GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

S SENATE BILL 597

Short Title:	Education Statutes Revision.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Tillman, Soucek, Curtis (Primary Sponsors); and Rabin.	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate.	

March 30, 2015

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE CLARIFYING CHANGES AND REVISIONS TO VARIOUS STATUTES IN CHAPTER 115C OF THE GENERAL STATUTES TO REFLECT CURRENT PRACTICES IN EDUCATION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. REPEAL OF ABC STATUTES

SECTION 1.1. G.S. 115C-12(30a) is repealed.

SECTION 1.2. G.S. 115C-17 is repealed.

SECTION 1.3. G.S. 115C-174.11(c)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) The State Board of Education shall adopt the tests for grades three through 12 that are required by federal law or as a condition of a federal grant. These tests shall be designed to measure progress toward reading, communication skills, and mathematics for grades three through eight, measure progress toward science once in grades three through five, once in grades six through eight, and once in grades 10 through 12, and toward competencies for grades nine through 12. Students who do not pass the tests adopted for eighth grade shall be provided remedial instruction in the ninth grade."

PART II. LOW-PERFORMING SCHOOLS

SECTION 2.1. G.S. 115C-105.37 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-105.37. Identification of and service for low-performing schools and local school administrative units.

- (a) The State Board of Education shall design and implement a procedure to identify and serve low-performing schools and local school administrative units on an annual basis. Low-performing schools and local school administrative units are those in which there is a failure to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and a majority of students are performing below grade level.identified by the State Board annually.
- (a1) By July 10 of each year, each local school administrative unit shall do a preliminary analysis of test results to determine which of its schools the State Board may identify as low-performing under this section. The superintendent then shall proceed under G.S. 115C-105.39. In addition, within 30 days of the initial identification of a school as low-performing by the local school administrative unit or the State Board, whichever occurs first, the superintendent shall submit to the local board a preliminary plan for addressing the needs of that school, including how the superintendent and other central office administrators will work with the school and monitor the school's progress. Within 30 days of its receipt of



this plan, the local board shall vote to approve, modify, or reject this plan. Before the board makes this vote, it shall make the plan available to the public, including the personnel assigned to that school and the parents and guardians of the students who are assigned to the school, and shall allow for written comments. The board shall submit the plan to the State Board within five days of the board's vote. The State Board shall review the plan expeditiously and, if appropriate, may offer recommendations to modify the plan. The local board shall consider any recommendations made by the State Board.

- (b) Each school that the State Board identifies as low-performing shall provide written notification to the parents of students attending that school. The written notification shall include a statement that the State Board of Education has found that the school has "failed to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and a majority of students in the school are performing below grade level." This notification also shall include information about the plan developed under subsection (a1) of this section and a description of any additional steps the school is taking to improve student performance. At the direction of the State Board of Education, the Department of Public Instruction shall serve low-performing schools and local school administrative units by providing the following:
 - (1) An assessment of the local school administrative unit, school, or schools, as appropriate.
 - (2) A determination of the appropriate model for providing services, including State, local school administrative unit, or school model.
 - (3) A review of leadership effectiveness of the local board of education, superintendent, and principal, as appropriate.
 - (4) The development of a plan for improvement and monitoring of progress for the local school administrative unit, school, or schools, as appropriate.
- (c) The State Board of Education shall identify continually low-performing schools on an annual basis.
- (d) When the State Board of Education determines, upon sufficient evidence, that a local school administrative unit is experiencing a continued decline in academic performance and the unit lacks the demonstrated governing capabilities to operate adequately and fulfill the educational obligations of the State Board of Education and the State, the State Board may adopt an action plan that contains the necessary steps required to ensure educational opportunities for students. The action plan may include replacement of the superintendent, school personnel, including the finance officer, and any other appropriate measures. The State Board of Education is also authorized to suspend the powers of the local board of education consistent with the State Board's statutory powers and the constitutional powers and duties of the State Board under Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution of North Carolina. Upon determination by the State Board that the exercise of one or more of the specific powers of the local board of education is more effectively performed by the State Board, the State Board may suspend those specific powers of the local board of education. The State Board shall adopt a policy to establish additional criteria for action by the State Board as it deems necessary and appropriate."

