JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE



REPORT TO THE

1995 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

1996 REGULAR SESSION

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UNIVERSITY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT PEMBROKE, AND A SECTION BY SECTION ANAYLSIS
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April 25, 1996

TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENTATE, THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, AND MEMBERS OF THE 1996 SESSION OF THE 1995 GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, pursuant to G.S. 120-70.80, submits for your consideration its report and recommendations to the 1995 General Assembly (1996 Regular Session).

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Leslie Winner

Representative Robert Grady

JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Cochairs

JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP 1995 - 1996

President Pro Tempore Appointments

Sen. Leslie Winner, Cochair 2120 Greenway Avenue Charlotte, NC 28204 (704)376-8201

Sen. Charles S. Dannelly 3167 Dawnshire Avenue Charlotte, NC 28216 (704)392-1227

Sen. Fletcher L. Hartsell, Jr. PO Box 368 Concord, NC 28206 (704)786-5161

Sen. Fred M. Hobbs PO Box 1737 Southern Pines, NC 28388 (910)692-5177

Sen. Jeanne Hopkins Lucas 4504 Glenn Road Durham, NC 27704 (919)688-2838

Sen. Beverly M. Perdue PO Box 991 New Bern, Nc 28563 (919)633-2667

Sen. J. Clark Plexico 319 North Whitted Street Hendersonville, NC 28793 (704)696-9435

Sen. Dan R. Simpson PO Drawer 1329 Morganton, NC 28655 (704)584-2855

Speaker's Appointments

Rep. Robert Grady, Cochair 107 Jean Circle Jacksonville, NC 28540 (910) 455-9359

Rep. James B. Black 114 S. Tryon Street Charlotte, NC 28202 (704) 377-5936

Rep. Frances M. Cummings PO Box 983 Lumberton, NC 28359 (910) 739-6800

Rep. William E. McMahan 5815 Westpark Drive Charlotte, NC 28217 (704) 561-3402

Rep. William C. Owens, Jr. 113 Hunters Trail East Elizabeth City, NC 27909 (919) 335-0167

Rep. Jean R. Preston PO Box 4640 Emerald Isle, NC 28594 (919) 354-6672

Rep. R. Eugene Rogers 908 Woodlawn Drive Williamston, NC 27892 (919) 792-6354

Rep. Stephen W. Wood PO Box 5172 High Point, NC 27262 (910) 883-9663

Staff:

Ms. Kory Goldsmith Ms. Robin Johnson Dr. James Watts Research Division (919) 733-2578

Mr. Jim Johnson Mr. Jim Newlin Ms. Charlotte Todd Fiscal Research Division (919) 733-4910

Clerks:

Ms. Gerald Holt (919) 715-3038

Ms. Peggy Murray (919) 715-3024

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

The Committee met four times during October and November of 1995, and eight times during January, February, March, and April of 1996.

October 19, 1995

The Committee addressed matters related to education in the Public Schools during this meeting. Dr. Jim Watts, committee policy analyst, summarized Senate Bill 16, which directs the State Board of Education to develop a plan to reform the structure and function of the State public school system. The reorganization is to focus on increased local flexibility, promoting local efficiency, and improving student performance. It also directed a substantial reduction in the staff and budget of the Department of Public Instruction (DPI).

Dr. Jay Robinson, Chairman, State Board of Education, reported on the progress relating to Senate Bill 16. He noted that the Board's plan is simple and the biggest problem has been getting people at the local level to believe the plan can work. He reported that DPI has reduced its staff from 789 to 489. He discussed the selection of units for the pilot accountability program. He discussed the procedure used to establish the goals for those schools and explained that if a school achieves beyond its goal, each certified employee will get a cash award. In the event a school significantly falls below its goals, the State Board will provide assistance to assess the problem and recommend methods to get them back on track. The Board would request an alternative route to deal with personnel who clearly can't or won't do their jobs and refuse to cooperate to improve student performance. He assured members that the State Board wanted adequate due process for those individuals. Dr. Robinson closed his remarks by appealing to the Committee to help with incentive award money, and removing unnecessary statutes from the books.

The Committee approved its projected budget.

Dr. Henry Johnson, Associate Superintendent for Accountability, Department of Public Instruction, presented an overview of the ABCs Plan. The goal of the plan is to produce a system of schools where there are high standards, maximum local control and flexibility, and strong accountability measures. He also discussed the core functions of DPI which will be to establish a curriculum framework, curriculum standards, teacher education standards, and quality control.

Dr. James Barber, Associate Superintendent for School Improvement discussed the development of guidelines for the pilot projects. Based upon these pilots, a model will be developed that can be used as of July 1, 1996 when the ABC Plan becomes effective for all schools.

Ms. Laura Crumpler, Attorney General's Office, discussed her research regarding changes that need to be made to the General Statutes. She is soliciting information from a variety of sources. She also suggest that the General Assembly consider establishing a Statutes Commission to rewrite Chapter 115C.

Dr. Jim Watts, committee policy analyst, reviewed Senate Bill 24, which repealed the Commission on Testing, links testing to student improvement, and revises certain aspects of the testing program. Dr. Chris Averette, Director of Accountability, DPI, answered questions regarding changes to the State Testing Program and how that will fit with the upcoming report and recommendations of the Standards and Accountability Commission.

Ms. Robin Johnson, Committee counsel, provided an overview of House Bill 6 which creates greater budget flexibility for schools and local school administrative units.

October 20, 1995

The Committee addressed matters related to higher education during this meeting. Dr. Jim Watts, Committee policy analyst, reviewed the findings and recommendations of the Legislative Study Commission on the Status of Education at The University of North Carolina. Each member of the committee received a copy of the Legislative Commission Study report.

Ms. Kory Goldsmith, Committee counsel, briefly reviewed the 1995 legislation related to higher education. She discussed legislation related to articulation between the community colleges and The University of North Carolina, as well as the mission statements for those institutions.

Mr. Jim Newlin, Committee fiscal analyst, gave a presentation on the history of legislative concerns in the University and higher education. Beginning with legislation from 1989, Mr. Newlin traced three main areas of legislative interest: (1) quality of undergraduate education; (2) increasing access and providing for additional enrollment; and (3) providing funds for access and ensuring all campuses have adequate resources. Mr. Newlin reviewed statistical information that indicates that the University's enrollment growth will increase substantially between now and the year 2004.

Dr. Tom Houlihan, Education Advisor, Office of the Governor presented a progress report on the Education Cabinet's Long Range Plan for Enrollment Growth and the plan to develop an Education Continuum. Both projects are in response to recent legislation.

There were a number of presentations from members of the General Administration of the University of North Carolina. Dr. Gary Barnes, Associate Vice President for Planning, gave a presentation on University enrollment projection methodology. He confirmed that the University expects a substantial growth in

enrollment, most of which will occur between 1999 and 2004. Dr. Judith Pulley, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, discussed how the University planned to approach the variety of studies that had been assigned to it in the 1995 legislation. Dr. Roy Carroll, Vice President for Planning, discussed steps the University was taking to improve the quality of undergraduate education.

November 16, 1995

The Committee addressed matters related to higher education during this meeting which was held at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

Dr. David Breneman, Dean, Curry School of Education, University of Virginia, discussed a study that he had done on behalf of the California Higher Education Policy Center regarding what California could do to meet its anticipated increase in enrollment. His strongest recommendation was improving undergraduate access which may mean decreasing the amount of graduate training. He also recommended limiting the number of out-of-state students that could enroll in California institutions of higher education.

Dr. Gordon Davies, Executive Director, Council of Higher Education, Commonwealth of Virginia, discussed what Virginia is doing to meet its projected enrollment growth. Among other things, the colleges and universities have agreed to absorb 2% per year enrollment increases with no additional staff. Virginia has also increased its use of technology and reduce to 120 the number of credit hours required to graduate. The committee questioned Dr. Davies at length about the details of Virginia's plan.

Dr. Patricia Turrisi, the 1994 recipient of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington Chancellor's Teaching Excellence Award and the 1995 recipient of the University of North Carolina board of Governors Award for Excellence in Teaching spoke to the committee about teaching.

Dr. James H. Woodward, Chancellor, University of North Carolina at Charlotte discussed institutional long-range plans and how that fit into meeting regional and statewide demand for higher education. Dr. Woodward explained that in order to respond to the educational needs in and around the region, UNC/C must continue to grow in size; continue to focus on undergraduate programs; selectively add undergraduate and graduate programs; and do a better job of serving non-traditional students.

Dr. James Leutze, Chancellor, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, made a presentation using multimedia technology and discussed UNC/W's planing goals and strengths. He also discussed inequity in funding among the constituent institutions and noted that those institutions that are growing the fastest are actually loosing ground in terms of their funding on an FTE basis.

November 17, 1995

The Committee addressed issues related to Public Schools and held its meeting at Hoggard High School in Wilmington, North Carolina. Principal Jimmy McManus welcomed the Committee.

Ms. Gail Morse, one of the original co-chairs of the School Technology Commission, discussed the North Carolina Instructional Technology Plan. The Commission found that the top three requests from schools regarding technology were in the areas of training, technical assistance, and planning. The Technology Plan addresses those issues.

Dr. Jim Strom, Associate Superintendent for Public Instruction and Mr. Curtis Clark, Deputy State Controller representing the Information Resource Management Commission, explained the process by which school technology plans are submitted, how the \$42 million Technology Trust Fund is being used, and problems schools are having with implementing their plans.

Dr. Richard Thompson, Associate Vice President, The University of North Carolina, General Administration, reviewed the "School Technology Users Task Force Report". The report contains a list of basic technology competencies that support the basic and enhanced skills educators need to effectively use technology in the classroom.

Mr. David T. McCoy, Deputy Secretary, Department of Administration, explained State purchase and contract procedures regarding school technology.

January 4, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to higher education and received a number of presentations from the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB). Mr. Mark Musick, President, gave a history of the organization. Dr. Joe Marks, Associate Director for Data Services, discussed funding trends in higher education. Dr. Robert Stoltz, Vice President for Education Policy, discussed articulation in higher education.

Ms. Kory Goldsmith, Committee counsel, gave a brief summary of Florida's articulation legislation. She also reviewed the General Assembly's 1995 legislation directing The University of North Carolina and the Community Colleges to develop a plan for the transfer of credits.

Dr. Parker Chesson, Vice President of the Community College System, discussed the substantial and substantive progress that was being made by the University and the Community Colleges to develop a plan in response to the 1995 legislation. He also described the changes that the community college system was going through to be prepared to meet its obligations under those plans.

Dr. Roy Carroll, Vice President for Planning, University of North Carolina, General Administration, presented the outline for the plan for the transfer of credits that was being developed. The plan included a comprehensive articulation agreement, a transfer information system, a transfer student academic performance report, and a proposed timetable for implementation of the plan.

January 5, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to Public Schools and in particular, testing and assessment as a tool for holding schools accountable.

Mr. Mark Musik, President, Southern Regional Education Board, discussed questions that policy makers should focus on related to testing: (1) what should students know and be able to do, and (2) how good is good enough? He went on to discuss what Maryland and Kentucky are doing regarding these questions. Ms. Lynn Cornett, Vice President for State Services, Southern Regional Education Board, spoke about accountability programs in the region over time.

Dr. Richard Thompson, Deputy Superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, addressed testing assessment and accountability in North Carolina. Dr. Henry Johnson, Assistant Superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, reviewed North Carolina's testing program which is built on the curriculum.

Dr. E. K. Fretwell, Chairman, and Dr. Sam Houston, Executive Director, North Carolina Standards and Accountability Commission, presented an overview of work completed by the Commission, and goals to accomplish by July 1, 1996. The Commission will propose an ongoing assessment plan, measuring student performance against models and standards.

Ms Robin Johnson, Committee counsel, and Mr. Jim Johnson, Committee fiscal analyst, gave a presentation on gifted education. Ms. Johnson discussed the relevant statutory provisions related to academically gifted students and Mr. Johnson discussed the funding formula for those programs.

Ms. Rebecca Garland, Consultant to the Department of Public Instruction on Gifted Education explained what the Department is doing to improve services to gifted children.

The Committee then heard from a panel of educators and parents regarding academically gifted students. The panel consisted of: Ginny Hartley, parent from Wake County; Debbie Patrick, parent from Nash County; Susan Lamar, educator from Nash-Rocky Mount School System; Judith Howard, President of the North Carolina Association for Gifted and Talented and professor at Elon College; and Linda Robinson, teacher, parent, and legislative liaison for the Association for Gifted and Talented.

January 25, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to Public Schools during this meeting and focused on Site-Based-Management.

Senator Beverly Perdue, Chairman of the Site-Based-Management Task Force, reviewed the "Task Force on Site-Based-Management Annual report to the State Board of Education" submitted December 1, 1995.

The Committee heard from a panel of educators and parents from White Oak Elementary School which has implemented site-based management. The panel was composed of: Mary Nixon, Principal; Christine Fleming, teacher; Anne Ziember, teacher; and Ava Cooper, parent. The panel explained how they developed and introduced their own model for site-based management.

Mr. Steve Scroggs, former Principal, Teachers Memorial Elementary School, Lenoir County, discussed site-based management from his perspective. He emphasized that true site-based management must be voluntary.

Mr. Jim Barber, Assistant Superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, spoke regarding House Bill 6 and how its provisions are related to site-based management. He noted that in order for schools to use site-based flexibility, principals need to know what types of resources are available and how to use them.

The Committee heard from a panel regarding initiatives to upgrade professional standards for administrators and whether those programs address site-based management. The panelists included: Dr. Robert Phay, Principals Executive Program; Dr. Mike Ward, Director of the North Carolina School Administrative Standards Board; and Dr. Charles Coble, Dean of the School of Education at East Carolina University.

January 26, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to higher education. Mr. Jim Newlin, Committee fiscal analyst, gave a follow-up presentation to the presentation made by Dr. Joe Marks, SREB, at the previous higher education meeting. Mr. Newlin summarized funding issues in North Carolina as compared with the SREB states.

Dr. Tom Houlihan, Education Advisor, Governor's Office, gave a brief presentation on the Education Cabinet and reviewed the Cabinet's major responsibilities. He introduced Dr. Suzanne Triplett of the Research Triangle Institution. Dr. Triplett presented the discussion draft of the redesign of the education continuum as adopted by the North Carolina Education Cabinet. Members of the Committee asked a number of concerns and expressed concern about the how the plan would be implemented.

Dr. Judith Pulley, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, University of North Carolina, General Administration presented an interim report for a plan to expand the availability of higher education. Dr. Pulley reviewed the current status of the UNC system as it presently exits regarding alternative delivery instructional systems.

Dr. Bill Graves, Director, Institute for Academic Technology, University of North Carolina, discussed technology delivery in higher education. He provided a demonstration of the kind of information that is available to students on the World Wide Web.

Dr. Jerry Hickerson, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Continuing Education, Winston-Salem State University, made a presentation regarding issues in adult education delivery. In particular, Dr. Hickerson focused on the needs of non-traditional students. He outlined a number of models that currently exist in other states and discussed the prospects for making similar programs available in North Carolina.

February 21, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to higher education during this meeting. Dr. Jim Watts, Committee policy analyst, review Chapter 407, 1993 Session Laws that directed The University of North Carolina Board of Governors to review all academic degree programs to determine their productivity. Dr. Roy Carroll, Vice President, University of North Carolina, General Administration, presented the Board's recent review of academic programs. He noted that 143 of the 270 programs that were reviewed were either discontinued or merged into other related programs.

The next presentation related to the exchange of information regarding Freshman performance between The University, the community college system, and the public schools. Dr. Gary Barnes, Associate Vice President, University of North Carolina, General Administration presented the information report. Members of the committee asked a number of questions, including who the information was being provided to and how it was being used. Dr. Barnes then presented information regarding a similar report that is being developed to track how community college transfer students do once they arrive at a constituent institution. Although some of this information has been gathered in the past, there was a need to clarify definitions and what was being reported. The University and the community college system have worked together closely and are satisfied with the format that has been developed. Information from that report will be available in January of 1998.

Dr. Hope Williams, Director, North Carolina Association of Independent Colleges discussed the exchange of information reports as they relate to the independent institutions of higher education in North Carolina. She noted some of the technical difficulties in developing a report, but informed the Committee that progress was being made.

February 22, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to the Public Schools at this meeting. Dr. Jim Watts, Committee policy analyst, reviewed legislation creating the North Carolina Professional Teaching Standards Commission

Kay Trull, 1995 Vice-Chair of the Teaching Standards Commission, presented an overview of the Commission's work. Dr. Penny Smith, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, presented the Commission's findings and recommendations. The Committee asked questions regarding how recommendations of the Commission would fit with the State Constitutional requirement that education policy be made by the State Board of Education. Dr. Richard Thompson, Deputy Superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, directed the Committee's attention to a letter from Dr. Jay Robinson, Chairman of the State Board of Education regarding this issue.

March 28, 1996

The Committee addressed issues related to both higher education and K-12 during this meeting.

Ms. Kory Goldsmith, committee counsel, briefly reviewed the 1995 legislation that directed The University of North Carolina Board of Governors and the State Board of Community Colleges to develop a plan for the transfer of credits. Dr. Parker Chesson, Vice President of the Community College System, and Dr. Roy Carroll, Vice President for Planning, University of North Carolina, General Administration presented the final version of the Plan for the Transfer of Credits and pointed-out some modifications that had been made since their presentation on January the 4th. Representative Grady noted to the Committee that both institutions had done an excellent job on this project and been very response to the intent of the legislation.

