#### 4400 Professional Staff

### 4401 Definition

#### A. General

Professional Staff primarily perform work that requires advanced knowledge or work that is intellectual in nature, consistent with the FLSA's definition of "professional." The Professional Staff member's area of expertise is related to learning or comes from prolonged course of study, including teachers and Non-Teaching Professionals, but excluding Administrators/Supervisors (as defined under Policy 4501) and the Superintendent (as defined under Policy 4601).

#### B. Teachers

Teachers are professional persons who provide or direct instruction to students and must be appropriately qualified and certified for the assigned teaching position, consistent with federal and state law and District Policies. Each teacher shall maintain required qualifications and certification as a condition of that teacher's continued employment.

A classroom teacher employed by the District must: (1) have a valid Michigan teaching certificate or authorization to teach under the Revised School Code Section 1233b; and (2) be assigned by the District to deliver direct instruction to students as a teacher of record.

A teacher must promptly notify the Superintendent or designee, in writing, if the teacher's certification or authorization expires, is revoked, or nullified. Failure to provide this written notice, whether willfully or negligently, may result in discipline, including discharge.

### C. Non-Teaching Professionals

Non-Teaching Professionals are "other Professional Staff" who are not teachers and who meet the professional exemption under the FLSA, such as counselors (i.e., those counselors who are not certified teachers), social workers, teacher consultants, behavior specialists, speech pathologists (i.e. who are not certified teachers), physical or occupational therapists, nurses, and psychologists. A Non-Teaching Professional is not required by law to hold a teaching certificate or authorization for the assigned duties. Each Non-Teaching Professional must be qualified and certified as required by the Board or federal and state law. Each Non-Teaching Professional must maintain those qualifications and certifications as a condition of that person's continued employment.

A Non-Teaching Professional must promptly notify the Superintendent or designee, in writing, if the person's certification, license, or endorsement expires, is revoked,



or nullified. Failure to provide this written notice, whether willfully or negligently, may result in discipline, including discharge.

Legal authority: 29 USC 201 et seq.; MCL 38.81 et seq.; MCL 380.1231, 380.1233, 380.1233b, 380.1236, 380.1237

Date adopted:

Dated revised:

## 4400 Professional Staff

## 4401 Definition

#### A. General

Professional Staff primarily perform work that requires advanced knowledge or work that is intellectual in nature, consistent with the FLSA's definition of "professional." The Professional Staff member's area of expertise is related to learning or comes from prolonged course of study, including teachers and Non-Teaching Professionals, but excluding Administrators/Supervisors (as defined under Policy 4501) and the Superintendent (as defined under Policy 4601).

## B. Teachers

Teachers are professional persons who provide or direct instruction to students and must be appropriately qualified and certified for the assigned teaching position, consistent with federal and state law and District Policies. Each teacher shall maintain required qualifications and certification as a condition of that teacher's continued employment.

A classroom teacher employed by the District must: (1) have a valid Michigan teaching certificate or authorization to teach under the Revised School Code; and (2) be assigned by the District to deliver direct instruction to students as a teacher of record.

A teacher must promptly notify the Superintendent or designee, in writing, if the teacher's certification or authorization expires, is revoked, or nullified. Failure to provide this written notice, whether willfully or negligently, may result in discipline, including discharge.

# C. Non-Teaching Professionals

Non-Teaching Professionals are "other Professional Staff" who are not teachers and who meet the professional exemption under the FLSA, such as counselors (i.e., those counselors who are not certified teachers), social workers, teacher consultants, behavior specialists, speech pathologists (i.e. who are not certified teachers), physical or occupational therapists, nurses, and psychologists. A Non-Teaching Professional is not required by law to hold a teaching certificate or authorization for the assigned duties. Each Non-Teaching Professional must be qualified and certified as required by the Board or federal and state law. Each Non-Teaching Professional must maintain those qualifications and certifications as a condition of that person's continued employment.

A Non-Teaching Professional must promptly notify the Superintendent or designee, in writing, if the person's certification, license, or endorsement expires, is revoked,

or nullified. Failure to provide this written notice, whether willfully or negligently, may result in discipline, including discharge.

Legal authority: 29 USC 201 et seq.; MCL 38.81 et seq.; MCL 380.1231, 380.1233, 380.1233b, 380.1236, 380.1237

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Dated revised: August 19, 2024

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4402 Assignment and Transfer

The Superintendent or designee has authority to assign or transfer Professional Staff, and to add or remove duties and responsibilities.

#### A. Teachers

The appropriate placement of effective teachers is an essential component in promoting student academic growth, educational outcomes, and quality educational services. The Superintendent or designee may assign, transfer, place, or fill vacant positions at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion.

Placement includes assignment, transfer, or the filling of a vacant position with current staff or newly hired teachers.

Placement does not include reduction in force or recall decisions governed by Policy 4405.

Teacher placement decisions should be based on the following factors:

- 1. Staffing the curriculum with the most effective, certified, and qualified teachers to instruct the applicable courses and grades.
- 2. The teacher holding proper certification, approval, or authorization for all aspects of the assignment. The certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, will be determined by provisions of the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code and Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations.
- 3. The teacher's qualifications, including:
  - a. compliance with applicable federal or state regulations, including foundations, grants, or categorical funding requirements;
  - b. accreditation:
  - c. professional training and relevant academic preparation;
  - d. prior relevant teaching experience; and
  - e. other relevant factors as determined by the Superintendent or designee.
- 4. Additionally, teacher placement may be made based on teacher effectiveness, as determined through the teacher effectiveness criteria established in Revised School Code Section 1248 and Policy 4403.

### **B.** Non-Teaching Professionals

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract governs the Non-Teaching Professional's employment, the Superintendent or designee will adhere to the applicable language on assignment or transfer.

If no applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract exists or if an existing collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract agreement does not address the assignment or transfer of Non-Teaching Professionals, the Superintendent or designee is authorized to assign and transfer Non-Teaching Professionals at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion, in conformance with subsection A of this Policy.

C. Vacancies may be posted consistent with Policy 4205.

Legal authority: MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248; MCL 423.215(3)(j), 423.215(4)

Date adopted:

Dated revised:

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4402-R Placement (Effective July 1, 2024)

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Teacher as Defined by Revised School Code Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

The appropriate placement of effective teachers is an essential component in promoting student academic growth, educational outcomes, and quality educational services. The Superintendent or designee may make teacher placement decisions at their discretion consistent with this Policy.

Placement includes, but is not limited to, assignment, transfer, or the filling of a position with current staff or newly hired teachers. For vacant positions see Paragraph C (Vacancy).

Placement does not include reduction in force or recall decisions governed by Policy 4405.

- 1. Consistent with Revised School Code Section 1248, teacher placement decisions shall be based on the following clear and transparent factors:
  - a. Staffing the curriculum with the most effective, certified, and qualified teachers to instruct the applicable courses, grades, and school schedule.
  - b. Appropriate certification, approval, or authorization for all aspects of the assignment. The certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, will be determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations.
  - c. Teacher placement decisions must be made based on teacher effectiveness criteria established in Revised School Code Section 1249 and Policy 4403.
  - d. Teacher placement decisions will be guided by the following criteria:
    - Retaining the most effective teachers who are certified (or otherwise approved or authorized) and qualified to instruct the courses within the curriculum, academic level(s), and department(s).
    - ii. Teachers must be properly certified, approved, or authorized for all aspects of their assignments. The teacher's certification, authorization, or approval status will be:
      - A) Determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations; and



- B) Based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office.
  - A teacher must maintain valid certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, and is responsible for filing a copy of the certificate, approval, or authorization with the Superintendent's office in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1532.
  - 2) If a teacher petitions for nullification of the teaching certificate or any endorsement, the teacher must promptly provide written notice of that petition to the Superintendent's office.
- iii. In addition, teachers must be fully qualified for all aspects of their assignments, as determined by the Board, based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office, including:
  - A) Compliance with applicable state or federal regulatory standards, including standards established as a condition to receipt of foundation, grant, or categorical funding;
  - B) Credentials needed for District, school, or program accreditation;
  - C) District-provided professional development, training, and academic preparation for an instructional assignment that is anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness in that assignment and is integrated into instruction;
  - D) Relevant special training, other than professional development or continuing education as required by state or federal law, and integration of that training into instruction in a meaningful way;
  - E) Disciplinary record, if any;
  - F) Length of service in a grade level(s) or subject area(s);
  - G) Recency of relevant and comparable teaching assignments;
  - H) Previous effectiveness ratings;
  - I) Attendance and punctuality;
  - J) Rapport with colleagues, parents, and students;
  - K) Ability to withstand the strain of teaching;
  - L) Compliance with state and federal law; and
  - M) Other relevant factors as determined by the Superintendent or designee.



