# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 

SESSION 1993

SENATE BILL 49
Education/Higher Education Committee Substitute Adopted 5/5/93

Short Title: Local School Improvement Plans.
(Public)
Sponsors:
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February 3, 1993
units. These indicators may-shall include attendance rates, dropout rates, test scores, parent involvement, and post-secondary outcomes.
Guidelines for school performance indicators for measuring and assessing school performance in the participating local school administrative units. These indicators shall concern how to gauge community involvement, professional development of teachers, and the school climate with regard to the safety of students and employees and the use of positive discipline. These indicators shall not rely predominantly on test scores."
Sec. 2. G.S. 115C-238.3 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 115C-238.3. Development of local plans; elements of local plans.

(a) Development of systemwide plan by the local board of education. - The board of education of a local school administrative unit that elects to participate in the Program shall develop and submit a local school improvement plan for the entire local school administrative unit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction before April 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought.

A systemwide improvement plan shall remain in effect for no more than three years.
(b) Establishment of student performance goals by the local board of education for the systemwide plan. - The local board of education shall establish student performance goals for the local school administrative unit. The local board of education shall actively involve an advisory panel composed of a substantial number of teachers, school administrators, other school staff, and parents of children enrolled in the local school administrative unit, in developing the student performance goals for the local school improvement plan. Parents serving on advisory panels shall not be employees of the school unit and shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in the local school administrative unit. The advisory panel shall ensure substantial parent participation. It is the intent of the General Assembly that teachers have a major role in developing the student performance goals for the local school improvement plan; therefore, at least half of the staff-members participating in this advisory panel shall be teachers. The teachers-Every teacher in the local school administrative unit shall select the teachers who are involved in the advisory panel-have an opportunity to elect by secret ballot the teachers who are involved in the advisory panel.

The performance goals for the local school administrative unit shall address specific, measurable goals for all student and school performance indicators adopted by the State Board. Factors that determine gains in achievement vary from school to school; therefore, socioeconomic factors and previous student performance indicators shall be used as the basis of the local school improvement plan.
(b1) Development by each school of strategies for attaining local student performance goals. - The principal of each school, representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school shall develop a building-level plan to address student performance goals appropriate to that school from those established by the local board of education. Parents serving on building level committees shall reflect the racial and socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in that school and shall not be members of the building-level staff. Parental involvement is a critical
component of school success and positive student outcomes; therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly that parents, along with teachers, have a substantial role in developing student performance goals at the building level. To this end, building-level advisory board meetings shall be held at a convenient time to assure substantial parent participation. These-The strategies for attaining local school performance goals shall include a plan for the use of staff development funds made available to the school to implement the building-level plan. These strategies may also include requests for waivers of State laws, regulations, or policies for that school. A request for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws, regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to reach its local accountability goals, (ii) set out with specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used, and (iii) explain how a waiver of those laws, regulations, or policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals.

Support among affected staff members is essential to successful implementation of a building-level plan to address student performance goals appropriate to a school; therefore, the principal of the school shall present the proposed building-level plan to all of the staff assigned to the school building for their review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. The principal may submit the building-level plan to the local board of education for inclusion in the systemwide plan only if the proposed building-level plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

The local board of education shall accept or reject the building-level plan. The local board shall not make any substantive changes in any building-level plan that it accepts; the local board shall set out any building-level plan that it accepts in the systemwide plan. If the local board rejects a building-level plan, the local board shall state with specificity its reasons for rejecting the plan; the principal of the school for which the plan was rejected, representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school may then prepare another plan, present it to the building-level staff for a vote, and submit it to the local board for inclusion in the systemwide plan. If no building-level plan is accepted for a school before March 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought, the local board may develop a plan for the school for inclusion in the systemwide plan; the General Assembly urges the local board to utilize the proposed building-level plan to the maximum extent possible when developing such a plan.
(c) Development by each school of a differentiated pay plan for that school; development by the local board of education of a differentiated pay plan for central office personnel. -
(1) The local school administrative unit shall consider a plan for differentiated pay. The local plan shall include a plan for differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4, unless the local school administrative unit elects not to participate in any differentiated pay plan.
(2) The principal of each school, representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school shall develop a building-level differentiated pay plan for the school when they develop their building-level plan to address student performance goals
appropriate to the school. By October 1 of each year, the principal shall disclose to all affected personnel the total allocation of funds for differentiated pay. At the end of the fiscal year, the principal shall make available to all affected personnel a report of all disbursement from the building-level differentiated pay plan.

