the education 16 of students in the unit." 17 Sec. 5. This act becomes effective July 1, 1995, and applies to plans in effect

18 for school years beginning with the 1995-96 school year: Provided, however, a local 19 board is not required to adopt a new plan in accordance with the amendments to G.S.

20 115C-238.1 set out in Section 1 of this act prior to the 1996-97 school year.