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First Regular Session - 2019

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1181

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-513, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH

PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ANNUAL EVALUATION OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION

33-5206, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OF A PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL AND TO MAKE
TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 33-513, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-513. PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL. The board of trustees of each school district, including any specially chartered district, shall have the following powers and duties:

(1-) To employ professional personnel, on written contract in form approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, conditioned upon a valid certificate being held by such professional personnel at the time of entering upon the duties thereunder. Should the board of trustees fail to enter into written contract for the employment of any such person, the state superintendent of public instruction shall withhold ensuing apportionments until such written contract be entered into. When the board of trustees has delivered a proposed contract for the next ensuing year to any such person, such person shall have a period of time to be determined by the board of trustees in its discretion, but in no event less than ten (10) calendar days from the date the contract is delivered, in which to sign the contract and return it to the board. If the board of trustees does not make a determination as to how long the person has to sign and return the contract, the default time limit shall be twenty-one (21) calendar days after the contract is delivered to the person. Delivery of a contract may be made only in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested or electronically, return receipt requested. When delivery is made in person, delivery of the contract must be acknowledged by a signed receipt. When delivery is made by certified mail or electronically, delivery must be acknowledged by the return of the certified mail receipt or return electronic receipt from the person to whom the contract was sent. If the delivery is made electronically, with return electronic receipt, and the district has not received a return of a signed contract and has not received an electronic read receipt from the employee, the district shall then resend the original electronically delivered contract to the employee via certified mail, return receipt requested, and provide such individual with a new date for contract return. Should the person willfully refuse to acknowledge receipt of the contract or the contract is not signed and returned to the board in the designated period of time or if

no designated period of time is set by the board, the default time, the board or its designee may declare the position vacant.

The board of trustees shall withhold the salary of any teacher who does not hold a teaching certificate valid in this state. It shall not contract to require any teacher to make up time spent in attending any meeting called by the state board of education or by the state superintendent of public instruction; nor while attending regularly scheduled official meetings of the state teachers association.

No contract shall be issued for the next ensuing year until such time as the employee's formal written performance evaluation has been completed.

If applicable student data relating to Idaho's standards achievement test has not been received by the district within thirty (30) days of the deadline to complete the formal written performance evaluation for district employees, the school district or charter school shall utilize one (1) of the other objective measures of growth in student achievement as determined by the board of trustees or governing board, not including Idaho's standards achievement test, in order to complete the required student achievement component of performance evaluations.

- (2-) In the case of school districts other than elementary school districts, to employ a superintendent of schools, for a term not to exceed three (3) years, who shall be the executive officer of the board of trustees with such powers and duties as the board may prescribe. The superintendent shall also act as the authorized representative of the district whenever such is required, unless some other person shall be named by the board of trustees to act as its authorized representative. The board of trustees shall conduct an annual, written formal evaluation of the work of the superintendent of the district to be completed no later than June 1. The evaluation shall indicate: the strengths and weaknesses of the superintendent's job performance in the year immediately preceding the evaluation and areas where improvement in the superintendent's job performance, in the view of the board of trustees, is called for— and progress toward the goals set pursuant to section 33-320, Idaho Code.
 - (a) Such evaluations shall be based on:

- (i) The evaluation framework approved by the state board of education for school district superintendents that includes, at a minimum, statewide achievement and growth targets as specified in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph; or
- (ii) An evaluation framework, approved by the state board of education or a designee, that includes, at a minimum:
 - 1. Statewide achievement and growth targets for K-3 literacy and mathematics, as identified by the state board of education;
 - 2. Statewide achievement and growth targets for grade 8 English language arts and mathematics, as identified by the state board of education;
 - 3. Statewide achievement and growth targets for college entrance exams, as identified by the state board of education; and
 - 4. Two (2) or more achievement and growth targets established by the board of trustees.

