HOUSE BILL NO. 5952

July 22, 2020, Introduced by Reps. Kennedy, Camilleri, Brixie, Sowerby, Peterson, Sabo, Tyrone Carter, Hood, Pohutsky, Hope, Manoogian, Chirkun, Shannon, Stone, Cherry, Brenda Carter, Sneller, Clemente, Lasinski, Greig, Hertel, Bolden, Pagan, Yancey, Gay-Dagnogo and Koleszar and referred to the Committee on Education.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled "The revised school code,"

by amending sections 1248, 1249, 1249a, 1249b, 1250, 1280f, 1531j, and 1531k (MCL 380.1248, 380.1249, 380.1249a, 380.1249b, 380.1250, 380.1280f, 380.1531j, and 380.1531k), section 1248 as added by 2011 PA 102, section 1249 as amended by 2019 PA 6, section 1249a as amended by 2015 PA 173, section 1249b as amended by 2019 PA 5, section 1250 as amended by 2018 PA 601, section 1280f as added by





2016 PA 306, and sections 1531j and 1531k as amended by 2018 PA 234 .

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1248. (1) For teachers, as defined in section 1 of article I of 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.71, all of the following apply to policies regarding personnel decisions when conducting a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position, when conducting a recall from a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position, or in hiring after a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position by a school district or intermediate school district:
 - (a) Subject to subdivision (c), the board of a school district or intermediate school district shall not adopt, implement, maintain, or comply with a policy that provides that length of service or tenure status is the primary or determining factor in personnel decisions when conducting a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position, when conducting a recall from a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position, or in hiring after a staffing or program reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination of a position.
 - (b) Subject to subdivision (c), the board of a school district or intermediate school district shall ensure that the school district or intermediate school district adopts, implements, maintains, and complies with a policy that provides that all personnel decisions when conducting a staffing or program reduction



- 1 or any other personnel determination resulting in the elimination
- 2 of a position, when conducting a recall from a staffing or program
- 3 reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the
- 4 elimination of a position, or in hiring after a staffing or program
- 5 reduction or any other personnel determination resulting in the
- 6 elimination of a position, are based on retaining effective
- 7 teachers. The policy shall must ensure that a teacher who has been
- 8 rated as ineffective needing support under the performance
- 9 evaluation system under section 1249 is not given any preference
- 10 that would result in that teacher being retained over a teacher who
- 11 is evaluated as minimally effective, effective , or highly
- 12 <u>effective</u> under the performance evaluation system under section
- 13 1249. Effectiveness shall must be measured by the performance
- 14 evaluation system under section 1249, and the personnel decisions
- 15 shall must be made based on the following factors:
- 16 (i) Individual performance shall must be the majority factor in
- 17 making the decision, and shall must consist of, but is not be
- 18 limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Evidence of student growth, which shall be the predominant
- 20 factor in assessing an employee's individual performance.
- 21 (A) (B) The teacher's demonstrated pedagogical skills,
- 22 including at least a special determination concerning the teacher's
- 23 knowledge of his or her subject area and the ability to impart that
- 24 knowledge through planning, delivering rigorous content, checking
- 25 for and building higher-level understanding, differentiating, and
- 26 managing a classroom; and consistent preparation to maximize
- 27 instructional time.
- 28 (B) $\frac{\text{(C)}}{\text{The teacher's management of the classroom, manner and}}$
- 29 efficacy of disciplining pupils, rapport with parents and other



- 1 teachers, and ability to withstand the strain of teaching.
- 2 (C) (D) The teacher's attendance and disciplinary record, if
 3 any.
- 4 (ii) Significant, relevant accomplishments and contributions.
- 5 This factor shall must be based on whether the individual
- 6 contributes to the overall performance of the school by making
- 7 clear, significant, relevant contributions above the normal
- 8 expectations for an individual in his or her peer group and having
- 9 demonstrated a record of exceptional performance.
- (iii) Relevant special training. This factor shall must be based
- 11 on completion of relevant training other than the professional
- 12 development or continuing education that is required by the
- 13 employer or by state law, and integration of that training into
- 14 instruction in a meaningful way.
- 15 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, length
- 16 of service or tenure status $\frac{1}{2}$ must not be a factor in a
- 17 personnel decision described in subdivision (a) or (b). However, if
- 18 that personnel decision involves 2 or more employees and all other
- 19 factors distinguishing those employees from each other are equal,
- 20 then length of service or tenure status may be considered as a
- 21 tiebreaker.
- 22 (2) If a collective bargaining agreement is in effect for
- 23 employees of a school district or intermediate school district as
- 24 of the effective date of this section and if that collective
- 25 bargaining agreement prevents compliance with subsection (1), then
- 26 subsection (1) does not apply to that school district or
- 27 intermediate school district until after the expiration of that
- 28 collective bargaining agreement.
- 29 (2) (3)—If a teacher brings an action against a school



- 1 district or intermediate school district based on this section, the
- 2 teacher's sole and exclusive remedy shall be is an order of
- 3 reinstatement commencing 30 days after a decision by a court of
- 4 competent jurisdiction. The remedy in an action brought by a
- 5 teacher based on this section shall must not include lost wages,
- 6 lost benefits, or any other economic damages.
- 7 Sec. 1249. (1) Subject to subsection (4), with With the
- 8 involvement of teachers and school administrators, the board of a
- 9 school district or intermediate school district or board of
- 10 directors of a public school academy shall adopt and implement for
- 11 all teachers and school administrators a rigorous, transparent, and
- 12 fair performance evaluation system that does all of the following:
- 13 (a) Evaluates the teacher's or school administrator's job
- ${f 14}$ performance at least annually—while providing timely and
- 15 constructive feedback.
- (b) Establishes clear approaches to measuring student growth
- 17 and provides teachers and school administrators with relevant data
- 18 on student growth.
- 19 (b) (c) Evaluates a teacher's or school administrator's job
- 20 performance, using multiple 2 rating categories. that take into
- 21 account student growth and assessment data. Student growth must be
- 22 measured using multiple measures that may include student learning
- 23 objectives, achievement of individualized education program goals,
- 24 nationally normed or locally developed assessments that are aligned
- 25 to state standards, research-based growth measures, or alternative
- 26 assessments that are rigorous and comparable across schools within
- 27 the school district, intermediate school district, or public school
- 28 academy. If the performance evaluation system implemented by a
- 29 school district, intermediate school district, or public school



- 1 academy under this section does not already include the rating of
- 2 teachers as highly effective, effective, minimally effective, and
- 3 ineffective, and needing support then the school district,
- 4 intermediate school district, or public school academy shall revise
- 5 the performance evaluation system not later than September 19, 2011
- 6 January 1, 2021 to ensure that it rates teachers as highly
- 7 effective, effective, minimally effective, or ineffective.or
- 8 needing support.

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- 9 (c) (d) Uses the evaluations, at a minimum, to inform
 10 decisions regarding all of the following:
 - (i) The effectiveness of teachers and school administrators, ensuring that they are given ample opportunities for improvement.
 - (ii) Promotion, retention, and development of teachers and school administrators, including providing relevant coaching, instruction support, or professional development.
- 16 (iii) Whether to grant tenure or full certification, or both, to
 17 teachers and school administrators using rigorous standards and
 18 streamlined, transparent, and fair procedures.
 - (iv) Removing ineffective tenured and untenured teachers and school administrators after they have had ample opportunities to improve, and ensuring that these decisions are made using rigorous standards and streamlined, transparent, and fair procedures.
- (2) The board of a school district or intermediate school
 district or board of directors of a public school academy shall
 ensure that the performance evaluation system for teachers meets
 all of the following:
- 27 (a) The Subject to section 3a of article II of 1937 (Ex Sess)
 28 PA 4, MCL 38.83a, the performance evaluation system must include at
 29 least an annual year-end evaluation for all teachers who are rated



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as needing support. An annual Subject to section 3a of article II
of 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.83a, the performance evaluation
system must include a year-end evaluation once every 3 years for
all teachers who are rated as effective. The year-end evaluation
must meet all of the following:

(i) For the 2018-2019 school year, 25% of the annual year-end evaluation must be based on student growth and assessment data.

Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, 40% of the annual year-end evaluation must be based on student growth and assessment data.

(ii) For core content areas in grades and subjects in which state assessments are administered, 50% of student growth must be measured using the state assessments, and the portion of student growth not measured using state assessments must be measured using multiple research-based growth measures or alternative assessments that are rigorous and comparable across schools within the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy. Student growth also may be measured by student learning objectives or nationally normed or locally adopted assessments that are aligned to state standards, or based on achievement of individualized education program goals.

- (i) (iii) The portion of a teacher's annual year-end evaluation that is not based on student growth and assessment data, as described under subparagraph (i), must be Be based primarily on a teacher's performance as measured by the evaluation tool developed or adopted by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy under subdivision (f).(e).
- (ii) (iv)—The portion of a teacher's evaluation that is not measured using student growth and assessment data, as described under subparagraph (i), or using the evaluation tool developed or



- 1 adopted by the school district, intermediate school district, or
- 2 public school academy, as described under subparagraph $\frac{(iii)}{}$, (i),
- 3 must incorporate criteria enumerated in section 1248(1)(b)(i) to
- 4 (iii) that are not otherwise evaluated under subparagraph (i). $\frac{1}{2}$
- 5 (*iii*).
- 6 (b) If there are student growth and assessment data available
- 7 for a teacher for at least 3 school years, the annual year-end
- 8 evaluation must be based on the student growth and assessment data
- 9 for the most recent 3-consecutive-school-year period. If there are
- 10 not student growth and assessment data available for a teacher for
- 11 at least 3 school years, the annual year-end evaluation must be
- 12 based on all student growth and assessment data that are available
- 13 for the teacher.
- 14 (b) (c) The annual year-end evaluation must include specific
- 15 performance goals that will assist in improving effectiveness for
- 16 the next school year and are developed by the school administrator
- 17 or his or her designee conducting the evaluation, in consultation
- 18 with the teacher, and any recommended training identified by the
- 19 school administrator or designee, in consultation with the teacher,
- 20 that would assist the teacher in meeting these goals. For a teacher
- 21 described in subdivision (d), (c), the school administrator or
- 22 designee shall develop, in consultation with the teacher, an
- 23 individualized development plan that includes these goals and
- 24 training and is designed to assist the teacher to improve his or
- 25 her effectiveness.
- **26 (c)** (d) The performance evaluation system must include a
- 27 midyear progress report for a teacher who is in the first year of
- 28 the probationary period prescribed by section 1 of article II of
- 29 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.81, or who received a rating of



- 1 minimally effective or ineffective needing support in his or her
- 2 most recent annual year-end evaluation. The midyear progress report
- 3 must be used as a supplemental tool to gauge a teacher's
- 4 improvement from the preceding school year and to assist a teacher
- 5 to improve. All of the following apply to the midyear progress
- 6 report:
- 7 (i) The midyear progress report must be based at least in part
- 8 on student achievement.
- 9 (ii) The midyear progress report must be aligned with the
- 10 teacher's individualized development plan under subdivision
- 11 $\frac{(c)}{(b)}$.
- 12 (iii) The midyear progress report must include specific
- 13 performance goals for the remainder of the school year that are
- 14 developed by the school administrator conducting the annual—year-
- 15 end evaluation or his or her designee and any recommended training
- 16 identified by the school administrator or designee that would
- 17 assist the teacher in meeting these goals. At the midyear progress
- 18 report, the school administrator or designee shall develop, in
- 19 consultation with the teacher, a written improvement plan that
- 20 includes these goals and training and is designed to assist the
- 21 teacher to improve his or her rating.
- (iv) The midyear progress report must not take the place of $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- 23 annual a year-end evaluation.
- 24 (d) (e) The performance evaluation system must include
- 25 classroom observations to assist in the performance evaluations.
- 26 All of the following apply to these classroom observations:
- (i) A classroom observation must include a review of the
- 28 teacher's lesson plan and the state curriculum standard being used
- 29 in the lesson and a review of pupil engagement in the lesson.



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- (ii) A classroom observation does not have to should be for an
 entire class period.
- (iii) Unless a teacher has received a rating of effective or
 highly effective on his or her 2 most recent annual year-end
 evaluations, there There must be at least 2 scheduled classroom
 observations of the teacher each school year in which the teacher
- 7 is evaluated. At least 1 observation must be unscheduled.
- 8 (iv) The school administrator responsible for the teacher's
 9 performance evaluation shall conduct at least 1 of the
 10 observations. Other observations may be conducted by other
 11 observers who are trained in the use of the evaluation tool that is
 12 used under subdivision (f). (e). These other observers may be
 13 teacher leaders.
 - (v) A school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall ensure that, within 30 days after each observation, the teacher is provided with **written** feedback from the observation.
 - (e) (f)—For the purposes of conducting annual—year-end evaluations under the performance evaluation system, by the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall adopt and implement 1 or more of the evaluation tools for teachers that are included on the list under subsection (5).—(4). However, if a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy has 1 or more local evaluation tools for teachers or modifications of an evaluation tool on the list under subsection (5),—(4), and the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy complies with subsection (3), the school district, intermediate school academy



- may conduct annual year-end evaluations for teachers using 1 or
 more local evaluation tools or modifications. The evaluation tools
 must be used consistently among the schools operated by a school
 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy so
 that all similarly situated teachers are evaluated using the same
 - (f) (g)—The performance evaluation system must assign an effectiveness a rating to each teacher of highly effective, effective, or ineffective, or needing support based on his or her score on the annual—year-end evaluation described in this subsection.
 - (g) (h) As part of the performance evaluation system, and in addition to the requirements of section 1526, a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy is encouraged to assign a mentor or coach to each teacher who is described in subdivision (d).(c).
 - (i) The performance evaluation system may allow for exemption of student growth data for a particular pupil for a school year upon the recommendation of the school administrator conducting the annual year-end evaluation or his or her designee and approval of the school district superintendent or his or her designee, intermediate superintendent or his or her designee, or chief administrator of the public school academy, as applicable.
 - (j) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a teacher is rated as ineffective on 3 consecutive annual year-end evaluations, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall dismiss the teacher from his or her employment. This subdivision does not affect the ability of a school district, intermediate school district, or public school



 evaluation tool.

1 academy to dismiss a teacher from his or her employment regardless
2 of whether the teacher is rated as ineffective on 3 consecutive
3 annual year-end evaluations.

(k) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a teacher is rated as highly effective on 3 consecutive annual year-end evaluations, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy may choose to conduct a year-end evaluation biennially instead of annually. However, if a teacher is not rated as highly effective on 1 of these biennial year-end evaluations, the teacher shall again be provided with annual year-end evaluations.