Dr. Jay Robinson, Chairman, State Board of Education, presented the State Board's "Examining the Structure and Functions of the Public School System in North Carolina; Responding to Senate Bill 16 with a Report on the ABCs Plan and Recommendations for Needed Legislative Action". Dr. Robinson explained that legislation is being requested to implement: (1) the accountability strategies of the ABCs; (2) the local control strategies of the ABCs; and (3) to authorize a commission to review and update the public school laws. Senator Winner thanked Dr. Robinson and the State Board for its hard work during the past 14 months.

Dr. Richard Thompson, Deputy Superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, explained that the premise of the State Board's plan is that North Carolina's students will get at least a year's worth of education for a year's worth of school. For teachers and principals that go beyond expectations, there will be rewards. For those who don't meet the growth standards, there will be assistance, and rarely, the possibility of intervention.

Dr. Thompson reviewed Section I of the report and answered questions from the Committee. The Committee approved drafting the recommended changes to the statutes contained in Section I.

Dr. Thompson reveiwed Section II of the report. The Committee agreed to postpone action on the Board's request to repeal all provisions limiting class size. The Board recommended waiting until the Long Session to address the issue of the use of the Teacher Assistants and the Committee approved that recommendation. The Committee approved the recommendation to repeal the restriction on the length of class periods in grades 7-9, as well as the recommendation to allow local boards to use textbooks that have not been approved by the State Board of Education. The Committee approved the fifth recommendation to amend the statutes regarding the discipline of exceptional children so that North Carolina law is the same as the federal provisions. The Committee also approved the recommendation to allow local boards to develop their own teacher evaluation instruments. The Committee approved the recommendation to allow schools to make repairs and renovations to property not owned in fee simple by the board. After some discussion, the Committee approved certain measures aimed at giving more purchasing flexibility by allowing schools to: (1) lease purchase computers, photocopiers, school buses, and mobile classroom units; and (2) purchase certain items off State term contract.

Dr. Thompson explained Section III which recommends the creation of a commission to review and update the Public School Laws of North Carolina. The Committee approved that recommendation.

Ms. Robin Johnson, Committee counsel, explained draft of legislation the Committee had requested regarding the North Carolina Professional Teaching Standards Commission. After some amendments to the draft, the Committee agreed to include it in the Committee's report to the General Assembly during the Short Session.

Ms. Johnson explained draft legislation regarding the School Administrators Standards Board. There were some questions regarding certain provisions, and the Committee agreed to postpone action until the bill could be clarified.

April 18, 1996

The Committee devoted this meeting to higher education and heard a series of reports from The University of North Carolina. Representative Grady reminded the Committee that the purpose of the meeting was to receive the reports, but that the Committee was not going to act on any of the recommendations at this time.

Mr. Bill McCoy, Vice President for Financial Affairs, The University of North Carolina introduced the first speaker, Mr. J. Kent Caruthners, Senior Partner, MGT of America. Mr. Caruthners presented the interim report on UNC Equity of Funding and Alternatives to Funding Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollment. The first part of the

UNC Equity of Funding study was directed at whether there was equity of funding between the constituent institutions of the University. After looking a four different measures and averaging the results of those measures, the conclusion is that there are inequities in the funding between the constituent institutions. The second half of the study will look a methods to address those inequities. That report is due to the Committee November 15, 1996. The interim report on Funding Undergraduate and Graduate Enrollment examined the impact that different definitions of Full Time Equivalent Student had on the funding formulas. The final report is due November 15, 1996.

Mr. McCoy introduced the second speaker, Ms. Eva Klein, Eva Klein & Associates. Ms. Klein presented the University Capital Request Process and Prioritization Study Final Report. After surveying the methodology used to produce the report, Ms. Klein reviewed the findings and recommendations, including a Matrix of Program Priority Categories and Other Criteria that had been developed and included in the report.

Mr. McCoy introduced the third speaker, Mr. W. K. Boutwell, Senior Executive Partner, MGT of America. Mr. Boutwell presented the Outsourcing/Privatization Study Final Report. Based upon an examination of seven University functions, it was estimated that approximately \$16,892,000 could be saved annually by privatizing those services. The Committee discussed the potential impact on current employees that privatization might have.

Dr. Judith Pulley, Vice President for Planning, The University of North Carolina, General Administration, presented a final report on a Plan to Expand Educational Opportunity. The report included 10 strategies including an increase in off-campus programs with related issues of funding and coordination of services.

Dr. Gary Barnes, Vice President for Assessment, The University of North Carolina, General Administration presented two reports. The first dealt with Incentive Funding and a final report will be presented by April 15, 1997. The second report dealt with Rewarding Faculty Teaching. Dr. Barnes noted that a new system to monitor teaching workloads has been designed and will be implemented in 1996-97.

April 25, 1996

The Committee convened and the members approved this report, including the findings and recommended legislation, to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly.

Dr. William Little, Senior Vice President, UNC General Administration, presented a report on The Professional Development of Teachers and Administrators.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee makes the following recommendations.

- 1. The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee encourages the State Board of Education to appoint at least one third (6 out of 18) of the membership of the State Evaluation Committee on Teacher Education from the ranks of practicing K-12 teachers.
- 2. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S ABC'S PLAN IN ORDER TO (i) ESTABLISH AN ACCOUNTABILITY MODEL FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND (ii) INCREASE LOCAL FLEXIBILITY AND CONTROL, AND TO MAKE CONFORMING CHANGES.
- 3. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S RECOMMENDATION TO ESTABLISH A COMMISSION TO REVIEW AND REVISE THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAWS.
- 4. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPROVE THE PROGRAM AND SERVICES FOR GIFTED STUDENTS.
- 5. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO MAKE AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS GOVERNING THE STANDARDS BOARD FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR EXAM.
- 6. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CHANGE THE COMPOSITION OF THE PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION SO THAT TEACHERS HAVE A MAJORITY, TO EXPAND THE AUTHORITY OF THE PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION, AND TO ESTABLISH A PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES BOARD.
- 7. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR THE PLAN FOR THE TRANSFER

OF CREDITS BETWEEN NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

8. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CHANGE THE NAME OF PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT PEMBROKE.

§ 120-70.81. Purpose and powers of Committee.

(a) The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, the several educational institutions in North Carolina, in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to improve public education from kindergarten through higher education. In this examination, the Committee shall:

(1) Study the budgets, programs, and policies of the Department of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education, the Department of Community Colleges, the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, and the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina to determine ways in which the General Assembly may encourage the improvement of all education provided to North Carolinians and may aid in the development of more integrated methods of institutional accountability;

(2) Examine, in particular, the Basic Education Plan and the School Improvement and Accountability Act of 1989, to determine whether changes need to be built into the plans, whether implementation schedules need to be restructured, and how to manage the ongoing development of the policies underlying these legislative plans, including a determination of whether there is a need for the legislature to

develop ongoing funding patterns for these plans;

(3) Study other states' educational initiatives in public schools, community colleges, and public universities, in order to provide an ongoing commentary to the General Assembly on these initiatives and to make recommendations for implementing similar initiatives in North Carolina; and

(4) Study any other educational matters that the Committee considers

necessary to fulfill its mandate.

(b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee.



(Public)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

D

Short Title: ABC's Plan.

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	Sponsors:	
	Referred to:	
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE	
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE BOARD OF	
4	EDUCATION'S ABC'S PLAN IN ORDER TO (1) ESTABLISH AN	
5	ACCOUNTABILITY MODEL FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE STUDENT	
6	PERFORMANCE AND (ii) INCREASE LOCAL FLEXIBILITY AND CONTROL, TO	
7	MAKE CONFORMING CHANGES, AND TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION.	
8	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
9	SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM	
0	Section 1. G.S. 115C-12(9) reads as rewritten:	
1	"(9) Miscellaneous Powers and Duties All the powers	
	and duties exercised by the State Board of Education shall be in	
3	The second secon	
5	duties are:	
6	a. To certify and regulate the grade and salary	
7	of teachers and other school employees.	
8	b. To adopt and supply textbooks.	
9	c. To adopt rules requiring all local boards of education to implement the Basic Education	
0	Program on an incremental basis within funds	
2	appropriated for that purpose by the General	
3	Assembly and by units of local government.	
4	Beginning with the 1991-92 school year, the	
5 6	rules shall require each local school	
	administrative unit to implement fully the	
7	standard course of study in every school in	

in accordance with the 1 the State Education Program so that every student in the 2 shall have equal access to the 3 curriculum as provided in the Basic Education 4 Program and the standard course of study. 5 The Board shall establish benchmarks by 6 which to measure the progress that each 7 local board of education has made in 8 implementing the Basic Education Program. 9 The Board shall report to the Joint 10 Legislative Education Oversight Committee 11 and to the General Assembly by December 12 31, 1991, and by February $\hat{1}$ of each 13 subsequent year on each local board's 14 implementing the progress in 15 Education Program, including the use of 16 State and local funds for the Basic 17 Education Program. 18 develop State Board shall а 19 program that meets or accreditation 20 exceeds the standards and requirements of the Basic Education Program. The Board 21 22 local 2.3 require each administrative unit to comply with the 24 State accreditation program to the extent 25 that funds have been made available to 26 the local school administrative unit for 27 implementation of the Basic Education 28 29 Program. shall use the 30 Board accreditation program to monitor the 31 implementation of the Basic Education 32 33 Program. To issue an annual "report card" for the State 34 and for each local school administrative unit, 35 assessing each unit's efforts to improve 36 student performance <u>based</u> on the growth in performance of the students in each school and 37 38 taking into account progress over the previous 39 years' level of performance and the State's 40 performance in comparison with other states. 41 take into assessment shall 42 demographic, economic, and other factors that 43 have been shown to affect student performance. 44 performance and that the State Board considers 45 relevant to assess the State's efforts to 46 improve student performance. 47 To develop management accountability indicators to measure the efficiency and 48 49 appropriate use of staff in each school and at 50 the administrative office. Staff development 51 for school administrators shall be a high 52

```
priority of the Department of Public
1
2
                     Instruction.
                                     system of
                                                  school building
3
                c3.
                         develop a
                     improvement reports for each school building.
 4
                     The purpose of school building improvement
5
                     reports is to measure improvement in
6
                     growth in student performance at each school
7
                     building from year to year, not to compare
8
                     school buildings. The Board may consider for
 9
                     inclusion in the building reports the
10
                     following criteria: test scores, the success
11
                     of graduating students in postsecondary
12
                     institutions, attendance, graduation and
13
                     dropout rates, the numbers of children
14
                     enrolled in free lunch or Chapter 1 programs,
15
                     the education level of the parents of children
16
                     enrolled in the school, the teaching
17
                     experience of the school staff, and whether
18
                     the building has been successful in meeting
19
                     the goals of the building and systemwide plans
20
                     developed in accordance with C.S. 115C-238.1
21
                     through C.S. 115C-238.6.
                                                  The Board shall
22
                     include in the building reports any factors
23
                     shown to affect student performance that the
24
                     Board considers relevant to assess a school's
25
                     efforts to improve student performance. Local
26
                     school administrative units shall produce and
27
                     make public their school building improvement
28
                     reports by March 15, 1995, 1997, for the 1995-
29
                     96 school year, by October 15, 1997, for the
30
                     1996-97 school year, and annually thereafter.
31
                     Each report shall be based on building-level
32
                     data for the prior school year.
33
                     To develop guidelines, procedures, and rules
34
                c4.
                     to establish, implement, and enforce the
35
                     School-based Management and Accountability
36
                      Program under Article 8B of this Chapter
37
                     order to improve student performance, increase
38
                      local flexibility and control, and promote
39
                      economy and efficiency.
40
                      To formulate rules and regulations for the
                 d.
41
                      enforcement of the compulsory attendance law.
42
                      To manage and operate a system of insurance
43
                 e.
                      for public school property, as provided in
44
                      Article 38 of this Chapter.
45
                          In making substantial policy changes in
46
                          administration, curriculum, or programs
47
                                        should conduct
                                                          hearings
                                Board
                          the
48
                          throughout the regions of the State,
49
                          whenever feasible, in order that the
50
                          public may be heard regarding these
51
                          matters."
52
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Sec. 2. Part 4 of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the
2 General Statutes, G.S. 115C-238.1 through G.S. 115C-238.8, is 3 recodified as Article 8B of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes,
4 G.S. 115C-105.20 through G.S. 115C-105.27.
                      Article 8B of Chapter 115C of the General
            Sec. 3.
6 Statutes, as recodified by Section \bar{2} of this act, reads as
7 rewritten:
                             "ARTICLE 8B.
    "Performance-based School-based Management and Accountability
9
                              Program.
10
11
                          Implementation of Program.
12
                 Part 1.
13
                         Performance-based School-based Management
       "§ 115C-105.20.
14
15 and Accountability Program; development and implementation by
16 State Board. Program.
      (a) The General Assembly believes that all children can
18 learn. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the mission
     the public school community is to challenge with high
20 expectations each child to learn, to achieve, and to fulfill his
21 or her potential. With that mission as its guide, the State Board
22 of Education shall develop and implement a Performance-based
                                   School-based Management
23 Accountability Program. a
24 Accountability Program. The primary goal of the Program shall be
25 to improve student performance. The State Board of Education,
26 after consultation with the Task Force on Site-Based Management,
27 shall adopt:
            (1) Procedures and guidelines through which local
28
29 school administrative units may participate in the Program; and
           (2) Guidelines for developing local school improvement
31 plans with three-year school and student performance goals and
32 strategies to achieve the standards adopted by the State Board.
33 The guidelines shall require each participating local school
34 administrative unit to submit plans for each school in the unit
35 for achieving those goals. The guidelines shall also require each
36 local school administrative unit to report on an annual basis on
37 progress made in achieving those goals at each school in the
38 <del>unit-</del>
                      The school performance goals may, in the
39
                      discretion of the State Board, but are not
40
                      required to include factors such as community
41
                      involvement, parent involvement, professional
42
                      development of teachers, and the school
43
                      climate with regard to the safety of students
44
                      and employees and the use of positive
45
46
                      discipline.
            (3), (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 272, s. 1.
47
             In order to support local boards of education and
48
49 schools in the implementation of this Program, the State Board of
50 Education shall adopt guidelines, including guidelines to:
            (1) Assist local boards and schools in the development
51
52 and implementation of school-based management under Part 2 of
53 this Article.
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(2) Recognize the schools that meet or exceed their 1 2 goals. 3 (3) Create assistance teams that the Board may assign 4 to schools identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30. The assistance teams should consist of currently practicing teachers and staff, representatives of institutions of higher education, school administrators, and others the State 7 considers appropriate. assistance teams Enable to make appropriate 10 recommendations under G.S. 115C-105.31. (5) Establish a process to resolve disputes between 11 12 local boards and schools in the development and implementation of 13 school improvement plans under G.S. 115C-105.22(b1). 115C-105.21. Local participation in the 15 voluntary; the benefits of local participation. Program. 16 Local school administrative units may, but are not 17 required to, participate in the Performance-based 18 participate in the School-based Management and Accountability 19 Program. 20 (b) Local school administrative units that participate in 21 the Performance-based Accountability Program: (1) Are exempt from State requirements to submit 22 23 reports and plans, other than local school improvement plans, to 24 the State Board of Education and the Department of Public 25 Instruction. They are not exempt from federal requirements to 26 submit reports and plans to the Department. (2) Are subject to the performance standards but not 27 28 the opportunity standards or the staffing ratios of the State 29 Accreditation Program. 30 (3) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 272, s. 2. (4) May be allowed increased flexibility in the 31 32 expenditure of State funds, in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.6. (5) May be granted waivers of certain State laws, 34 regulations, and policies that inhibit their ability to reach accountability goals, in accordance with G.S. 35 local 36 115C-238.6(a). (5a) May use State funds allocated for teacher 37 38 assistants to reduce class size or the student-teacher ratio in 39 kindergarten through third grade, in accordance with a local 40 school improvement plan so long as the affected teacher assistant 41 positions are not filled when the plan is amended or adopted by 42 the building-level staff entitled to vote on the building-level 43 plan or the affected teacher assistant positions are not expected 44 to be filled on the date the plan is to be implemented. Any State 45 funds appropriated for teacher assistants that were converted to 46 certificated teachers before July 1, 1995, in accordance with 47 Section 1 of Chapter 986 of the 1991 Session Laws, as rewritten 48 by Chapter 103 of the 1993 Session Laws, may continue to be used 49 for certificated teachers. 50 (5b) In accordance with a local school improvement plan,

51 may use (i) funds from the funding allotment for Classroom 52 Materials/Instructional Supplies/Equipment for the purchase of 53 textbooks, (ii) funds from the funding allotment for Textbooks

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1 for the purchase of instructional supplies, instructional
2 equipment, or other classroom materials, and (iii) funds from the
3 allotment for Noninstructional Support Personnel for teacher
 4 positions to reduce class size in kindergarten through third
 5 <del>grade.</del>
           (6) Shall continue to use the Teacher Performance
  Appraisal Instrument (TPAI) for evaluating beginning teachers
 7
 8 during the first three years of their employment; they may,
 9 however, develop other evaluation approaches for teachers who
10 have attained career status.
                     The Department of Public Instruction shall
11
                     provide technical assistance, including the
12
                     provision of model evaluation processes and
13
                     instruments, to local school administrative
14
                     units that elect to develop dual personnel
15
                     evaluation processes. A dual personnel
16
                     evaluation process includes (i) an evaluation
17
                     designed to provide information to guide
18
                     teachers in their professional growth and
19
                     development, and (ii) an evaluation to provide
20
                     information to make personnel decisions
21
                     pertaining to hiring, termination, promotion,
2.2
                     and reassignment
23
       (b1) The School-based Management and Accountability Program
24
25 shall provide increased local control of schools with the goal of
26 improving student performance. Local boards of education:
                                increased
                                            flexibility
            (1) <u>Are</u>
                      allowed
27
28 expenditure of State funds, in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.21A;
29 and
           (2) May be granted waivers of certain State laws,
30
31 regulations, and policies that inhibit their ability to reach
32 local accountability goals, in accordance with G.S. 115C-105.21B.
            The School-based Management and Accountability Program
34 shall be based upon an accountability, recognition, assistance,
35 and intervention process in order to hold each school and the
36 school's personnel accountable for improved student performance
37 in the school.
38
                  "Part 2. School-based Management.
39
40
       "§ 115C-105.21A. Budget flexibility.
41
       (a) Consistent with improving student performance, a local
43 board shall provide maximum flexibility to schools in the use of
44 funds to enable the schools to accomplish their goals.
       (b) Subject to the following limitations, local boards of
45
46 education may transfer and may approve transfers of funds between
47 funding allotment categories:
                                with a school
                                                 improvement plan
            (1)
                 In accordance
48
49 accepted under G.S. 115C-105.22, State funds allocated
50 teacher assistants may be transferred only for personnel (i) to
51 serve students only in kindergarten through third grade, or (ii)
```