Support among affected staff members is essential to successful implementation of a building-level differentiated pay plan; therefore, the principal of the school shall present the proposed building-level plan to all of the staff eligible to receive differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4(a), for their review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. The principal may submit the buildinglevel differentiated pay plan to the local board of education only if the proposed building-level differentiated pay plan has the approval of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

The local board of education shall accept or reject the buildinglevel differentiated pay plan. The local board shall not make any substantive changes in any building-level plan that it accepts; the local board shall set out any building-level plan that it accepts in the systemwide differentiated pay plan. If the local board rejects a building-level plan, the local board shall state with specificity its reasons for rejecting the plan; the principal of the school for which the plan was rejected, representatives of the building-level staff, and parents of children enrolled in the school may then prepare another plan, present it to all of the staff eligible to receive differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4(a), for a vote, and submit it to the local board for inclusion in the systemwide plan. If no building-level plan is accepted for a school before March 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought, the local board may develop a plan for the school building for inclusion in the systemwide plan; the General Assembly urges the local board to utilize the proposed building-level plan to the maximum extent possible when developing such a plan.
(3) The local board of education shall develop a plan for differentiated pay for all central office personnel eligible to receive differentiated pay, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.4(a), and shall include the plan in the systemwide differentiated pay plan.
(4) A systemwide differentiated pay plan shall remain in effect for no more than three years. At the end of three years, a plan to continue, discontinue, or modify that differentiated pay plan shall be developed in accordance with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.
(d) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 900, s. 75.1(b), effective July 8, 1992."

Sec. 3. Part 4 of Article 16 of Chapter 115 C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

## "§ 115C-238.8. Distribution of staff development funds.

The local board of education shall distribute at least seventy-five percent (75\%) of the funds appropriated by the State for staff development to implement the local school improvement plan to individual school buildings on the basis of average daily membership. These funds shall be used in accordance with the building-level plan set out in the systemwide plan. The remainder of the funds appropriated by the State for staff development to implement the local school improvement plan shall be used in accordance with the systemwide plan developed and adopted by the local board of education.

By October 1 of each year, the principal shall disclose to all affected personnel the total allocation of all funds available to the school for staff development and the superintendent shall disclose to all affected personnel the total allocation of all funds available at the system level for staff development. At the end of the fiscal year, the principal shall make available to all affected personnel a report of all disbursements from the building-level staff development funds, and the superintendent shall make available to all affected personnel a report of all disbursements at the system level of staff development funds."

Sec 4. G.S. 115C-238.7(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) There is created the Task Force on Site-Based Management within the Department of Public Instruction.

The Task Force shall be composed of 15-20 members appointed as follows:
(1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction;
(2) One member of the State Board of Education appointed by the State Board of Education;
(3) Two members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
(4) Two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
(5) One member of a local board of education appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from The North Carolina State School Boards Association, Inc.;
(6) One member of a local board of education appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from The North Carolina State School Boards Association, Inc.;
(7) One local school superintendent appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from the North Carolina Association of School Administrators;
(8) One local school superintendent appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from the North Carolina Association of School Administrators;
One school principal appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from the Tar Heel Association of Principals/Assistant Principals and the Division of Administrators of the North Carolina Association of Educators;
(10) One school principal appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from the Tar Heel Association of Principals/Assistant Principals and the Division of Administrators of the North Carolina Association of Educators;
(11) One school teacher appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from the North Carolina Association of Educators, Inc., the North Carolina Federation of Teachers, and the Professional Educators of North Carolina, Inc.;
(12) One school teacher appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from the North Carolina Association of Educators, Inc., the North Carolina Federation of Teachers, and the Professional Educators of North Carolina, Inc.; and
(13) The Director of the Task Force on Site-Based Management, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with subsection (d) of this section;
(14) One parent of a public school child appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
(15) One at-large member appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
One representative of business and industry appointed by the Governor;
(17) One representative of institutions of higher education appointed by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina; and
(18) One county commissioner appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction after receiving recommendations from the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners.
Members of the Task Force shall serve for two-year terms.
All members of the Task Force shall be voting members. Vacancies in the appointed membership shall be filled by the officer who made the initial appointment. The Director of the Task Force on Site-Based Management shall serve as chair of the Task Force.

Members of the Task Force shall receive travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 120-3.1, G.S. 138-5, and G.S. 138-6."

Sec. 5. G.S. 115C-21.1(b) reads as rewritten:
"(b) The Department of Public Instruction shall monitor and provide a report to the General Assembly by May 1, 1991, and annually thereafter showing the school units that have been granted class size waivers pursuant to G.S. $115 \mathrm{C}-238.3(\mathrm{~d}) 115 \mathrm{C}-238.6(\mathrm{a})$, have reported class size exceptions, and have converted State-funded teacher positions to other positions, dollars, or other expenditures."

Sec. 6. Members appointed to the Site-Based Management Task Force in accordance with Section 4 of this act shall serve until September 1, 1994, and shall be eligible for reappointment. Successive appointments shall be for two-year terms. The

1 Task Force shall use funds available to it for the 1992-93 fiscal year for travel and subsistence expenses for members of the Task Force added pursuant to this act.

Sec. 7. The State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the guidelines for indicators of school performance adopted in accordance with Section 1 of this act no later than February 1, 1994. School performance indicators shall be addressed in local school improvement plans modified or adopted after March 15, 1994.

Sec. 8. This act is effective upon ratification.