(h) $\frac{(l)}{(l)}$ The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a teacher who is not in a probationary period prescribed by section 1 of article II of 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.81, is rated as ineffective needing support on an annual a year-end evaluation, the teacher may request a review of the evaluation and the rating by the school district superintendent, intermediate superintendent, or chief administrator of the public school academy, as applicable. The request for a review must be submitted in writing within 20 days after the teacher is informed of the rating. Upon receipt of the request, the school district superintendent, intermediate superintendent, or chief administrator of the public school academy, as applicable, shall review the evaluation and rating and may make any modifications as appropriate based on his or her review. However, the performance evaluation system must not allow for a review as described in this subdivision more than twice in a 3-school-year period. The school district superintendent, intermediate superintendent, or chief administrator of the public school academy, as applicable, shall complete a review under this



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- 1 subsection and issue a written response regarding his or her
- 2 findings to the teacher who requested the review not later than 30
- 3 days after receipt of the request for a review and before making
- 4 any modifications under this subsection. If a teacher rated as
- 5 needing support is not satisfied with a review under this
- 6 subsection, not later than 60 days after the teacher receives a
- 7 written response as described in the immediately preceding
- 8 sentence, the teacher may submit a request to the school district,
- 9 intermediate school district, or public school academy for binding
- 10 arbitration to challenge the evaluation and his or her rating. Once
- 11 a request for binding arbitration under this subsection is received
- 12 by a school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 13 school academy, the board of the school district or intermediate
- 14 school district or board of directors of the public school academy
- 15 shall ensure that a binding arbitration regarding the evaluation
- 16 and the teacher's rating is conducted. The school district,
- 17 intermediate school district, or public school academy is
- 18 responsible for 50% of the costs of a binding arbitration under
- 19 this subsection and the teacher who requests a binding arbitration
- 20 under this subsection is responsible for the remaining 50% of the
- 21 costs of the binding arbitration. The arbitrator for a binding
- 22 arbitration under this subsection must be selected pursuant to
- 23 rules of the American Arbitration Association. A teacher has the
- 24 right to be represented by an attorney during a binding arbitration
- 25 described under this subsection. A binding arbitration under this
- 26 subsection may be conducted publicly or privately at the discretion
- 27 of the teacher who requests binding arbitration under this
- 28 subsection. A school district's, intermediate school district's, or
- 29 public school academy's failure to comply with this section is



conclusive evidence of a teacher's effectiveness.

- (i) (m) The school district, intermediate school district, or 2 public school academy shall provide training to teachers on the 3 evaluation tool or tools used by the school district, intermediate 4 5 school district, or public school academy in its performance 6 evaluation system and on how each evaluation tool is used. This 7 training may be provided by a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy, or by a consortium consisting 8 9 of 2 or more of these.
- 10 (j) (n)—A school district, intermediate school district, or 11 public school academy shall ensure that training is provided to all evaluators and observers. The training must be provided by an 12 individual who has expertise in the evaluation tool or tools used 13 by the school district, intermediate school district, or public 14 15 school academy, which may include either a consultant on that evaluation tool or framework or an individual who has been trained 16 to train others in the use of the evaluation tool or tools. This 17 18 subdivision does not prohibit a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or consortium consisting of 19 20 2 or more of these, from providing the training in the use of the evaluation tool or tools if the trainer has expertise in the 21 evaluation tool or tools. 22
 - (3) A school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall post on its public website all of the following information about the evaluation tool or tools it uses for its performance evaluation system for teachers:
- (a) The research base for the evaluation framework,
 instrument, and process or, if the school district, intermediate
 school district, or public school academy adapts or modifies an



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- 1 evaluation tool from the list under subsection (5), (4), the
 2 research base for the listed evaluation tool and an assurance that
 3 the adaptations or modifications do not compromise the validity of
- 4 that research base.

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- (b) The identity and qualifications of the author or authors or, if the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy adapts or modifies an evaluation tool from the list under subsection (5), (4), the identity and qualifications of a person with expertise in teacher evaluations who has reviewed the adapted or modified evaluation tool.
 - (c) Either evidence of reliability, validity, and efficacy or a plan for developing that evidence or, if the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy adapts or modifies an evaluation tool from the list under subsection (5),
 (4), an assurance that the adaptations or modifications do not compromise the reliability, validity, or efficacy of the evaluation tool or the evaluation process.
- (d) The evaluation frameworks and rubrics with detaileddescriptors for each performance level on key summative indicators.
 - (e) A description of the processes for conducting classroom observations, collecting evidence, conducting evaluation conferences, developing performance ratings, and developing performance improvement plans.
- (f) A description of the plan for providing evaluators andobservers with training.
- 26 (4) If a collective bargaining agreement was in effect for
 27 teachers or school administrators of a school district,
 28 intermediate school district, or public school academy as of July
 29 19, 2011, if that same collective bargaining agreement is still in



- 1 effect as of November 5, 2015, and if that collective bargaining
 2 agreement prevents compliance with subsection (1), then subsection
 3 (1) does not apply to that school district, intermediate school
 4 district, or public school academy until after the expiration of
 5 that collective bargaining agreement.
- 6 (4) (5)—The department shall establish and maintain a list of 7 teacher evaluation tools that have demonstrated evidence of 8 efficacy and that may be used for the purposes of this section. 9 That list initially must include at least the evaluation models 10 recommended in the final recommendations released by the Michigan 11 council on educator effectiveness in July 2013. The list must include a statement indicating that school districts, intermediate 12 school districts, and public school academies are not limited to 13 14 only using the evaluation tools that are included on the list. A 15 school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy is not required to use an evaluation tool for teacher 16 evaluations that is the same as it uses for school administrator 17 evaluations or that has the same author or authors as the 18 evaluation tool it uses for school administrator evaluations. The 19 20 department shall promulgate rules establishing standards and 21 procedures for adding an evaluation tool to or removing an evaluation tool from the list. These rules must include a process 22 23 for a school district, intermediate school district, or public 24 school academy to submit its own evaluation tool for review for 25 placement on the list.
 - (5) (6)—The training required under subsection (2) must be paid for from the funds available in the educator evaluation reserve fund created under section 95a of the state school aid act of 1979, MCL 388.1695a.



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(7) This section does not affect the operation or applicability of section 1248.

(6) (8)—As used in this section, "teacher" means an individual who has a valid Michigan teaching certificate or authorization or who is engaged to teach under section 1233b; who is employed, or contracted for, by a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy; and who is assigned by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy to deliver direct instruction to pupils in any of grades K to 12 as a teacher of record.

Sec. 1249a. (1) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, subject Subject to subsection (2), a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall not assign a pupil to be taught in the same subject area for 2 consecutive years by a teacher who has been rated as ineffective needing support on his or her 2 most recent annual—year-end evaluations under section 1249.

(2) Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, if If a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy is unable to comply with subsection (1) and plans to assign a pupil to be taught in the same subject area for 2 consecutive years by a teacher who has been rated as ineffective needing support on his or her 2 most recent annual—year—end evaluations under section 1249, the board of the school district or intermediate school district or board of directors of the public school academy in which the pupil is enrolled shall notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian that the board or board of directors is unable to comply with subsection (1) and that the pupil has been assigned to be taught in the same subject area for a second consecutive year by a teacher who has been rated as ineffective needing support on his or her 2 most



- 1 recent annual vear-end evaluations. The notification board or board
- 2 of directors shall be ensure that the notification under this
- 3 subsection is in writing, shall be and delivered to the parent or
- 4 legal quardian not later than July 15 immediately preceding the
- 5 beginning of the school year for which the pupil is assigned to the
- 6 teacher and shall include that the notification includes an
- 7 explanation of why the board or board of directors is unable to
- 8 comply with subsection (1).
- 9 Sec. 1249b. (1) The board of a school district or intermediate
- 10 school district or board of directors of a public school academy
- 11 shall ensure that the performance evaluation system for building-
- 12 level school administrators and for central-office-level school
- 13 administrators who are regularly involved in instructional matters
- 14 meets all of the following:
- 15 (a) The performance evaluation system must include at least an
- 16 annual evaluation for all school administrators described in this
- 17 subsection who are rated as needing support to be conducted by the
- 18 school district superintendent or his or her designee, intermediate
- 19 superintendent or his or her designee, or chief administrator of
- 20 the public school academy, as applicable. The performance
- 21 evaluation system must include a year-end evaluation once every 3
- 22 years for all school administrators described in this subsection
- 23 who are rated as effective to be conducted by the school district
- 24 superintendent or his or her designee, intermediate superintendent
- 25 or his or her designee, or chief administrator of the public school
- 26 academy, as applicable. However, a superintendent or chief
- 27 administrator shall must be evaluated by the board or board of
- 28 directors or, if the superintendent or chief administrator is not
- 29 employed directly by the board or board of directors, by the



1 designee of the board or board of directors.