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SECTION 2.2. G.S. 115C-105.37A is repealed. SECTION 2.3. G.S. 115C-105.37B is repealed. SECTION 2.4. G.S. 115C-105.38 is repealed. SECTION 2.5. G.S. 115C-105.38A is repealed. SECTION 2.6. G.S. 115C-105.39 is repealed. SECTION 2.7. G.S. 115C-333 is repealed.
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SECTION 2.8. G.S. 115C-39(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) In the event the State Board of Education has appointed an interim superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.39 for a local school administrative unit identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.37 and the State Board determines that the local board of education has

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failed to cooperate with the interim superintendent, the State Board shall have the authority to suspend any of the powers and duties of the local board and to act on its behalf under G.S. 115C-105.39.G.S. 115C-105.37."

SECTION 2.9. G.S. 115C-105.20(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) In order to support local boards of education and schools in the implementation of this Program, the State Board of Education shall adopt guidelines, including guidelines to:
 - (1) Assist local boards and schools in the development and implementation of school-based management under Part 2 of this Article.
 - (2) Recognize the schools that meet or exceed their goals.
 - (3) Identify low-performing schools under G.S. 115C-105.37, and create assistance teams that the Board may assign to schools identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.37. The assistance teams should consist of currently practicing teachers and staff, representatives of institutions of higher education, school administrators, and others the State Board considers appropriate. G.S. 115C-105.37.
 - (4) Enable assistance teams to make appropriate recommendations under G.S. 115C-105.38.
 - (5) Establish a process to resolve disputes between local boards and schools in the development and implementation of school improvement plans under G.S. 115C-105.27. This process shall provide for final resolution of the disputes."

SECTION 2.10. G.S. 115C-105.33 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-105.33. Safe and orderly schools.

A school improvement team or a parent organization at a school may ask the local board of education to provide assistance in promoting or restoring safety and an orderly learning environment at a school. The school improvement team or parent organization shall file a copy of this request with the State Board. If the local board fails to provide adequate assistance to the school, then the school improvement team or parent organization may ask the State Board to provide an assistance team to the school.

The State Board may provide an assistance team, established under G.S. 115C 105.38, to a school in order to promote or restore safety and an orderly learning environment at that school if one of the following applies:

- (1) The local board of education or superintendent requests that the State Board provide an assistance team to a school and the State Board determines that the school needs assistance.
- (2) The State Board determines within 10 days after its receipt of the request for assistance from a school improvement team or parent organization of a school that the school needs assistance and that the local board has failed to provide adequate assistance to that school.

If an assistance team is assigned to a school under this section, the team shall spend a sufficient amount of time at the school to assess the problems at the school, assist school personnel with resolving those problems, and work with school personnel and others to develop a long-term plan for restoring and maintaining safety and an orderly learning environment at the school. The assistance team also shall make recommendations to the local board of education and the superintendent on actions the board and the superintendent should consider taking to resolve problems at the school. These recommendations shall be in writing and are public records. If an assistance team is assigned to a school under this section, the powers given to the State Board and the assistance team under G.S. 115C-105.38 and G.S. 115C-105.39 shall apply as if the school had been identified as low-performing under this Article."

SECTION 2.11. G.S. 115C-274(c) reads as rewritten:

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"(c) The identification by the State Board of Education of more than half the schools in a local school administrative unit as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.37 is evidence that the superintendent is unable to fulfill the duties of the office, and the State Board may appoint an interim superintendent to carry out the duties of the superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.39, superintendent, may revoke the superintendent's certificate under this section, may dismiss the superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.39, superintendent, or may take any combination of these actions."