- (b) The board of trustees shall provide, as part of the annual evaluation, the achievement and growth targets identified pursuant to paragraph (a) (ii) of this subsection.
- (c) The board of trustees shall report the summative performance rating annually to the state department of education.
- (3-) To employ through written contract principals who shall hold a valid certificate appropriate to the position for which they are employed, who shall supervise the operation and management of the school in accordance with the policies established by the board of trustees and who shall be under the supervision of the superintendent.
- $\underline{(4+\underline{)}}$ To employ assistant superintendents and principals for a term not to exceed two (2) years. Service performed under such contract shall be included in meeting the provisions of section 33-515, Idaho Code, as a teacher, and persons eligible for a renewable contract as a teacher shall retain such eligibility. The superintendent, the superintendent's designeer or, in a school district that does not employ a superintendent, the board of trustees, shall conduct an annual, written evaluation of each such employee's performance to be completed no later than June 1.
- (5 o) To suspend, grant leave of absence, place on probation or discharge certificated professional personnel for a material violation of any lawful rules or regulations of the board of trustees or of the state board of education, or for any conduct which could constitute grounds for revocation of a teaching certificate. Any certificated professional employee, except the superintendent, may be discharged during a contract term under the following procedures:
 - (a) The superintendent or any other duly authorized administrative officer of the school district may recommend the discharge of any certificated employee by filing with the board of trustees written notice specifying the alleged reasons for discharge.
 - (b) Upon receipt of such notice, the board, acting through its duly authorized administrative official, shall give the affected employee written notice of the allegations and the recommendation of discharge, along with written notice of a hearing before the board prior to any determination by the board of the truth of the allegations.
 - (c) The hearing shall be scheduled to take place not less than six (6) days nor more than twenty-one (21) days after receipt of the notice by the employee. The date provided for the hearing may be changed by mutual consent.
 - (d) The hearing shall be public unless the employee requests in writing that it be in executive session.
 - (e) All testimony at the hearing shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any member of the board, or the clerk of the board, may administer oaths to witnesses or affirmations by witnesses.
 - (f) The employee may be represented by legal counsel and/or by a representative of a local or state teachers association.
 - (g) The chairman of the board or the designee of the chairman shall conduct the hearing.
 - (h) The board shall cause an electronic record of the hearing to be made or shall employ a competent reporter to take stenographic or stenotype

notes of all the testimony at the hearing. A transcript of the hearing shall be provided at cost by the board upon request of the employee.

- (i) At the hearing, the superintendent or other duly authorized administrative officer shall present evidence to substantiate the allegations contained in such notice.
- (j) The employee may produce evidence to refute the allegations. Any witness presented by the superintendent or by the employee shall be subject to cross-examination. The board may also examine witnesses and be represented by counsel.
- (k) The affected employee may file written briefs and arguments with the board within three (3) days after the close of the hearing or such other time as may be agreed upon by the affected employee and the board.
- (1) Within fifteen (15) days following the close of the hearing, the board shall determine and, acting through its duly authorized administrative official, shall notify the employee in writing whether the evidence presented at the hearing established the truth of the allegations and whether the employee is to be retained, immediately discharged, or discharged upon termination of the current contract.
- (m) If the employee appeals the decision of the board of trustees to the district court, the district court may affirm the board's decision or set it aside and remand the matter to the board of trustees upon the following grounds and shall not set the same aside for any other grounds:
 - (i) That the findings of fact are not based upon any substantial, competent evidence;
 - (ii) That the board of trustees has acted without jurisdiction or in excess of its authority; or
 - (iii) That the findings by the board of trustees as a matter of law do not support the decision.
- (n) The determination of the board of trustees shall be affirmed unless the court finds that the action of the board of trustees was:
 - (i) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions;
 - (ii) In excess of the statutory authority of the board;
 - (iii) Made upon unlawful procedure; or
 - (iv) Arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion.
- (o) Record augmentation on appeal:

- (i) If, before the date set for any hearing at the district court, application is made to the court for leave to present additional evidence and it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the additional evidence is material, relates to the validity of the board action and that there was good cause for failure to present it in the proceeding before the board, then the court may remand the matter to the board with direction that the board receive additional evidence and conduct additional fact-finding;
- (ii) Any party desiring to augment the transcript or record may file a motion in the same manner and pursuant to the same procedure for augmentation of the record in appeals to the supreme court; and (iii) The board may modify its action by reason of the additional evidence and shall file any modifications, new findings or decisions with the reviewing court.

 $\underline{\ \ }$ To grant an employee's request for voluntary leave of absence. The board of trustees may delegate ongoing authority to grant an employee's request for voluntary leave of absence to the district's superintendent or other designee. Upon the superintendent or designee's granting of an employee's request for voluntary leave of absence, the board shall ratify or nullify the action at the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

- $\underline{(7-)}$ To delegate to the superintendent or other designee the ongoing authority to place any employee on a period of involuntary leave of absence should the superintendent or designee believe that such action is in the best interest of the district. Upon the superintendent or designee's action to place a certificated employee on a period of involuntary leave of absence, the board shall ratify or nullify the action of the superintendent or designee at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board or at a special meeting of the board should the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board not be within a period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of the action.
 - (a) Where there is a criminal court order preventing the certificated employee from being in the presence of minors or students, preventing the employee from being in the presence of any other adult individual employed at the school or detaining the employee in prison or jail, the certificated employee's involuntary leave of absence shall be without pay due to the certificated employee's inability to perform the essential functions of the employee's position. Without such a condition or situation, the involuntary leave of absence shall be with pay.
 - (i) During the period of involuntary leave of absence without pay, the salary of the certificated employee will be maintained in a district-managed account. Should the certificated employee return to the district for active employment subsequent to the removal or dismissal of the court order, acquittal or adjudication of innocence, the district shall remit the salary funds, less the cost incurred by the district for the substitute hired to replace the certificated employee. Further, should the certificated employee return to the district under the provisions established in this subsection, the district shall arrange to have the certificated employee credited with the public employee retirement system of Idaho (PERSI) for the certificated employee's time away from work during the period of leave of absence.
 - (ii) During the period of involuntary leave of absence, the district shall continue to pay the district's portion of monthly costs associated with the certificated employee's health insurance benefits. The assumption of this payment by the district shall not alter the certificated employee's financial obligations, if any, under the policy.
 - (b) Should there be dual court orders preventing more than one (1) employee from being in the presence of one (1) or more other employees, all employees subject to the court order shall be excluded from the school pursuant to <u>subsection 7.</u> paragraph (a) of this <u>sub</u>section.
 - (c) If the period of involuntary leave of absence is due to the district's need to conduct an investigation into the conduct of the certificated employee, and there are no related criminal investigation(s) and/or criminal charges of any nature pending, the administration shall