(b) For the 2018-2019 school year, 25% of the annual evaluation must be based on student growth and assessment data. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, 40% of the annual evaluation must be based on student growth and assessment data. The student growth and assessment data to be used for the school administrator annual evaluation are the aggregate student growth and assessment data that are used in teacher annual year-end evaluations in each school in which the school administrator works as an administrator or, for a central-office-level school administrator, for the entire school district or intermediate school district.

- (b) (c)—For the purposes of conducting annual—evaluations under the performance evaluation system, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall develop or adopt and implement an evaluation tool for school administrators. The portion of a A school administrator's annual evaluation that is not based on student growth—must be based primarily on the school administrator's performance as measured by this evaluation tool.
- (c) (d)—The portion of the annual—evaluation that is not based on student growth and assessment data as provided under subdivision (b)—or—on an evaluation tool as provided under subdivision (c)—(b) must be based on at least the following for each school in which the school administrator works as an administrator or, for a central-office-level school administrator, for the entire school district or intermediate school district:
- (i) If the school administrator conducts teacher performance evaluations, the school administrator's proficiency in using the



- 1 evaluation tool for teachers used by the school district,
- 2 intermediate school district, or public school academy under
- 3 section 1249. If the school administrator designates another person
- 4 to conduct teacher performance evaluations, the evaluation of the
- 5 school administrator on this factor must be based on the designee's
- 6 proficiency in using the evaluation tool for teachers used by the
- 7 school district, intermediate school district, or public school
- 8 academy under section 1249, with the designee's performance to be
- 9 counted as if it were the school administrator personally
- 10 conducting the teacher performance evaluations.
- (ii) The progress made by the school or school district in
 meeting the goals set forth in the school's school improvement plan
 or the school district's school improvement plans.
- 14 (iii) Pupil attendance in the school or school district.
- (iv) Student, parent, and teacher feedback, as available, and other information considered pertinent by the superintendent or other school administrator conducting the performance evaluation or the board or board of directors.
 - (d) (e)—For the purposes of conducting annual—evaluations under the performance evaluation system, by the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall adopt and implement 1 or more of the evaluation tools for school administrators that are included on the list under subsection (3). However, if a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy has 1 or more local evaluation tools for school administrators or modifications of an evaluation tool on the list under subsection (3), and the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy complies with subsection (2), the school



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- district, intermediate school district, or public school academy
 may conduct annual year-end evaluations for school administrators
 using 1 or more local evaluation tools or modifications.
 - (e) (f)—The evaluation tool and other measures used by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy in its performance evaluation system for school administrators must be used consistently across the schools operated by a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy so that all similarly situated school administrators are evaluated using the same measures.
 - (f) (g)—The performance evaluation system must assign an effectiveness rating to each school administrator described in this subsection of highly effective, effective , minimally effective, or ineffective.or needing support.
 - (g) (h)—The performance evaluation system must ensure that if a school administrator described in this subsection is rated as minimally effective or ineffective, needing support, the person or persons conducting the evaluation shall develop and require the school administrator to implement an improvement plan to correct the deficiencies. The improvement plan must recommend professional development opportunities and other actions designed to improve the rating of the school administrator on his or her next annual evaluation.
 - (i) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a school administrator described in this subsection is rated as ineffective on 3 consecutive annual evaluations, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall dismiss the school administrator from his or her employment. This subdivision does not affect the ability of a school district,



intermediate school district, or public school academy to dismiss a
school administrator from his or her employment regardless of
whether the school administrator is rated as ineffective on 3
consecutive annual evaluations.

- (j) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a school administrator is rated as highly effective on 3 consecutive annual evaluations, the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy may choose to conduct an evaluation biennially instead of annually. However, if a school administrator is not rated as highly effective on 1 of these biennial evaluations, the school administrator shall again be provided with annual evaluations.
- (h) (k)—The school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall provide training to school administrators on the measures used by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy in its performance evaluation system for school administrators and on how each of the measures is used. This training may be provided by a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy, or by a consortium consisting of 2 or more of these.
- (i) (1)—A school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy shall ensure that training is provided to all evaluators and observers. The training must be provided by an individual who has expertise in the evaluation tool or tools used by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy, which may include either a consultant on that evaluation tool or framework or an individual who has been trained to train others in the use of the evaluation tool or tools. This subdivision does not prohibit a school district, intermediate



- 1 school district, public school academy, or consortium consisting of
- 2 or more of these, from providing the training in the use of the
- 3 evaluation tool or tools if the trainer has expertise in the
- 4 evaluation tool or tools.
- 5 (2) A school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 6 school academy shall post on its public website all of the
- 7 following information about the measures it uses for its
- 8 performance evaluation system for school administrators:
- **9** (a) The research base for the evaluation framework,
- 10 instrument, and process or, if the school district, intermediate
- 11 school district, or public school academy adapts or modifies an
- 12 evaluation tool from the list under subsection (3), the research
- 13 base for the listed evaluation tool and an assurance that the
- 14 adaptations or modifications do not compromise the validity of that
- 15 research base.
- 16 (b) The identity and qualifications of the author or authors
- 17 or, if the school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 18 school academy adapts or modifies an evaluation tool from the list
- 19 under subsection (3), the identity and qualifications of a person
- 20 with expertise in teacher evaluations who has reviewed the adapted
- 21 or modified evaluation tool.
- (c) Either evidence of reliability, validity, and efficacy or
- 23 a plan for developing that evidence or, if the school district,
- 24 intermediate school district, or public school academy adapts or
- 25 modifies an evaluation tool from the list under subsection (3), an
- 26 assurance that the adaptations or modifications do not compromise
- 27 the reliability, validity, or efficacy of the evaluation tool or
- 28 the evaluation process.
- 29 (d) The evaluation frameworks and rubrics, with detailed



1 descriptors for each performance level on key summative indicators.

- (e) A description of the processes for collecting evidence, conducting evaluation conferences, developing performance ratings, and developing performance improvement plans.
- (f) A description of the plan for providing evaluators and observers with training.
- 7 (3) The department shall establish and maintain a list of 8 school administrator evaluation tools that have demonstrated evidence of efficacy and that may be used for the purposes of this 9 10 section. That list initially must include at least the 2 evaluation 11 models recommended in the final recommendations released by the Michigan council on educator effectiveness in July 2013. The list 12 must include a statement indicating that school districts, 13 14 intermediate school districts, and public school academies are not 15 limited to only using the evaluation tools that are included on the list. A school district, intermediate school district, or public 16 school academy is not required to use an evaluation tool for school 17 administrator evaluations that is the same as it uses for teacher 18 evaluations or that has the same author or authors as the 19 20 evaluation tool it uses for teacher evaluations. The department 21 shall promulgate rules establishing standards and procedures for 22 adding an evaluation tool to or removing an evaluation tool from 23 the list. These rules must include a process for a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy to submit 24 25 its own evaluation tool for review for placement on the list.
- 26 (4) The training required under subsection (1) must be paid 27 for from the funds available in the educator evaluation reserve 28 fund created under section 95a of the state school aid act of 1979, 29 MCL 388.1695a.