- e. Length of service may be considered as a tiebreaker if a teacher placement decision involves 2 or more teachers and all other factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal.
- B. Placement of Non-Teaching Professionals <u>and Teachers</u> Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract governs the employment of Non-Teaching Professional's employment Professionals or teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee will comply with the applicable language on placement.

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract does not address the placement of Non-Teaching Professionals or teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee is authorized to place Non-Teaching Professionalsthose employees at their discretion.

### C. Vacant Positions

- Vacancies may be posted consistent with Policy 4205. The Superintendent or designee determines when a vacancy exists. Generally, a vacancy is an unassigned, open position or a newly created position which the District intends to permanently fill.
- 2. Vacancies may be filled by a certified and qualified internal or external candidate consistent with this Policy. The Superintendent or designee has full discretion to assign Professional Staff or contractors to cover employee absences consistent with business necessity and operational needs.

Legal authority: MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248, 380.1249

Date adopted:

Dated revised:



## 4400 Professional Staff

### 4402 Placement

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

 A. Teacher as Defined by Revised School Code Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

The appropriate placement of effective teachers is an essential component in promoting student academic growth, educational outcomes, and quality educational services. The Superintendent or designee may make teacher placement decisions at their discretion consistent with this Policy.

Placement includes, but is not limited to, assignment, transfer, or the filling of a position with current staff or newly hired teachers. For vacant positions see Paragraph C (Vacancy).

Placement does not include reduction in force or recall decisions governed by Policy 4405.

- 1. Consistent with Revised School Code Section 1248, teacher placement decisions shall be based on the following clear and transparent factors:
  - a. Staffing the curriculum with the most effective, certified, and qualified teachers to instruct the applicable courses, grades, and school schedule.
  - b. Appropriate certification, approval, or authorization for all aspects of the assignment. The certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, will be determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations.
  - c. Teacher placement decisions must be made based on teacher effectiveness criteria established in Revised School Code Section 1249 and Policy 4403.
  - d. Teacher placement decisions will be guided by the following criteria:
    - i. Retaining the most effective teachers who are certified (or otherwise approved or authorized) and qualified to instruct the courses within the curriculum, academic level(s), and department(s).
    - ii. Teachers must be properly certified, approved, or authorized for all aspects of their assignments. The teacher's certification, authorization, or approval status will be:
      - A) Determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations; and

- B) Based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office.
  - A teacher must maintain valid certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, and is responsible for filing a copy of the certificate, approval, or authorization with the Superintendent's office in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1532.
  - 2) If a teacher petitions for nullification of the teaching certificate or any endorsement, the teacher must promptly provide written notice of that petition to the Superintendent's office.
- iii. In addition, teachers must be fully qualified for all aspects of their assignments, as determined by the Board, based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office, including:
  - A) Compliance with applicable state or federal regulatory standards, including standards established as a condition to receipt of foundation, grant, or categorical funding;
  - B) Credentials needed for District, school, or program accreditation;
  - C) District-provided professional development, training, and academic preparation for an instructional assignment that is anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness in that assignment and is integrated into instruction;
  - D) Relevant special training, other than professional development or continuing education as required by state or federal law, and integration of that training into instruction in a meaningful way;
  - E) Disciplinary record, if any;
  - F) Length of service in a grade level(s) or subject area(s);
  - G) Recency of relevant and comparable teaching assignments;
  - H) Previous effectiveness ratings;
  - I) Attendance and punctuality;
  - J) Rapport with colleagues, parents, and students;
  - K) Ability to withstand the strain of teaching;
  - L) Compliance with state and federal law; and
  - M) Other relevant factors as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

- e. Length of service may be considered as a tiebreaker if a teacher placement decision involves 2 or more teachers and all other factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal.
- B. Placement of Non-Teaching Professionals and Teachers Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

If a collective bargaining agreement governs the employment of Non-Teaching Professionals or teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee will comply with the applicable language on placement.

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract does not address the placement of Non-Teaching Professionals or teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee is authorized to place those employees at their discretion.

#### C. Vacant Positions

- Vacancies may be posted consistent with Policy 4205. The Superintendent or designee determines when a vacancy exists. Generally, a vacancy is an unassigned, open position or a newly created position which the District intends to permanently fill.
- 2. Vacancies may be filled by a certified and qualified internal or external candidate consistent with this Policy. The Superintendent or designee has full discretion to assign Professional Staff or contractors to cover employee absences consistent with business necessity and operational needs.

Legal authority: MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248, 380.1249

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Dated revised: January 15, 2024 (effective 7/1/24)

Date revised: August 19, 2024

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4403-R Performance Evaluation (Effective July 1, 2024)

Performance evaluations are essential to provide quality educational services and to measure competency. This Policy does not diminish the Board's authority or ability to non-renew a professional staff member's contract at the end of the contract's term, consistent with applicable statutes, collective bargaining agreements, Policies, and individual employment contracts. This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Teachers as Defined by Revised School Code Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

Teachers will be evaluated pursuant to a performance evaluation system consistent with Revised School Code Section 1249 and the Teachers' Tenure Act. This performance evaluation system will include, as appropriate, the following:

- a year-end evaluation process that meets statutory standards;
- 2. an evaluation tool that incorporates components required by law, including:
  - a. locally agreed-on student growth and assessment data or student learning objectives, as defined by Revised School Code Section 1249;
  - b. the teacher's performance; and
  - c. objective criteria.
- an individualized development plan (IDP) with performance goals developed by the evaluator in consultation with the teacher and recommended training designed to improve the teacher's effectiveness for:
  - a. all probationary teachers;
  - b. teachers rated minimally effective or ineffective during the 2023-24 school year;
  - c. teachers rated needing support or developing; or
  - d. at the evaluator's discretion when performance deficiencies are noted.
- 4. classroom observations of at least 15 minutes each which include, at a minimum, a review of the teacher's lesson plan, the state curriculum standard used in the lesson, and pupil engagement, with appropriate written feedback and a post-observation meeting between the teacher and the school administrator conducting the observation to discuss those items;
- 5. a mid-year progress report, if required by law, which aligns with the teacher's individualized development plan, includes specific performance goals

- developed by the evaluator, and any recommended training identified by the evaluator:
- 6. a year-end performance evaluation effectiveness rating, of effective, developing, or needing support;
- 7. tenured teachers rated as highly effective or effective on the 3 most recent consecutive year-end evaluations may be evaluated [Choose one: biennially or triennially], but if the teacher is not rated as effective on one of the [Choose one: biennial or triennial] year-end evaluations, the teacher must receive year-end evaluations;
- 8. a mentor for teachers rated developing or needing support or for teachers in the first year of probation;
- 9. opportunity for a tenured teacher rated needing support on a year-end evaluation to request a review consistent with Revised School Code Section 1249;
- 10.a tool approved by MDE, a modified MDE tool, or a local evaluation tool if adopted in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1249 and corresponding regulations;
- 11. website posting of required information for the evaluation tool;
- 12.training on the evaluation tool for teachers and evaluators as required by law; and
- 13.other components that the Superintendent or designee deems relevant, important, or in the District's best interests.

If a tenured teacher is rated ineffective or needing support on 3 consecutive yearend evaluations, the teacher shallmust be discharged consistent with due process. The District is not precluded from discharging a teacher at other times as provided by the Teachers' Tenure Act.

