# HB 2823 Re: Teacher and Principal Evaluation Systems

2012 Session Laws, Chap. 259, Signed April 12

# In General

 Adds to the previously passed requirements for teacher and principal evaluation instruments that use quantitative data on student academic progress for determination of 33 to 50% of the evaluation outcomes.

 Sets new requirements at state and local level.

 Changes existing personnel law in several respects.

# 4 Categories Specified

 Requires State Board's model evaluation framework to now include 4 performance classifications:

- -Highly Effective
- Effective
- Developing
- Ineffective

Classifications required by 12/2012

## **New Classifications Applied**

- By school year 2013-2014, at a public meeting, school districts/charters must adopt definitions for the SBOE performance classifications
- Districts/charters must apply the classifications to their evaluation instruments in a manner designed to improve performance of teachers/principals.
- School district governing boards must also publicly discuss, at least annually, aggregate district performance classifications of principals and teachers, i.e., "100% of our principals are highly performing...."

# Protection of Identifiable Info

- Modifies existing requirement that resumes of all current and former employees who provide instruction to pupils at a school be available to public.
- (This existing requirement states that resumes must include an individual's educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area).
- School districts must inform parents of the availability of the resume information and shall make the resume information available for inspection.
- Bill clarifies that law shall not be construed to require any school to release personally identifiable information

# **Principal Evaluation Policies**

- Requires Governing Boards to publicly adopt and implement policies for principal evaluations by school year 2013-2014.
- Before adoption of these policies, Boards must provide opportunities for public discussion of proposed policies.
- The policies shall describe:
  - The principal evaluation instrument, including the four performance classifications
  - Alignment of professional development opportunities to the principal evaluations.
  - Incentives for principals in one of the two highest performance classifications (Highly Effective and Effective)
  - Transfer and contract processes for principals in the lowest performance classification (ineffective).

# Incentives for Highly Effective and Effective Principals

Multiyear contracts pursuant to section 15-503 (up to three years).
Incentives to work at schools that are assigned a letter grade of D or F pursuant to section 15-241.

# Other Sharing of Info

 Adds a requirement that school districts and charters must share the performance classification of a principal for whom a reference check from another district or charter is received.

 Allows for disclosure of teacher evaluations to districts seeking reference information on the teacher.

#### **Duties of Teachers**

- Adds to the statutory duties of teachers.
- Requires teachers to make student learning the primary focus of the teachers' professional time.

### Changes to Continuing Status

Currently, a teacher who has taught the major portion of three consecutive years on a full time basis obtains continuing status at the start of the fourth year.

Adds new provision that denies protections of continuing status at start of fourth year if the teacher's performance classification is developing or ineffective.

# **Teacher Evaluation Policies**

- Governing boards must publicly adopt teacher evaluation policies by school year 2013-2014, after first providing opportunities for public discussion of the proposed policies. The policies shall describe:
  - Incentives for teachers in the highest performance classification, (highly effective) including multiyear contracts not to exceed three years. Multiyear contracts do not preclude dismissal on grounds; teachers may request 1 year contracts in lieu of multiyear without penalty.
  - Incentives for highly effective and effective teachers to work at schools assigned a letter grade of D or F by ADOE and protections for those who do
  - Protections for teachers if the principal of their school is in the lowest performance classification.

# **Teacher Evaluation Policies**

 By 2015-2016, the teacher evaluation policies must describe:

- Support and consequences for teachers designated in the lowest performance classification.
- An intervention option for those in the lowest classification that provides for a performance improvement plan, such option (improvement plan) only being used once for each teacher.
- Dismissal procedures for teachers who remain in lowest performance classification after application of a performance improvement plan.
- Dismissal procedures for teachers not provided the improvement plan option.
- Policies must require that governing boards initiate preliminary notice of inadequacy no later than second consecutive year that teacher is designated in lowest performance classification (ineffective).

# **Transfer Limitations**

- Bars school districts from transferring teachers who have been designated in the lowest performance classification for two consecutive school years unless the school district has issued a notice of inadequacy of classroom performance and approved a performance improvement plan for the teacher and the governing board has approved the new placement as being in the best interests of the pupils in the new school of assignment.
- A teacher who continues to be designated in one of the two lowest performance classifications after such a transfer shall not be permitted to transfer to another school. (A teacher shall not be transferred more than once).
- Transfers must take into account the distribution of teachers by performance classification across the District and the relative needs of District students.

#### **Specific Evaluation Requirements**

- Specifies that teacher evals be based on at least 2 actual classroom observations of the teacher demonstrating teaching skills in a complete and uninterrupted lesson
- Requires there be at least 60 calendar days between the first and last observations.
- Requires written FEEDBACK to the teacher within 10 days of each observation.

# **Other Provisions**

- Requires that governing board definitions of inadequacy of classroom performance align with the 4 classifications.
- Requires AZDOE to post evaluation best practices by September 2012.

#### Tied to Performance Pay

By 2014-2015, individual teacher performance classification must be used as a component of teacher for Prop 301 teacher performance pay.
 Individual performance must account for 33% of the teacher's qualification for 301 performance pay.