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Senate Bill 1249 (as introduced 5-9-00)
Sponsor: Senator Shirley Johnson
Committee: Education

Date Completed: 9-20-00

CONTENT

The bill would amend the Revised School Code to:

- Permit the board of a school district or an intermediate school district (ISD) to enter into a contract with a person or entity for it to furnish substitute teachers to the school district or ISD as needed to carry out its operations.
- Specify provisions that would have to be included in a contract to furnish substitute teachers.
- Permit a district or ISD that contracted for substitute teachers to purchase liability insurance.
- Exempt substitute teachers from the Code's provisions on hiring and contracting with qualified teachers, including a requirement that a person hold a valid teaching certificate when a contract begins.
- Exempt substitute teachers who were employed by or under contract with a person or entity that contracted with a district or ISD from the Code's provisions on leave time, salary, and hiring privileges for substitute teachers.

("Entity" would mean a partnership, nonprofit or business corporation, labor organization, limited liability company, or any other association, corporation, trust, or other legal entity.)

A contract would have to include the following provisions:

- Assurance that the person or entity would furnish the school district or ISD with certificated teachers in accordance with the Revised School Code and rules promulgated under it.
- Assurance that the person or entity would not furnish to the school district or ISD any teacher who, if employed directly by the school district or ISD, would be ineligible for employment as a substitute teacher under the Code.
- A description of the level of compensation and fringe benefits to be provided to employees of the person or entity who were assigned to the school district or ISD as substitute teachers.
- A description of the type and amounts of insurance coverage to be secured and maintained by the person or entity and the school district or ISD under the contract.

A school district or ISD that contracted with a person or entity for it to furnish substitute teachers could purchase liability insurance to indemnify and protect the district or ISD and the person or entity against losses or liabilities incurred by the district or ISD and the person or entity arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage caused by the school district or ISD, its officers, employees, or agents. A school district or ISD could pay premiums for the insurance out of its operating funds. The bill specifies that the existence of any insurance policy indemnifying the school district or ISD and the person or entity against liability for damages would not be a waiver of any defense otherwise available to the school district or ISD in the defense of the claim.

The Code requires a school district to hire and contract with qualified teachers. The Code also requires that contracts be in writing and signed on behalf of the school district; specify the agreed upon wages; and, be filed with the school board secretary with a copy furnished to the teacher. In addition, the Code specifies

that a contract with a teacher is not valid unless the person holds a valid teaching certificate at the time the contractual period begins. A contract must terminate if the certificate expires by limitation and is not renewed immediately or if it is suspended or revoked by proper legal authority. The Code also permits a school board, after a teacher has been employed by the board for at least two years, to enter into a continuing contract with a certificated teacher. The bill specifies that under these provisions, "teacher" would not include a substitute teacher.

In addition, the Code provides that if a teacher is employed as a substitute teacher with an assignment to one specific teaching position, then after 60 days of service in that assignment the teacher must be granted, for the duration of that assignment, leave time and other privileges granted to regular teachers by the school district, including a salary that is not less than the minimum salary on the current salary schedule for that district. Also, a teacher employed as a substitute teacher for at least 150 days during a legal school year of at least 180 days, or employed as a substitute teacher for at least 180 days in an ISD that operates any program for at least 220 days as required by administrative rule, must be given during the balance of the school year or during the next legal school year only, the first opportunity to accept or reject a contract for which the substitute teacher is qualified, after all other teachers of the district are reemployed in conformance with the terms of a master contract of an authorized bargaining unit and the employer. The bill specifies that these provisions would not apply to a substitute teacher who was under contract with or employed by a person or entity that contracted with a school district or ISD pursuant to the bill.

Currently, a contract in a primary school district must require a teacher to keep certain information about pupils, grades, and attendance, which must be filed with the ISD superintendent and the board secretary at the end of the school year. A teacher in a primary school district is not entitled to receive the last payment for services until this report has been filed. The bill would delete these provisions.

MCL 380.1231 et al.

Legislative Analyst: L. Arasim

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have no fiscal impact on State government.

A school district could realize a small savings if the cost of contracting for substitute teachers were less than the current cost of paying substitute teachers per diem wages. The amount of possible savings would vary from district to district depending on the current wages paid to substitute teachers.

Fiscal Analyst: J. Carrasco

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.