If a teacher receives an unevaluated rating, the teacher's rating from the school year immediately before the designation must be used.

B. Non-Teaching Professionals Subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act

The performance evaluation system for a Non-Teaching Professional with a teaching certificate subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act must include multiple observations. An IDP will be developed during the employee's probationary period. Except during the probationary period, which must include annual evaluations, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

The Superintendent or designee also has discretion to implement an IDP if performance deficiencies are noted, regardless of the employee's effectiveness rating.

To the extent required by law, a tenured Non-Teaching Professional subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act rated as needing support may request a review consistent with Revised School Code 1249.

C. Non-Teaching Professionals <u>and Teachers</u> Not Subject to the Teachers' Tenure ActRevised School Code Section 1249

For Non-Teaching Professionals without a teaching certificate who are and teachers not subject to the Teachers' Tenure ActRevised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee, except annual evaluation will be performed during the employee's probationary period. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

An IDP may be established at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion.

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1233b, 380.1248, 380.1249; 380.1249a(2); MCL 423.215

Date adopted:

Date revised:



#### 4400 Professional Staff

#### 4403 Performance Evaluation

Performance evaluations are essential to provide quality educational services and to measure competency. This Policy does not diminish the Board's authority or ability to non-renew a professional staff member's contract at the end of the contract's term, consistent with applicable statutes, collective bargaining agreements, Policies, and individual employment contracts.

#### A. Teachers

Teachers will be evaluated pursuant to a performance evaluation system under Revised School Code Section 1249 and the Teachers' Tenure Act. This performance evaluation system will include, as appropriate, the following:

- 1. an annual evaluation process that meets statutory standards;
- 2. an evaluation tool that incorporates components required by law, including:
  - a. individual performance as a majority factor, including student growth (predominant factor), pedagogical skills (teacher's knowledge of the subject area and ability to impart that knowledge and preparation), classroom management, and relationships with students, parents/guardians, and other teachers;
  - b. student growth as required by law;
  - c. attendance and discipline;
  - d. significant, relevant accomplishments and contributions; and
  - e. relevant special training other than required professional development or continuing education.
- an individualized development plan (IDP) for all probationary teachers, for teachers rated minimally effective or ineffective, or at the evaluator's discretion where performance deficiencies are noted;
- 4. classroom observations with appropriate feedback;
- 5. a mid year progress report, if required by law;
- 6. an annual performance evaluation numerical score ("year end effectiveness score"), unless the person qualifies for a biennial evaluation, correlated to effectiveness ratings of highly effective, effective, minimally effective, or ineffective:

- 7. a tool approved by MDE, a modified tool (if posting requirements are met), or a local evaluation tool if adopted in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1249 and corresponding regulations;
- 8. website posting of required information for the evaluation tool:
- training on the evaluation tool for teachers and evaluators as required by law;
  and
- 10.other components that the Superintendent or designee deems relevant, important, or in the District's best interests.

If a tenured teacher is rated ineffective on 3 consecutive year-end annual evaluations, the teacher shall be discharged consistent with due process. The District is not precluded from discharging a teacher at other times as provided by the Teachers' Tenure Act.

B. Non-Teaching Professionals Subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act

The performance evaluation system for a Non-Teaching Professional with a teaching certificate who is subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act must include multiple observations. An IDP will be developed during the employee's probationary period. Except during the probationary period, which must include annual evaluations, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

The Superintendent or designee also has discretion to implement an IDP if performance deficiencies are noted, regardless of the employee's effectiveness rating.

C. Non-Teaching Professionals Not Subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act

For Non-Teaching Professionals without a teaching certificate who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee, except annual evaluation will be performed during the employee's probationary period. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

An IDP may be established at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion.

If the Non-Teaching Professional's employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract, the Superintendent or designee will adhere to the applicable language on evaluation.

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1233b, 380.1248, 380.1249; 380.1249a(2); MCL 423.215



Date adopted:

Date revised:

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4403 Performance Evaluation

Performance evaluations are essential to provide quality educational services and to measure competency. This Policy does not diminish the Board's authority or ability to non-renew a professional staff member's contract at the end of the contract's term, consistent with applicable statutes, collective bargaining agreements, Policies, and individual employment contracts. This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Teachers as Defined by Revised School Code Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

Teachers will be evaluated pursuant to a performance evaluation system consistent with Revised School Code Section 1249 and the Teachers' Tenure Act. This performance evaluation system will include, as appropriate, the following:

- 1. a year-end evaluation process that meets statutory standards;
- 2. an evaluation tool that incorporates components required by law, including:
  - a. locally agreed-on student growth and assessment data or student learning objectives, as defined by Revised School Code Section 1249;
  - b. the teacher's performance; and
  - c. objective criteria.
- 3. an individualized development plan (IDP) with performance goals developed by the evaluator in consultation with the teacher and recommended training designed to improve the teacher's effectiveness for:
  - a. all probationary teachers;
  - teachers rated minimally effective or ineffective during the 2023-24 school year;
  - c. teachers rated needing support or developing; or
  - d. at the evaluator's discretion when performance deficiencies are noted.
- 4. classroom observations of at least 15 minutes each which include, at a minimum, a review of the teacher's lesson plan, the state curriculum standard used in the lesson, and pupil engagement, with appropriate written feedback and a post-observation meeting between the teacher and the school administrator conducting the observation to discuss those items;
- 5. a mid-year progress report, if required by law, which aligns with the teacher's individualized development plan, includes specific performance goals

developed by the evaluator, and any recommended training identified by the evaluator;

- 6. a year-end performance evaluation effectiveness rating, of effective, developing, or needing support;
- 7. tenured teachers rated as highly effective or effective on the 3 most recent consecutive year-end evaluations may be evaluated triennially, but if the teacher is not rated as effective on one of the triennial year-end evaluations, the teacher must receive year-end evaluations;
- 8. a mentor for teachers rated developing or needing support or for teachers in the first year of probation;
- opportunity for a tenured teacher rated needing support on a year-end evaluation to request a review consistent with Revised School Code Section 1249;
- 10.a tool approved by MDE, a modified MDE tool, or a local evaluation tool if adopted in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1249 and corresponding regulations;
- 11. website posting of required information for the evaluation tool;
- 12.training on the evaluation tool for teachers and evaluators as required by law; and
- 13.other components that the Superintendent or designee deems relevant, important, or in the District's best interests.

If a tenured teacher is rated ineffective or needing support on 3 consecutive yearend evaluations, the teacher must be discharged consistent with due process. The District is not precluded from discharging a teacher at other times as provided by the Teachers' Tenure Act.

If a teacher receives an unevaluated rating, the teacher's rating from the school year immediately before the designation must be used.

B. Non-Teaching Professionals Subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act

The performance evaluation system for a Non-Teaching Professional with a teaching certificate subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act must include multiple observations. An IDP will be developed during the employee's probationary period. Except during the probationary period, which must include annual evaluations, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

The Superintendent or designee also has discretion to implement an IDP if performance deficiencies are noted, regardless of the employee's effectiveness rating.

To the extent required by law, a tenured Non-Teaching Professional subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act rated as needing support may request a review consistent with Revised School Code 1249.

C. Non-Teaching Professionals and Teachers Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

For Non-Teaching Professionals and teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent or designee will evaluate the employee's performance at intervals determined by the Superintendent or designee, except annual evaluation will be performed during the employee's probationary period. The Superintendent or designee has discretion to select and use an evaluation tool that serves the District's best interests.

An IDP may be established at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion.

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1233b, 380.1248,

380.1249; 380.1249a(2); MCL 423.215

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: January 15, 2024 (Effective 7/1/24)

Date revised: August 19, 2024

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4405-R Reduction in Force and Recall-(Effective July 1, 2024)

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Reduction in Force and Recall for Classroom Teachers as Defined by Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

When making program and staffing decisions resulting in the elimination of a teaching position or the recall of a teacher to a vacant teaching position, the Board will retain the most effective classroom teachers who are certified and qualified to instruct courses within the applicable curriculum, academic levels, and departments. The Board has the exclusive right to determine the size of the teaching staff based on curricular, fiscal, and other operating conditions. To the extent that the determinations involve Revised School Code Section 1248 requirements, the clear and transparent procedures of this Policy guides the implementation of that statute.