SECTION 2.12. G.S. 115C-296(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) The State Board shall adopt rules to establish the reasons and procedures for the suspension and revocation of licenses. The State Board shall revoke the license of a teacher or school administrator if the State Board receives notification from a local board or the Secretary of Health and Human Services that a teacher or school administrator has received a rating on any standard that was identified as an area of concern on the mandatory improvement plan that was below proficient or otherwise represented unsatisfactory or below standard performance under G.S. 115C 333(d) and G.S. 115C-333.1(f). In addition, the State Board may revoke or refuse to renew a teacher's license when:

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SECTION 2.13. G.S. 115C-325.11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-325.11. Dismissal of school administrators and teachers employed in low-performing residential schools.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this section shall govern the dismissal by the State Board of Education of teachers, principals, assistant principals, directors, supervisors, and other licensed personnel assigned to a residential school that the State Board has identified as low-performing and to which the State Board has assigned an assistance team.pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.37. The State Board shall dismiss a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel when the State Board receives two consecutive evaluations that include written findings and recommendations regarding that person's inadequate performance from the assistance team. performance. These findings and recommendations shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the teacher or school administrator.
- (b) The State Board may dismiss a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel when:
 - (1) The State Board determines that the school has failed to make satisfactory improvement after the State Board assigned an assistance team to that school.
 - (2) That assistance team makes the recommendation to dismiss the teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel for one or more grounds established in G.S. 115C-325.4 for dismissal or demotion of a teacher.

Within 30 days of any dismissal under this subsection, a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel may request a hearing before a panel of three members designated by the State Board. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to persons recommended for dismissal under this subsection. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this subsection shall govern the dismissal by the State Board of licensed staff members who have engaged in a remediation plan under G.S. 115C 105.38A(c) but who, after one retest, fail to meet the general knowledge standard set by the State Board. The failure to meet the general knowledge standard after one retest shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the licensed staff member.

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Within 30 days of any dismissal under this <u>subsection</u>, a licensed staff member may request a hearing before a panel of three members designated by the State Board. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to licensed staff members recommended for dismissal under this <u>subsection</u>. <u>Section</u>. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board.

- (d) The State Board or the superintendent of a residential school may terminate the contract of a school administrator dismissed under this section. Nothing in this section shall prevent the State Board from refusing to renew the contract of any person employed in a school identified as low-performing.
- (e) Neither party to a school administrator or teacher contract is entitled to damages under this section.
- (f) The State Board shall have the right to subpoena witnesses and documents on behalf of any party to the proceedings under this section."

SECTION 2.14. G.S. 115C-325.13 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-325.13. Procedure for dismissal of teachers employed in low-performing schools.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part or any other law, this section shall govern the State Board's dismissal of teachers, assistant principals, directors, and supervisors assigned to schools that the State Board has identified as low-performing and to which the State Board has assigned an assistance team under Article 8B of this Chapter. pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.37. The State Board shall dismiss a teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor when the State Board receives two consecutive evaluations that include written findings and recommendations regarding that person's inadequate performance from the assistance team.performance. These findings and recommendations shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor.
- (b) The State Board may dismiss a teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor when:
 - (1) The State Board determines that the school has failed to make satisfactory improvement after the State Board assigned an assistance team to that school under G.S. 115C 105.38; and
 - (2) That assistance team makes the recommendation to dismiss the teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor for one or more grounds established in G.S. 115C-325.4 for dismissal or demotion for cause.

A teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor may request a hearing before a panel of three members of the State Board within 30 days of any dismissal under this section. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to persons recommended for dismissal under this section. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part or any other law, this section shall govern the State Board's dismissal of licensed staff members who have engaged in a remediation plan under G.S. 115C-105.38A(c) but who, after one retest, fail to meet the general knowledge standard set by the State Board. The failure to meet the general knowledge standard after one retest shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the licensed staff member.
- (d) A licensed staff member may request a hearing before a panel of three members of the State Board within 30 days of any dismissal under this section. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to licensed staff members recommended for dismissal under this section. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board.
- (e) The State Board of Education or a local board may terminate the contract of a teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor dismissed under this section.

1 (f) Neither party to a school administrator or teacher contract is entitled to damages 2 under this section.

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(g) The State Board shall have the right to subpoena witnesses and documents on behalf of any party to the proceedings under this section."