52 to serve students primarily in kindergarten through third grade 53 when the personnel are assigned to an elementary school to serve

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1 the whole school. Funds allocated for teacher assistants may be
2 transferred to reduce class size or to reduce the student-teacher
3 ratio in kindergarten through third grade so long as the affected
4 teacher assistant positions are not filled when the plan is
  amended or approved by the building-level staff entitled to vote
  on the plan or the affected teacher assistant positions are not
  expected to be filled on the date the plan is to be implemented.
8 Any State funds appropriated for teacher assistants that were
                                                       1995,
                certificated teachers before July 1,
  converted to
10 accordance with Section 1 of Chapter 986 of the 1991 Session
11 Laws, as rewritten by Chapter 103 of the 1993 Session Laws, may
  continue to be used for certificated teachers.
                                with a school
           (2) In accordance
                                                 improvement plan
13
14 accepted under G.S. 115C-105.22, (i) State funds allocated for
15 classroom materials/instructional supplies/equipment may
16 transferred only for the purchase of textbooks; (ii) State funds
  allocated for textbooks may be transferred only for the purchase
                                             equipment,
      instructional supplies, instructional
                                                         or
                                      State
                                            funds
                                                    allocated
19 classroom materials; and
                             (iii)
20 noninstructional support personnel may be transferred only
21 teacher positions.
                No funds shall be transferred into the central
22
           (3)
23 office allotment category.
                Funds allocated for exceptional children shall not
           (4)
24
```

25 be transferred. (5) Funds allocated for classroom teachers may

27 transferred only for teachers of exceptional children, teachers of at-risk students, and for authorized purposes under the allotment category and 29 the textbooks 30 materials/instructional supplies/equipment allotment category.

"§ 115C-105.21B. Waivers of State laws, rules, or policies.

When included as part of a school improvement plan (a) 33 accepted under G.S. 115C-105.22, local boards of education shall 34 submit requests for waivers of State laws, rules, or policies to 35 the State Board of Education. A request for a waiver shall (i) 36 identify the school making the request, (ii) identify the State 37 laws, rules, or policies that inhibit the school's ability to 38 improve student performance, (iii) set out with specificity the 39 circumstances under which the waiver may be used, and (iv)40 explain how the requested waiver will permit the school Except as provided in subsection 41 improve student performance. 42 (c) of this section, the State Board shall grant waivers only for 43 the specific schools for which they are requested and shall be 44 used only under the specific circumstances for which they are 45 requested.

(b) When requested as part of a school improvement plan, the

State Board of Education may grant waivers of: 47

(1) State laws pertaining to class size, teacher 48 and the duty-free period for classroom teachers 49 certification, 50 under G.S. 115C-301.1; and

State rules and policies, except those pertaining 51 52 to public school State salary schedules and employee benefits for 53 school employees, the instructional program that must be offered

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32

- 1 under the Basic Education Program, the system of employment for public school teachers and administrators set out in G.S. 115C-287.1 and G.S. 115C-325, health and safety codes, compulsory 4 attendance, the minimum lengths of the school day and year, and 5 the Uniform Education Reporting System.
- (c) The State Board also may grant requests received from local boards for waivers of State laws, rules, or policies that 7 affect the organization, duties, and assignment of central office However, none of the duties to be performed under 9 staff only. 10 G.s. 115C-436 may be waived.
- Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of this section, <u>(d</u>) 12 the State Board shall not grant waivers of G.S. 115C-12(16)b. 13 regarding the placement of State-allotted office support 14 personnel, teacher assistants, and custodial personnel on the 15 salary schedule adopted by the State Board.
- (e) The State Board shall act promptly on requests 17 waivers under this section.
- The State Board shall, on a regular basis, review all (f) 19 waivers it has granted to determine whether any rules should be 20 repealed or modified or whether the Board should recommend to the 21 General Assembly the repeal or modification of any laws."
 22 "\$ 115C-105.22. Development of local plans; elem
- Development of local plans; elements of 23 local and approval of school improvement plans.
- (a) Development of systemwide plan by the local board of 25 education -- The board of education of a local school 26 administrative unit that elects to participate in the Program 27 shall develop and submit a local school improvement plan for the 28 entire local school administrative unit to the State 29 Superintendent of Public Instruction before April 15 of the 30 fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which participation is 31 sought
- A systemwide improvement plan shall remain in effect for no 33 more than three years.
- (b) Establishment of school and student performance goals 35 and a systemwide staff development plan by the local board of 36 education for the systemwide plan. The local board of 37 education shall establish school and student performance goals 38 and a systemwide staff development plan for the local school 39 administrative unit-for-inclusion in the systemwide plan-
- (1) School and student performance goals. -- The 41 performance goals for the local school administrative unit shall 42 address specific, measurable goals for all standards adopted by 43 the State Board. Factors that determine gains in achievement vary 44 from school to school; therefore, socioeconomic factors and
 45 previous progress toward school and student performance goals
 46 shall be used as the basis of the local school improvement plan.
- (2) Systemwide staff development plan. The 47 48 systemwide staff development plan shall be consistent with the 49 systemwide goals and shall include a component to accommodate the 50 staff development needs at the building level as expressed in 51 each building's improvement plan. In designing this component of 52 the systemwide staff development plan, direct allocation of a 53 needed portion of the staff development funds to the building

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level shall be given first priority. Each school building shall have the flexibility to combine its staff development allocation with other schools in the local school administrative unit when the staff development needs of those schools are substantially similar as expressed in their approved building-level plans.

- 6 (3) Advisory panel. -- The local board of education 7 shall actively involve an advisory panel composed of a substantial number of teachers, school administrators, other 9 school staff, and parents of children enrolled in the local 10 school administrative unit, in developing and achieving the 11 student and school performance goals for the local school 12 improvement plan. Parents serving on an advisory panel shall not 13 be employees of the school unit and shall reflect the racial and 14 socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in the local 15 school administrative unit. The advisory panel shall ensure 16 substantial parent participation. It is the intent of the General 17 Assembly that teachers have a major role in developing the school 18 and student performance goals for the local school improvement 19 plan; therefore, at least half of the members participating in 20 this advisory panel shall be teachers. Every teacher in the local 21 school administrative unit shall have an opportunity to elect by 22 secret ballot the teachers who are involved in the advisory 23 panel.
- 24 (b1) Development by each school of strategies for attaining 25 local school and student performance goals. -- The principal of 26 each school, representatives of the assistant principals, 27 instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and 28 teacher assistants assigned to the school building, and parents children enrolled in the school shall constitute a school 30 improvement team to develop a building-level plan to address 31 school and student performance goals appropriate to that school 32 from those established by the local board of education. school 33 improvement plan to improve student performance. Parents serving school improvement teams shall reflect the racial 35 socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in that school 36 and shall not be members of the building-level staff. Parental 37 involvement is a critical component of school success and 38 positive student outcomes; achievement; therefore, it is the 39 intent of the General Assembly that parents, along with teachers, 40 have a substantial role in developing school and student 41 performance goals at the building level. improvement plans. 42 this end, school improvement team meetings shall be held at a 43 convenient time to assure substantial parent participation. 44 strategies for attaining local school and <u>improving</u> student 45 performance goals shall include a plan for the use of staff 46 development funds that may be made available to the school by the 47 local board of education to implement the building-level school 48 improvement plan. The strategies may include a decision to use 49 State funds allocated for teacher assistants to reduce class size 50 or the student-teacher ratio in kindergarten through the third 51 grade in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5a) or to use State 52 funds in accordance with C.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5b). G.S. 115C-53 105.21A. The strategies may also include requests for waivers of

1 State laws, regulations, rules, or policies for that school. A 2 request for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws, 3 regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to 4 reach its local accountability goals, (ii) set out with 5 specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used, 6 and (iii) explain how a waiver of those laws, regulations, or 7 policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals. 8 meet the requirements of G.S. 115C-105.21B.

Support among affected staff members is essential to 10 successful implementation of a building-level plan to address 11 school and student performance goals appropriate to a school; 12 therefore, the The principal of the school shall present the 13 proposed building-level school improvement plan to all of the 14 principals, assistant principals, instructional 15 instructional support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned 16 to the school building for their review and vote. The vote shall by secret ballot. The principal may shall submit 17 be 18 building-level school improvement plan to the local board of 19 education for inclusion in the systemwide plan only if the 20 proposed building-level school improvement plan has the approval 21 of a majority of the staff who voted on the plan.

The local board of education shall accept or reject the 23 building-level school improvement plan. The local board shall not 24 make any substantive changes in any building-level school 25 improvement plan that it accepts; the local board shall set out 26 any building-level plan that it accepts in the systemwide plan. 27 accepts. If the local board rejects a building-level school 28 improvement plan, the local board shall state with specificity 29 its reasons for rejecting the plan; the school improvement team 30 may then prepare another plan, present it to the principals, 31 assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional 32 support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school 33 building for a vote, and submit it to the local board for 34 inclusion in the systemwide plan. to accept or reject. If no 35 building-level school improvement plan is accepted for a school 36 before March 15 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in 37 which participation is sought, the plan is to be implemented, 38 the school or the local board may use the process to resolve disagreements recommended in the guidelines developed by the 40 State Board under G.S. 115C-105.20(b)(5). If neither the local 41 board nor the school makes a request to use that process, then 42 the local board may develop a school improvement plan for the 43 school for inclusion in the systemwide plan; the school. The 44 General Assembly urges the local board to utilize the school's 45 proposed building-level school improvement plan to the maximum 46 extent possible when developing such a plan.

A school improvement plan shall remain in effect for no more 48 than three years; however, the school improvement team may amend 49 the plan as often as is necessary or appropriate. The procedures 50 set out in this subsection also apply to amendments to school 51 improvement plans.

Waivers concerning central office staff. -- A local 53 board of education may request waivers of State laws,

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1 regulations, or policies which are included in the building plans
 2 described in subsection (b1) of this section, and it may also
 3 request waivers which affect the organization, duties, and
 4 assignment of central office staff only. Provided, none of the
 5 duties to be performed pursuant to C.S. 115C-436 may be waived. A
 6 request for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws,
 7 regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to
 8 reach its local accountability goals, (ii) set out with
 9 specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used,
10 and (iii) explain how a waiver of those laws, regulations, or
11 policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals.
      (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 272, s. 3.
      (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992),
13
     900, s. 75.1(b)."
       "§ 115C-105.23. Differentiated pay.
15
      (a) Local school administrative units may include, but are
17 not required to include as a part of their local school
18 improvement plans, a systemwide differentiated pay plan for all
19 of the staff assigned to school buildings and all classes of
20 staff assigned to the central office that the local boards
21 determine are participants in the development or implementation
22 of the local school improvement plans. Units electing to include
23 differentiated pay plans in their school improvement plans shall
24 base their differentiated pay plans on:
           (1) A career development pilot program;
25
26
           (2) A lead teacher pilot program;
           (3) A locally designed school-based performance
27
28 program, subject to limitations and guidelines adopted by the
29 State Board of Education;
           (4) A differentiated pay plan that the State Board of
31 Education finds has been successfully implemented in another
32 <del>state; or</del>
33
           (5) A locally designed plan including any combination
34 or modification of the foregoing plans.
      A differentiated pay plan may also authorize the use of State
36 differentiated pay funds for staff development and planning
37 activities and for paying substitute teachers as is necessary to
38 provide time for staff development and planning activities.
       (al) All State-differentiated pay funds shall become
40 available for expenditure July 1 of each fiscal year. These funds
41 shall remain available for expenditure for:
           (1) Bonuses and supplements to implement local
43 differentiated pay plans until November 30 of the subsequent
44 fiscal year; and
           (2) Staff development to implement local differentiated
45
46 pay plans until August 31 of the subsequent fiscal year:
47 Provided, however, if funds allocated for bonuses and supplements
48 <del>under a local differentiated pay plan are not spent for that</del>
49 purpose because of a failure to meet local goals, these funds
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50 shall remain available until November 30 of the subsequent fiscal 51 year to provide for staff development in accordance with that

52 local plan.

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(b) Differentiated pay plans shall be developed and voted on
2 in accordance with G.S. 115C-238.3(c).
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Any differentiated pay plan developed in accordance with this 4 section shall be implemented within State, local and any other 5 funds available for differentiated pay. State funds shall be used 6 to implement a differentiated pay plan for employees who derive 7 salary from State funds. State funds may be combined with any 8 other differentiated pay funds at the building level to implement 9 a differentiated pay plan which includes employees who derive 10 salary from any other salary source so long as differentiated pay 11 funds per employee are appropriated from the other salary source 12 in an amount equal to the dollar amount appropriated by the State 13 per State employee for differentiated pay. An employee who 14 derives salary from only one salary source shall be paid 15 differentiated pay monies from that source only; if an employee 16 derives salary from more than one salary source, differentiated 17 pay monies paid to that employee shall be paid proportionally 18 based on the pro rata share of each salary source. Provided, 19 however, a local board of education may provide additional local 20 funds for differentiated pay for any of its employees without 21 regard to the employee's salary source.

(c), (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), 23 c. 900, s. 75.1(c).

(e) Any additional compensation received by an employee as a 25 result of the unit's participation in the Program shall be paid 26 as a bonus or supplement to the employee's regular salary. If an 27 employee in a participating unit does not receive additional 28 compensation, such failure to receive additional compensation 29 shall not be construed as a demotion, as that term is used in 30 C-S- 115C-325-

Payments of bonuses or supplements shall be made no more 32 frequently than once every calendar quarter: Provided, however, 33 payments in the career development pilot units may be made on a 34 monthly basis.

(f) If a local school administrative unit bases its 36 differentiated pay plan on a locally designed school-based 37 performance program, pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) of this 38 section, the plan shall provide that following the attainment of 39 the local school goals, the local board of education shall make a 40 determination of which staff members contributed to the 41 attainment of those goals. Differentiated pay bonuses shall then 42 be distributed to those designated employees. The local board of 43 education shall make the determination upon recommendation of (i) 44 the superintendent and (ii) any other person or committee 45 designated in the local differentiated pay plan. The other person 46 or committee designated in the local differentiated pay plan may 47 be the principal, a school-based committee, or any other person 48 or local committee.

"<u>§ 115C-105.24. Approval of local school administrative unit</u> 50 plans by the State Superintendent; conditions for continued 51 participation.

(a) Prior to June 30 each year, the State Superintendent 53 shall review local school improvement plans submitted by the

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1 local school administrative units in accordance with policies and
2 standards adopted by the State Board of Education and shall
3 recommend to the State Board of Education whether the plan should
4 be approved. If the State Board of Education approves the plan
5 for a local school administrative unit, that unit shall
6 participate in the Program for the next fiscal year.
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- If a local plan contains a request for a waiver of State 8 laws, regulations, or policies, in accordance with C.S. 9 115C-238.3(b1) or (b2), the State Superintendent shall consider 10 and recommend to the State Board whether and to what extent the 11 identified laws, regulations, or policies should be waived. If 12 the State Board of Education deems it necessary to do so to 13 enable a local unit to reach its local accountability goals, the 14 State Board may grant waivers of:
- (1) State laws pertaining to class size, teacher 16 certification, the use of State-adopted textbooks, and the 17 purposes for which State funds for the public schools may be 18 used;
- (2) All State regulations and policies, except those 20 pertaining to public school State salary schedules and employee 21 benefits for school employees, the instructional program that 22 must be offered under the Basic Education Program, the system of 23 employment for public school teachers and administrators set out 24 in G.S. 115G-325, health and safety codes, compulsory school 25 attendance, the minimum lengths of the school day and year, and 26 the Uniform Education Reporting System.

The State Board shall act promptly on requests for waivers 28 under this section.

- (a1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the 30 following limitations apply to the granting of waivers:
- (1) The provisions of C.S. 115C-12(16)b. regarding the 32 placement of State-allotted office support personnel, teacher 33 assistants, and custodial personnel on the salary schedule 34 adopted by the State Board shall not be waived.
- (2) Except for waivers requested by the local board in 36 accordance with C.S. 115C-238.3(b2) for central office staff, 37 waivers shall be granted only for the specific schools for which 38 they are requested in building-level plans and shall be used only 39 under the specific circumstances for which they are requested.
- (3) The State Board shall not permit funds under any allotment category other than Central 42 Administration to be used for central office administrators.
- (1) The State Board shall not permit funds under the 44 Classroom Teachers allotment category to be used for any 45 additional purpose other than for teachers of exceptional 46 children, for teachers of at-risk students, and for authorized 47 purposes under the Textbooks allotment category and the Classroom 48 Materials/Instructional Supplies/Equipment allotment category.
- (5) The State Board shall not grant waivers to permit 50 funds under the Teacher Assistant allotment category to be used 51 for any purpose other than for personnel (i) to serve students 52 only in kindergarten through third grade, or (ii) to serve 53 students primarily in kindergarten through third grade when the

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1 personnel are assigned to an elementary school to serve the whole 2 school.

(a2) The State Board of Education shall, on a regular basis, 4 review all waivers it has granted to determine whether any rules 5 should be repealed or whether it should recommend to the Ceneral 6 Assembly the repeal of any laws.

(a3) Local boards of education shall provide maximum 8 flexibility in the use of funds to individual schools to enable

9 them to accomplish their individual schools' goals.

(b) Local school administrative units shall continue 11 participate in the Program so long as (i) they demonstrate 12 satisfactory progress toward school and student performance goals 13 set out in their local school improvement plans; or (ii) once 14 their local goals are met, they continue to achieve their local 15 goals and they otherwise demonstrate satisfactory performance, as 16 determined by the State Superintendent in accordance with 17 guidelines set by the State Board of Education.

Distribution of Use of funds available to "§ 115C-105.25.

19 schools; staff development funds.

(a) Any funds the local board of education makes available to 21 an individual school building to implement the local school 22 improvement plan at that school shall be used in accordance with 23 the building-level plan set out in the systemwide plan. that 24 plan.

(b) Each local board shall distribute seventy-five percent 26 (75%) of the funds in the staff development funding allotment to 27 the schools to be used in accordance with that school's school 28 improvement plan. By October 1 of each year, the principal shall 29 disclose to all affected personnel the total allocation of all 30 funds available to the school for staff development and the 31 superintendent shall disclose to all affected personnel the total 32 allocation of all funds available at the system level for staff 33 development. At the end of the fiscal year, the principal shall 34 make available to all affected personnel a report of all 35 disbursements from the building-level staff development funds, 36 and the superintendent shall make available to all affected 37 personnel a report of all disbursements at the system level of 38 staff development funds.

Creation of the Task Force on Site-Based "§ 115C-105.26. 40 School-based Management.

There is created the Task Force on Site-Based School-41 42 based Management under the State Board of Education.

The Task Force shall be composed of 20 members appointed as 43 44 follows:

The Superintendent of Public Instruction; (1)

of Education (2) State Board One member of the 47 Education, one parent of a public school child, and two at-large 48 members, appointed by the State Board of Education;

of the Senate appointed Twomembers (3)

50 President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

the House of Representatives Two members of (4)52 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

- (5) One member of a local board of education appointed 2 by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate after receiving 3 recommendations from The North Carolina State School Boards 4 Association, Inc.;
- (6) One member of a local board of education appointed 6 by the Speaker of the House of Representatives after receiving 7 recommendations from The North Carolina State School Boards 8 Association, Inc.;
- (7) One local school superintendent appointed by the Tempore of the Senate after receiving 10 President Pro 11 recommendations from the North Carolina Association of School 12 Administrators:
- (8) One local school superintendent appointed by the 13 14 Speaker House of Representatives after οf the 15 recommendations from the North Carolina Association of School 16 Administrators;
- One school principal appointed by the President Pro 17 18 Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from the 19 Tar Heel Association of Principals/Assistant Principals and the 20 Division of Administrators of the North Carolina Association of
- (10) One school principal appointed by the Speaker of 23 the House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from 24 the Tar Heel Association of Principals/Assistant Principals and 25 the Division of Administrators of the North Carolina Association 26 of Educators;
- (11) One school teacher appointed by the President Pro 28 Tempore of the Senate after receiving recommendations from the 29 North Carolina Association of Educators, Inc., the North Carolina 30 Federation of Teachers, and the Professional Educators of North 31 Carolina, Inc.;
- (12) One school teacher appointed by the Speaker of the 33 House of Representatives after receiving recommendations from the 34 North Carolina Association of Educators, Inc., the North Carolina 35 Federation of Teachers, and the Professional Educators of North 36 Carolina, Inc.;
 - (13) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 324, s. 17.
- (14) One parent of a public school child appointed by 39 the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
- (15) Two at-large members appointed by the 41 Superintendent of Public Instruction;