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- Sec. 1250. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a school district, public school academy, or intermediate school district, or public school academy shall implement and maintain a method of compensation for its teachers and school administrators that includes job performance and job accomplishments as a significant factor in determining compensation and additional compensation. The assessment of job performance shall must incorporate a rigorous, transparent, and fair evaluation system that evaluates a teacher's or school administrator's performance. at least in part based upon data on student growth as measured by assessments and other objective criteria. (2) If a collective bargaining agreement is in effect for
 - (2) If a collective bargaining agreement is in effect for teachers or school administrators of a school district, public school academy, or intermediate school district as of January 4, 2010, and if that collective bargaining agreement prevents compliance with subsection (1), then subsection (1) does not apply to that school district, public school academy, or intermediate school district until after the expiration of that collective bargaining agreement.
 - (2) (3)—For teachers and school administrators who are hired by a community district after September 1, 2019, the community district shall implement and maintain a method of compensation that includes job performance and job accomplishments as the primary factor in determining compensation and additional compensation. A teacher's or school administrator's job performance shall must be evaluated based on the teacher's annual evaluation under section 1249 or the school administrator's annual evaluation under section 1249b, as applicable.
 - (3) (4) For teachers and school administrators who are hired



- 1 by a community district after September 1, 2019, the community
- 2 district shall not use length of service or achievement of an
- 3 advanced degree as a factor in compensation levels or adjustments
- 4 in compensation except as follows:
- 5 (a) For a teacher with a secondary level teaching certificate
- 6 who has a subject area endorsement and who teaches in that subject
- 7 area, an advanced degree achieved in that subject area may be
- 8 considered as a factor in the teacher's base compensation.
- **9** (b) For a teacher with an elementary level teaching
- 10 certificate who teaches in an elementary grade, an advanced degree
- 11 in elementary education may be considered as a factor in the
- 12 teacher's base compensation.
- Sec. 1280f. (1) The department shall do all of the following
- 14 to help ensure that more pupils will achieve a score of at least
- 15 proficient in English language arts on the grade 3 state
- 16 assessment:
- 17 (a) Approve 3 or more valid and reliable screening, formative,
- 18 and diagnostic reading assessment systems for selection and use by
- 19 school districts and public school academies in accordance with the
- 20 following:
- 21 (i) Each approved assessment system shall must provide a
- 22 screening assessment, monitoring capabilities for monitoring
- 23 progress toward a growth target, and a diagnostic assessment.
- 24 (ii) In determining which assessment systems to approve for use
- 25 by school districts and public school academies, the department
- 26 shall also consider at least the following factors:
- 27 (A) The time required to conduct the assessments, with the
- 28 intention of minimizing the impact on instructional time.
- 29 (B) The level of integration of assessment results with



H05867**'**20

- 1 instructional support for teachers and pupils.
- ${f 2}$ (C) The timeliness in reporting assessment results to
- 3 teachers, administrators, and parents.
- 4 (b) Recommend or develop an early literacy coach model with
- 5 the following features:
- 6 (i) An early literacy coach shall support and provide initial
- 7 and ongoing professional development to teachers in all of the
- 8 following:
- 9 (A) Each of the 5 major reading components listed in
- 10 subsection (3)(a)(iv)(B) as needed, based on an analysis of pupil
- 11 performance data.
- 12 (B) Administering and analyzing instructional assessments.
- 13 (C) Providing differentiated instruction and intensive
- 14 intervention.
 - (D) Using progress monitoring.
- 16 (E) Identifying and addressing reading deficiency.
- 17 (ii) An early literacy coach shall also do all of the
- 18 following:

- 19 (A) Model effective instructional strategies for teachers.
- 20 (B) Facilitate study groups.
- 21 (C) Train teachers in data analysis and using data to
- 22 differentiate instruction.
- (D) Coach and mentor colleagues.
- 24 (E) Work with teachers to ensure that evidence-based reading
- 25 programs such as comprehensive core reading programs, supplemental
- 26 reading programs, and comprehensive intervention reading programs
- 27 are implemented with fidelity.
- 28 (F) Train teachers to diagnose and address reading deficiency.
- 29 (G) Work with teachers in applying evidence-based reading



- 1 strategies in other content areas, including, but not limited to,
- 2 prioritizing time spent on those teachers, activities, and roles
- 3 that will have the greatest impact on pupil achievement and
- 4 prioritizing coaching and mentoring in classrooms.
- 5 (H) Help to increase instructional density to meet the needs6 of all pupils.
- 7 (I) Help lead and support reading leadership teams at the 8 school.
- 9 (J) Continue to increase his or her knowledge base in best10 practices in reading instruction and intervention.
- 11 (K) For each teacher who teaches in a classroom for grades K
 12 to 3, model for the teacher, and coach the teacher in, instruction
 13 with pupils in whole and small groups.
- 18 (iv) An early literacy coach must meet all of the following:
- 19 (A) Have experience as a successful classroom teacher.
- 20 (B) Have sufficient knowledge of scientifically based reading 21 research, special expertise in quality reading instruction and 22 infusing reading strategies into content area instruction, and data 23 management skills.
- 24 (C) Have a strong knowledge base in working with adults.
- (D) Have a minimum of a bachelor's degree and advanced
 coursework in reading or have completed professional development in
 evidence-based literacy instructional strategies.
- (v) An early literacy coach shall must not be assigned a
 regular classroom teaching assignment, but shall must be expected



1 to work frequently with pupils in whole and small group instruction
2 or tutoring in the context of modeling and coaching in or outside
3 of teachers' classrooms.

- (2) Subject to subsection (14), beginning in the 2017-2018 school year, the board of a school district or board of directors of a public school academy shall do all of the following to ensure that more pupils will achieve a score of at least proficient in English language arts on the grade 3 state assessment:
- (a) Select 1 valid and reliable screening, formative, and diagnostic reading assessment system from the assessment systems approved by the department under subsection (1)(a). A school district or public school academy shall use this assessment system for pupils in grades K to 3 to screen and diagnose difficulties, inform instruction and intervention needs, and assess progress toward a growth target. A school district or public school academy periodically shall assess a pupil's progress in reading skills at least 3 times per school year in grades K to 3. The first of these assessments for a school year shall must be conducted within the first 30 school days of the school year.
 - (b) For any pupil in grades K to 3 who exhibits a reading deficiency at any time, based upon the reading assessment system selected and used under subdivision (a), provide an individual reading improvement plan for the pupil within 30 days after the identification of the reading deficiency. The individual reading improvement plan shall must be created by the pupil's teacher, school principal, and parent or legal guardian and other pertinent school personnel, and shall must describe the reading intervention services the pupil will receive to remedy the reading deficiency. A school district or public school academy shall provide intensive



- 1 reading intervention for the pupil in accordance with the
- 2 individual reading improvement plan until the pupil no longer has a
- 3 reading deficiency.
- 4 (c) If a pupil in grades K to 3 is identified as having an
- 5 early literacy delay or reading deficiency, provide written notice
- 6 to the pupil's parent or legal guardian of the delay or reading
- 7 deficiency in writing and provide tools to assist the parent or
- 8 legal guardian to engage in intervention and to address or correct
- 9 any reading deficiency at home.
- 10 (d) Require a school principal or chief administrator to do
- all of the following:
- 12 (i) For a teacher in grades K to 3, target specific areas of
- 13 professional development based on the reading development needs
- 14 data for incoming pupils.
- 15 (ii) Differentiate and intensify professional development for
- 16 teachers based on data gathered by monitoring teacher progress in
- 17 improving pupil proficiency rates among their pupils.
- 18 (iii) Establish a collaborative system within the school to
- 19 improve reading proficiency rates in grades K to 3.
- 20 (iv) Ensure that time is provided for teachers to meet for
- 21 professional development.
- 22 (e) Utilize, at least, early literacy coaches provided through
- 23 the intermediate school district in which the school district or
- 24 public school academy is located, as provided for under section
- 25 35a(4) of the state school aid act of 1979, MCL 388.1635a. However,
- 26 a public school academy may use an early literacy coach provided by
- 27 the public school academy, at the expense of the public school
- 28 academy, rather than using an early literacy coach provided through
- 29 an intermediate school district if the early literacy coach and the