### 1. General Provisions

- a. The Superintendent is responsible, acting within the approved budget, for establishing the number and nature of teaching assignments to implement the approved curriculum. If the Superintendent determines that insufficient funds are budgeted for the existing teaching staff or that a reduction in teaching staff is necessary due to program, curricular, or other operational considerations, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board the teaching positions to be reduced.
- Reduction in force and recall decisions must be made based on teacher effectiveness criteria established in Revised School Code Section 1249 and Policy 4403.
- c. Decisions about the reduction and recall of teachers will be guided by the following criteria:
  - i. Retaining the most effective teachers who are certified (or otherwise approved or authorized) and qualified to instruct the courses within the curriculum, academic level(s), department(s), and school schedule(s). A probationary teacher rated as effective or highly effective on the teacher's most recent annual year-end performance evaluation is not subject to displacement by a tenured teacher solely because the other teacher is tenured under the Teachers' Tenure Act.
  - ii. Teachers must be properly certified, approved, or authorized for all aspects of their assignments. The teacher's certification, authorization, or approval status will be:



- A) Determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations; and
- B) Based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office.
  - 1) A teacher must maintain valid certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, and is responsible for filing a copy of the certificate, approval, or authorization with the Superintendent's office in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1532.
  - 2) If a teacher petitions for nullification of the teaching certificate or any endorsement, the teacher must promptly provide written notice of that petition to the Superintendent's office.
- iii. In addition, teachers must be fully qualified for all aspects of their assignments, as determined by the Board, based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office, including:
  - A) Compliance with applicable state or federal regulatory standards, including standards established as a condition to receipt of foundation, grant, or categorical funding:
  - B) Credentials needed for District, school, or program accreditation;
  - C) District-provided professional development, training, and academic preparation for an instructional assignment that is anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness in that assignment and is integrated into instruction;
  - D) Relevant special training, other than professional development or continuing education as required by state or federal law, and integration of that training into instruction in a meaningful way;
  - E) Disciplinary record, if any;
  - F) Length of service in a grade level(s) or subject area(s);
  - G) Recency of relevant and comparable teaching assignments;
  - H) Previous effectiveness ratings;
  - I) Attendance and punctuality;
  - J) Rapport with colleagues, parents Parents, and students;
  - K) Ability to withstand the strain of teaching;
  - L) Compliance with state and federal law; and



- M) Other relevant factors as determined by the Superintendent or designee.
- iv. Teachers must provide the District with current information and documentation supporting the teacher's certification and qualifications.
  - A) Reduction and recall decisions will be based on the teacher's certification and qualifications in the District's records at the time of the decision.
  - B) A laid off teacher must maintain current contact information (address, phone, and email address) with the Superintendent's office.
  - C) Failure to maintain current contact information may negatively impact the teacher's recall.
- v. Teacher reductions and recalls are by formal Board action.
- vi. Before the Board authorizes a teacher reduction, the Superintendent or designee will notify, in writing, the affected teacher of an opportunity to respond, either in person or in writing, to the proposed reduction.
- vii. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of Board reduction in force or recall decisions to each affected teacher.
- viii. A teacher's length of service with the District or tenure under the Teachers' Tenure Act will not be the sole factor in reduction in force and recall decisions.
- d. Teacher reduction in force decisions will be implemented by the following:
  - i. If 1 or more teaching positions are to be reduced, the Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) affected by the reduction. Among those teachers who are certified, approved, or authorized and qualified to instruct the remaining curriculum within the affected academic level(s) or department(s), selection of a teacher(s) for reduction in force will be based on the factors set forth in this Policy.
  - ii. Teachers within the affected academic level(s) or department(s) who are certified and qualified for the remaining positions will be retained consistent with the factors set forth in this Policy.
  - iii. When a teaching position is identified for reduction and there exists a concurrently vacant teaching position for which the teacher in the position to be reduced is both certified and qualified, and the teacher has received an overall rating of at least effective on that teacher's most recent year-end performance evaluation, that teacher may be assigned to the vacant position consistent with Policy 4402 unless the Superintendent or designee determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.



iv. If more than 1 teacher whose position has been identified for reduction is certified and qualified for a concurrently vacant teaching assignment, the Superintendent or designee will fill the vacancy consistent with Policy 4402, unless the Superintendent determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.

## v. [Choose Option 1 or 2:]

[Option 1: If the reduction or recall decision involves more than 1 teacher and all other factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal, seniority (as established by the most recent seniority list for the bargaining unit to which the teachers belong or, if none exists, the District's records) will determine preference for reduction or recall.

Option 2: If the reduction or recall decision involves more than 1 teacher and multiple teachers and all factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal, the Board may approve and implement a tiebreaker mechanism using a discrete part(s) of the evaluation system. For example, if the reduction or recall decision involves more than one teacher and all factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal, the teacher with the higher year-end effectiveness score reflected in the [insert Board preference] portion of the evaluation will have preference for reduction or recall, as applicable. If this year-end effectiveness score is also tied, seniority (as established by the most recent seniority list for the bargaining unit to which the tenured teachers belong or, if none exists, the District's records) will determine preference for reduction or recall.

Optional: At least 30 calendar days' notice of reduction in force will be provided, absent extenuating circumstances.

#### 2. Teacher Recall Process

- a. A teacher is eligible for recall under this Policy for [\_\_\_\_\_\_ months [recommended: 12] from the date the District implemented the reduction in force.
- b. The Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) where a teaching vacancy exists.
- c. Before or in lieu of initiating the recall of a laid-off teacher, the Superintendent may reassign teachers to fill vacancies in accordance with Policy 4402.
- d. After or in lieu of any reassignment of existing teaching staff, the Superintendent may take either of the following actions to fill a vacancy:
  - i. Recall the laid-off teacher who is certified and qualified for the vacancy, provided the teacher was rated at least effective. If more than 1 laid-off



teacher is certified and qualified for recall to a vacant teaching assignment, the Superintendent or designee will fill the vacancy consistent with Policy 4402; or

- ii. Post the vacancy and consider all applicants if the Superintendent determines that:
  - A) the District's educational interests would not be furthered by recalling an otherwise eligible laid-off teacher who meets the certification and qualification standards for the position, considering the factors in Policy 4402; or
  - B) no teacher on layoff meets the certification and qualification requirements for the position as otherwise stated herein.
- e. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of the Board's recall decision to any recalled teachers and will establish the time within which a teacher must accept recall to preserve the teacher's employment rights.
- f. A laid-off teacher who is offered an interview for a vacancy and who fails to appear at that interview forfeits all rights to recall and continued employment.
- g. A laid-off teacher who is recalled and fails to accept recall by the time designated in the recall notice, or who does not report for work by the deadline specified in the recall notice after filing a written acceptance of recall with the Superintendent, will forfeit all rights to recall and continued employment unless the Superintendent, in the Superintendent's sole discretion, has extended the time limit in writing.

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract governs reduction in force or recall, the Superintendent or designee will adhere to the applicable language.

B. Reduction in Force and Recall of Non-Teaching Professionals <u>and Teachers</u> Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

For Non-Teaching Professionals and teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249 who are governed by a collective bargaining agreement, the Superintendent will implement the collective bargaining agreement's standards and procedures that pertain to reduction in force or recall when recommending a reduction in force or recall to the Board.

If no collective bargaining agreement exists, or if an existing agreement does not address reduction in force or recall of Non-Teaching Professionals and teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent will recommend a reduction in force or recall among Non-Teaching Professionals those



<u>employees</u> using the same standards and procedures as set forth in this Policy for teachers.

## C. Unemployment Compensation

A teacher or Non-Teaching-Professional Staff employee who is laid off and who is paid unemployment compensation chargeable to the District during the summer immediately following a reduction in force and who is recalled on or before the beginning of the next school year will be paid according to an annual adjusted salary rate such that the employee's unemployment compensation received plus the adjusted annual salary rate will be equal to the annual rate of salary the employee would have earned for the school year had the employee not been laid off.