SECTION 2.15. G.S. 115C-335(b) reads as rewritten:

Training. – The State Board, in collaboration with the Board of Governors of The "(b) University of North Carolina, shall develop programs designed to train principals and superintendents in the proper administration of the employee evaluations developed by the State Board. The Board of Governors shall use the professional development programs for public school employees that are under its authority to make this training available to all principals and superintendents at locations that are geographically convenient to local school administrative units. The programs shall include methods to determine whether an employee's performance has improved student learning, the development and implementation of appropriate professional growth and mandatory improvement plans, the process for contract nonrenewal, and the dismissal process under Part 3 of Article 22 of this Chapter. The Board of Governors shall ensure that the subject matter of the training programs is incorporated into the masters in school administration programs offered by the constituent institutions. The State Board, in collaboration with the Board of Governors, also shall develop in-service programs for licensed public school employees that may be included in a mandatory improvement plan created under G.S. 115C-333(b) or G.S. 115C-333.1(b). The Board of Governors shall use the professional development programs for public school employees that are under its authority to make this training available at locations that are geographically convenient to local school administrative units."

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PART III. REVISE TEACHER EVALUATION CYCLE

SECTION 3.1. G.S. 115C-276(s) reads as rewritten:

"(s) To Provide for Annual Evaluations and Mandatory Improvement Plans. – The superintendent shall provide for the annual evaluation of all licensed employees assigned to low performing schools that did not receive an assistance team.employees. The superintendent shall determine whether all principals and assistant principals who evaluate licensed employees are trained in the proper administration of the employee evaluations and the development of appropriate mandatory improvement plans.evaluation process. The superintendent also shall arrange for principals and assistant principals who evaluate licensed employees to receive the appropriate training."

SECTION 3.2. G.S. 115C-288(i) reads as rewritten:

"(i) To Evaluate Licensed Employees and Develop Mandatory Improvement Plans. – Each school year, the principal assigned to a low-performing school that has not received an assistance team shall provide for the evaluation of shall evaluate all licensed employees assigned to the school. The principal also shall develop mandatory improvement plans as provided under G.S. 115C 333(b) and G.S. 115C-333.1(b) and shall monitor an employee's progress under a mandatory improvement plan."

SECTION 3.3. G.S. 115C-325 reads as rewritten:

$\hfill \$$ 115C-325. System of employment for public school teachers.

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- (p1) Procedure for Dismissal of School Administrators and Teachers Employed in Low-Performing Residential Schools.
 - (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this subdivision shall govern the dismissal by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of teachers, principals, assistant principals, directors, supervisors, and other licensed personnel assigned to a residential school that the State Board has identified as low-performing and to which the State Board has

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 assigned an assistance team under Part 3A of Article 3 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.37. The Secretary shall dismiss a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel when the Secretary receives two consecutive evaluations that include written findings and recommendations regarding that person's inadequate performance from the assistance team. performance. These findings and recommendations shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the teacher or school administrator.

The Secretary may dismiss a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel when:

- a. The Secretary determines that the school has failed to make satisfactory improvement after the State Board assigned an assistance team to that school under Part 3A of Article 3 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes; and
- b. That assistance team makes the recommendation to dismiss the teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel for one or more grounds established in G.S. 115C-325(e)(1) for dismissal or demotion of a career employee.

Within 30 days of any dismissal under this subdivision, subsection, a teacher, principal, assistant principal, director, supervisor, or other licensed personnel may request a hearing before a panel of three members designated by the Secretary. The Secretary shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to persons recommended for dismissal under this subdivision. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the Secretary, with further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this subdivision shall govern the dismissal by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of licensed staff members who have engaged in a remediation plan under G.S. 115C-105.38A(c) but who, after one retest, fail to meet the general knowledge standard set by the State Board. The failure to meet the general knowledge standard after one retest shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the licensed staff member.

Within 30 days of any dismissal under this subdivision, a licensed staff member may request a hearing before a panel of three members designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Secretary shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to licensed staff members recommended for dismissal under this subdivision. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the Secretary, with further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

- (3) The Secretary of Health and Human Services or the superintendent of a residential school may terminate the contract of a school administrator dismissed under this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Secretary from refusing to renew the contract of any person employed in a school identified as low-performing under Part 3A of Article 3 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.
- (4) Neither party to a school administrator contract is entitled to damages under this subsection.
- (5) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall have the right to subpoena witnesses and documents on behalf of any party to the proceedings under this subsection.