- (16) One industry representative of business and 43 appointed by the Governor;
- representative of institutions of (17) One 45 education appointed by the Board of Governors of The University 46 of North Carolina; and
- county 47 commissioner appointed by (18) One 48 Superintendent of Public Instruction State Board of Education North 49 after receiving recommendations from the 50 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. 52 53 Vacancies in the appointed membership shall be filled by the

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1 officer who made the initial appointment. The Task Force on 2 Site-Based School-based Management shall select a member of the 3 Task Force to serve as chair of the Task Force.

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

The Task Force shall:

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- (1) Advise State Board of Education on the 9 implementation of the School Improvement and Accountability Act 10 of 1989, as amended, especially the development and 11 implementation of building-level plans; development 12 guidelines for local boards of education and schools to implement 13 school-based management as part of the School-based Management 14 and Accountability Program;
- (2) Advise the State Board of Education on how to 16 provide training and assistance to assist the public schools so 17 as to facilitate the implementation of site-based school-based 18 management;
- Review Advise the State Board of Education about (3) 20 publications to be produced by the Department of Public 21 Instruction on the development and implementation 22 building-level school improvement plans;
- (4) Report annually to the State Board of Education on 24 the implementation of site-based school-based management in the 25 public schools on the first Friday in December. This report may 26 contain a summary of recommendations for changes to any law, 27 rule, and policy that would improve site-based school-based 28 management.
- The Department of Public Instruction shall, with the (C) 30 approval of the State Board of Education, provide staff to the 31 Task Force at the request of the Task Force.
- The State Board of Education shall appoint a Director of 33 the Task Force on Site-Based School-based Management.
- "§ 115C-105.27. Parent involvement programs and conflict 35 resolution programs as part of building-level school improvement 36 plans.

Beginning with the 1994-95 school year, a A school 38 encouraged to include a comprehensive parent involvement program 39 as part of its building-level school improvement plan under G.S. 40 115C-238.3. 115C-105.22. The State Board of Education shall 41 develop a list of recommended strategies that it determines to be 42 effective, which building level committees may use to establish 43 parent involvement programs designed to meet the specific needs The Board shall make the list available to 44 of their schools. 45 local school administrative units and school buildings by the 46 beginning of the 1994-95 school year.

Beginning with the 1994-95 school year, a A school is 47 48 encouraged to review its need for a comprehensive conflict 49 resolution program as part of the development 50 building-level school improvement plan under G.S. 115C-238.3. 51 115C-105.22. If a school determines that this program is needed, 52 it may select from the list developed by the State Board of 1 Education under G.S. 115C-81(a4) or may develop its own materials 2 and curricula to be approved by the local board of education.

"Part 3. School-based Accountability.

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"§ 115C-105.28. Annual performance goals.

The School-based Management and Accountability Program shall focus on student performance in the basics of reading, 9 mathematics, and communications skills in elementary and middle 10 schools, (ii) focus on student performance in courses required 11 for graduation and on other measures required by the State Board 12 in the high schools, and (iii) hold schools accountable for the 13 educational growth of their students. To those ends, the State 14 Board shall design and implement an accountability system that 15 sets annual performance standards for each school in the State in 16 order to measure the growth in performance of the students in 17 each individual school.

"§ 115C-105.29. Performance recognition.

(a) The personnel in schools that achieve a level of expected 20 growth greater than 100% at a level to be determined by the State 21 Board of Education are eligible for financial awards in amounts 22 set by the State Board. Schools and personnel shall not be 23 required to apply for these awards. For the purpose of this 24 section, 'personnel' includes the principal, assistant principal, 25 instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, 26 teacher assistants assigned to that school.

The State Board shall establish a procedure to allocate 28 the funds for these awards to the local school administrative 29 units in which the eligible schools are located. Funds shall 30 become available for expenditure July 1 of each fiscal year. 31 Funds shall remain available until November 30 of the subsequent

32 fiscal year for expenditure for: 33

(1)Awards to the personnel; or

The purposes authorized in a plan that has been: (2)

- Developed and voted on by the personnel in the same manner that a school improvement plan is approved under G.S. 115C-105.22(b1);
- Approved by a majority of the personnel who b. vote on the plan; and
- Submitted to and approved by the local board C· of education.

shall approve this plan unless the plan The local board 43 involves expenditures of funds that are not for a public purpose 44 or that are otherwise unlawful.

"§ 115C-105.30. Identification of low-performing schools.

- The State Board of Education shall design and implement (a) 47 a procedure to identify low-performing schools on an annual 48 basis. Low-performing schools are those in which there is a 49 failure to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the 50 State Board, and a majority of students are performing below 51 grade level.
- 52 Each identified low-performing school shall notify the (b) 53 parents of students attending that school that the State Board of

1 Education has found that the school has failed to meet the 2 minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and a majority of students in that school are performing below grade level. This notification also shall include a description of the 5 steps the school is taking to improve student performance.

"§ 115C-105.31. Assistance teams.

(a) The State Board of Education may assign an assistance 8 team to any school identified as low-performing under this 9 Article or to any other school that requests an assistance team 10 and that the State Board determines would benefit from an 11 assistance team. The State Board shall give priority to low-12 performing schools in which the educational performance of the 13 students is declining. The Department of Public Instruction 14 shall, with the approval of the State Board, provide staff as 15 needed and requested by an assistance team.

(b) When assigned to an identified low-performing school, an

17 assistance team shall:

18 <u>(1) Review and investigate all facets of school</u> 19 operations and assist in developing recommendations for improving 20 student performance at that school.

21 (2) Collaborate with school staff, central offices, and 22 local boards of education in the design, implementation, and 23 monitoring of a plan that, if fully implemented, can reasonably 24 be expected to alleviate problems and improve student performance 25 at that school.

(3) Make recommendations as the school develops and

27 implements this plan.

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(4) Review the school's progress.

(5) Report, as appropriate, to the local board of 29 30 education, the community, and the State Board on the school's 31 progress.

(c) If a school fails to improve student performance after 33 assistance is provided under this section, the assistance team 34 may recommend that the assistance continues or that the State 35 Board take further action under G.S. 115C-105.32.

"§ 115C-105.32. Review by the State Board; dismissal or

37 removal of personnel; appointment of interim superintendent.

(a) The State Board shall annually review the progress made 39 in identified low-performing schools. Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-40 287.1, G.S. 115C-325, or any other law, the State Board may 41 dismiss personnel assigned to that school and may terminate the 42 contract entered into on or after July 1, 1996, of any school 43 administrator assigned to that school when:

(1) The Board identifies that school as low-performing

45 under G.S. 115C-105.30;

46 (2) The Board determines that school has failed to make 47 satisfactory improvement after the Board assigned an assistance 48 team to it under G.S. 115C-105.31; and

(3) That assistance team makes the recommendation to 50 dismiss or to terminate the contract for one or more grounds 51 established in G.S. 115C-325(e)(1) for dismissal or demotion of a 52 career teacher.

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The State Board shall adopt procedures to ensure that due 2 process rights, including a hearing, are afforded to persons recommended for dismissal under this subsection. The hearing shall be before a panel of three members of the State Board. 5 Decisions of the panel may be appealed on the record to the State 6 Board, with further right of judicial review under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Neither party to a school administrator contract is entitled to damages under this subsection.

The State Board may appoint an interim superintendent in

10 a local school administrative unit:

the identification of more than half the (1)Upon 12 schools in that unit as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30; or (2) Upon the recommendation from an assistance team a school located in that unit that has 14 assigned to 15 identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30. This finding that 16 recommendation shall be based upon a _ superintendent has failed to cooperate with the assistance team has otherwise hindered that school's ability to improve.

The State Board may assign any of the powers and duties of 20 the local superintendent and the local finance officer to the 21 interim superintendent that the Board considers are necessary or 22 appropriate to improve student performance in the local school The interim superintendent shall perform 23 administrative unit. 24 all of these assigned powers and duties. The State Board of 25 Education may terminate the contract of any local superintendent entered into on or after July 1, 1996, when it appoints interim superintendent. The Administrative Procedure Act shall Neither party to that contract 28 apply to that decision. 29 entitled to damages.

(c) In the event the State Board has appointed an interim 31 superintendent and the State Board determines that the local 32 board of education has failed to cooperate with the interim 33 superintendent or has otherwise hindered the ability to improve student performance in that local school administrative unit or 35 in a school in that unit, the State Board may suspend any of the 36 powers and duties of the local board of education that the State 37 Board considers are necessary or appropriate to improve student performance in the local school administrative unit. The State 39 Board shall perform all of these assigned powers and duties for a 40 period of time to be specified by the State Board.

If the State Board suspends any of the powers and duties the local board of education under subsection (c) of this 43 section and subsequently determines it is necessary to change the 44 governance of the local school administrative unit in order to improve student performance, the State Board may recommend this 46 change to the General Assembly, which shall consider, at its next session, the future governance of the identified local school

48 administrative unit."

Article 6A of Chapter 115C of the General Sec. 4. 50 Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 5. G.S. 115C-39 reads as rewritten:

"\$115C-39. Removal of board members, members; suspension of 53 duties by State Board.

- (a) In case the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall 2 have State Board of Education has sufficient evidence that any local board of education is not capable 3 member of a 4 discharging, or is not discharging, the duties of his office as 5 required by law, or is guilty of immoral or disreputable conduct, 6 he shall notify the chairman of such board of education, unless 7 such chairman is the offending member, in which case all other 8 members of such board shall be notified. Upon receipt of such 9 notice there shall be a meeting of said board of education for 10 the purpose of investigating the charges, and if the charges are 11 found to be true, such board shall declare the office vacant: 12 Provided, that the offending member shall be given proper notice 13 of the hearing and that record of the findings of the other 14 members shall be recorded in the minutes of such board 15 education.
- 16 (b) In the event the State Board of Education has appointed an interim superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.32 and the State Board determines that the local board of education has failed to cooperate with the interim superintendent, the State Board shall have the authority to suspend any of the powers and duties of the local board and to act on its behalf under G.S. 115C-105.32."

Sec. 6. G.S. 115C-274 reads as rewritten:

"§115C-274. Removal for cause. Removal.

- (a) Local boards of education are authorized to remove a superintendent who is guilty of immoral or disreputable conduct or who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him by law. In case the <u>Superintendent of Public Instruction shall</u> have State Board of Education has sufficient evidence at any time that any superintendent of schools is not capable of discharging, or is not discharging, the duties of his office as required by law or is guilty of immoral or disreputable conduct, he shall report this matter to the board of education employing said superintendent of schools. It shall then be the duty of said that board of education to hear the evidence in <u>such the</u> case and, if after careful investigation it shall find the charges true, it shall declare the office vacant at once and proceed to elect a successor: Provided, that such superintendent shall have the right to try his title to office in the courts of the State.
- (b) If the superintendent shall fail in the duties enumerated in G.S. 115C-276(g) through (i) or such G.S. 115C-276(g), G.S. 41 115C-276(h), G.S. 115C-176(i), or any other duties as may be assigned him, he shall be subject, after notice, to an investigation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction State Board of Education or by his board of education for failure to perform his duties. For persistent failure to perform these duties, his certificate may be revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or he the State Board of Education may revoke the superintendent's certificate and the superintendent may be dismissed by his board of education.
- (c) The identification by the State Board of Education of more than half the schools in a local school administrative unit as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30 is evidence that the superintendent is unable to fulfill the duties of the office,

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1 and the State Board may appoint an interim superintendent to carry out the duties of the superintendent under G.S. 115C-
3 105.32, may revoke the superintendent's certificate under this
4 section, may dismiss the superintendent under G.S. 115C-105.32,
  or may take any combination of these actions."
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Sec. G.S. 115C-296 is amended by adding a new 7. 7 subsection to read:

"(d) The State Board of Education may revoke or refuse to renew a teacher's certificate when:

The Board identifies the school in which the (1)11 teacher is employed as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30; and The assistance team assigned to that school under 13 G.S. 115C-105.31 makes the recommendation to revoke or refuse to the teacher's certificate for one or more 15 established by the State Board in its rules for certificate 16 suspension or revocation.

The Board's decision under this subsection is subject to 18 procedures established under G.S. 115C-105.32(a)."

Sec. 8. G.S. 115C-325(e)(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) In determining whether the professional performance of a 21 career teacher is adequate, consideration shall be given to 22 regular and special evaluation reports prepared in accordance the published policy of the employing local 24 administrative unit and to any published standards of performance 25 which shall have been adopted by the board. The findings and 26 recommendations of the assistance team assigned to a school 27 identified as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30 and in which 28 the teacher is employed are substantial evidence of the teacher's 29 inadequate performance. Failure to notify a career teacher of an 30 inadequacy in his performance shall be conclusive evidence of 31 satisfactory performance."

32 ---- LOCAL FLEXIBILITY

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Sec. 9. G.S. 115C-84(d) is repealed.

Sec. 10. G.S. 115C-302(a)(1) reads as rewritten:

34 "(1) Academic Teachers. -- Regular state-allotted teachers 35 36 shall be employed for a period of 10 calendar months. Each local 37 board of education shall establish a set date on which monthly 38 salary payments to regular State-allotted teachers shall be made. 39 This set pay date may differ from the end of the calendar month 40 of service. Teachers shall only be paid for the days employed as 41 of the set pay date. Payment for a full month when days employed 42 are less than a full month is prohibited as this constitutes 43 prepayment. Teachers employed for a period of 10 calendar months 44 in year-round schools shall be paid in 12 equal installments. Any 45 individual teacher who is not employed in a year-round school may 46 be paid in 12 monthly installments if the teacher so requests on 47 or before the first day of the school year. Such request shall be 48 filed in the local school administrative unit which employs the 49 teacher. The payment of the annual salary in 12 installments 50 instead of 10 shall not increase or decrease said annual salary 51 nor in any other way alter the contract made between the teacher 52 and the said local school administrative unit; nor shall such 53 payment apply to any teacher who is employed for a period of less

1 than 10 months. Included within the 10 calendar months employment 2 shall be annual vacation leave at the same rate provided for 3 State employees, computed at one twelfth (1/12) of the annual 4 rate for State employees for each calendar month of employment; 5 which shall be provided by each local board of education at a 6 time when students are not scheduled to be in regular attendance. 7 However, vacation leave for instructional personnel who do not 8 require a substitute shall not be restricted to days that 9 students are not in attendance. Included within the 10 calendar 10 months employment each local board of education shall designate 11 the same or an equivalent number of legal holidays occurring 12 within the period of employment for academic teachers as those 13 designated by the State Personnel Commission for State employees; 14 on a day that employees are required to report for a workday but 15 pupils are not required to attend school due to 16 weather, a teacher may elect not to report due to hazardous 17 travel conditions and to take an annual vacation day or to make 18 up the day at a time agreed upon by the employee and the 19 employee's immediate supervisor or principal. Within policy 20 adopted by the State Board of Education, each local board of 21 education shall develop rules designating what additional portion 22 of the 10 calendar months not devoted to classroom teaching, 23 holidays, or annual leave shall apply to service rendered before 24 the opening of the school term, during the school term, and after 25 the school term and to fix and regulate the duties of state-26 allotted teachers during said period, but in no event shall the 27 total number of workdays exceed 200 days. If one or more 28 scheduled teacher work days are displaced due to hazardous 29 weather conditions a local board may select dates, including 30 dates beyond the 10 calendar months, during which teachers and 31 their supervisors may agree to make-up the displaced days 22 provided the work days fall within the fiscal year. Local boards 33 may approve school improvement plans that include teacher work 34 days outside the 10 calendar months provided the work days fall 35 within the fiscal year. A teacher and the teacher's supervisor 36 may agree to schedule work days outside the 10 calendar months 37 provided the work days fall within the fiscal year. Teachers may 38 be paid on the 10th calendar month pay date for work days 39 scheduled to occur after the 10th calendar month but before the 40 end of the fiscal year. A teacher who resigns, is dismissed, or 41 whose contract is not renewed and who fails to make-up previously 42 agreed upon work days scheduled after the 10 calendar months 43 shall repay to the local board any salary payments owed due to 44 the failure to make-up the workday. A teacher who continues to 45 be employed by a local board but fails to make-up previously 46 agreed upon work days scheduled after the 10 calendar months may be subject to dismissal under G.S. 115C-325. Local boards of 48 education shall consult with the employed public school personnel 49 in the development of the 10-calendar-months schedule." 50 Section 11. G.S. 115C-47(23) reads as rewritten: 51 To Purchase Equipment and Supplies. -- They 52 Local boards shall contract for equipment and supplies pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 53

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115C-522(a). G.S. 115C-522(a), G.S. 115C-528,
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                     and G.S. 115C-529."
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                        G.S. 115C-47(28) reads as rewritten:
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           Section 12.
                                        Purchase
                                                   Contracts
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           "(28)
                         Enter Lease
                                           Installment Purchase
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                     Automobiles.
                                    and
                                                          purchase
                                                    may
                                     Local boards
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                     Contracts.
                     automobiles by installment contracts that
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                     create in the property purchased a security
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                     interest to secure payment of the purchase
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                     money. A contract entered into under this
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                     subdivision is subject to the provisions of
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                     Article 8 of Chapter 159 of the General
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                     Statutes, except for G.S. 159-148(a)(4) and
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                     (b)(2). The lease purchase contract shall
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                     provide that there be no recourse for default
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                     in payments under the contract other than
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                     return of the automobile. The taxing power of
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                     any tax levying authority is not and may not
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                     be pledged directly or indirectly to secure
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                     any moneys due the seller, enter into lease
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                     purchase and installment purchase contracts as
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                     provided in G.S. 115C-529."
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Sec. 13. G.S. 115C-522(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) It shall be the duty of local boards of education to 25 purchase or exchange all supplies, equipment and materials in 26 accordance with contracts made by or with the approval of the 27 Department of Administration. Administration except as provided 28 in G.S. 115C-528. Title to instructional supplies, office 29 supplies, fuel and janitorial supplies, enumerated in the current 30 expense fund budget and purchased out of State funds, shall be 31 taken in the name of the local board of education which shall be 32 responsible for the custody and replacement: Provided, that no 33 contracts shall be made by any local school administrative unit 34 for purchases unless provision has been made in the budget of the 35 unit to pay for the purchases, unless surplus funds are on hand 36 to pay for the purchases, or unless the contracts are made 37 pursuant to C.S. 115C-47(28) G.S.115C-47(28) and G.S. 115C-529 38 and adequate funds are available to pay in the current fiscal 39 year the sums obligated for the current fiscal year, and in order 40 to protect the State purchase contractor, it is made the duty of 41 the governing authorities of the local units to pay for these 42 purchases promptly and in accordance with the terms of the 43 contract of purchase."

Article 37 of Chapter 115C is amended by Sec. 14. 45 adding new sections to read:

46 "\$ 115C-528. Purchases from Non-Certified Sources.

(a) Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-522(a) local a 47 48 administrative unit may purchase the same good or service that is 49 listed on a State term contract from a vendor that is not 50 certified on the State term contract for that good or service, 51 subject to the following conditions:

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28 and G.S. 115C-102.6B.

- The total cost of the good or service, including 1 (1)the delivery costs, is less than the cost under the 2 3 State term contract;
 - The cost of the purchase shall not exceed the bid (2) value benchmark established under G.S. 143-53.1;
 - The local school administrative unit shall document (3) in writing the cost savings; and
 - The local school administrative unit shall provide (4)annually by July 1 an itemized report of the cost savings to the Department of Administration.
- This section shall not impair the contractual terms and 12 conditions of State term contracts that allow purchases to be 13 made from noncertified sources. The requirements of subsection 14 (a) of this section shall not apply to those purchases.
- (c) The Department of Administration shall report to the 15 16 General Assembly and the Joint Legislative Education Oversight 17 Committee annually by August 1 the cost savings realized under 18 this section.
- § 115C-529. Lease Purchase and Installment Purchase Contracts 20 for Certain Equipment.
- (a) Local boards of education may purchase or finance the 21 22 purchase of automobiles, school buses, mobile classroom units, 23 photocopiers, and computers by lease purchase contracts and 24 installment purchase contracts as provided in this section. 25 Computers purchased under this section shall meet the technical 26 standards specified in the North Carolina Instructional Technology Plan as developed and approved under G.S. 115C-102.6A