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248, 380.1249, 380.1532; MCL 423.215

Date adopted:

Date revised:



#### 4400 Professional Staff

#### 4405 Reduction in Force and Recall

#### A. Teachers

When making program and staffing decisions, the Board will retain the most effective teachers who are certified and qualified to instruct courses within the applicable curriculum, academic levels, and departments. The Board has the exclusive right to determine the size of the teaching staff based on curricular, fiscal, and other operating conditions. To the extent that the determinations involve Revised School Code Section 1248 requirements, this Policy will guide the implementation of that statute.

#### 1. General Provisions

- a. The Superintendent will be responsible, acting within the approved budget, for establishing the number and nature of teaching assignments to implement the approved curriculum. If the Superintendent determines that insufficient funds are budgeted for the existing teaching staff or that a reduction in teaching staff is necessary due to program or curricular considerations, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board the teaching positions to be reduced.
- b. If after a reduction of teachers, the Superintendent determines that the District's remaining programs and curriculum cannot be delivered through the existing teaching staff and that sufficient funds are budgeted to support an increase in the number of teachers, the Superintendent may recommend to the Board that teachers be added.
- c. Decisions about the reduction and recall of teachers will be guided by the following criteria:
  - i. Retaining the most effective teachers who are certified (or otherwise approved or authorized) and qualified to instruct the courses within the curriculum, academic level(s), and department(s).
    - A) This Policy does not require the retention or recall of a probationary or tenured teacher whose most recent performance evaluation contains an overall rating of ineffective or minimally effective in preference to any probationary or tenured teacher rated either effective or highly effective, as reflected in that teacher's most recent performance evaluation.
    - B) A probationary teacher rated as effective or highly effective on the teacher's most recent annual year end performance evaluation is not

- subject to being displaced by a tenured teacher solely because the other teacher is tenured under the Teachers' Tenure Act.
- ii. Teachers must be properly certified, approved, or authorized for all aspects of their assignments. The teacher's certification, authorization, or approval status will be:
  - A) Determined by applicable statutes and regulations, including the Revised School Code, Teacher Certification Code, and MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services; and
  - B) Based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office.
    - A teacher must maintain current and valid certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, and will be responsible for filing a copy of the teaching certificate, approval, or authorization with the Superintendent's office in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1532.
    - 2) If a teacher petitions for nullification of the teaching certificate or any endorsement, the teacher must promptly provide written notice of that petition to the Superintendent's office.
- iii. In addition, teachers must be fully qualified for all aspects of their assignments, as determined by the Board, based upon documentation on file with the Superintendent's office, including:
  - A) Compliance with applicable state or federal regulatory standards, including standards established as a condition to receipt of foundation, grant, or categorical funding;
  - B) Compliance with applicable accreditation requirements;
  - C) Professional training and academic preparation for an instructional assignment that is anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness in that assignment;
  - D) Formal or specialized training in the subject area(s) or grade level(s); and
  - E) Prior teaching experience relevant to the instructional assignment and anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness, including:
    - 1) Experience in a relevant building or department or at a relevant academic/grade level;
    - 2) Experience teaching relevant instructional subjects;
    - 3) Recency of relevant and comparable teaching assignments;

- 4) Previous effectiveness ratings;
- 5) Disciplinary record, if any
- 6) Attendance; and
- 7) Other relevant factors as determined by the District.
- iv. Teachers must provide the District with current information and documentation supporting the teacher's certification and qualifications.
  - A) Reduction and recall decisions will be based on the teacher's certification and qualifications in the District's records at the time of the decision.
  - B) A laid off teacher must maintain current contact information (address, phone, and email address) with the Superintendent's office.
  - C) Failure to maintain current contact information may negatively impact the teacher's recall.
- v. Teacher reductions and recalls are by formal Board action.
- vi. Before the Board authorizes a teacher reduction, the Superintendent or designee will notify, in writing, the affected teacher of an opportunity to respond, either in person or in writing, to the proposed reduction.
- vii. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of Board reduction in force or recall decisions to each affected teacher.
- viii. A teacher's length of service with the District or tenure under the Teachers' Tenure Act will not be the primary or determining factor in reduction in force and recall decisions.
- d. Teacher reduction in force decisions will be implemented by the following:
  - i. If 1 or more teaching positions are to be reduced, the Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) affected by the reduction. Among those teachers who are certified, approved, or authorized and qualified to instruct the remaining curriculum within the affected academic level(s) or department(s), selection of a teacher(s) for reduction in force will be based on the year-end effectiveness score identified in Policy 4403.
  - ii. Teachers within the affected academic level(s) or department(s) who are certified and qualified for the remaining positions and who received the highest year end effectiveness score will be retained. Teachers within the affected academic level(s) or department(s) with the lowest year end effectiveness score will be laid off.

- iii. When a teaching position is identified for reduction and there exists a concurrently vacant teaching position for which the teacher in the position to be reduced is both certified and qualified, and the teacher has received an overall rating of at least effective on that teacher's most recent year end performance evaluation, that teacher may be assigned to the vacant position unless the Superintendent determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.
- iv. If more than 1 teacher whose position has been identified for reduction is certified and qualified for a concurrently vacant teaching assignment, the teacher with the highest year end effectiveness score, if at least effective, will be given priority for the assignment unless the Superintendent determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.

# v. [Choose Option 1 or 2]

[Option 1: If the reduction or recall decision involves more than 1 teacher and multiple teachers have the same year end effectiveness score used to determine each teacher's effectiveness rating, a tenured teacher has priority ever a probationary teacher and among tenured teachers. Teacher seniority (as established by the most recent seniority list for the pargaining unit to which the tenured teachers belong or if none exists the District's records) will determine preference for reduction or recall.

Option 2. If the reduction or recall decision involves more than 1 teacher and multiple teachers have the same year-end effectiveness score, the Board may approve and implement a tiebreaker mechanism using a discrete part(s) of the evaluation system. For example, if the reduction or recall decision involves more than one teacher and multiple teachers have the same year-end effectiveness score used to determine each teachers's effectiveness rating, the teacher with the higher year-end effectiveness score reflected in the [insert Board preference] portion of the evaluation will have preference for reduction or recall, as applicable of this year-end effectiveness score is also tied, seniority (as established by the most recent seniority list for the bargaining unit to which the tenured teachers belong or, if none exists, the District's records) will determine preference for reduction or recall.

Optional. At least 30 calendar days' notice of reduction in force will be provided, absent extenuating circumstances.

#### 2. Teacher Recall Process

a. A teacher is eligible for recall under this Policy for [\_\_\_\_\_] months [recommended 12] from the date the District implemented the reduction in force.

- b. The Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) where a teaching vacancy exists.
- c. Before or in lieu of initiating the recall of a laid-off teacher, the Superintendent may reassign teachers to fill vacancies in accordance with Policy 4402.
- d. After or in lieu of any reassignment of existing teaching staff, the Superintendent may take either of the following actions to fill a vacancy:
  - i. Recall the laid-off teacher with the highest overall effectiveness score on the teacher's most recent year-end evaluation under the performance evaluation system adopted by the Board and who is certified and qualified for the vacancy, provided the teacher was rated at least effective.
  - ii. Post the vacancy and consider all applicants if the Superintendent determines that:
    - A) the District's educational interests would not be furthered by recalling an otherwise eligible laid-off teacher who meets the certification and qualification standards for the position and who received the highest everall effectiveness score on that teacher's most recent year-end evaluation; or
    - B) no teacher on layoff meets the certification and qualification requirements for the position as otherwise stated herein.
- e. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of the Board's recall decision to any recalled teachers and will establish the time within which a teacher must accept recall to preserve the teacher's employment rights.
- f. A laid-off teacher who is offered an interview for a vacancy and who fails to appear at that interview forfeits all rights to recall and continued employment.
- g. A laid-off teacher who is recalled and fails to accept recall by the time designated in the recall notice, or who does not report for work by the deadline specified in the recall notice after filing a written acceptance of recall with the Superintendent, will forfeit all rights to recall and continued employment unless the Superintendent, in the Superintendent's sole discretion, has extended the time limit in writing.
- B. Reduction in Force and Recall of Non-Teaching Professionals

For Non-Teaching Professionals governed by a collective bargaining agreement, the Superintendent will implement the collective bargaining agreement's standards

and procedures that pertain to reduction in force or recall when recommending a reduction in force or recall to the Board.