Procedure for Dismissal of School Administrators and Teachers Employed in 1 (q) 2 Low-Performing Schools. – 3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this (1) 4 subdivision governs the State Board's dismissal of principals assigned to 5 low performing schools to which the Board has assigned an assistance team: 6 The State Board through its designee may, at any time, recommend 7 the dismissal of any principal who is assigned to a low-performing 8 school to which an assistance team has been assigned. The State 9 Board through its designee shall recommend the dismissal of any 10 principal when the Board receives from the assistance team assigned 11 to that principal's school two consecutive evaluations that include 12 written findings and recommendations regarding the principal's 13 inadequate performance. 14 b. If the State Board through its designee recommends the dismissal of 15 a principal under this subdivision, the principal shall be suspended 16 with pay pending a hearing before a panel of three members of the 17 State Board. The purpose of this hearing, which shall be held within 18 60 days after the principal is suspended, is to determine whether the 19 principal shall be dismissed. 20 The panel shall order the dismissal of the principal if it determines c. 21 from available information, including the findings of the assistance 22 team, that the low performance of the school is due to the principal's 23 inadequate performance. 24 d. The panel may order the dismissal of the principal if (i) it determines 25 that the school has not made satisfactory improvement after the State 26 Board assigned an assistance team to that school; and (ii) the 27 assistance team makes the recommendation to dismiss the principal 28 for one or more grounds established in G.S. 115C-325(e)(1) for 29 dismissal or demotion of a career employee. 30 If the State Board or its designee recommends the dismissal of a e. 31 principal before the assistance team assigned to the principal's school 32 has evaluated that principal, the panel may order the dismissal of the 33 principal if the panel determines from other available information 34 that the low performance of the school is due to the principal's 35 inadequate performance. 36 f. In all hearings under this subdivision, the burden of proof is on the 37 principal to establish that the factors leading to the school's low 38 performance were not due to the principal's inadequate performance. 39 In all hearings under sub-subdivision d. of this subdivision, the 40 burden of proof is on the State Board to establish that the school 41 failed to make satisfactory improvement after an assistance team was 42 assigned to the school and to establish one or more of the grounds 43 established for dismissal or demotion of a career employee under 44 G.S. 115C-325(e)(1). 45 In all hearings under this subdivision, two consecutive evaluations g. 46 that include written findings and recommendations regarding that 47 person's inadequate performance from the assistance team are 48 substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the principal. 49 The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process h. 50 rights are afforded to principals under this subdivision. Decisions of 51 the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board, with

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further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this subdivision shall govern the State Board's dismissal of teachers, assistant principals, directors, and supervisors assigned to schools that the State Board has identified as low-performing and to which the State Board has assigned an assistance team under Article 8B of this Chapter-pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.37. The State Board shall dismiss a teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor when the State Board receives two consecutive evaluations that include written findings and recommendations regarding that person's inadequate performance from the assistance team-performance. These findings and recommendations shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the teacher or school administrator.

The State Board may dismiss a teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor when:

 a. The State Board determines that the school has failed to make satisfactory improvement after the State Board assigned an assistance team to that school under G.S. 115C-105.38; and

b. That assistance team makes the recommendation to dismiss the teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor for one or more grounds established in G.S. 115C-325(e)(1) for dismissal or demotion of a career teacher.

A teacher, assistant principal, director, or supervisor may request a hearing before a panel of three members of the State Board within 30 days of any dismissal under this <u>subdivision.subsection</u>. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to persons recommended for dismissal under this <u>subdivision.subsection</u>. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board, with further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

(2a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, this subdivision shall govern the State Board's dismissal of licensed staff members who have engaged in a remediation plan under G.S. 115C-105.38A(a) but who, after one retest, fail to meet the general knowledge standard set by the State Board. The failure to meet the general knowledge standard after one retest shall be substantial evidence of the inadequate performance of the licensed staff member. A licensed staff member may request a hearing before a panel of three members of the State Board within 30 days of any dismissal under this subdivision. The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due process rights are afforded to licensed staff members recommended for dismissal under this subdivision. Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State Board, with further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

(3) The State Board of Education or a local board may terminate the contract of a school administrator dismissed under this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a local board from refusing to renew the contract of any person employed in a school identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.37.

(4) Neither party to a school administrator contract is entitled to damages under this subsection.