- usage of the early literacy coach otherwise meet the requirements
 of this section.
- 3 (3) Subject to subsection (14), a school district or public
 4 school academy shall provide reading intervention programs for
 5 pupils in grades K to 3, including at least all of the following:
- 6 (a) For pupils who exhibit a reading deficiency, a reading
 7 intervention program intended to ensure that pupils are proficient
 8 readers by the end of grade 3 and that includes some or all of the
 9 following features:
- (i) Is provided to each pupil in grades K to 3 who is
 identified with a reading deficiency based on screening and
 diagnostic tools, and identifies and addresses the pupil's reading
 deficiency.
- 14 (ii) Periodically screens and monitors the progress of each pupil's reading skills, at least 3 times per year.
- 16 (iii) Provides evidence-based core reading instruction that is
 17 comprehensive and meets the majority of the general education
 18 classroom needs.
- (iv) Provides reading intervention that meets, at a minimum,the following specifications:
- (A) Assists pupils exhibiting a reading deficiency indeveloping the ability to read at grade level.
- (B) Provides intensive development in the 5 major reading
 components: phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and
 comprehension.
 - (C) Is systematic, explicit, multisensory, and sequential.
- (D) Is implemented during regular school hours in addition toregular classroom reading instruction.
- (v) Provides parents, legal guardians, or other providers of



- care for the pupil with a "Read at Home" plan, including parent,
 guardian, or care provider training workshops and regular home
 reading.
- 4 (vi) Documents efforts by the pupil's school to engage the
 5 pupil's parent or legal guardian and whether or not those efforts
 6 were successful.
 - (vii) Documents any dissenting opinions expressed by school personnel or a parent or legal guardian concerning the individual reading improvement plan provided for the pupil under subsection (2)(b).
 - (b) For grade 3 pupils exhibiting a reading deficiency as determined by the pupil's teacher through the diagnostic reading assessment system selected by the school district or public school academy under subsection (2)(a), a reading intervention program intended to correct the identified area or areas of reading deficiency and that includes all of the following features as needed by the individual pupil:
- 18 (i) Is evidence-based and has proven results in accelerating19 pupil reading achievement within the same school year.
 - (ii) Provides more dedicated time than the pupil's previous school year in evidence-based reading instruction and intervention.
 - (iii) Provides daily targeted small group or 1-to-1 reading intervention based on pupil needs as determined by assessment data, including explicit and systematic instruction with more detailed and varied explanations, more extensive opportunities for guided practice, and more opportunities for error correction and feedback.
 - (iv) Provides administration of ongoing progress monitoring assessments to frequently monitor pupil progress.
- 29 (v) Provides supplemental evidence-based reading intervention



- 1 delivered by a teacher, tutor, or volunteer with specialized
- 2 reading training that is provided before school, after school,
- 3 during school hours but outside of regular English language arts
- 4 classroom time, or any combination of these.
- 5 (vi) Provides parents, legal guardians, or other providers of
- 6 care for a pupil with a "Read at Home" plan, including parent,
- 7 guardian, or care provider training workshops and regular home
- 8 reading.
- $\mathbf{9}$ (vii) Documents efforts by the pupil's school to engage the
- 10 pupil's parent or legal guardian and whether or not those efforts
- 11 were successful.
- 12 (viii) Documents any dissenting opinions expressed by school
- 13 personnel or a parent or legal guardian concerning the individual
- 14 reading improvement plan provided for the pupil under subsection
- **15** (2) (b).
- 16 (c) Subject to subsection (15), for pupils identified as
- 17 English language learners by the pupil's teacher or by the
- 18 diagnostic reading assessment selected by the school district or
- 19 public school academy under subsection (2)(a), intervention
- 20 services that include at least all of the following:
- 21 (i) Ongoing assessments that provide actionable data for
- 22 teachers to use in interventions.
- 23 (ii) Instruction in academic vocabulary.
- 24 (iii) Instruction in the 5 major reading components listed in
- 25 subdivision (a) (iv) (B).
- 26 (iv) Common English language development strategies such as
- 27 modeling, guided practice, and comprehensive input.
- 28 (4) For all pupils exhibiting a reading deficiency as
- 29 determined by the pupil's teacher through the diagnostic reading



- 1 assessment system selected by the school district or public school
- 2 academy under subsection (2)(a), school districts and public school
- 3 academies are encouraged to offer summer reading camps staffed with
- 4 highly effective teachers of reading, as determined by the teacher
- 5 evaluation system under section 1249, providing reading
- 6 intervention services and supports to correct pupils' identified
- 7 areas of reading deficiency.
- **8** (5) Beginning with pupils enrolled in grade 3 during the 2019-
- 9 2020 school year, all of the following apply:
- 10 (a) Subject to subsection (6), the superintendent of the
- 11 school district or chief administrator of the public school academy
- 12 in which the pupil is enrolled shall ensure that a pupil whose
- 13 parent or legal guardian has been provided with the notification
- 14 under subdivision (d) is not enrolled in grade 4 until 1 of the
- 15 following occurs:
- 16 (i) The pupil achieves a reading score that is less than 1
- 17 grade level behind as determined by the department based on the
- 18 grade 3 state English language arts assessment.
- 19 (ii) The pupil demonstrates a grade 3 reading level through
- 20 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment
- 21 approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 22 (iii) The pupil demonstrates a grade 3 reading level through a
- 23 pupil portfolio, as evidenced by demonstrating competency in all
- 24 grade 3 state English language arts standards through multiple work
- 25 samples.
- 26 (b) Subject to subsection (6), if a child younger than 10
- 27 years of age seeks to enroll for the first time in a school
- 28 district or public school academy in grade 4, the superintendent of
- 29 the school district or chief administrator of the public school



- 1 academy shall not allow the child to enroll in grade 4 unless 1 of
 2 the following occurs:
- 3 (i) The child achieves a grade 3 reading score as determined by
 4 the department based on the reading portion of the grade 3 state
 5 English language arts assessment.
- 6 (ii) The child demonstrates a grade 3 reading level through
 7 performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment
 8 approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 9 (iii) The child demonstrates a grade 3 reading level through a 10 pupil portfolio, as evidenced by demonstrating competency in all 11 grade 3 state English language arts standards through multiple work 12 samples.
 - (c) Not later than May 23 of each year or not later than 14 days after the department finalizes the scoring for the grade 3 state assessments, whichever is earlier, the department shall provide CEPI with the grade 3 state assessment scores for every grade 3 pupil enrolled in a public school in this state who was administered 1 or more of those assessments.
 - (d) Not later than June 1 of each year or not later than 14 days after CEPI receives the grade 3 state assessment results from the department under subdivision (c), whichever is earlier, using those state assessment results, CEPI shall identify each pupil completing grade 3 that year who is subject to not being advanced to grade 4 due to the operation of subdivision (a) (i) and who is not eligible to enroll in grade 4 under subsection (6) (a), and shall notify the parent or legal guardian and the school district or public school academy of each of these pupils that the pupil is subject to being retained in grade 3. A school district or public school academy may also make its own notification to a parent or