- (b) A lease purchase contract under this section creates in 30 the local board the right to possess and use the property for a specified period of time in exchange for periodic payments and 32 shall include either an obligation or an option to purchase the 33 property during the term of the contract. The contract may 34 include an option to upgrade the property during the term. A 35 local board may exercise an option to upgrade without rebidding 36 the contract.
- 37 (c) An installment purchase contract under this section 38 creates in the property purchased a security interest to secure 39 payment of the purchase price to the seller or to an individual 40 or entity advancing moneys or supplying financing for 41 purchase transaction.
- (d) The term of a contract entered into under this section 43 shall not exceed the useful life of the property purchased. An 44 option to upgrade shall be considered in determining the useful 45 life of the property.
- (e) A contract entered into under this section shall be 47 considered a continuing contract for capital outlay and subject 48 to G.S. 115C-441(c1).
- (f) A contract entered into under this section is subject to 50 Article 8 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, except for G.S. $51 \overline{159-148(a)(4)}$ and (b)(2).

- (g) No contract entered into under this section may contain a nonsubstitution clause that restricts the right of a local board to:
 - Continue to provide a service or activity; or
- Replace or provide a substitute for any property 5 financed or purchased by the contract.
- (h) No deficiency judgment may be rendered against any local board of education or any unit of local government, as defined in 9 G.S. 160A-20(h), in any action for breach of a contractual 10 obligation authorized by this section, and the taxing power of a 11 unit of local government is not and may not be pledged directly indirectly to secure any moneys due under a contract 13 authorized by this section."

Sec. 15. The Information Resource Management Commission 15 shall develop and annually revise guidelines for determining the 16 useful life of computers purchased under G.S. 115C-529. 17 Division of Purchase and Contract shall develop and periodically 18 revise guidelines for determining the useful life of automobiles, 19 school buses, and photocopiers purchased under G.S. 115C-529. 20 The Local Government Commission shall develop and periodically 21 revise guidelines for determining the useful life of mobile 22 classroom units purchased under G.S. 115C-529. Guidelines for 23 computers and photocopiers shall include provisions for upgrades 24 during the term of the contract. The Information Resource 25 Management Commission, the Division of Purchase and Contract, and 26 the Local Government Commission shall provide their respective 27 guidelines to the State Board of Education by November 1, 1996. 28 The State Board of Education shall provide the guidelines to 29 local boards of education by January 1, 1997. 30

Sec. 16. G.S. 115C-521(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Local boards of education shall make no contract for the 32 erection or repair of any school building unless the site upon 33 which it is located is owned in fee simple by the board; 34 Provided, that the board of education of a local school 35 administrative unit, with the approval of the board of county 36 commissioners, may board.

Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-40 and subject to the approval of 38 the board of county commissioners, local boards of education may:

- enter into contracts for the repair or renovation of school buildings not owned in fee simple by the board; and
 - appropriate funds to aid in the establishment of a school facility and the operation thereof in an adjoining local school administrative unit when a written agreement between the boards of education of the administrative units involved has been reached and the same recorded in the minutes of the boards, whereby children from the administrative unit making the appropriations shall be entitled to attend the school so established.

In all cases where title to property has been vested in the 52 trustees of a special charter district which has been abolished 53 and has not been reorganized, title to the property shall be

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1 vested in the local board of education of the county embracing 2 the former special charter district."

Sec. 17. G.S. 153A-158.1(d) reads as rewritten:

Board of Education May Contract for Construction. --5 Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-40 and G.S. 115C-521, 6 a local board of education may enter into contracts for the 7 erection or repair of school buildings upon sites owned in fee 8 simple by one or more counties in which the local school 9 administrative unit is located."

Sec. 18. G.S. 115C-326 reads as rewritten:

11 "§115C-326. Performance standards and criteria for professional

12 employees; law suits arising out of this section.

(a) The State Board of Education, in consultation with local 14 boards of education, shall develop uniform performance standards 15 and criteria to be used in evaluating professional public school 16 employees. It shall develop rules and regulations to recommend 17 the use of these standards and criteria in the employee 18 evaluation process. The performance standards and criteria shall 19 be adopted by the Board by July 1, 1982, and may be modified in 20 the discretion of the Board.

Local boards of education shall adopt rules and regulations 22 by July 1, 1982 to provide for the annual evaluation of all 23 professional employees defined as teachers by G.S. 24 115C-325(a)(6). in G.S. 115C-325(a)(6). All teachers shall be 25 evaluated annually unless a local board adopts rules that allow 26 specified categories of teachers with career status to be 27 evaluated less frequently. Local boards may also adopt rules and 28 regulations requiring the annual evaluation of other school 29 employees not specifically covered in this section. Local boards 30 may develop and use alternative evaluation approaches for 31 teachers provided the evaluations are properly validated. Local 32 boards that do not develop alternative evaluations Rules and 33 regulations adopted by local boards shall utilize the performance 34 standards and criteria adopted by the State Board of Education, 35 but are not limited to those standards and criteria. Education 36 pursuant to the first paragraph of this section; however, the 37 standards and criteria used by local boards are not to be limited 38 by those adopted by the State Board of Education.

(b) If any claim is made or any legal action is instituted 40 against an employee of a local school administrative unit on 41 account of an act done or an omission made in the course of the 42 employee's duties in evaluating employees pursuant to this 43 section, the local board of education, if the employee is held liable, shall reimburse the employee for 44 not 45 attorney's fees.

(c) The State Board of Education shall recommend to the 46 47 General Assembly by December 1, 1986, a program to remedy 48 deficiencies and difficulties revealed through the evaluation 49 process required by this section and to develop new skills on the 50 part of classroom teachers."

Sec. 19. G.S. 115C-47 is amended by adding a new 52 subsection to read:

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To Approve and Use Textbooks Not Adopted by
           "(33a)
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                     State Board of Education. - Local boards of
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                     education shall have the authority to select,
                     procure, and use textbooks not adopted by the
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                     State Board of Education as provided in G.S.
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                     115C-98(b1)."
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G.S. 115C-85 reads as rewritten: Sec. 20.

Textbook needs are determined by course of "§ 115C-85.

When the State Board of Education has adopted, upon the 11 recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, a 12 standard course of study at each instructional level in the 13 elementary school and the secondary school, setting forth what 14 subjects shall be taught at each level, it shall proceed to 15 select and adopt textbooks.

in this part, "textbook" means systematically used 17 organized material comprehensive enough to cover the primary 18 objectives outlined in the standard course of study for a grade 19 or course. Formats for textbooks may be print or nonprint, 20 including hardbound books, softbound books, activity-oriented 21 programs, classroom kits, and technology-based programs that 22 require the use of electronic equipment in order to be used in 23 the learning process.

Textbooks adopted in accordance with the provisions of this 25 Part shall be used by the public schools of the State. State 26 except as provided in G.S. 115C-98(b1)."

G.S. 115C-98 reads as rewritten: Sec. 21.

"§ 115C-98. Local boards of education to provide for local 29 operation of the textbook program and program, the selection and 30 procurement of other instructional materials, and the 31 use of non-adopted textbooks.

education shall adopt rules (a) Local boards of 33 regulations not inconsistent with the policies of the State 34 Board of Education concerning the local operation of the textbook 35 program.

(b) Local boards of education shall adopt written policies 37 concerning the procedures to be followed in their local school 38 administrative units for the selection and procurement of 39 supplementary textbooks, library books, periodicals, audio-visual 40 materials, and other supplementary instructional materials needed 41 for instructional purposes in the public schools of their units.

Local boards of education shall have sole authority to select 43 and procure supplementary instructional materials, whether or not 44 the materials contain commercial advertising, to determine if the 45 materials are related to and within the limits of the prescribed 46 curriculum, and to determine when the materials may be presented 47 to students during the school day. Supplementary materials and 48 contracts for supplementary materials are not subject to approval 49 by the State Board of Education.

Supplementary books and other instructional materials shall 51 neither displace nor be used to the exclusion of basic textbooks.

(b1) Local boards of education may:

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- Select, procure, and use textbooks that have not been adopted by the State Board of Education for (1)use throughout the local school administrative unit for selected grade levels and courses; and
 - Approve school improvement plans developed under <u>(2)</u> G.S. 115C-105.22 that include provisions for using textbooks that have not been adopted by the State Board of Education for selected grade levels and courses.
- textbook contracts made under this subsection shall All 11 include a clause granting to the local board of education the 12 license to produce Braille, large print, and audio-cassette tape textbooks for in the 13 copies of the use 14 administrative unit.
- (c) Funds allocated by the State Board of Education or 16 appropriated in the current expense or capital outlay budgets of 17 the local school administrative units, may be used for the 18 above-stated purposes."

Sec. 22. G.S. 115C-112 is repealed.

Sec. 23. G.S. 115C-391 is amended by adding a new 21 subsection to read:

"(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, 23 policies and procedures for the discipline of students with with federal 24 disabilities shall be consistent 25 regulations."

26 ---- CONFORMING CHANGES

Sec. 24. G.S. 115C-105.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-105.3. Purpose.

The purpose of the Commission is to develop high and clearly 30 defined education standards for the public schools of North 31 Carolina. These standards shall specify the skills and the 32 knowledge that high school graduates should possess in order to competitive in the modern economy. The purpose of the 34 Commission is also to develop fair and valid assessments to 35 assure that high school graduates in North Carolina meet these 36 standards. No later than the Spring semester of the year 2000 or 37 as soon as the State Board of Education adopts the standards and 38 system of assessments, every graduating high school senior shall required to achieve these standards as a condition for 40 receiving a diploma.

These high standards and assessments shall focus on the key 41 42 skills needed by students as they strive to be successful after 43 high school and shall reflect the high expectations for every 44 student demanded by the State's education mission in G.S. 45 115C-81(a), 115C-238.1, and 115C-238.13(a). 115C-81(a) and G.S. 46 115C-105.20. Once these key skills are identified, parents, 47 teachers, and the entire school community should be encouraged to 48 help each student meet the student's fullest potential."

Sec. 25. G.S. 115C-238.23 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-238.23. Implementation by local school boards.

If a school administrative unit decides to proceed with the 52 project the following procedures shall be followed:

- The local board in a participating local school 2 administrative unit shall select a school building that is under 3 construction as its first school under the project.
- The local board shall issue a request for proposals for 5 leadership teams to bid to operate the selected school. A team 6 shall mean three or more individuals. To reflect the diversity 7 required to implement the purpose of the project defined in G.S. 8 115C-238.22, the abilities and experience of team members may administrative and educational policy and planning 10 skills; familiarity with technology for schools; management and 11 classroom experience; and familiarity with the needs of diverse 12 and special populations. One member shall be designated as the 13 principal or leader of the team. At least twenty-five percent 14 (25%) of the team members shall be certificated in accordance 15 with the regulations of the State Board of Education or G.S. 16 115C-238.6. Education.

Team members awarded the contract shall, if not already, 18 become employees of the local board and become subject to local 19 personnel policies.

The request for proposals shall include the following 21 minimum requirements:

> A statement of principles that the local board (1)wants the bidding teams to address;

> specified amount of money available for the (2) operation of the building, which amount shall be within the limits of funds available for the size of school being opened for bid;

> A framework for accountability plans by which the (3) success of the project site can be measured, which accountability plans shall include the student performance indicators adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to G.S. 115C-238.1(3), the School Improvement and Accountability Act of 1989, and shall include factors such as student, parent, and employee satisfaction, parental involvement, community service, and evidence of a focus on developing thinking and reasoning skills;

> The student population of a Genesis school shall be (4)representative of its local school administrative shall be racially balanced, and students shall be assigned on a geographic basis;

> The mission of the school shall not establish (5)religion nor prohibit the free exercise thereof insofar as that is permitted in a public school by the North Carolina and United States Constitutions;

> Bidding teams shall address how the criteria listed (6) in G.S. 115C-81(b) will be met or varied by the Genesis program.

The local board may include other requirements in the request 51 for proposals.

The local board shall secure private funding for any 53 additional non-State and nonlocal funds required for the project

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1 before awarding a contract to a team to operate the selected 2 school.

3 (e) The local board shall appoint an advisory committee 4 composed of educators, elected officials, parents of children 5 enrolled in the local school administrative unit, and community 6 leaders from within and without the local school administrative 7 unit to screen proposals for the school building and to make 8 recommendations to the local board of education on the proposals.

The local board shall consider the recommendations of the advisory committee and shall award the contract. All contract negotiations and the award of the contract shall be conducted in 2 open session notwithstanding G.S. 143-318.11(a)(9). The contract shall be for a term not to exceed four years. It may be terminated by the local board at any time for any reason it deems sufficient; it may be terminated by the team for any reason it deems sufficient, but only at the end of a school year and only with 60 days' written notice to the local board of education.

(f) The team that receives the contract shall interview and select all personnel for the building. The team may select personnel from the current employees of the local board. All teachers employed in a Genesis school shall hold or be qualified to hold a certificate in accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education or C.S. 115C-238.6. the School Improvement and Accountability Act of 1989. The local board shall hire those persons selected by the team so long as those positions are within State, local, and other funds approved for this project by the local board. In no event shall a local board dismiss or demote any employee pursuant to G.S. 115C-325(e)(1)1. 29 as a result of a Genesis project.

Hiring shall take place no later than July 1, prior to the 31 opening of the new building. The team shall begin conducting 32 training and planning sessions as staff is hired.

33 The local board or the management team may employ 34 noncertificated persons on a temporary basis or for special 35 projects.

- 36 (g) The participating school building team shall initiate a 37 comprehensive accountability program immediately. The results 38 shall be published annually and compared to those of traditional 39 schools.
- (h) After the third and fourth years of the project, the 41 local board shall review student outcome achievement results of 42 the existing project site. After the fourth year of the project 43 the local board may decide whether to continue the project in the 44 first school and whether an additional building within the school 45 system shall be added to the project. If the board decides to 46 expand the project to a second school the procedures outlined in 47 this section shall be followed.

The second school chosen for the project shall be an existing school that is producing below average results in student achievement as compared to other schools in the unit. Criteria thich may be considered to evaluate student achievement may include: test scores, the success of graduating students, attendance, graduation and dropout rates, the numbers of children

1 enrolled in free lunch or Chapter 1 programs, the education level 2 of the parents of children enrolled in the school, the teaching 3 experience of the school staff, and whether the building has been 4 successful in meeting the goals of the systemwide plan developed 5 in accordance with C.S. 115C-238.1 through C.S. 115C-238.6. the 6 School Improvement and Accountability Act of 1989." 7

Sec. 26. G.S. 115C-238.31(a) reads as rewritten: Local school administrative units are encouraged to 9 implement extended services programs that will expand students' for educational success through high-quality, 10 opportunities 11 integrated access to instructional programming during nonschool 12 hours. Extended services programs may be incorporated into 13 building-level school improvement plans developed in accordance To implement extended 14 with G.S. 115C-238.3. 115C-105.22. 15 services programs, local school administrative units may request 16 waivers of State laws, regulations, and policies in accordance 17 with Part 4 of this Article. Calendar alternatives include, but 18 are not limited to, after-school hours, before-school hours, 19 evening school, Saturday school, summer school, and year-round 20 school. Instructional programming may include, but is not 21 limited to, tutoring, direct instruction, enrichment activities, 22 study skills, and reinforcement projects." 23

Sec. 27. G.S. 115C-276(q) reads as rewritten:

To Assign School Principals. -- Subject to local board 25 policy, the superintendent shall have the authority to assign 26 principals to school buildings. When making an assignment, the (i) whether a principal 27 superintendent shall consider ability increase student 28 demonstrated the leadership to 29 achievement at a school where conditions indicated a significant 30 risk of low student performance; and (ii) how to maintain 31 stability at a school where, during the time the principal has 32 been at a school, there has been significant improvement on endend-of-grade tests and other accountability 33 of-course or 34 indicators measures developed by the State Board in accordance 35 with G.S. 115C-238.1. of Education."

Sec. 28. G.S. 115C-302(e) reads as rewritten:

It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to 38 enhance the teaching profession by providing teachers with career 39 opportunities that do not remove them from the classroom; to 40 encourage the development and implementation of a professional 41 salary schedule that complements the system of differentiation; 42 to have salaries of professional educators in elementary and 43 secondary schools based upon performance, degree attained, 44 differentiation and the needs of the local school administrative 45 unit; and to begin, in the school year beginning in 1986, a performance, salary 46 differential system based upon-47 differentiation, availability of classroom teachers, local of 48 geographical location the employing local 49 administrative unit and such other factors as the local board of 50 education shall deem necessary.

Performance shall be measured by standardized evaluations 52 which are routinely administered pursuant to G.S. 115C-326 by 53 competent and trained administrators who have themselves

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1 demonstrated meritorious performance in the classroom. G.S. 115C-Differentiation shall be based upon superior performance 3 over a period of time plus other responsibilities. Needs of the 4 local school administrative unit over and above the standard 5 course of study shall be defined by the local board of education 6 exclusively funded from revenues provided at the discretion of 7 the board of county commissioners or from other local funds under 8 the control of the local board of education.

local variable component, salary may include а 10 determined locally and based upon the needs and condition of the 11 local school administrative unit. This local variable component

12 shall be paid from local revenue."

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Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-105.21A(1), the Sec. 29. 14 State Board of Education shall authorize pilot projects in the 15 Mecklenburg County School Administrative Unit and in the Burke 16 County School Administrative Unit so that the boards of education 17 in those units may use State funds from the allotment for Teacher 18 Assistants for certificated teachers in order to reduce class 19 size or the student-teacher ratio in kindergarten through third 20 grade, in accordance with school improvement plans developed No waivers from the State Board of 21 under G.S. 115C-105.22. 22 Education are required for this use of funds.

23 ----STREAMLINE APA FOR ABC PLAN

(a) G.S. 150B-21.2(a)(1) shall not apply to Sec. 30. 25 proposed rules adopted by the State Board of Education if the 26 proposed rules are directly related to the implementation of this 27 act.

- (b) Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.3(b), a permanent rule that 29 is adopted by the State Board of Education, is approved by the 30 Rules Review Commission, and is directly related to the 31 implementation of this act, shall become effective five business 32 days after the Commission delivers the rule to the Codifier of 33 Rules, unless the rule specifies a later effective date. 34 State Board of Education specifies a later effective date, the 35 rule becomes effective upon that date. A permanent rule that is 36 adopted by the State Board of Education that is directly related 37 to the implementation of this act, but is not approved by the 38 Rules Review Commission, shall not become effective.
- G.S. 150B-21.4(b1) shall not apply to permanent rules 40 the State Board of Education proposes to adopt if those rules are 41 directly related to the implementation of this act.
- (d) The State Board of Education shall determine whether a 43 proposed rule is directly related to this act based upon a 44 finding that there is a rational relationship between the 45 proposed rule and specific provisions of this act. A proposed 46 rule may create, amend, or repeal a rule. The State Board shall 47 indicate in the notice of proposed text that the rule is directly 48 related to the implementation of this act and that the Board is
- 49 proceeding under the authority granted by this act.
 50 (e) The State Board of Education shall provide written 51 notice to all boards of county commissioners and all local boards 52 of education of proposed rules that are directly related to the The notice shall state whether a 53 implementation of this act.

1 fiscal note has been prepared and that a copy of the fiscal note 2 may be obtained from the State Board.

3 (f) This section shall not apply to sections 11-17 of this 4 act.

5 ----APPROPRIATION

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Sec. 31. There is appropriated from the General Fund to 7 State Aid to Local School Administrative Units the sum of twenty-8 four million five hundred thirty-two thousand five hundred fifty 9 dollars (\$24,532,550) for the 1996-97 fiscal year. The State 10 Board of Education shall allocate these funds to local school 11 administrative units for personnel who are identified as eligible 12 for performance recognition awards under G.S. 115C-105.29 as 13 follows:

- (1) Twenty-one million dollars (\$21,000,000) to be distributed on a per capita basis of no less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for personnel other than teacher assistants.
- (2) Three million five hundred thirty-two thousand, five hundred fifty dollars (\$3,532,550) to be distributed on a per capita basis to teacher assistants in the amount of one-half the amount under subdivision (1) of this section.

24 ----EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 32. (a) G.S. 115C-528 created in Section 14 of 26 this act becomes effective July 1, 1996, and applies to State 27 term contracts for which bids or offers are solicited on or after 28 that date.

- 29 (b) Section 31 of this act becomes effective July 1, 1996, 30 and the remainder of the act is effective upon ratification.
- 31 (c) Part 3 of Article 8B of Chapter 115C of the General 32 Statutes as rewritten in Section 3 of this act applies to any 33 school that has any grades of kindergarten through eighth grade 34 beginning with the 1996-97 school year, and to the remaining 35 schools beginning with the 1997-98 school year. The State Board 36 shall establish appropriate deadlines for the development of 37 school improvement plans after July 1, 1996.

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North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sulfivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Winner and Representative Grady, Cochairs of Joint Legislative

Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Kory Goldsmith and Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary: D96-RHZ-007.5 -- ABC's PLAN

This legislation, recommended by the State Board of Education in its March, 1996, Report on the ABCs Plan, is divided into five parts: School-based Management and Accountability Program (pages 1-21); Local Flexibility (pages 21-28); Conforming Changes (pages 28-32); Streamline APA for ABC Plan (pages 32-33); and Effective Dates (page 33).

SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM

Section I rewrites G.S. 115C-12(9), which spells out the duties of the State Board, by deleting the duty to develop management accountability standards, and by amending the provisions concerning the duties to (i) issue annual report cards for each school unit, and (ii) develop a system of school improvement reports. This section also adds a new "c4" to direct the Board to develop guidelines, procedures, and rules to establish, implement, and the "School-based Management and Accountability Program" (the new name given for the ABC's Plan).

Section 2 recodifies Part 4 of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, G.S. 115C-238.1 through G.S. 115C-238.8, as Article 8B of Chapter 115C. This moves the current statutes on the Performance-Based Accountability Program (PBAP) to a new place in Chapter 115C. Currently, it is located under Article 16, Optional Programs.

Section 3 rewrites Article 8B (the recodified PBAP).

G.S. 115C-105.20 (was 115C-238.1) is amended to change the name of the program, to direct the Board to establish guidelines to assist local boards of education

and schools in the implementation of the new program.

G.S. 115C-105.21 (was 115C-238.2) is amended to make the program mandatory, rather than optional. A new subsection (b1) is added to clarify that local boards are allowed increased flexibility in the expenditure of State funds, and may be granted waivers of certain State laws, regulations, and policies that inhibit their ability to reach local accountability goals. Under PBAP, this flexibility only was given to participating school systems.

G.S. 115C-105.21A (new section, but language comes from PBAP statutes): School boards will no longer have to request waivers on the expenditure of



They will continue to be subject to the same State funds from the State Board. flexibility and limitations set out in House Bill 6.

G.S. 115C-105.21B (new section, but language comes from PBAP Local boards may continue to seek waivers of certain laws, rules, and statutes):

policies.

G.S. 115C-105.22 (was 115C-238.3) is amended to eliminate systemwide plans, advisory panels (G.S. 115C-55 allows local boards to appoint advisory councils), and school and student performance goals. The same people will create the school improvement plan, and, generally, the procedure for the local board to accept or reject the plan remains the same. However, if the board does not accept a plan by March 15, the board or the school may use a process for resolving disagreements that will be recommended in the Board's guidelines. If neither asks to use this process, then the local board may develop a school improvement plan for the school.

G.S. 115C-105.23 (was 115C-238.4), differentiated pay, is repealed. (FYI -- G.S. 115C-238.5 was repealed July, 1995)

G.S. 115C-105.24 (was 115C-238.6) is repealed; however, most of the language is moved to other places, such as G.S. 115C-105.21A and G.S. 115C-105.21B.

G.S. 115C-105.25 (was 115C-238.6A) is amended to require local boards to distribute 75% of their State staff development funds to the schools to be used in accordance with the schools' school improvement plans. Other amendments to this section make conforming changes.

G.S. 115C-105.26 (was 115C-238.7) is amended to change the name of the Task Force on Site-Based Management to the Task Force on School-based Management, to substitute the "State Board" for the "Superintendent", to slightly modify the duties of the Task Force, and to make conforming changes.

G.S. 115C-105.27 (was 115C-238.8) is amended to make conforming

changes.

Part 3. "School-based Accountability" is new:

G.S. 115C-105.28 directs the State Board to design and implement a system that sets annual performance standards for each of the schools in the State in order to measure the growth in performance of students in each individual school.

G.S. 115C-105.29 directs the State Board to establish a procedure to reward the personnel in schools that exceed their expected growth. The personnel, who are the same as those entitled to vote on the school improvement plans, may receive the financial awards on an individual basis, or may choose to make and vote on a plan to use the funds differently. The local board must approve this plan unless it involves expenditures that are not for a public purpose or are otherwise unlawful.

G.S. 115C-105.30 directs the Board to design and implement a procedure to identify schools that fail to meet the minimum growth standards, as defined by the State Board, and in which a majority of students are performing below grade level. These "low-performing" schools are required to notify the parents that they have been so designated and to describe what steps they are taking to improve

student performance.

G.S. 115C-105.31 allows the State Board to assign assistance teams to low-performing schools or to any school that asks for an assistance team and that the Board believes would benefit; however, the Board is directed to give priority to lowperforming schools in which the students' educational performance is declining. assistance teams will work with the schools, central offices, and local boards in order to help these schools improve student performance. If the school fails to improve student performance after assistance is provided, the team may recommend that the assistance continue or that the State Board take further action.

G.S. 115C-105.32 directs the State Board to annually review the progress made in identified low-performing schools. Subsection (b) allows the State Board to dismiss personnel assigned to that school and to terminate school administrator contracts entered into on or after July 1, 1996, when the Board identifies that school as low-performing and determines it has failed to make satisfactory improvement after the Board assigned an assistance team, and the assistance team recommends dismissal or termination of the contract for one or more grounds established for dismissal or demotion of a career teacher. The Board is directed to adopt procedures to ensure due process rights are afforded to these people.

Furthermore, the State Board may appoint an interim superintendent (and terminate the current superintendent's contract) in a local school administrative unit when more than half the schools in that unit are identified as low-performing and an assistance team assigned to one of those schools recommends this action based upon a finding that the superintendent has failed to cooperate with the assistance team or has

otherwise hindered that school's ability to improve.

Finally, if the State Board appoints an interim superintendent and the State Board determines that the local board of education has failed to cooperate with the interim superintendent or has otherwise hindered the ability to improve student performance in that local school administrative unit or in a school in that unit, the State Board may suspend and take upon itself any of the powers and duties of the local board of education that the State Board considers are necessary or appropriate to improve student performance in the local school administrative unit. If the State Board does suspend any of the local board's powers and duties and subsequently determines it is necessary to change the governance of the local school administrative unit in order to improve student performance, the State Board may recommend this change to the General Assembly for its consideration at the next session. (Under current law, which is repealed in Section 4 of this act, the State Board may appoint a caretaker administrator, a caretaker board, or both, and may terminate the contract of the local superintendent when the SYSTEM has been identified as low-performing.)

Section 4 repeals Article 6A of Chapter 115C, "State Assistance & Intervention in Low Performing School Units".

Section 5 amends G.S. 115C-39, "Removal of board members", to substitute the State Board for the Superintendent and to add that the State Board may suspend the powers and duties of the board and act on its behalf if the Board determines the local board has failed to cooperate with the interim superintendent appointed by the State Board.

Section 6 amends G.S. 115C-274 to authorize the State Board to appoint an interim superintendent, revoke the superintendent's certificate, and dismiss the superintendent when more than half the schools in a school unit are identified as low-performing.

Section 7 amends G.S. 115C-296 to allow the Board to revoke or refuse to renew a teacher's certificate when the teacher's school is identified as low-performing, and the assistance team recommends this action based on one or more reasons established by the State Board in its rules for certificate revocation or suspension. (See attached 16 N.C.A.C. .0312.)

Section 8 amends G.S. 115C-325, which establishes the procedures governing the dismissal of teachers. This amendment provides that the findings and recommendations of an assistance team are substantial evidence of the teacher's inadequate performance.

LOCAL FLEXIBILITY

Section 9 removes the current restriction that limits to 60 minutes the duration of classes in basic academic courses for grades seven through nine.

Section 10 amends G.S. 115C-302(a)(1) to allow more flexibility in scheduling teacher work days.

- 1. Local boards may schedule make-up dates after the 10th calendar month, if teacher work-days were missed due to hazardous weather, the teacher and the supervisor agree to that make-up date after the 10th calendar month.
- 2. Local boards may approve school improvement plans that include work-days that occur after the 10th calendar month.
- 3. Teachers and supervisors can agree to schedule work days after the 10th calendar month.
- 4. Teachers may receive their last paycheck on a pay date that occurs before the scheduled work day if that day falls after the 10th calendar month.

In all cases, the work day must occur before the end of the fiscal year. A teacher who does not continue to be employed and who fails to make up a scheduled work day must repay any salary received but not earned. A teacher who continues to be employed, but fails to make up a scheduled work day may be dismissed under the tenure law provisions.

Section 11 makes conforming changes to G.S. 115C-47(23) so that it is clear that a local board may purchase equipment and supplies under new sections of Chapter 115C that allow for more purchasing flexibility.

Section 12 amends G.S. 115C-47(28) to allow local boards to enter into installment purchase as well as lease purchase contracts. Local boards may currently enter into lease purchase contracts, but only for automobiles. Much of the language regarding lease purchase contracts is moved to a new section, G.S. 115C-529.

Section 13 amends G.S. 115C-522(a) to allow schools to purchase off State term contracts under certain circumstances. The amendment refers to G.S. 115C-528, which is a new section regarding purchasing off term contract. It also makes conforming changes regarding lease purchase and installment purchase contracts.

Section 14 creates G.S. 115C-528 and G.S. 115C-529, two new statutes that give schools more flexibility when purchasing equipment.

G.S. 115C-528 allows schools to purchase equipment off State term contract. Subsection (a) sets out the conditions for those purchases.

The cost of the item, including delivery, is less than the cost under the State term contract.

2. The cost does not exceed \$10,000.

3. The school documents in writing the cost savings.

4. The school provides an annual, itemized report of the cost savings to the Department of Administration.

There currently exist some term contracts that allow schools to purchase from non-certified vendors if the purchase amount falls below a certain threshold. Subsection (b) provides that the documentation required under subsection (a) does not apply to those purchases. Subsection (c) requires the Department of Administration to report annually to the General Assembly and the Education Oversight Committee the savings realized under this statute. This statute becomes effective July 1, 1996, and applies to State

term contracts for which bids or offers are solicited on or after that date. Most State term contracts are for 1 year and many have an option to renew for 1 year.

G.S. 115C-529 allows local boards to enter into lease purchase and installment purchase contracts. Both types of contracts allow the purchaser to make payments over time. Much of G.S. 115C-529 tracks the language in G.S. 160A-20, the statute that

allows units of local government to enter into installment purchase contracts.

Subsection (a) specifies 5 types of equipment that may be purchased this way: automobiles, school buses, mobile classroom units, photocopiers, and computers. Previous law had allowed for installment purchase contracts for automobiles. Computers purchased by either type of contract must meet the technical standards of the North Carolina Instructional Technology Plan.

Subsection (b) defines a lease purchase contract as a rental arrangement with an option or obligation to purchase. It allows options to upgrade which are common for computers, and allows boards to exercise that option without having to rebid the contract.

Subsection (c) defines an installment purchase as a purchase where title to the property passes to the buyer, but the seller retains a security interest to

ensure payment.

Subsection (d) prohibits either type of contract from extending beyond the

useful life of the item purchased.

Subsection (e) provides that the Board of County Commissions must specifically approve all contracts entered into under this section.

Subsection (f) provides that lease purchase and installment purchase contracts over \$500,000 must be approved by the Local Government Commission.

Subsection (g) prohibits contracts that do not allow schools to substitute

Subsection (h) limits the vendor to recovery of the purchased equipment in the event of default.

Section 15 directs the IRMC, the Department of Administration, and the Local Government Commission to develop guidelines for determining the "useful life" of an item purchased under an installment or lease purchase contract. The guidelines must include a calculation for upgrades if appropriate. The agencies must provide the guidelines to the State Board of Education by November 1, 1996 and the State Board must provide them for schools by January 1, 1996.

Section 16 amends G.S. 115C-521(d) to allow school boards to enter into contracts for the repair or renovation of school buildings not owned in fee simple. (There is some uncertainty whether school boards may lease property for school buildings. To clarify this, the Committee may want to consider amendments to G.S. 115C-517 to clarify what is meant by the term "acquire".)

Section 17 amends G.S. 115C-158.1(d) to reflect the changes in 115C-521(d) that allow school boards to contract for the repair and renovation of buildings not owned by the board in fee simple.

Section 18 amends G.S. 115C-326 to allow local boards flexibility in developing their own teacher evaluation tools, provided the tools are properly validated. It also allows local boards to adopt rules for evaluating certain specified categories of career teachers on a less than annual basis.

MEMORANDUM Page 6 April 25, 1996

Section 19 creates a new subsection G.S. 115C-47(33a) allowing local boards to use textbooks that have not been adopted by the State Board of Education.

Section 20 amends several statutes that relate to the use of State adopted textbooks. The amendment to G.S. 115C-85 allows the use of non-adopted textbooks. The amendment to G.S. 115C-98 provides that local boards may select and purchase non-adopted textbooks for use in specified grade levels and for specified courses. It also allows local boards to adopt school improvement plans that include using non-adopted textbooks for selected grade levels and courses. Contracts for the purchase of non-adopted textbooks must include a license to reproduce the text in Braille, large print, or audio-cassette form.

Section 22 repeals G.S. 115C-112, which establishes procedures for suspending and expelling students with special needs. This statute, in several places, conflicts with federal law, which is controlling. Section 23 amends G.S. 115C-391, which is the general law governing discipline, suspension, and expulsion of students, by adding a new subsection (g) to make it clear that the policies and procedures for the discipline of students with disabilities shall be consistent with federal laws and regulations.

CONFORMING CHANGES

Sections 24-29 make technical changes.

STREAMLINE APA FOR ABC PLAN

Section 30 allows the State Board to use a streamlined procedure for adopting rules directly related to the implementation of the ABC Plan. Subsection (a) allows the State Board to publish the text of the proposed rule as the first step in the rule making This will save up to 60 days. Subsection (b) allows a rule to become effective without having to wait until the 31st legislative day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly that is convened at least 25 days after the Rules This could save months, even a year in the Review Commission approves a rule. process. Subsection (c) removes the requirement for a fiscal note if the rule has an aggregate financial impact on all persons affected of at least five million dollars in a 12month period. This will save up to 60 days in the process. Subsection (d) requires the State Board to make a determination as to whether a proposed rule is directly related to the implementation of the ABC Plan. To be directly related, a rule must have a rational relationship to a specific provision in this Act. The State Board must also indicate on its notice that the rule is directly related to the implementation of this Act. Subsection (e) requires the Board to provide to county commissioners and local boards of education written notice that states whether a fiscal note has been prepared and that a copy of the note may be obtained from the Board. Subsection (f) provides that this section does not apply to sections 11-17, which would allow lease-purchase of equipment, purchasing off State contract, and repairs of buildings not owned in fee simple by local boards of education.

APPROPRIATION

Section 31 makes an appropriation to the State Board of \$24,532,550 for the 1996-97 fiscal year to make the recognition awards. The Board is directed to distribute the funds on a per capita basis of no less than \$500 and no more than \$1000 to certified personnel, and on a per capita basis of one-half that amount to teacher assistants.

MEMORANDUM Page 7 April 25, 1996

EFFECTIVE DATES

Section 32 provides that the act is effective upon ratification, except for Section 31 and for G.S. 115C-528 created in Section 14 of the act, which become effective July 1, 1996. The School-based Accountability of the Board's program (Part 3 of Article 8B) applies to any school that has any of grades kindergarten through eighth grade beginning with the 1996-97 school year and to high schools beginning with the 1997-98 school year.

D96RHZ007.5SUMMARY

INA

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

D

D96-RHZ-013 THIS IS A DRAFT 24-APR-96 13:37:10

	Short Title: School Law Revision Com'n. (Public)
	Sponsors:
`	Referred to:
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE BOARD OF
4	EDUCATION'S RECOMMENDATION TO ESTABLISH A COMMISSION TO REVIEW
5	AND REVISE THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAWS.
	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. (a) The Legislative Public School Law
8	Revision Commission is established. The Commission consists of
9	the following 18 members:
10	(1) Six members, four of whom shall be members of the
	Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
12	(2) Six members, four of whom shall be members of the
13	House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House
	of Representatives. (3) Six members, two of whom shall be members of the
15	State Board of Education, appointed by the State Board of
	Education.
18	Members appointed to the Commission shall serve until the
19	Commission makes its final report. Vacancies on the Commission
20	shall be filled by the person who made the initial appointment.
21	(b) The Commission shall:
22	(1) Conduct a comprehensive review of the public school
23	laws. (2) Identify laws that are outdated, vague,
24	unnecessary, or otherwise in need of revision.
26	(3) Revise the public laws so they are consistent with
27	the North Carolina Constitution, and the goals of the General

1 Assembly and the State Board of Education in order to improve 2 student performance, increase local flexibility and control, and 3 promote economy and efficiency.

4 (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 5 designate a member of the House of Representatives as cochair of 6 the Commission, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall 7 designate a member of the Senate as cochair of the Commission. 8 The Commission shall meet upon the call of the cochairs. A 9 quorum of the Commission is 10 members.

10 Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, 11 subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-

12 3.1, G.S. 138-5, or G.S. 138-6, as appropriate.

The Legislative Administrative Officer shall assign as staff to the Commission professional employees of the General Assembly. Sclerical staff shall be assigned to the Commission through the Offices of the Supervisor of Clerks of the Senate and Supervisor of Clerks of the House of Representatives. The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building with the approval of the Legislative Services Commission.

21 (d) All State departments and agencies and local governments 22 and their subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with any 23 information that is requested of them by the Commission.

(e) The Commission shall submit a progress report to the 25 Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 26 1997, and shall submit a final report to the Joint Legislative 27 Education Oversight Committee by April 15, 1998. The Commission 28 shall terminate upon filing its final report.

Sec. 2. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission may allocate funds

31 for the expenses of the Commission under this act.

Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.





North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Winner and Representative Grady, Cochairs of Joint Legislative

Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary: D96-RHZ-013 -- SCHOOL LAW REVISION COM'N.

This bill is one of the recommendations from the State Board of Education as part of its report on the implementation of its ABCs Plan. Section 1 would establish the Legislative Public School Law Revision Commission, consisting of 18 members. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Board will each appoint six members.

The legislation directs the Commission to:

(1) Conduct a comprehensive review of the public school laws.

(2) Identify laws that are outdated, vague, unnecessary, or otherwise in need of revision.

(3) Revise the public laws so they are consistent with the North Carolina Constitution and with the goals of the General Assembly and the State Board of Education in order to improve student performance, increase local flexibility and control, and promote economy and efficiency.

The Commission is to file with this Committee a progress report by January 15, 1997, and a final report by April 15, 1998.

Section 2 authorizes the Legislative Services Commission to allocate funds for the work of the Commission.

The bill is effective upon ratification.

D96RHZ013SUMMARY



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

D



D96-RHZ-001.2 THIS IS A DRAFT 3-MAY-96 12:21:18

	Short fitte: Education of Gifted Students. (Fublic)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPROVE THE PROGRAM AND
4	SERVICES FOR GIFTED STUDENTS.
	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 115C-81(b)(1) reads as rewritten:
7	"(1) A core curriculum for all students that takes into
	account the special needs of children and includes appropriate
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	the gifted students, and the students with discipline and
	emotional problems;"
12	Sec. 2. G.S. 115C-109 reads as rewritten:
13	-
14	The term "children with special needs" includes, without
	limitation, all children from age five through age 20 who because
	of permanent or temporary mental, physical or emotional handicaps
	need special education, are unable to have all their needs met in
	a regular class without special education or related services, or
	are unable to be adequately educated in the public schools. It
	includes those who are mentally retarded, epileptic, learning
	disabled, cerebral palsied, seriously emotionally disturbed,
	orthopedically impaired, autistic, multiply handicapped,
23	pregnant, hearing-impaired, speech-impaired, blind or visually

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1 impaired, and other health impaired, and academically gifted.
2 impaired."
           Sec. 3. G.S. 115C-110(d) reads as rewritten:
3
    "(d) The Board shall adopt rules or regulations covering:
4
                      qualifications
                                       of
                                            and
                                                   standards
5
           (1)
                The
                                              teacher assistants,
                               of teachers,
6
                certification
                speech clinicians, school psychologists, and others
7
                involved in the education and training of children
8
9
                with special needs;
                                                    individualized
                                              the
           (2)
                Minimum
                          standards
                                       for
10
                educational program for all children with special
11
                needs other than for the academically gifted and
12
                                                  for the group
                                children,
                                            and
13
                the
                      pregnant
                educational program for the academically gifted
14
                children and the educational program for the
15
                pregnant children, who receive special education
16
17
                and related services; and
                Such other rules or regulations as may be necessary
18
           (3)
                or appropriate for carrying out the purposes of
19
                this Article. Representatives from the Departments
20
                of Human Resources and Correction shall be involved
21
                in the development of the standards outlined under
22
23
                this subsection."
           Sec. 4. G.S. 115C-110(k) reads as rewritten:
24
                                            the effectiveness
25
           The Department
                            shall monitor
26 individualized education programs in meeting the educational
            all children with special needs other than
        of
28 academically gifted and pregnant children,
                                                    and of group
29 educational programs in meeting the educational needs of the
30 academically gifted children, and of educational programs in
31 meeting the educational needs of the pregnant children."
           Sec. 5. G.S. 115C-113 reads as rewritten:
32
                                  and
                                       evaluation;
                                                   individualized
33
         115C-113.
                       Diagnosis
34 education program.
          Before taking any action described in subsection (b),
                          educational
                                        agency
                                                 shall
                   local
36 below,
           each
37 multi-disciplinary diagnosis and evaluation to be made of the
          The State Board of Education shall establish special,
```

