## **HOUSE BILL NO. 5992**

April 12, 2022, Introduced by Reps. Kahle, Kuppa, Brabec, Rogers, Breen, Sneller, Sowerby, Brixie, Stone, Hope, Weiss, Cavanagh, Brenda Carter, LaGrand and Young and referred to the Committee on Education.

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

by amending section 1249 (MCL 380.1249), as amended by 2019 PA 6.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1249. (1) Subject to subsection (4), with the involvement
- 2 of teachers and school administrators, the board of a school
- 3 district or intermediate school district or board of directors of a
- 4 public school academy shall adopt and implement for all teachers
- 5 and school administrators a rigorous, transparent, and fair
- 6 performance evaluation system that does all of the following:

(a) Evaluates Except as otherwise provided under this section, evaluates the teacher's or school administrator's job performance at least annually while providing timely and constructive feedback.

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- (b) Establishes clear approaches to measuring student growth and provides teachers and school administrators with relevant data on student growth.
- 7 (c) Evaluates Except as otherwise provided under this section, 8 evaluates a teacher's or school administrator's job performance, 9 using multiple rating categories that take into account student 10 growth and assessment data. Student growth must be measured using 11 multiple measures that may include student learning objectives, achievement of individualized education program goals, nationally 12 13 normed or locally developed assessments that are aligned to state 14 standards, research-based growth measures, or alternative 15 assessments that are rigorous and comparable across schools within 16 the school district, intermediate school district, or public school 17 academy. If the performance evaluation system implemented by a 18 school district, intermediate school district, or public school 19 academy under this section does not already include the rating of 20 teachers as highly effective, effective, minimally effective, and ineffective, then the school district, intermediate school 21 22 district, or public school academy shall revise the performance 23 evaluation system not later than September 19, 2011 to ensure that it rates teachers as highly effective, effective, minimally 24 25 effective, or ineffective.
  - (d) Uses the evaluations, at a minimum, to inform 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.

- 4 (iii) Whether to grant tenure or full certification, or both, to
  5 teachers and school administrators using rigorous standards and
  6 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:
  - (a) The Except as otherwise provided under this section, the performance evaluation system must include at least an annual year-end evaluation for all teachers. An annual 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, Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, 40% of the annual year-end evaluation must be based on student growth and assessment data. For the 2021-2022 school year, the annual year-end evaluation must not be based on student growth and assessment data.
- 26 (ii) For core content areas in grades and subjects in which 27 state assessments are administered, 50% of student growth must be 28 measured using the state assessments, and the portion of student 29 growth not measured using state assessments must be measured using

- 1 multiple research-based growth measures or alternative assessments
- 2 that are rigorous and comparable across schools within the school
- 3 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy.
- 4 Student growth also may be measured by student learning objectives
- 5 or nationally normed or locally adopted assessments that are
- 6 aligned to state standards, or based on achievement of
- 7 individualized education program goals.
- 8 (iii) The portion of a teacher's annual year-end evaluation that
- 9 is not based on student growth and assessment data, as described
- 10 under subparagraph (i), must be based primarily on a teacher's
- 11 performance as measured by the evaluation tool developed or adopted
- 12 by the school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 13 school academy under subdivision (f).
- 14 (iv) The portion of a teacher's evaluation that is not measured
- 15 using student growth and assessment data, as described under
- 16 subparagraph (i), or using the evaluation tool developed or adopted
- 17 by the school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 18 school academy, as described under subparagraph (iii), must
- incorporate criteria enumerated in section 1248(1) (b) (i) to (iii) or,
- 20 for the 2021-2022 school year, criteria enumerated in section
- 21 1248(1)(b)(i)(B) to (D), ( $\ddot{u}$ ), and ( $\ddot{u}\ddot{u}$ ), that are not otherwise
- 22 evaluated under subparagraph (i) or (iii).
- 23 (b) If Except as otherwise provided under this section, if
- 24 there are student growth and assessment data available for a
- 25 teacher for at least 3 school years, the annual year-end evaluation
- 26 must be based on the student growth and assessment data for the
- 27 most recent 3-consecutive-school-year period. If Except as
- 28 otherwise provided under this section, if there are not student
- 29 growth and assessment data available for a teacher for at least 3

school years, the annual year-end evaluation must be based on all
student growth and assessment data that are available for the
teacher.