- 1 quardian in addition to the notification by CEPI. The notification
- 2 by CEPI to a parent or legal guardian shall must be by certified
- 3 mail. The notification by CEPI shall must clearly state at least
- 4 all of the following:
- 5 (i) That, based on standardized testing, this state has
- 6 determined that the pupil may be required to be retained in grade 3
- 7 as provided under state law, with a reference to this section along
- 8 with an explanation that even if the pupil is not eligible to
- 9 enroll in grade 4 based on state assessments, the pupil may still
- 10 be allowed to enroll in grade 4 if he or she demonstrates a grade 3
- 11 reading level through performance on an alternative standardized
- 12 reading assessment or through a pupil portfolio.
- 13 (ii) That the parent or legal quardian has the right to request
- 14 a good cause exemption under this section that, if granted, will
- 15 allow the pupil to enroll in grade 4 in the next school year.
- 16 (iii) That the parent or legal quardian must request the good
- 17 cause exemption within 30 days after the date of the notification
- 18 by CEPI and must direct the request to the school district or
- 19 public school academy in which the parent or legal guardian intends
- 20 to enroll the pupil for grade 4.
- 21 (iv) That the parent or legal guardian has the right to request
- 22 a meeting with school officials to discuss the retention
- 23 requirement under state law and the standards and processes for a
- 24 good cause exemption from that requirement.
- 25 (e) If a parent or legal guardian receives a notification from
- 26 CEPI under subdivision (d), the parent or legal guardian may
- 27 request a meeting with school officials to discuss the retention
- 28 requirement under state law and the standards and processes for a
- 29 good cause exemption from that requirement. If a parent or legal



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- quardian requests a meeting described in this subdivision, the 1 school official to whom the request is made shall ensure that an 2 appropriate school official is made available to the parent or 3 legal quardian for such a meeting.
- (f) If a pupil is not enrolled in grade 4 at the beginning of 5 6 a school year due to the operation of this subsection, then before 7 placing the child in grade 4 during the school year, an appropriate 8 school official of the pupil's school district or public school 9 academy shall provide written notification to the pupil's parent or 10 legal guardian of the proposed placement.
- 11 (6) Subject to subsection (11), if a pupil or child demonstrates both of the following, then subsection (5)(a) and (b) 12 do not apply and he or she may be enrolled in grade 4: 13
- 14 (a) That he or she is proficient in all subject areas assessed 15 on the grade 3 state assessment other than English language arts, as evidenced by his or her scores on those assessments. 16
 - (b) That he or she is proficient in science and social studies as shown through a pupil portfolio and as determined by the teacher who provided the grade 3 instruction to the pupil in science or social studies, as applicable.
 - (7) For a pupil who is not promoted to grade 4 or a child who is not enrolled in grade 4 due to the operation of subsection (5), and for a pupil or child described in subsection (6) or (11), the school district or public school academy shall provide a reading intervention program that is intended to correct the pupil's specific reading deficiency, as identified by a valid and reliable assessment. This program shall must include effective instructional strategies necessary to assist the pupil in becoming a successful reader, and all of the following features, as appropriate for the



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- 1 needs of the individual pupil:
- 2 (a) Assigning to a pupil 1 or more of the following:
- 3 (i) A highly An effective teacher of reading as determined by 4 the teacher evaluation system under section 1249.
- 5 (ii) The highest evaluated grade 3 teacher in the school as determined by the teacher evaluation system under section 1249.
 - (iii) A reading specialist.

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- 8 (b) Reading programs that are evidence-based and have proven
 9 results in accelerating pupil reading achievement within the same
 10 school year.
 - (c) Reading instruction and intervention for the majority of pupil contact time each day that incorporates opportunities to master the grade 4 state standards in other core academic areas, if applicable.
- (d) Daily targeted small group or 1-to-1 reading intervention
 that is based on pupil needs, determined by assessment data, and on
 identified reading deficiencies and that includes explicit and
 systematic instruction with more detailed and varied explanations,
 more extensive opportunities for guided practice, and more
 opportunities for error correction and feedback.
 - (e) Administration of ongoing progress monitoring assessments to frequently monitor pupil progress toward a growth target.
- 23 (f) Supplemental evidence-based reading intervention delivered 24 by a teacher or tutor with specialized reading training that is 25 provided before school, after school, during regular school hours 26 but outside of regular English language arts classroom time, or any 27 combination of these.
- (g) Providing parents, legal guardians, or other providers ofcare for the pupil with a "Read at Home" plan, including parent,



1 guardian, or care provider training workshops and regular home
2 reading.

- (8) If the superintendent of the pupil's school district or chief administrator of the pupil's public school academy, or his or her designee, grants a good cause exemption from the requirements of subsection (5)(a) for a pupil, then a pupil may be promoted to grade 4 without meeting the requirements of subsection (5)(a). A good cause exemption may be granted only according to the procedures under subsection (10) and only for 1 of the following:
- (a) The pupil is a student with an individualized education program or with a section 504 plan and the pupil's individualized education program team or section 504 coordinator, as applicable, makes the decision to exempt the pupil from the requirements of subsection (5)(a) based upon the team's or coordinator's knowledge of the pupil.
- (b) The pupil is a limited English proficient student who has had less than 3 years of instruction in an English language learner program.
 - (c) The pupil has received intensive reading intervention for 2 or more years but still demonstrates a reading deficiency and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3.
 - (d) The pupil has been continuously enrolled in his or her current school district or public school academy for less than 2 years and there is evidence that the pupil was not provided with an appropriate individual reading improvement plan under subsection (2)(b) by the school district or public school academy in which the pupil was previously enrolled.
- (e) The pupil's parent or legal guardian has requested a goodcause exemption within the time period provided under subsection



- ${f 1}$ (10)(d) and the superintendent or chief administrator, or his or
- 2 her designee, determines that the good cause exemption is in the
- 3 best interests of the pupil.
- 4 (9) Subject to subsection (14), if a pupil is promoted to
- 5 grade 4 due to a good cause exemption granted under subsection (8),
- 6 the pupil remains eligible for reading intervention services
- 7 designed to enable the pupil to achieve proficiency in reading. The
- 8 services for a pupil described in this subsection shall must be
- 9 similar to those provided to pupils in grade 3 under this section.
- 10 (10) The superintendent of a school district or chief
- 11 administrator of a public school academy, or his or her designee,
- 12 shall grant a good cause exemption under subsection (8) only
- 13 through the following procedure:
- 14 (a) For a good cause exemption under subsection (8) (a) to (d),
- 15 at the request of the pupil's parent or legal quardian or upon the
- 16 teacher's own initiative, the pupil's grade 3 teacher submits to
- 17 the superintendent or chief administrator, or his or her designee,
- 18 a recommendation for a good cause exemption along with
- 19 documentation that indicates that a good cause exemption under
- 20 subsection (8)(a) to (d) applies to the pupil.
- 21 (b) For a pupil enrolled in a school operated by a school
- 22 district, the superintendent or his or her designee shall review
- 23 and discuss the recommendation with the pupil's grade 3 teacher
- 24 and, if the pupil has an individualized education program, with the
- 25 pupil's individualized education program team. After this
- 26 discussion, the superintendent or his or her designee shall make a
- 27 determination in writing of whether or not to grant the good cause
- 28 exemption for the pupil. The decision by the superintendent or his
- 29 or her designee is final.