39 simplified procedures for the diagnosis and evaluation of the 40 pregnant child, which procedures shall focus on the particular 41 needs of the pregnant child and shall exclude those procedures 42 which are not pertinent to the pregnant. The local educational 43 agency shall use the diagnosis and evaluation to determine if the 44 child has special needs, diagnose and evaluate those needs,

- 1 propose special education programs to meet those needs, or arrange to provide such programs. is which 3 multi-disciplinary diagnosis and evaluation one (if 4 includes, without limitation, medical necessary), assessments and 5 psychological (if necessary) and educational such an evaluation may include 6 recommendations; 7 assessments as the Board may, by rule or regulation, require.
- 8 All testing and evaluation materials and procedures utilized 9 for the purposes of evaluation and placement of children with 10 special needs will be selected and administered so as not to be 11 racially or culturally discriminatory. Such materials or 12 procedures shall be provided and administered in the child's 13 native language or mode of communication, unless it clearly is 14 not feasible to do so, and no single procedure shall be the sole 15 criterion for determining an appropriate educational program for 16 a child.
- An initial multi-disciplinary diagnosis and evaluation 17 (b) 18 based on rules developed by the Board shall be made before any 19 such child is placed in a special education program, removed from placed in a regular school and 20 such a program 21 transferred from one type of special education program from a school program for placement 22 another, removed 23 nonschool program, or otherwise tracked, classified, or treated 24 as a child with special needs.
- Referral of any child shall be in writing, signed by the 26 person requesting diagnosis and evaluation, setting forth the 27 reasons for the request; it shall be sent or delivered to one of 28 the following: the child's teacher, the principal of the school 29 to which the child is, has been or will be assigned, or the 30 superintendent of the affected local educational agency or his The local educational agency shall send a written 31 designee. 32 notice to the parent or guardian describing the evaluation and requesting consent followed for 33 procedure to be If the parents or guardian consent, the diagnosis 34 evaluation. 35 and evaluation may be undertaken; if they do not, the local 36 educational agency may obtain a due process hearing pursuant to 37 G.S. 115C-116 on the failure of the parent or guardian to 38 consent.
- The local educational agency shall provide or cause to be 40 provided, as soon as possible after receiving consent for 41 evaluation, a diagnosis and evaluation appropriate to the needs 42 of the child unless the parents or guardian have objected to such 43 evaluation. If at the conclusion of the evaluation, the child is 44 determined to be a child with special needs, the local

