4400 Professional Staff

4402-R Placement

This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Teacher as Defined by Revised School Code Section 1249

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 Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

If a collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract governs the Non-Teaching Professional's employment, 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, the Superintendent or designee is authorized to place Non-Teaching Professionals 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.
- 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:

4400 Professional Staff

4403-R 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

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.
- 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;

- 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;
- tenured teachers rated as effective on the 3 most recent consecutive year-end evaluations may be evaluated biennially, but if the teacher is not rated as effective on one of the biennial 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 year-end 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.

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 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.

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:

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

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.
 - 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.
- <u>iv.</u> 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 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.

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:
 - 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 Not Subject to Revised School Code Section 1249

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:



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.
- 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.

B. Non-renewal

- 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 at which the Board will consider the recommendation. The recommendation for non-renewal 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.

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

Date adopted:

4500 Administrators/Supervisors

4503-R Performance Evaluation

Performance evaluations of Administrators are an essential element of providing quality educational services and measuring an employee's competency. This Policy does not alter the Board's authority or ability to terminate an Administrator's employment during the term of an individual employment contract or to non-renew an Administrator's contract at the end of the contract's term. This Policy must be implemented consistent with Policy 1101.

A. Building Level and Central Office Instructional Administrators

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that building level and central office Administrators who are regularly involved in instructional matters are evaluated consistent with a performance evaluation system under Revised School Code Sections 1249 and 1249b. This performance evaluation system will include, if appropriate, the following:

- an annual evaluation process that meets statutory standards and is based on objective criteria;
- an annual evaluation by the Superintendent or designee, unless the Administrator qualifies for a biennial evaluation. This paragraph does not preclude more frequent Administrator evaluations as determined necessary by the Superintendent or designee;
- an individualized improvement plan if the Administrator is rated developing or needing support or if performance deficiencies are noted;
- 4. student growth and assessment data or student learning objectives, as defined by Revised School Code Section 1249;
- 5. an evaluation and feedback provided in writing with an overall effectiveness rating of effective, developing, or needing support;
- 6. dismissal of an Administrator rated ineffective or needing support on 3 consecutive evaluations;
- 7. opportunity for an Administrator rated needing support to request a review consistent with Revised School Code 1249b:
- 8. a mentor for an Administrator for the first 3 years in which the Administrator is in a new administrative position;
- a midyear progress report each year that the administrator is evaluated that includes specific performance goals for the remainder of the year and any recommended training identified by the evaluator;

- 10. for a building level administrator's evaluation, the evaluator will visit the school building where the administrator works, review the building level school administrator's school improvement plan, and observe classrooms with the administrator to collect evidence of school improvement plan strategies being implemented and the impact the school improvement plan has on learning;
- 11. an evaluation tool approved by the MDE, a modified MDE tool, or a local evaluation tool adopted in compliance with Revised School Code Sections 1249 and 1249b;
- 12. website posting of required information pertaining to the evaluation tool;
- 13. appropriate training for evaluators; and
- 14. other components that the Superintendent or designee deems relevant, important, or in the District's best interest.
- B. Non-Instructional Administrators, Supervisors, and Directors

The Superintendent or designee may evaluate Non-Instructional Administrators, Supervisors, and Directors based on the appropriate evaluation instrument as determined by the Board and consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract. An individual improvement plan may be implemented to remediate and enhance employee performance.

Legal	authority:	MCL	380.11a.	380.601a	380.1249	380.1249b
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Date adopted: