SENATE BILL NO. 57

January 27, 2021, Introduced by Senator HORN and referred to the Committee on Education and Career Readiness.

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

by amending sections 1249b and 1250 (MCL 380.1249b and 380.1250), section 1249b as amended by 2019 PA 5 and section 1250 as amended by 2018 PA 601.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1249b. (1) The board of a school district or intermediate
- 2 school district or board of directors of a public school academy
- 3 shall ensure that the performance evaluation system for building-
- 4 level school administrators and for central-office-level school

administrators who are regularly involved in instructional matters
meets all of the following:

- (a) The Subject to subdivision (i), the performance evaluation system must include at least an annual evaluation for all school administrators described in this subsection by 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. However, a superintendent or chief administrator shall must be evaluated by the board or board of directors or, if the superintendent or chief administrator is not employed directly by the board or board of directors, by the 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 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 evaluation tool for teachers used by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy under section 1249. If the school administrator designates another person to conduct teacher performance evaluations, the evaluation of the school administrator on this factor must be based on the designee's proficiency in using the evaluation tool for teachers used by the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy under section 1249, with the designee's performance to be counted as if it were the school administrator personally 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.
 - (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 1 under the performance evaluation system, by the beginning of the 2 2016-2017 school year, the school district, intermediate school 3 district, or public school academy shall adopt and implement 1 or 4 more of the evaluation tools for school administrators that are 5 6 included on the list under subsection (3). However, if a school 7 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy 8 has 1 or more local evaluation tools for school administrators or 9 modifications of an evaluation tool on the list under subsection 10 (3), and the school district, intermediate school district, or 11 public school academy complies with subsection (2), the school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy 12 may conduct annual year-end evaluations for school administrators 13 14 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.

15

16

1718

1920

21

2223

2425

26

27

28 29

- (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.
- (g) (h)—The performance evaluation system must ensure that if a school administrator described in this subsection is rated as minimally effective or ineffective, the person or persons conducting the evaluation shall develop and require the school

- 1 administrator to implement an improvement plan to correct the
- 2 deficiencies. The improvement plan must recommend professional
- 3 development opportunities and other actions designed to improve the
- 4 rating of the school administrator on his or her next annual
- 5 evaluation.
- 6 (h) (i)—The performance evaluation system must provide that,
- 7 if a school administrator described in this subsection is rated as
- 8 ineffective on 3 consecutive annual evaluations, the school
- 9 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy
- 10 shall dismiss the school administrator from his or her employment.
- 11 This subdivision does not affect the ability of a school district,
- 12 intermediate school district, or public school academy to dismiss a
- 13 school administrator from his or her employment regardless of
- 14 whether the school administrator is rated as ineffective on 3
- 15 consecutive annual evaluations.
- (i) (i) The performance evaluation system must provide that,
- 17 if a school administrator is rated as highly effective on 3
- 18 consecutive annual evaluations, the school district, intermediate
- 19 school district, or public school academy may choose to conduct an
- 20 evaluation biennially instead of annually. However, if a school
- 21 administrator is not rated as highly effective on 1 of these
- 22 biennial evaluations, the school administrator shall must again be
- 23 provided with annual evaluations.
- 24 (i) (k)—The school district, intermediate school district, or
- 25 public school academy shall provide training to school
- 26 administrators on the measures used by the school district,
- 27 intermediate school district, or public school academy in its
- 28 performance evaluation system for school administrators and on how
- 29 each of the measures is used. This training may be provided by a

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

15

20

21

22

23

2425

26

evaluation tool or tools.

- (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 evaluation tool from the list under subsection (3), the research base for the listed evaluation tool and an assurance that the adaptations or modifications do not compromise the validity of that research base.
- (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 (3), the identity and qualifications of a person
with expertise in teacher evaluations who has reviewed the adapted
or modified evaluation tool.

- 4 (c) Either evidence of reliability, validity, and efficacy or a plan for developing that evidence or, if the school district, 6 intermediate school district, or public school academy adapts or 7 modifies an evaluation tool from the list under subsection (3), an 8 assurance that the adaptations or modifications do not compromise 9 the reliability, validity, or efficacy of the evaluation tool or 10 the evaluation process.
 - (d) The evaluation frameworks and rubrics, with detailed 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 andobservers with training.

11

12

13 14

15

(3) The department shall establish and maintain a list of 18 school administrator evaluation tools that have demonstrated 19 20 evidence of efficacy and that may be used for the purposes of this 21 section. That list initially must include at least the 2 evaluation models recommended in the final recommendations released by the 22 23 Michigan council on educator effectiveness in July 2013. The list 24 must include a statement indicating that school districts, 25 intermediate school districts, and public school academies are not limited to only using the evaluation tools that are included on the 26 27 list. A school district, intermediate school district, or public 28 school academy is not required to use an evaluation tool for school 29 administrator evaluations that is the same as it uses for teacher

evaluations or that has the same author or authors as the 1 evaluation tool it uses for teacher evaluations. The department 2 3 shall promulgate rules establishing standards and procedures for 4 adding an evaluation tool to or removing an evaluation tool from 5 the list. These rules must include a process for a school district, 6 intermediate school district, or public school academy to submit 7 its own evaluation tool for review for placement on the list. 8 (4) The training required under subsection (1) must be paid 9 for from the funds available in the educator evaluation reserve 10 fund created under section 95a of the state school aid act of 1979, 11 MCL 388.1695a. Sec. 1250. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 12 13 school district, public school academy, or intermediate school 14 district, or public school academy shall implement and maintain a 15 method of compensation for its teachers and school administrators that includes job performance and job accomplishments as a 16 significant factor in determining compensation and additional 17 18 compensation. The assessment of job performance shall must 19 incorporate a rigorous, transparent, and fair evaluation system 20 that evaluates a teacher's or school administrator's performance. 21 at least in part based upon data on student growth as measured by 22 assessments and other objective criteria. 23 (2) If a collective bargaining agreement is in effect for 24 teachers or school administrators of a school district, public 25 school academy, or intermediate school district as of January 4, 26 2010, and if that collective bargaining agreement prevents 27 compliance with subsection (1), then subsection (1) does not apply to that school district, public school academy, or intermediate 28

DDM 00077'21

school district until after the expiration of that collective

29

bargaining agreement.

1249b, as applicable.

1

10

11

12

13 14

15

- 2 (2) (3)—For teachers and school administrators who are hired by a community district after September 1, 2019, the community 3 district shall implement and maintain a method of compensation that 4 5 includes job performance and job accomplishments as the primary 6 factor in determining compensation and additional compensation. A 7 teacher's or school administrator's job performance shall must be 8 evaluated based on the teacher's annual evaluation under section 9 1249 or the school administrator's annual evaluation under section
 - (3) (4)—For teachers and school administrators who are hired by a community district after September 1, 2019, the community district shall not use length of service or achievement of an advanced degree as a factor in compensation levels or adjustments in compensation except as follows:
- (a) For a teacher with a secondary level teaching certificate who has a subject area endorsement and who teaches in that subject area, an advanced degree achieved in that subject area may be considered as a factor in the teacher's base compensation.
- 20 (b) For a teacher with an elementary level teaching
 21 certificate who teaches in an elementary grade, an advanced degree
 22 in elementary education may be considered as a factor in the
 23 teacher's base compensation.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 56 of the 101st Legislature is enacted into law.