If no collective bargaining agreement exists, or if an existing agreement does not address reduction in force or recall of Non-Teaching Professionals, the Superintendent will recommend a reduction in force or recall among Non-Teaching Professionals using the same standards and procedures as set forth in this Policy for teachers.

## C. Unemployment Compensation

A teacher or Non-Teaching Professional who is laid off and who is paid unemployment compensation chargeable to the District during the summer immediately following a reduction in force and who is recalled on or before the beginning of the next school year will be paid according to an annual adjusted salary rate such that the employee's unemployment compensation received plus the adjusted annual salary rate will be equal to the annual rate of salary the employee would have earned for the school year had the employee not been laid off:

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248, 380.1249, 380.1532: MCL 423.215

Date adopted:

Date revised:

### 4400 Professional Staff

### 4405 Reduction in Force and Recall

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Reduction in Force and Recall for Teachers as Defined by Section 1249 (K-12 certified teachers of record)

When making program and staffing decisions resulting in the elimination of a teaching position or the recall of a teacher to a vacant teaching position, the Board will retain the most effective classroom teachers who are certified and qualified to instruct courses within the applicable curriculum, academic levels, and departments. The Board has the exclusive right to determine the size of the teaching staff based on curricular, fiscal, and other operating conditions. To the extent that the determinations involve Revised School Code Section 1248 requirements, the clear and transparent procedures of this Policy guides the implementation of that statute.

## 1. General Provisions

- a. The Superintendent is responsible, acting within the approved budget, for establishing the number and nature of teaching assignments to implement the approved curriculum. If the Superintendent determines that insufficient funds are budgeted for the existing teaching staff or that a reduction in teaching staff is necessary due to program, curricular, or other operational considerations, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board the teaching positions to be reduced.
- Reduction in force and recall decisions must be made based on teacher effectiveness criteria established in Revised School Code Section 1249 and Policy 4403.
- c. Decisions about the reduction and recall of teachers will be guided by the following criteria:
  - i. Retaining the most effective teachers who are certified (or otherwise approved or authorized) and qualified to instruct the courses within the curriculum, academic level(s), department(s), and school schedule(s). A probationary teacher rated as effective or highly effective on the teacher's most recent annual year-end performance evaluation is not subject to displacement by a tenured teacher solely because the other teacher is tenured under the Teachers' Tenure Act.
  - ii. Teachers must be properly certified, approved, or authorized for all aspects of their assignments. The teacher's certification, authorization, or approval status will be:

- A) Determined by the Revised School Code, MDE's Teacher Certification Code, MDE's Rules for Special Education Programs and Services, and other applicable statutes and regulations; and
- B) Based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office.
  - 1) A teacher must maintain valid certification, approval, or authorization, as applicable, and is responsible for filing a copy of the certificate, approval, or authorization with the Superintendent's office in compliance with Revised School Code Section 1532.
  - If a teacher petitions for nullification of the teaching certificate or any endorsement, the teacher must promptly provide written notice of that petition to the Superintendent's office.
- iii. In addition, teachers must be fully qualified for all aspects of their assignments, as determined by the Board, based on documentation on file with the Superintendent's office, including:
  - A) Compliance with applicable state or federal regulatory standards, including standards established as a condition to receipt of foundation, grant, or categorical funding;
  - B) Credentials needed for District, school, or program accreditation;
  - C) District-provided professional development, training, and academic preparation for an instructional assignment that is anticipated to contribute to the teacher's effectiveness in that assignment and is integrated into instruction;
  - D) Relevant special training, other than professional development or continuing education as required by state or federal law, and integration of that training into instruction in a meaningful way;
  - E) Disciplinary record, if any;
  - F) Length of service in a grade level(s) or subject area(s);
  - G) Recency of relevant and comparable teaching assignments;
  - H) Previous effectiveness ratings;
  - I) Attendance and punctuality;
  - J) Rapport with colleagues, Parents, and students;
  - K) Ability to withstand the strain of teaching;
  - L) Compliance with state and federal law; and

- M) Other relevant factors as determined by the Superintendent or designee.
- iv. Teachers must provide the District with current information and documentation supporting the teacher's certification and qualifications.
  - A) Reduction and recall decisions will be based on the teacher's certification and qualifications in the District's records at the time of the decision.
  - B) A laid off teacher must maintain current contact information (address, phone, and email address) with the Superintendent's office.
  - C) Failure to maintain current contact information may negatively impact the teacher's recall.
- v. Teacher reductions and recalls are by formal Board action.
- vi. Before the Board authorizes a teacher reduction, the Superintendent or designee will notify, in writing, the affected teacher of an opportunity to respond, either in person or in writing, to the proposed reduction.
- vii. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of Board reduction in force or recall decisions to each affected teacher.
- viii. A teacher's length of service with the District or tenure under the Teachers' Tenure Act will not be the sole factor in reduction in force and recall decisions.
- d. Teacher reduction in force decisions will be implemented by the following:
  - i. If 1 or more teaching positions are to be reduced, the Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) affected by the reduction. Among those teachers who are certified, approved, or authorized and qualified to instruct the remaining curriculum within the affected academic level(s) or department(s), selection of a teacher(s) for reduction in force will be based on the factors set forth in this Policy.
  - ii. Teachers within the affected academic level(s) or department(s) who are certified and qualified for the remaining positions will be retained consistent with the factors set forth in this Policy.
  - iii. When a teaching position is identified for reduction and there exists a concurrently vacant teaching position for which the teacher in the position to be reduced is both certified and qualified, and the teacher has received an overall rating of at least effective on that teacher's most recent year-end performance evaluation, that teacher may be assigned to the vacant position consistent with Policy 4402 unless the Superintendent or designee determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.

- iv. If more than 1 teacher whose position has been identified for reduction is certified and qualified for a concurrently vacant teaching assignment, the Superintendent or designee will fill the vacancy consistent with Policy 4402, unless the Superintendent determines that the District's educational interests would not be furthered by that assignment.
- v. If the reduction or recall decision involves more than 1 teacher and multiple teachers and all factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal, the Board may approve and implement a tiebreaker mechanism using a discrete part(s) of the evaluation system. For example, if the reduction or recall decision involves more than one teacher and all factors distinguishing those teachers from each other are equal, the teacher with the higher year-end effectiveness score reflected in the evaluation tool / framework portion of the evaluation will have preference for reduction or recall, as applicable. If this year-end effectiveness score is also tied, seniority (as established by the most recent seniority list for the bargaining unit to which the tenured teachers belong or, if none exists, the District's records) will determine preference for reduction or recall.

At least 30 calendar days' notice of reduction in force will be provided, absent extenuating circumstances.

## 2. Teacher Recall Process

- a. A teacher is eligible for recall under this Policy for 12 months from the date the District implemented the reduction in force.
- b. The Superintendent will first identify the academic level(s) or department(s) where a teaching vacancy exists.
- c. Before or in lieu of initiating the recall of a laid-off teacher, the Superintendent may reassign teachers to fill vacancies in accordance with Policy 4402.
- d. After or in lieu of any reassignment of existing teaching staff, the Superintendent may take either of the following actions to fill a vacancy:
  - i. Recall the laid-off teacher who is certified and qualified for the vacancy, provided the teacher was rated at least effective. If more than 1 laid-off teacher is certified and qualified for recall to a vacant teaching assignment, the Superintendent or designee will fill the vacancy consistent with Policy 4402; or
  - ii. Post the vacancy and consider all applicants if the Superintendent determines that:
    - A) the District's educational interests would not be furthered by recalling an otherwise eligible laid-off teacher who meets the certification and

qualification standards for the position, considering the factors in Policy 4402; or

- B) no teacher on layoff meets the certification and qualification requirements for the position as otherwise stated herein.
- e. The Superintendent or designee will provide written notice of the Board's recall decision to any recalled teachers and will establish the time within which a teacher must accept recall to preserve the teacher's employment rights.
- f. A laid-off teacher who is offered an interview for a vacancy and who fails to appear at that interview forfeits all rights to recall and continued employment.
- g. A laid-off teacher who is recalled and fails to accept recall by the time designated in the recall notice, or who does not report for work by the deadline specified in the recall notice after filing a written acceptance of recall with the Superintendent, will forfeit all rights to recall and continued employment unless the Superintendent, in the Superintendent's sole discretion, has extended the time limit in writing.