complete its investigation within a period of sixty (60) working days. On or before the sixtieth working day, the administrative leave shall either cease and the certificated employee shall be returned to his position of employment or the administration shall advance a personnel recommendation to the board of trustees. If a recommendation is advanced, the involuntary leave of absence shall continue until such time as the district board has made its decision in regard to the personnel recommendation, with such decision effectively concluding the involuntary leave of absence. If a related criminal investigation is occurring and/or criminal charges are pending, the district shall not be bound to any limitation as to the duration of involuntary leave of absence. The timelines established in this section may be waived or modified by mutual agreement.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-5206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-5206. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS OF Α PUBLIC SCHOOL. (1) In addition to any other requirements imposed in this chapter, a public charter school shall be nonsectarian in its programs, affiliations, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations, shall not charge tuition, levy taxes or issue bonds, and shall not discriminate against any student on any basis prohibited by the federal or state constitutions or any federal, state or local law. Public charter schools shall comply with the federal individuals with disabilities education act. Admission to a public charter school shall not be determined according to the place of residence of the student, or of the student's parent or quardian within the district, except that a new, replication or conversion public charter school established under the provisions of this chapter shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to students who reside within the contiquous and compact primary attendance area of that public charter school.

- (2) No board of trustees shall require any employee of the school district to be involuntarily assigned to work in a public charter school.
- (3) Certified teachers in a public charter school shall be considered public school teachers. Educational experience shall accrue for service in a public charter school and such experience shall be counted by any school district for any teacher who has been employed in a public charter school. The staff of the public charter school shall be considered a separate unit for the purposes of collective bargaining.
- (4) Employment of charter school teachers and administrators shall be on written contract conditioned upon a valid certificate being held by such professional personnel at the time of entering upon the duties thereunder.
- (5) No board of trustees shall require any student enrolled in the school district to attend a public charter school.
- (6) Authorized chartering entities may establish reasonable pre-opening requirements or conditions to monitor the start-up progress of newly approved public charter schools and ensure that they are prepared to open smoothly on the date agreed, and to ensure that each school meets all building, health, safety, insurance and other legal requirements for school opening.

(7) Each public charter school shall annually submit the audit of its fiscal operations to the authorized chartering entity.

- (8) A public charter school or the authorized chartering entity may enter into negotiations to revise a charter or performance certificate at any time. If a public charter school petitions to revise its charter or performance certificate, the authorized chartering entity's review of the revised petition shall be limited in scope solely to the proposed revisions. Except for public charter schools authorized by a school district board of trustees, when a non-virtual public charter school submits a proposed charter revision to its authorized chartering entity and such revision includes a proposal to increase such public charter school's approved student enrollment cap by ten percent (10%) or more, the authorized chartering entity shall hold a public hearing on such petition. The authorized chartering entity shall provide the board of the local school district in which the public charter school is physically located notice in writing of such hearing no later than thirty (30) days prior to the hearing. The public hearing shall include any oral or written comments that an authorized representative of the school district in which the public charter school is physically located may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon the school district. Such public hearing shall also include any oral or written comments that any petitioner may provide regarding the impact of the proposed charter revision upon such school district.
- (9) When a charter is nonrenewed pursuant to the provisions of section 33-5209B, Idaho Code, revoked pursuant to section 33-5209C, Idaho Code, or the board of directors of the public charter school terminates the charter, the assets of the public charter school remaining after all debts of the public charter school have been satisfied must be returned to the authorized chartering entity for distribution in accordance with applicable law.
- (10) Public charter schools may contract with educational services providers subject to the following provisions:
 - (a) Educational services providers, whether for-profit or nonprofit, shall be third-party entities separate from the public charter schools with which they contract. Educational services providers shall not be considered governmental entities.
 - (b) No more than one-third (1/3) of the public charter school's board membership may be comprised of nonprofit educational services provider representatives. Nonprofit educational services provider representatives may not be employees of the public charter school or the educational services provider and may not hold office as president or treasurer on the public charter school's board. For-profit educational services providers may not have representatives on the public charter school's board of directors.
 - (c) Public charter school board of director members shall annually disclose any existing and potential conflicts of interest, pecuniary or otherwise, with affiliated educational services providers.
 - (d) Charter holders shall retain responsibility for academic, fiscal and organizational operations and outcomes of the school and may not relinquish this responsibility to any other entity.
 - (e) Contracts must ensure that school boards retain the right to terminate the contract for failure to meet defined performance standards.