- 4 (c) The annual year-end evaluation must include specific 5 performance goals that will assist in improving effectiveness for 6 the next school year and are developed by the school administrator 7 or his or her designee conducting the evaluation, in consultation 8 with the teacher, and any recommended training identified by the 9 school administrator or designee, in consultation with the teacher, 10 that would assist the teacher in meeting these goals. For a teacher 11 described in subdivision (d), the school administrator or designee shall develop, in consultation with the teacher, an individualized 12 development plan that includes these goals and training and is 13 14 designed to assist the teacher to improve his or her effectiveness.
- 15 (d) The performance evaluation system must include a midyear 16 progress report for a teacher who is in the first year of the 17 probationary period prescribed by under section 1 of article II of 18 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.81, or who received a rating of minimally effective or ineffective in his or her most recent annual 19 20 year-end evaluation. The midyear progress report must be used as a 21 supplemental tool to gauge a teacher's improvement from the 22 preceding school year and to assist a teacher to improve. All of 23 the following apply to the midyear progress report:
  - (i) The midyear progress report must be based at least in part on student achievement.
  - (ii) The midyear progress report must be aligned with the teacher's individualized development plan under subdivision (c).
- (iii) The midyear progress report must include specificperformance goals for the remainder of the school year that are

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- 1 developed by the school administrator conducting the annual year-
- 2 end evaluation or his or her designee and any recommended training
- 3 identified by the school administrator or designee that would
- 4 assist the teacher in meeting these goals. At the midyear progress
- 5 report, the school administrator or designee shall develop, in
- 6 consultation with the teacher, a written improvement plan that
- 7 includes these goals and training and is designed to assist the
- 8 teacher to improve his or her rating.
- $\mathbf{9}$  (iv) The midyear progress report must not take the place of an annual year-end evaluation.
- 14 (i) A classroom observation must include a review of the
  15 teacher's lesson plan and the state curriculum standard being used
  16 in the lesson and a review of pupil engagement in the lesson.
- 17 (ii) A classroom observation does not have to be for an entire class period.
- 19 (iii) Unless a teacher has received a rating of effective or
  20 highly effective on his or her 2 most recent annual year-end
  21 evaluations, there must be at least 2 classroom observations of the
  22 teacher each school year. At least 1 observation must be
  23 unscheduled.
- (iv) The school administrator responsible for the teacher's
  performance evaluation shall conduct at least 1 of the
  observations. Other observations may be conducted by other
  observers who are trained in the use of the evaluation tool that is
  used under subdivision (f). These other observers may be 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 feedback from the
   observation.
- 5 (f) For the purposes of conducting annual year-end evaluations 6 under the performance evaluation system, by the beginning of the 7 2016-2017 school year, the school district, intermediate school 8 district, or public school academy shall adopt and implement 1 or 9 more of the evaluation tools for teachers that are included on the 10 list under subsection (5). However, if a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy has 1 or 11 12 more local evaluation tools for teachers or modifications of an 13 evaluation tool on the list under subsection (5), and the school 14 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy 15 complies with subsection (3), the school district, intermediate 16 school district, or public school academy may conduct annual year-17 end evaluations for teachers using 1 or more local evaluation tools or modifications. The evaluation tools must be used consistently 18 19 among the schools operated by a school district, intermediate 20 school district, or public school academy so that all similarly 21 situated teachers are evaluated using the same evaluation tool.
  - (g) The performance evaluation system must assign an effectiveness rating to each teacher of highly effective, effective, minimally effective, or ineffective, based on his or her score on the annual year-end evaluation described in this subsection.
- (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

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1 encouraged to assign a mentor or coach to each teacher who is
2 described in subdivision (d).

- (i) The Except as otherwise provided under this section, 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 academy to dismiss a teacher from his or her employment regardless of whether the teacher is rated as ineffective on 3 consecutive annual year-end evaluations.
  - (k) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a teacher is rated as highly effective on 3 consecutive annual yearend 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 must again be provided with annual year-end evaluations.
- 28 (l) The performance evaluation system must provide that, if a
  29 teacher who is not in a probationary period prescribed by under

- 1 section 1 of article II of 1937 (Ex Sess) PA 4, MCL 38.81, is rated
- 2 as ineffective on an annual year-end evaluation, the teacher may
- 3 request a review of the evaluation and the rating by the school
- 4 district superintendent, intermediate superintendent, or chief
- 5 administrator of the public school academy, as applicable. The
- 6 request for a review must be submitted in writing within 20 days
- 7 after the teacher is informed of the rating. Upon receipt of the
- 8 request, the school district superintendent, intermediate
- 9 superintendent, or chief administrator of the public school
- 10 academy, as applicable, shall review the evaluation and rating and
- 11 may make any modifications as appropriate based on his or her
- 12 review. However, the performance evaluation system must not allow
- 13 for a review as described in this subdivision more than twice in a
- 14 3-school-year period.
- 15 (m) The school district, intermediate school district, or
- 16 public school academy shall provide training to teachers on the
- 17 evaluation tool or tools used by the school district, intermediate
- 18 school district, or public school academy in its performance
- 19 evaluation system and on how each evaluation tool is used. This
- 20 training may be provided by a school district, intermediate school
- 21 district, or public school academy, or by a consortium consisting
- 22 of 2 or more of these.
- 23 (n) A school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 24 school academy shall ensure that training is provided to all
- 25 evaluators and observers. The training must be provided by an
- 26 individual who has expertise in the evaluation tool or tools used
- 27 by the school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 28 school academy, which may include either a consultant on that
- 29 evaluation tool or framework or an individual who has been trained

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

- 1 the evaluation process.
- 2 (d) The evaluation frameworks and rubrics with detailed3 descriptors for each performance level on key summative indicators.
- 4 (e) A description of the processes for conducting classroom
  5 observations, collecting evidence, conducting evaluation
  6 conferences, developing performance ratings, and developing
  7 performance improvement plans.
- 8 (f) A description of the plan for providing evaluators and9 observers with training.
- 10 (4) If a collective bargaining agreement was in effect for 11 teachers or school administrators of a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy as of July 12 13 19, 2011, if that same collective bargaining agreement is still in 14 effect as of November 5, 2015, and if that collective bargaining 15 agreement prevents compliance with subsection (1), then subsection 16 (1) does not apply to that school district, intermediate school 17 district, or public school academy until after the expiration of 18 that collective bargaining agreement.
- 19 (5) The department shall establish and maintain a list of teacher evaluation tools that have demonstrated evidence of 20 21 efficacy and that may be used for the purposes of this section. That list initially must include at least the evaluation models 22 23 recommended in the final recommendations released by the Michigan 24 council on educator effectiveness in July 2013. The list must 25 include a statement indicating that school districts, intermediate school districts, and public school academies are not limited to 26 27 only using the evaluation tools that are included on the list. A school district, intermediate school district, or public school 28 29 academy is not required to use an evaluation tool for teacher

1 evaluations that is the same as it uses for school administrator

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- 2 evaluations or that has the same author or authors as the
- 3 evaluation tool it uses for school administrator evaluations. The
- 4 department shall promulgate rules establishing standards and
- 5 procedures for adding an evaluation tool to or removing an
- 6 evaluation tool from the list. These rules must include a process
- 7 for a school district, intermediate school district, or public
- 8 school academy to submit its own evaluation tool for review for
- 9 placement on the list.
- 10 (6) The training required under subsection (2) must be paid
- 11 for from the funds available in the educator evaluation reserve
- 12 fund created under section 95a of the state school aid act of 1979,
- **13** MCL 388 1695a
- 14 (6)  $\frac{7}{7}$  This section does not affect the operation or
- 15 applicability of section 1248.
- 16 (7) (8)—As used in this section, "teacher" means an individual
- 17 who has a valid Michigan teaching certificate or authorization or
- 18 who is engaged to teach under section 1233b; who is employed, or
- 19 contracted for, by a school district, intermediate school district,
- 20 or public school academy; and who is assigned by the school
- 21 district, intermediate school district, or public school academy to
- 22 deliver direct instruction to pupils in any of grades K to 12 as a
- 23 teacher of record.
- 24 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 25 unless Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 5994 (request no.
- 26 04522'21) of the 101st Legislature is enacted into law.