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract governs reduction in force or recall, the Superintendent or designee will adhere to the applicable language.

B. Reduction in Force and Recall of Non-Teaching Professionals and Teachers Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

For Non-Teaching Professionals and teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249 who are governed by a collective bargaining agreement, the Superintendent will implement the collective bargaining agreement's standards and procedures that pertain to reduction in force or recall when recommending a reduction in force or recall to the Board.

If no collective bargaining agreement exists, or if an existing agreement does not address reduction in force or recall of Non-Teaching Professionals and teachers not subject to Revised School Code Section 1249, the Superintendent will recommend a reduction in force or recall among those employees using the same standards and procedures as set forth in this Policy for teachers.

# C. Unemployment Compensation

A Professional Staff employee who is laid off and who is paid unemployment compensation chargeable to the District during the summer immediately following a reduction in force and who is recalled on or before the beginning of the next school year will be paid according to an annual adjusted salary rate such that the employee's unemployment compensation received plus the adjusted annual salary

rate will be equal to the annual rate of salary the employee would have earned for the school year had the employee not been laid off.

Legal authority: MCL 38.71 et seq.; MCL 380.11a, 380.601a, 380.1248, 380.1249,

380.1532; MCL 423.215

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: January 15, 2024 (Effective 7/1/24)

Date revised: August 19, 2024

#### 4400 Professional Staff

#### 4408 Termination

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

## A. Probationary Teachers

For purposes of this Policy, the "termination" of a probationary teacher occurs when the probationary teacher is discharged during the term of an existing individual employment contract between the probationary teacher and the Board. Discontinuation of a probationary teacher's employment at the expiration of an individual employment contract is not termination for purposes of this Policy and is addressed separately in Policy 4409.

The Board may terminate a probationary teacher for misconduct, inappropriate behavior, performance that is not effective, or for any other lawful reason at any time.

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a probationary teacher to the Board. The recommendation will include the reason(s) for the proposed termination.

Probationary teachers recommended for termination by the Superintendent or designee will be provided advance notice of the allegations; an opportunity for a hearing in closed or open session before the Board; and the time, date, and location of the Board hearing.

#### B. Tenured Teachers

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a tenured teacher by filing tenure charges with the Board. The Board will consider whether to proceed on the tenure charges or modify the charges. A tenured teacher may be terminated for a reason that is not arbitrary or capricious.

The tenured teacher may challenge the Board's decision to discharge or demote the teacher by timely filing an appeal with the State Tenure Commission.

## **C. Non-Teaching Professionals**

C. Non-Teaching Professionals and Teachers not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act (preschool, GSRP, or other teachers if they did not serve a probationary period under the Tenure Act)

Choose Option 1 or 2:

Option 1: Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract: (1) a Non-Teaching Professional or teacher who



is not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act is subject to [Choose one: 4 or 5]4 years of probationary service and may be non-renewed or terminated at-will by the Board; and (2) after [Choose one: 4 or 5]4 years, the non-probationary Non-Teaching Professional or teacher may be terminated for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.

[Option 2: Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract, a Non-Teaching Professional or teacher who is not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act may be terminated by the Board for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.]

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a Non-Teaching Professional <u>or teacher</u> to the Board. The recommendation will include the reason(s) for the proposed termination.

Non-Teaching Professionals or teachers recommended for termination by the Superintendent or designee will be provided advance written notice of the allegations; an opportunity for a hearing in closed or open session before the Board; and the time, date, and location of the Board hearing.

Legal authority: MCL 38.83(2), 38.101, 38.121

Date adopted:

Date revised:



## 4400 Professional Staff

#### 4408 Termination

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

# A. Probationary Teachers

For purposes of this Policy, the "termination" of a probationary teacher occurs when the probationary teacher is discharged during the term of an existing individual employment contract between the probationary teacher and the Board. Discontinuation of a probationary teacher's employment at the expiration of an individual employment contract is not termination for purposes of this Policy and is addressed separately in Policy 4409.

The Board may terminate a probationary teacher for misconduct, inappropriate behavior, performance that is not effective, or for any other lawful reason at any time.

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a probationary teacher to the Board. The recommendation will include the reason(s) for the proposed termination.

Probationary teachers recommended for termination by the Superintendent or designee will be provided advance notice of the allegations; an opportunity for a hearing in closed or open session before the Board; and the time, date, and location of the Board hearing.

## B. Tenured Teachers

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a tenured teacher by filing tenure charges with the Board. The Board will consider whether to proceed on the tenure charges or modify the charges. A tenured teacher may be terminated for a reason that is not arbitrary or capricious.

The tenured teacher may challenge the Board's decision to discharge or demote the teacher by timely filing an appeal with the State Tenure Commission.

C. Non-Teaching Professionals and Teachers not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act (preschool, GSRP, or other teachers if they did not serve a probationary period under the Tenure Act)

Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract: (1) a Non-Teaching Professional or teacher who is not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act is subject to 4 years of probationary service and may be non-renewed or terminated at-will by the Board; and (2) after 4 years, the non-probationary Non-Teaching Professional or teacher may be terminated for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.

The Superintendent or designee may recommend the termination of a Non-Teaching Professional or teacher to the Board. The recommendation will include the reason(s) for the proposed termination.

Non-Teaching Professionals or teachers recommended for termination by the Superintendent or designee will be provided advance written notice of the allegations; an opportunity for a hearing in closed or open session before the Board; and the time, date, and location of the Board hearing.

Legal authority: MCL 38.83(2), 38.101, 38.121

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: January 15, 2024 (Effective 7/1/24)

Date Revised: August 19, 2024

#### 4400 Professional Staff

## 4409-R Non-Renewal (Effective July 1, 2024)

For purposes of this Policy, "non-renewal" of a probationary teacher refers to the discontinuation of the employment relationship between the Board and a probationary teacher at the expiration of the probationary year following the process set forth in the Teachers' Tenure Act.

Teachers must serve a probationary period as required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. A probationary teacher's contract may be non-renewed for performance-based reasons or any other lawful reason.

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

## A. Probationary Period

- 1. A probationary teacher rated developing, or needing support may be subject to non-renewal consistent with the Teachers' Tenure Act. To attain tenure, a probationary teacher must be rated effective (after July 1, 2024) or highly effective (before July 1, 2024) on the teacher's 3 most recent year-end annual performance evaluations and serve at least 4 full school years. A teacher's probationary period may extend beyond 4 years, or the probationary teacher may be nonrenewed, if the teacher does not receive 3 consecutive effective ratings during the probationary period.
  - 2. For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher is subject to a 2-year probationary period, unless the Board acts to reduce the teacher's probationary period. The Board may make such a reduction if it determines that it is in the District's best interest considering factors such as the teacher's employment history; certifications, approvals, or authorizations; experience in subject matter or grade level; professional development, training, and academic preparation; and any other relevant factors as determined by the Board.

# 3.2. Optional: Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract:

- a. Non-Teaching Professionals who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act are subject to Choose one: 4 or 5 4 years of probationary service and may be non-renewed or terminated at-will by the Board; and
- b. After Choose one: 4 or 5 years, the non-probationary Non-Teaching Professional may be non-renewed or terminated for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.