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(5) The State Board shall have the right to subpoena witnesses and documents on behalf of any party to the proceedings under this subsection."

SECTION 3.4.(a) G.S. 115C-333.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Annual Evaluations. - All teachers who are assigned to schools that are not designated as low-performing and who have not been employed for at least three consecutive years shall be observed at least three times annually by the principal or the principal's designee and at least once annually by a teacher and hold a Standard Professional II License shall be evaluated at least once annually provided an annual evaluation by a principal. All teachers with career status or on a four-year contract who are assigned to schools that are not designated as low performing shall be evaluated annually unless a local board adopts rules that allow teachers with career status or on a four year contract to be evaluated more or less frequently, provided that such rules are not inconsistent with State or federal requirements. All teachers who do not hold a Standard Professional II License shall be observed at least three times annually by the principal or the principal's designee and at least once annually by a teacher and shall be evaluated at least once annually by a principal. Local boards also may adopt rules requiring the annual evaluation of nonlicensed employees. A local board shall use the performance standards and criteria adopted by the State Board and may adopt additional evaluation criteria and standards. All other provisions of this section shall apply if a local board uses an evaluation other than one adopted by the State Board."

SECTION 3.4.(b) This section is effective when the act becomes law and expires June 30, 2018.

SECTION 3.5.(a) G.S. 115C-333.1(a) reads as rewritten:

Annual Evaluations. - All teachers who are assigned to schools that are not designated as low-performing and who have not been employed for at least three consecutive years shall be observed at least three times annually by the principal or the principal's designee and at least once annually by a teacher and hold a Standard Professional II License shall be evaluated at least once annually provided an annual evaluation by a principal. All teachers who have been employed for three or more years who are assigned to schools that are not designated as low-performing shall be evaluated annually unless a local board adopts rules that allow teachers employed for three or more years to be evaluated more or less frequently, provided that such rules are not inconsistent with State or federal requirements. All teachers who do not hold a Standard Professional II License shall be observed at least three times annually by the principal or the principal's designee and at least once annually by a teacher and shall be evaluated at least once annually by a principal. Local boards also may adopt rules requiring the annual evaluation of nonlicensed employees. A local board shall use the performance standards and criteria adopted by the State Board and may adopt additional evaluation criteria and standards. All other provisions of this section shall apply if a local board uses an evaluation other than one adopted by the State Board."

SECTION 3.5.(b) This section is effective June 30, 2018.

SECTION 3.6. G.S. 115C-333.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-333.1. Evaluation of teachers in schools not identified as low-performing;schools; mandatory improvement plans; State Board notification upon dismissal of teachers.

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(b) Mandatory Improvement Plans for Teachers. – If, in an observation report or year-end evaluation, a teacher receives a rating that is below proficient or otherwise represents unsatisfactory or below standard performance on any standard that the teacher was expected to demonstrate, the principal may place the teacher on a mandatory improvement plan as defined in G.S. 115C-333(b)(1a).subsection (b1) of this section. The mandatory improvement plan shall be utilized only if the superintendent or superintendent's designee determines that an individual, monitored, or directed growth plan will not satisfactorily address the deficiencies.