- (f) Contracts must ensure that assets purchased by educational services providers on behalf of the school, using public funds, shall remain assets of the school. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent educational services providers from acquiring assets using revenue acquired through management fees.
- (g) Charter holders shall consult legal counsel independent of the party with whom they are contracting for purposes of reviewing the school's management contract and facility lease or purchase agreements to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal law, including requirements that state entities not enter into contracts that obligate them beyond the terms of any appropriation of funds by the state legislature.
- (h) Charter holders must ensure that their facility contracts are separate from any and all management contracts.
- (i) Prior to approval of the charter petition indicating the school board's intention to contract with an educational services provider, authorized chartering entities shall conduct a thorough evaluation of the academic, financial and organizational outcomes of other schools that have contracted with the educational services provider and evidence of the educational services provider's capacity to successfully grow the public charter school while maintaining quality management and instruction in existing schools.
- (11) Admission procedures, including provision for overenrollment, shall provide that the initial admission procedures for a new public charter school or replication public charter school will be determined by lottery or other random method, except as otherwise provided herein.
 - (a) If initial capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, then the admission procedures may provide that preference shall be given in the following order: first, to children of founders, provided that this admission preference shall be limited to not more than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter school; second, to siblings of pupils already selected by the lottery or other random method; third, to pupils seeking to transfer from another Idaho public charter school at which they have been enrolled for at least one (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be subject to an existing written agreement for such preference between the subject charter schools; fourth, to students residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school; and fifth, by an equitable selection process such as a lottery or other random method. If so stated in its petition, a new public charter school or replication public charter school may include the children of full-time employees of the public charter school within the first priority group subject to the limitations therein. Otherwise, such children shall be included in the highest priority group for which they would otherwise be eliqible.
 - (b) If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application for subsequent school terms, then the admission procedures may provide that preference shall be given in the following order: first, to pupils returning to the public charter school in the second or any subsequent year of its operation; second, to children of founders, provided that this admission preference shall be limited to not more

than ten percent (10%) of the capacity of the public charter school; third, to siblings of pupils already enrolled in the public charter school; fourth, to pupils seeking to transfer from another Idaho public charter school at which they have been enrolled for at least one (1) year, provided that this admission preference shall be subject to an existing written agreement for such preference between the subject charter schools; fifth, to students residing within the primary attendance area of the public charter school; and sixth, by an equitable selection process such as a lottery or other random method. There shall be no carryover from year to year of the list maintained to fill vacancies. A new lottery shall be conducted each year to fill vacancies that become available. If so stated in its petition, a public charter school may include the following children within the second priority group subject to the limitations therein:

- (i) The children of full-time employees of the public charter school; and
- (ii) Children who attended the public charter school within the previous three (3) school years, but who withdrew as a result of the relocation of a parent or guardian due to an academic sabbatical, employer or military transfer or reassignment.

Otherwise, such children shall be included in the highest priority group for which they would otherwise be eligible.

- (12) Public charter schools shall comply with section 33-119, Idaho Code, as it applies to secondary school accreditation.
- (13) Public charter school students shall be tested with the same standardized tests as other Idaho public school students.
- (14) A public charter school's board of directors shall conduct an annual evaluation of the chief administrator of the public charter school.
 - (a) The evaluation required by this subsection shall be based on:
 - (i) The evaluation framework approved by the state board of education for charter school administrators that includes, at a minimum, statewide achievement and growth targets as specified in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph; or
 - (ii) An evaluation framework, approved by the state board of education or a designee, that includes, at a minimum:
 - 1. Statewide achievement and growth targets for K-3 literacy and mathematics, as identified by the state board of education;
 - 2. Statewide achievement and growth targets for grade 8 English language arts and mathematics, as identified by the state board of education;
 - $\underline{\text{3.}}$ Statewide achievement and growth targets for college entrance exams, as identified by the state board of education; $\underline{\text{and}}$
 - 4. Two (2) or more achievement and growth targets established by the board of directors.
 - (b) The board of directors shall provide, as part of the annual evaluation, the achievement and growth targets identified pursuant to paragraph (a) (ii) of this subsection.

1 (c) The board of directors shall report the summative performance rating annually to the state department of education.