#### B. Non-renewal



- 1. Probationary teacher non-renewal is subject to the non-renewal procedures specified in the Teachers' Tenure Act. This Policy shallwill be implemented consistent with that statute.
- 2. Before non-renewing a probationary teacher, the probationary teacher must receive written notice of the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation for non-renewal and the time, date, and place of the Board meeting at which the Board will consider the recommendation. The recommendation for nonrenewal will state the reason(s) for the recommendation and may include supporting documentation.
- 3. The probationary teacher must receive written notice of Board action to non-renew the teacher's contract at least 15 calendar days before the end of the school year (June 30) except as provided in subsection 4 below. If the teacher is hired after the beginning of the school year, notice of non-renewal must be received at least 15 calendar days before the teacher's anniversary date of hire.
- 4. For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher must receive written notice of non-renewal at least 60 calendar days before the completion of the probationary period.
- C. The probationary teacher will be provided an opportunity to address the Board in open or closed session and respond to the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation to non-renew.
- D. The Board must take action in open session on the recommendation to non-renew the probationary teacher.
- E. The probationary teacher must be served with written notice of the Board's action non-renewing the teacher's employment and a copy of the Board action within the timeframe required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. The non-renewal notice will specify that a probationary teacher has the right to appeal the timeliness or legal effect of a notice of non-renewal. The appeal must be filed with the State Tenure Commission within 20 calendar days after the probationary teacher's receipt of the notice of non-renewal. A copy of the Teachers' Tenure Act should also be included with the notice.
- F. Teachers who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act may be non-renewed at the discretion of the Board for any lawful reason subject to an applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract. [Option: The teacher must have advance notice that the Board is considering nonrenewal and an opportunity to be heard. The teacher will receive written notice of a nonrenewal decision.

Legal authority: MCL 38.81 et seq., 38.91 et seq.

Date adopted:



Date revised:



### 4400 Professional Staff

#### 4409 Non-Renewal

For purposes of this Policy, "non-renewal" of a probationary teacher refers to the discontinuation of the employment relationship between the Board and a probationary teacher at the expiration of the probationary year following the process set forth in the Teachers' Tenure Act.

Teachers must serve a probationary period as required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. A probationary teacher's contract may be non-renewed for performance-based reasons or any other lawful reason.

## A. Probationary Period

- 1. A probationary teacher rated minimally effective or ineffective may be subject to non-renewal consistent with the Teachers' Tenure Act. To attain tenure, a probationary teacher who is serving a 5-year probationary period must be rated effective or highly effective on the teacher's 3 most recent year-end annual performance evaluations. Under limited circumstances, a teacher's probationary period may be extended.
- 2. A probationary teacher may obtain tenure in less than 5 years if the teacher has taught at the District for 4 years and received a highly effective evaluation rating for 3 consecutive years.
- 3. For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher is subject to a 2-year probationary period, unless the Board acts to reduce the teacher's probationary period.
- 4. Optional. Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract. (a) Non Teaching Professionals who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act are subject to 5 years of probationary service and may be non-renewed or terminated at will by the Board, and (b) after 5 years, the non-probationary Non Teaching Professional may be nonrenewed or terminated for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.

# B. Non-renewal

- 1. Probationary teacher non-renewal is subject to the non-renewal procedures specified in the Teachers' Tenure Act. This Policy shall be implemented consistent with that statute.
- 2. Before non renewing a probationary teacher, the probationary teacher must receive written notice of the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation for non-renewal and the time, date, and place of the Board meeting when the Board will consider the recommendation. The recommendation for non-renewal

- will state the reason(s) for the recommendation of non-renewal and may include supporting documentation.
- 3. The probationary teacher must receive written notice of Board action to non-renew the teacher's contract at least 15 calendar days before the end of the school year (June 30) except as provided in subsection 4 below. If the teacher is hired after the beginning of the school year, notice of non-renewal must be received at least 15 calendar days before the teacher's anniversary date of hire.
- 4. For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher must receive written notice of non-renewal at least 60 calendar days before the completion of the probationary period.
- C. The probationary teacher will be provided an opportunity to address the Board in open or closed session and respond to the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation to non-renew.
- D. The Board must take action in open session on the recommendation to non-renew the probationary teacher.
- E. The probationary teacher must be served with written notice of the Board's action non-renewing the teacher's employment and a copy of the Board action within the timeframe required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. The non-renewal notice will specify that a probationary teacher has the right to appeal the timeliness or legal effect of a notice of non-renewal. The appeal must be filed with the State Tenure Commission within 20 calendar days after the probationary teacher's receipt of the notice of non-renewal. A copy of the Teachers' Tenure Act should also be included with the notice.

Legal authority: MCL 38.81 et seq., 38.91 et seq.

Date adopted:

Date revised:

## 4400 Professional Staff

## 4409 Non-Renewal

For purposes of this Policy, "non-renewal" of a probationary teacher refers to the discontinuation of the employment relationship between the Board and a probationary teacher at the expiration of the probationary year following the process set forth in the Teachers' Tenure Act.

Teachers must serve a probationary period as required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. A probationary teacher's contract may be non-renewed for performance-based reasons or any other lawful reason.

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

# A. Probationary Period

1. A probationary teacher rated developing or needing support may be subject to non-renewal consistent with the Teachers' Tenure Act. To attain tenure, a probationary teacher must be rated effective (after July 1, 2024) or highly effective (before July 1, 2024) on the teacher's 3 most recent year-end annual performance evaluations and serve at least 4 full school years. A teacher's probationary period may extend, or the probationary teacher may be nonrenewed, if the teacher does not receive 3 consecutive effective ratings during the probationary period.

For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher is subject to a 2-year probationary period, unless the Board acts to reduce the teacher's probationary period. The Board may make such a reduction if it determines that it is in the District's best interest considering factors such as the teacher's employment history; certifications, approvals, or authorizations; experience in subject matter or grade level; professional development, training, and academic preparation; and any other relevant factors as determined by the Board.

- 2. Unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract:
  - Non-Teaching Professionals who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure
     Act are subject to 4 years of probationary service and may be non-renewed
     or terminated at-will by the Board; and
  - b. After 4 years, the non-probationary Non-Teaching Professional may be non-renewed or terminated for any reason that is not arbitrary or capricious, subject to due process.

#### B. Non-renewal

- 1. Probationary teacher non-renewal is subject to the non-renewal procedures specified in the Teachers' Tenure Act. This Policy will be implemented consistent with that statute.
- 2. Before non-renewing a probationary teacher, the probationary teacher must receive written notice of the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation for non-renewal and the time, date, and place of the Board meeting at which the Board will consider the recommendation. The recommendation for nonrenewal will state the reason(s) for the recommendation and may include supporting documentation.
- 3. The probationary teacher must receive written notice of Board action to non-renew the teacher's contract at least 15 calendar days before the end of the school year (June 30) except as provided in subsection 4 below. If the teacher is hired after the beginning of the school year, notice of non-renewal must be received at least 15 calendar days before the teacher's anniversary date of hire.
- 4. For a teacher who previously held tenure in another Michigan public school district, the teacher must receive written notice of non-renewal at least 60 calendar days before the completion of the probationary period.
- C. The probationary teacher will be provided an opportunity to address the Board in open or closed session and respond to the Superintendent's or designee's recommendation to non-renew.
- D. The Board must take action in open session on the recommendation to non-renew the probationary teacher.
- E. The probationary teacher must be served with written notice of the Board's action non-renewing the teacher's employment and a copy of the Board action within the timeframe required by the Teachers' Tenure Act. The non-renewal notice will specify that a probationary teacher has the right to appeal the timeliness or legal effect of a notice of non-renewal. The appeal must be filed with the State Tenure Commission within 20 calendar days after the probationary teacher's receipt of the notice of non-renewal. A copy of the Teachers' Tenure Act should also be included with the notice.
- F. Teachers who are not subject to the Teachers' Tenure Act may be non-renewed at the discretion of the Board for any lawful reason subject to an applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract. The teacher must have advance notice that the Board is considering nonrenewal and an opportunity to be heard. The teacher will receive written notice of a nonrenewal decision.

Legal authority: MCL 38.81 et seq., 38.91 et seq.

Date adopted: August 15, 2022

Date revised: January 15, 2024 (Effective 7/1/24)



Date Revised: August 19, 2024