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- If at any time a teacher engages in inappropriate conduct or performs inadequately to such a degree that such conduct or performance causes substantial harm to the educational environment, and immediate dismissal or demotion is not appropriate, then the principal may immediately institute a mandatory improvement plan regardless of any ratings on previous evaluations. The principal shall document the exigent reason for immediately instituting such a plan. The mandatory improvement plan shall be developed by the principal in consultation with the teacher. The teacher shall have five instructional days from receipt of the proposed mandatory improvement plan to request a modification of such plan before it is implemented, and the principal shall consider such suggested modifications before finalizing the plan. The teacher shall have at least 60 instructional days to complete the mandatory improvement plan. The State Board shall develop guidelines that include strategies to assist local boards in evaluating teachers and developing effective mandatory improvement plans. Local boards may adopt policies for the implementation of mandatory improvement plans under this section.
- (b1) A mandatory improvement plan is an instrument designed to improve a teacher's performance or the performance of any licensed employee by providing the individual with notice of specific performance areas that have substantial deficiencies and a set of strategies, including the specific support to be provided to the individual, so that the individual, within a reasonable period of time, should satisfactorily resolve such deficiencies.
 - (c) Observation by a Qualified Observer.
 - (1) The term "qualified observer" as used in this section is any administrator or teacher who is licensed by the State Board of Education and working in North Carolina; any employee of the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction who is trained in evaluating licensed employees; or any instructor or professor who teaches in an accredited North Carolina school of education and holds an educator's license.
 - (2) The local board of education shall create a list of qualified observers who are employed by that board and available to do observations of employees on mandatory improvement plans. This list shall be limited to names of administrators and teachers selected by the local board of education. The local board of education shall strive to select administrators and teachers with excellent reputations for competence and fairness.
 - Any teacher, other than a teacher assigned to a school designated as (3) low-performing, teacher who has been placed on a mandatory improvement plan shall have a right to be observed by a qualified observer in the area or areas of concern identified in the mandatory improvement plan. The affected teacher and the principal shall jointly choose the qualified observer within 20 instructional days after the commencement of the mandatory improvement plan. If the teacher and the principal cannot agree on a qualified observer within this time period, they each shall designate a person from the list of qualified observers created pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and these two designated persons shall choose a qualified observer within five instructional days of their designation. The qualified observer shall draft a written report assessing the teacher in the areas of concern identified in the mandatory improvement plan. The report shall be submitted to the principal before the end of the mandatory improvement plan period. If a teacher or administrator from the same local school administrative unit is selected to serve as the qualified observer, the administration of the local school administrative unit shall provide such qualified observer with the time necessary to conduct the observation and prepare a report. If someone who is not employed by the same local school administrative unit is selected to serve as the qualified observer, the teacher

who is the subject of the mandatory improvement plan will be responsible for any expenses related to the observations and reports prepared by the qualified observer. The qualified observer shall not unduly disrupt the classroom when conducting an observation.

(4) No local board of education or employee of a local board of education shall discharge, threaten, or otherwise retaliate against another employee of the board regarding that employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment because of the employee's service or completion of a report as an objective observer pursuant to this subsection, unless the employee's report contained material information that the employee knew was false.

...."

SECTION 3.7. G.S. 115C-334 is repealed.

PART IV. REPORT CHANGES

SECTION 4.1. G.S. 115C-156.2(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Beginning in 2014, the State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by September November 15 of each year on the number of students in career and technical education courses who earned (i) community college credit and (ii) related industry certifications and credentials."

SECTION 4.2. G.S. 115C-174.26(h) reads as rewritten:

- "(h) Beginning October 15 November 15, 2014, the The State Board of Education shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by December 15 each year on advanced courses in North Carolina. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) The North Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership's report to the Department of Public Instruction as required by subsection (g) of this section and the State Board's assessment of that report.
 - (2) Number of students enrolled in advanced courses and participating in advanced course examinations, including demographic information by gender, race, and free and reduced-price lunch status.
 - (3) Student performance on advanced course examinations, including information by course, local school administrative unit, and school.
 - (4) Number of students participating in 10th grade PSAT/NMSQT testing.
 - (5) Number of teachers attending summer institutes offered by the North Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership.
 - (6) Distribution of funding appropriated for advanced course testing fees and professional development by local school administrative unit and school.
 - (7) Status and efforts of the North Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership.
 - (8) Other trends in advanced courses and examinations."

SECTION 4.3. G.S. 115C-296(b1)(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) Annual State Board of Education report. – The educator preparation program report cards shall be submitted to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on an annual basis by November December 15."

SECTION 4.4. Section 8.3(j) of S.L. 2013-360, as amended by Section 92 of S.L. 2014-115, is repealed.

SECTION 4.5. Section 8.4(i) of S.L. 2013-360, as amended by Section 93 of S.L. 2014-115, is repealed.

PART V. CONFORMING CHANGES TO DHHS RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

SECTION 5.1. G.S. 143B-146.1 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 143B-146.1. Mission of schools; definitions.