- 1 (c) For a pupil enrolled in a public school academy, the chief
- 2 administrator of the public school academy, or his or her designee,
- 3 shall review and discuss the recommendation with the pupil's grade
- 4 3 teacher and, if the pupil has an individualized education
- 5 program, with the pupil's individualized education program team.
- 6 After this discussion, the chief administrator or his or her
- 7 designee shall make a determination in writing of whether or not to
- 8 grant the good cause exemption for the pupil. The decision by the
- 9 chief administrator or his or her designee is final.
- 10 (d) For a pupil for whom a request has been received from the
- 11 pupil's parent or legal guardian, as described in subsection
- 12 (8)(e), if the request is received within 30 days after the
- 13 notification by CEPI under subsection (5)(d), the superintendent of
- 14 the school district or chief administrator of the public school
- 15 academy, as applicable, or his or her designee, shall review the
- 16 request and any supporting information and shall consider whether
- 17 or not the good cause exemption is in the best interests of the
- 18 pupil. After this consideration, he or she shall make a
- 19 determination in writing of whether or not to grant the good cause
- 20 exemption. This determination shall must be made and communicated
- 21 to the parent or legal quardian at least 30 days before the first
- 22 day of school for the school year. The decision of the
- 23 superintendent or chief administrator, or his or her designee, is
- 24 final.
- 25 (e) The superintendent of the pupil's school district or chief
- 26 administrator of the pupil's public school academy, or his or her
- 27 designee, shall notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian of the
- 28 determination and decision under subdivision (b), (c), or (d), as
- 29 applicable.



1 (11) For a pupil or child described in subsection (6) or a
2 pupil who has been granted a good cause exemption under subsection
3 (8), the school district or public school academy shall provide
4 intensive reading intervention, as described under subsection (7),

for the pupil until he or she no longer has a reading deficiency.

- 6 (12) A school district or public school academy shall not
 7 require a pupil to repeat grade 3 more than once due to the
 8 operation of this section.
- 9 (13) Beginning June 4, 2019, if If a school district or public 10 school academy cannot furnish the number of teachers needed to 11 satisfy 1 or more of the criteria set forth in this section for a 12 school year, then by the August 15 before the beginning of that 13 school year the school district or public school academy shall 14 develop a staffing plan for providing services under this section. 15 The school district or public school academy shall post the 16 staffing plan on its website for the applicable school year. The 17 staffing plan shall must include at least all of the following:
- (a) A description of the criteria that will be used to assign
 a pupil who has been identified as not proficient in English
 language arts to a teacher.
- (b) The credentials or training held by teachers currentlyteaching at the school.
- (c) How the school district or public school academy will meetthe requirements under this section.
- 25 (14) This section does not require or state an intention to
 26 require a school district or public school academy to supplant
 27 state funds with federal funds for implementing or supporting the
 28 activities under this section and does not prohibit a school
 29 district or public school academy from continuing to use federal



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- 1 funds for any of the purposes or activities described in this
- 2 section.
- 3 (15) For pupils identified as English language learners by the
- 4 pupil's teacher or by the diagnostic reading assessment selected by
- 5 the school district or public school academy under subsection
- 6 (2)(a), if available staff resources allow, a school district or
- 7 public school academy is encouraged to provide the following
- 8 intervention services in addition to those required under
- 9 subsection (3)(c):
- 10 (a) Instruction in the pupil's native language, with
- 11 withdrawal of that instruction as appropriate as the pupil improves
- 12 his or her English language skills. A school district or public
- 13 school academy is encouraged to provide this support for at least
- 14 pupils whose native language is Spanish, Chinese, Hindi, Korean, or
- 15 Arabic.
- 16 (b) Opportunities for speech production.
- 17 (c) Common English language development strategies such as
- 18 modeling, guided practice, and comprehensive input.
- 19 (d) Feedback for the pupil, including explanations in his or
- 20 her native language.
- 21 (16) Beginning in 2020, not later than September 1 of each
- 22 year, a school district or public school academy shall submit a
- 23 retention report to the center for educational performance and
- 24 information CEPI in the form and manner prescribed by the center.
- 25 CEPI. The retention report shall must contain at least all of the
- 26 following information for the most recent school year:
- 27 (a) The number of pupils retained in grade 3 due to the
- 28 operation of this section.
- 29 (b) The number of pupils promoted to grade 4 due to a good



H05867'20

- cause exemption under subsection (8), disaggregated by each of thespecific exemptions listed in that subsection.
- 3 (17) As used in this section:

6

- (a) "CEPI" means the center for educational performance and information created under section 94a of the state school aid act of 1979, MCL 388.1694a.
- 9 (c) (b) "Individualized education program" means that term as
 10 described in R 340.1721e of the Michigan administrative
 11 code.Administrative Code.
- 12 (d) (e) "Kindergarten" includes a classroom for young 5-year13 olds, commonly referred to as "young 5s" or "developmental
 14 kindergarten".
- (e) (d) "Reading deficiency" means scoring below grade level or being determined to be at risk of reading failure based on a screening assessment, diagnostic assessment, standardized summative assessment, or progress monitoring.
- 19 (f) (e) "Reading leadership team" means a collaborative system
 20 led by a school building's principal or program director and
 21 consisting of a cross-section of faculty who are interested in
 22 working to improve literacy instruction across the curriculum.
- 23 (g) (f) "Section 504 plan" means a plan under section 504 of
 24 title V of the rehabilitation act of 1973, 29 USC 794.
- Sec. 1531j. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
 act or a rule to the contrary, beginning July 1, 2018, the
 superintendent of public instruction shall not issue an initial
 professional teaching certificate to an individual unless the
 individual presents evidence satisfactory to the superintendent of



- public instruction demonstrating that he or she meets all of the
 following:
- 3 (a) The individual has successfully completed at least 3 full4 years of classroom teaching.
 - (b) The individual meets either of the following:
- 6 (i) Was was rated as either effective or highly effective on
 7 his or her annual 2 consecutive year-end performance evaluation
 8 evaluations under section 1249 for the 3 consecutive school years
 9 immediately preceding his or her application for the professional
 10 teaching certificate.
 - (ii) Was rated as either effective or highly effective on his or her annual year-end performance evaluation under section 1249 for at least 3 nonconsecutive school years before his or her application for the professional teaching certificate and submits a recommendation from the chief school administrator of the school at which he or she is currently employed that he or she be issued a professional teaching certificate.
 - (2) Not later than January 1, 2019, the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the department of talent and economic development—labor and economic opportunity and groups or individuals representing employers, economic development agencies, trade unions, secondary school principals, middle and elementary school principals, teachers, school district and intermediate school district superintendents, and others as determined appropriate by the department, shall promulgate rules to allow an individual to use time spent engaging with local employers or technical centers toward the renewal of a professional teaching certificate in the same manner as state continuing education or professional development.



- Sec. 1531k. (1) Beginning November 5, 2015, the The
 superintendent of public instruction shall not issue an initial
 advanced professional education certificate to an individual, or
 renew an individual's advanced professional education certificate,
 unless the individual presents evidence satisfactory to the
 superintendent of public instruction demonstrating that he or she
 meets all of the following:
- 8 (a) Has been rated as highly effective on his or her annual
 9 year-end evaluation under section 1249 for 3 out of the 5 most
 10 recent school years.
 - (b) Has not been rated ineffective as needing support on his or her annual year-end evaluation under section 1249 within the 5 most recent school years.
 - (c) Meets additional criteria established by the department.
- 15 (2) Not later than January 1, 2019, the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the department of talent 16 17 and economic development labor and economic opportunity and groups 18 or individuals representing employers, economic development agencies, trade unions, secondary school principals, middle and 19 20 elementary school principals, teachers, school district and 21 intermediate school district superintendents, and others as determined appropriate by the department, shall promulgate rules to 22 23 allow an individual to use time spent engaging with local employers 24 or technical centers toward the renewal of an advanced professional 25 education certificate in the same manner as state continuing education or professional development. 26
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No.____ or House Bill No.____ (request no.
- 29 05867'20 a) of the 100th Legislature is enacted into law.

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