- (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the mission of the residential school community is to challenge with high expectations each child to learn, to achieve, and to fulfill his or her potential.
 - (b) The following definitions apply in this Part:
 - (1) ABC's Program or Program. The School-Based Management and Accountability Program developed by the State Board.
 - (2) Department. The Department of Health and Human Services.
 - (3) Instructional personnel. Assistant principals, teachers, instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants employed in a residential school.
 - (4) Participating school. A residential school that is required to participate in the ABC's Program.
 - (4a) Residential school. A school operated by the Department of Health and Human Services that provides residential services to students. For the purposes of this Part, "residential school" does not include a school operated pursuant to Article 9C of Chapter 115C.
 - (5) Residential school personnel. The individuals included in G.S. 143B-146.16(a)(2).
 - (6) Schools. The residential schools under the control of the Secretary.
 - (7) Secretary. The Secretary of Health and Human Services.
 - (8) State Board. The State Board of Education."

SECTION 5.2. G.S. 143B-146.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-146.2. ABC's School-Based Management and Accountability Program in residential schools.

- (a) The Secretary, in consultation with the General Assembly and the State Board, may designate residential schools that must participate in the ABC's-Program. The primary goal of the ABC's-Program is to improve student performance. The Program is based upon an accountability, recognition, assistance, and intervention process in order to hold each participating school, its principal, and the instructional personnel accountable for improved student performance in that school.
- (b) In order to support the participating schools in the implementation of this Program, the State Board, in consultation with the Secretary, shall adopt guidelines, including guidelines to:
 - (1) Assist the Secretary and the participating schools in the development and implementation of the ABC's Program.
 - (2) Recognize the participating schools that meet or exceed their goals.
 - (3) Identify participating schools that are low-performing and assign assistance teams to those schools. The assistance teams should include individuals with expertise in residential schools, individuals with experience in the education of children with disabilities, and others the State Board, in consultation with the Secretary, considers appropriate.low-performing.
 - (4) Enable assistance teams to make appropriate recommendations.
- (c) The ABC's—Program shall provide increased decision making and parental involvement at the school level with the goal of improving student performance.
- (d) Consistent with improving student performance, the Secretary shall provide maximum flexibility to participating schools in the use of funds to enable those schools to accomplish their goals."

SECTION 5.3. G.S. 143B-146.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-146.3. Annual performance goals.

The ABC's-Program shall (i) focus on student performance in the basics of reading, mathematics, and communications skills in elementary and middle schools, (ii) focus on student performance in courses required for graduation and on other measures required by the State Board in the high schools, and (iii) hold participating schools accountable for the educational growth of their students. To those ends, the State Board shall design and implement an accountability system that sets annual performance standards for each participating school in order to measure the growth in performance of the students in each individual school."

SECTION 5.4. G.S. 143B-146.4 is repealed.

SECTION 5.5. G.S. 143B-146.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-146.5. Identification of low-performing schools.

- (a) The State Board shall design and implement a procedure to identify low-performing schools on an annual basis. Low-performing schools are those participating schools in which there is a failure to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and a majority of students are performing below grade level basis and provide any services in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.37.
- (b) By July 10 of each year, the Secretary shall do a preliminary analysis of test results to determine which participating schools the State Board may identify as low-performing under this section. The Secretary then shall proceed under G.S. 143B-146.7. In addition, within 30 days of the initial identification of a school as low-performing by the Secretary or the State Board, whichever occurs first, the Secretary shall develop a preliminary plan for addressing the needs of that school. Before the Secretary adopts this plan, the Secretary shall make the plan available to the residential school personnel and the parents and guardians of the students of the school, and shall allow for written comments. Within five days of adopting the plan, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the State Board. The State Board shall review the plan expeditiously and, if appropriate, may offer recommendations to modify the plan. The Secretary shall consider any recommendations made by the State Board.
- (c) Each identified low-performing school shall provide written notification to the parents of students attending that school. The written notification shall include a statement that the State Board of Education has found that the school has "failed to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and a majority of students in the school are performing below grade level." This notification also shall include a description of the steps the school is taking to improve student performance."

SECTION 5.6. G.S. 143B-146.6 is repealed.

SECTION 5.7. G.S. 143B-146.7 is repealed.

SECTION 5.8. G.S. 143B-146.8 is repealed.

SECTION 5.9. G.S. 143B-146.9 is repealed.

PART VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 6. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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