1 educational agency shall within 30 calendar days convene an 2 individualized education program committee. The purpose of the 3 meeting shall be to propose the special education and related 4 services for the child. An interpretation of the multi-5 disciplinary diagnosis and evaluation will be made to the parent 6 or guardian during the meeting. The proposal shall set forth the 7 specific benefits expected from such a program, a method for 8 monitoring the benefits, and a statement regarding conditions 9 which will be considered indicative of the child's readiness for 10 participation in regular classes.

11 After an initial referral is made, the provision of special 12 education and related services shall be implemented within 90 13 calendar days to eligible students, unless the parents or 14 guardian refuse to consent to evaluation or placement or the 15 parent or local educational agency requests a due process 16 hearing.

17 Within 12 months after placement in a special education 18 program, and at least annually thereafter, those 19 responsible for developing the child's individualized education 20 program, group educational program for the academically gifted, 21 or educational program for the pregnant, shall review the child's 22 progress and, on the basis of previously stated expected 23 benefits, decide whether to continue or discontinue the placement If the review indicates that the placement or 24 or program. 25 program does not benefit the child, the appropriate reassignment 26 or change in the prescribed program shall be recommended to the 27 parents or quardian.

The local educational agency shall keep a complete written 29 record of all diagnostic and evaluation procedures attempted, 30 their results, the conclusions reached, and the proposals made.

31 (d) The local educational agency shall furnish the results, 32 findings, and proposals, as described in the individualized 33 education program or group educational program based on the 34 diagnosis and evaluation to the parents or guardian in writing in 35 the parents' or guardian's native language or by their dominant 36 mode of communication, prior to the parent or guardian giving 37 consent for initial placement in special education and related 38 services. Prior notice will be given to the parents or guardian 39 by the local educational agency before any change in placement.

A reevaluation must be completed at least every three years to 41 determine the appropriateness of the child's continuing to 42 receive special education and related services: Provided, that a 43 reevaluation for an academically gifted child shall be completed 44 within three years of initial evaluation for a child who has been 1 identified as academically gifted prior to the second semester of 2 the third grade. For a child who is identified as academically 3 gifted during the second semester of the third grade or 4 thereafter, no reevaluation is required. services.

- 5 (e) Each local educational agency shall make and keep current 6 a list of all children evaluated and diagnosed pursuant to this 7 section who are found to have special needs and of all children 8 who are receiving home, hospital, institutional or other special 9 education services, including those being educated within the 10 regular classroom setting or in other special education programs.
- (f) Each local educational agency shall prepare individualized 11 12 educational programs for all children found to be children with 13 special needs other than the academically gifted and pregnant 14 children, and group educational programs prescribed in subsection 15 (g) of this section for the academically gifted children, and 16 educational programs prescribed in subsection (h) of this section 17 for the pregnant children. The individualized educational program 18 shall be developed in conformity with Public Law 94-142 and the 19 implementing regulations issued by the United States Department implemented in conformity with shall 20 of Education and be 21 timeliness set by that Department. The term "individualized 22 educational program" means a written statement for each such 23 child developed in any meeting by a representative of the local 24 educational agency who shall be qualified to provide, 25 supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to 26 meet the unique needs of such children, the teacher, the parents 27 or guardian of such child, and, whenever appropriate, such child, 28 which statement shall be based on rules developed by the Board. establish, educational agency shall or 29 Each local 30 whichever is appropriate, the individualized educational program 31 of each child with special needs each school year and will then 32 review and, if appropriate revise, its provisions periodically, 33 but not less than annually. In the facilities and programs of 34 the Department of Human Resources, the individualized educational 35 program shall be planned in collaboration with those other 36 individuals responsible for the design of the total treatment or 37 habilitation plan or both; the resulting educational, treatment, 38 and habilitation plans shall be coordinated, integrated, and
- internally consistent.

 (g) Each local educational agency shall prepare group
 educational programs for the academically gifted children. The
 state Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations
 specifically to address the preparation of these group
 educational programs, which rules and regulations shall include

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1 specific grouping standards and specific program standards, and
2 shall also include standards for ensuring that the individual
3 educational needs of each child within the group are addressed.
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(h) Each local educational agency shall prepare educational 4 5 programs for the pregnant children. The State Board of Education 6 shall promulgate rules and regulations specifically to address 7 the preparation of these educational programs, which rules and 8 regulations shall include specific standards for ensuring that 9 the individual educational needs of each child are addressed."

10 Sec. 6. Chapter 115C is amended by adding a new Article 11 9B to read:

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"Article 9B. "Gifted Students.

§ 115C-150.5. Gifted students.

The General Assembly believes the public schools should 16 challenge all students to aim for academic excellence and that 17 gifted students perform or show the potential to perform at 18 substantially high levels of accomplishment when compared with 19 others of their age, experience, or environment. Gifted students 20 exhibit high performance capability in intellectual areas, 21 specific academic fields, or in both intellectual areas and 22 specific academic fields. Gifted students require differentiated 23 educational services beyond those ordinarily provided by the 24 regular educational program. Outstanding abilities are present 25 in students from all cultural groups, across all economic strata, 26 and in all areas of human endeavor.

"§ 115C-150.6. State Board of Education responsibilities.

In order to implement this Article, the State Board of 28 29 Education shall:

- Develop and disseminate guidelines for developing local plans under G.S. 115C-150.7(a). should address identification guidelines procedures, differentiated curriculum, integrated services, staff development, program evaluation methods, and any other information the State Board considers necessary or appropriate.
 - Provide ongoing technical assistance to the local school administrative units in the development, implementation, and evaluation of their local plans under G.S. 115C-150.7.

"§ 115C-150.7. Local plans.

Each local board of education shall develop a local plan 42 43 designed to identify and establish a procedure for providing 44 appropriate educational services to each gifted student.

1	board shall	l include parents, the school community,
2	representativ	res of the community, and others in the development
		The plan may be developed by or in conjunction with
4	other committ	
5	(b) Each pl	an shall include the following components:
6	(1)	
7	- N1-	that allow for the identification of specific
8		educational needs and for the assignment of gifted
9		students to appropriate services.
10	(2)	A clear statement of the program to be offered that
11		includes different types of services provided in a
12		variety of settings to meet the diversity of
13		identified gifted students.
14	(3)	Measurable objectives for the various services that
15		align with core curriculum and a method to evaluate
16		the plan and the services offered. The evaluation
17		shall focus on improved student performance.
18	(4)	Professional development clearly matched to the
19		goals and objectives of the plan, the needs of the
20		staff providing services to gifted students, the
21		services offered, and the curricular modifications.
22	<u>(5)</u>	
23		and representatives of the local community in the
24		ongoing implementation of the local plan,
25		monitoring of the local plan, and integration of
26		educational services for gifted students into the
27		total school program. This should include a public
28		information component.
29	<u>(6)</u>	
30		responsible for implementation of the plan.
31	<u>(7)</u>	A procedure to resolve disagreements between
32		parents and the school when a child is not
33		identified as a gifted student or concerning the
34		appropriateness of services offered to the gifted
35	40)	student.
36	<u>(8)</u>	
37		necessary or appropriate to implement this Article
38		or to improve the educational performance of gifted
39	. () TT	students.
40	(c) Upon	
41		local board shall submit the plan to the State Board
42		for its review and comments. The local board shall
43		comments it receives from the State Board before it
44	implements th	ie praii.

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(d) A plan shall remain in effect for no more than three
2 years; however, the local board may amend the plan as often as it
3 considers necessary or appropriate. Any changes to a plan shall
4 be submitted to the State Board of Education for its review and
               The local board shall consider the State Board's
5 comments.
  comments before it implements the changes."
                      Effective July 1, 1996, funding allotments in
7
            Sec. 7.
8 the Public School Fund shall be allocated as follows:
                                         New Funding Allotments
9 Existing Funding Allotment
                                         (1) Children with Special
        Exceptional Children.
10
                                              Needs.
11
                                         (2) Gifted Students.
12
                  8. G.S. 115C-238.2(b) is amended by adding a
13
            Sec.
14 subdivision to read:
            In accordance with a building-level plan, may use funds
16 from the funding allotment for Gifted Students for any purpose so
17 long as that school demonstrates it is providing appropriate
18 services to gifted students assigned to that school."
            Sec. 9. G.S. 115C-238.3(bl) reads as rewritten:
19
            Development by each school of strategies for attaining
20
21 local school and student performance goals. -- The principal of
                  representatives of the assistant principals,
         school,
23 instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and
24 teacher assistants assigned to the school building, and parents
25 of children enrolled in the school shall constitute a school
26 improvement team to develop a building-level plan to address
27 school and student performance goals appropriate to that school
28 from those established by the local board of education. Parents
29 serving on school improvement teams shall reflect the racial and
30 socioeconomic composition of the students enrolled in that school
31 and shall not be members of the building-level staff. Parental
32 involvement is a critical component of school success
33 positive student outcomes; therefore, it is the intent of the
34 General Assembly that parents, along with teachers, have a 35 substantial role in developing school and student performance
36 goals at the building level. To this end, school improvement team
37 meetings shall be held at a convenient time to assure substantial
38 parent participation. The strategies for attaining local school
39 and student performance goals shall include a plan for the use of
40 staff development funds that may be made available to the school
41 by the local board of education to implement the building-level
42 plan. The strategies may include a decision to use State funds 43 allocated for teacher assistants to reduce class size or the 44 student-teacher ratio in kindergarten through the third grade in
45 accordance with G.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5a) or to use State funds in
46 accordance with G.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5b) G.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5b) or
47 G.S. 115C-238.2(b)(5c). The strategies may also include requests
48 for waivers of State laws, regulations, or policies for that
49 school. A request for a waiver shall (i) identify the State laws,
50 regulations, or policies that inhibit the local unit's ability to
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its local accountability goals, (ii) set out

1 specificity the circumstances under which the waiver may be used, 2 and (iii) explain how a waiver of those laws, regulations, or 3 policies will permit the local unit to reach its local goals.

Support among affected staff members is essential to successful 5 implementation of a building-level plan to address school and 6 student performance goals appropriate to a school; therefore, the 7 principal of the school shall present the proposed building-level of principals, assistant principals, 8 plan all the 9 instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and 10 teacher assistants assigned to the school building for their 11 review and vote. The vote shall be by secret ballot. 12 principal may submit the building-level plan to the local board 13 of education for inclusion in the systemwide plan only if the 14 proposed building-level plan has the approval of a majority of 15 the staff who voted on the plan.

The local board of education shall accept or reject the local 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

20 accepts in the systemwide plan. If the local board rejects a 21 building-level plan, the local board shall state with specificity 22 its reasons for rejecting the plan; the school improvement team 23 may then prepare another plan, present it to the principals, 24 assistant principals, instructional personnel, instructional

25 support personnel, and teacher assistants assigned to the school 26 building for a vote, and submit it to the local board for 27 inclusion in the systemwide plan. If no building-level plan is 28 accepted for a school before March 15 of the fiscal year

29 preceding the fiscal year in which participation is sought, the 30 local board may develop a plan for the school for inclusion in 31 the systemwide plan; the General Assembly urges the local board

32 to utilize the proposed building-level plan to the maximum extent 33 possible when developing such a plan."

Sec. 10. The State Board of Education shall report to 35 the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by December 36 15, 1996, and by December 15, 1997, on the implementation of this 37 act.

Sec. 11. This act is effective upon ratification, and 39 shall apply to all students on either the expiration date of a 40 group educational program currently in effect or the effective 41 date for a local plan developed and adopted under this act,

42 whichever occurs first.



North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Winner and Representative Grady, Cochairs of Joint Legislative

Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary: D96-RHZ-001.2 -- EDUCATION OF GIFTED STUDENTS

Currently, academically gifted children are included within the statutory definition of "children with special needs". The majority of categories of children included in that definition are children with disabilities (whose programs are governed, primarily, by federal law). The effect of including gifted children has been to mandate evaluation, identification, and placement procedures at the State level. This legislation would allow local school systems to have greater control and flexibility in how they would identify and serve these children. It is based on recommendations from the Task Force on Academically Gifted Education that the General Assembly received two years ago from the Department of Public Instruction.

Sections 1-5 delete all current statutory references to academically gifted students.

Section 6 creates a new Article 9B -- "Gifted Students" in Chapter 115C of the General Statutes.

- G.S. 115C-150.5 states the intent of the General Assembly and provides a description of gifted students. The description also is based on a definition that appeared in a federal report several years ago.
- G.S. 115C-150.6 directs the State Board to develop and disseminate guidelines for local school units to use in developing local plans to identify and serve gifted students. The guidelines should address identification, staff development, program evaluation, and other appropriate information. This section also directs the Board to provide ongoing technical assistance to local units.
- G.S. 115C-150.7 directs each local board of education to develop a local plan to identify and establish a procedure for providing appropriate educational services to gifted students. Parents, school personnel, and the community are to be involved in developing this plan. The plan must include: (i) screening, identification, and placement procedures; (ii) a statement of the program to be offered that includes different types of services provided in a variety of settings to meet the diversity of identified gifted students; (iii) measurable objectives for the various services that align with core curriculum and an evaluation method that focuses on improved student performance; (iv) professional development; (v) a plan to involve the school community, parents, and representatives of the local community in an ongoing manner; (vi) the person responsible for implementing the plan; (vii) a procedure to resolve disagreements between parents and the school; and (viii) any other information the local board considers necessary or appropriate.



MEMORANDUM Page 2 April 25, 1996

This section also directs the local board to submit its plan to the State Board of Education for its review and comments and to consider the Board's comments before it implements the plan.

Plans shall remain in effect for no more than three years, but may be amended more often. Any changes must be submitted to the State Board of Education for its review and comments, and the local board is directed to consider the State Board's comments before it implements the changes.

Section 7, effective July 1, 1996, changes the public school funding allotments so that funds for gifted students are separate from the funds for children with special needs. Currently, funds are allocated by using different formulas, but the funds are in one "Exceptional Children" allotment category and may be used interchangeably.

Sections 8 and 9 amend G.S. 115C-238.2(b) and G.S. 115C-238.3(b1) to allow school buildings to decide, as part of their building-level plans, to use funds from the funding allotment for Gifted Students for any purpose so long as that school demonstrates it is providing appropriate services to gifted students assigned to that school.

Section 10 directs the State Board to report to this Committee by December 15, 1996, and by December 15, 1997, on the implementation of this act.

Section 11 provides that the act is effective upon ratification, and shall apply to all students on either the expiration date of a group educational program currently in effect or the effective date for a local plan developed and adopted under this act, whichever occurs first.

D96RHZ001.2SUMMARY

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D96-RHZ-002.4 THIS IS A DRAFT 3-MAY-96 12:27:45

SESSION 1995

Short Title: Prof'l Tch'g Stds. Comm'n.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT	LEGISLATIVE
EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CHANGE THE COMPOSI	
PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION SO THE	
HAVE A MAJORITY, TO EXPAND THE AUTHORITY OF THE P	
TEACHING STANDARDS COMMISSION, AND TO ESTABLISH A P	
	NOTEDDIONIAL
PRACTICES BOARD.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
Section 1. G.S. 115C-295.1 reads as rewritte	
"§ 115C-295.1. North Carolina Professional	l Teaching
Standards Commission.	
(a) There is created the North Carolina P	Commission
Teaching Standards Commission (the "Commission"). The shall be located administratively within the Department	t of Public
Instruction under the State Board of Education but sha	ll exercise
its powers and duties independently of the Departmen	t of Public
Instruction. The Department of Public Instruction sh	all provide
staff, offices, office equipment, and meeting spa	ice to the
Commission. State Board of Education.	
(b) The purpose of the Commission is to esta	ablish high
standards for North Carolina teachers and the	e teaching
profession.	
(c) The Beginning September 1, 1996, the Commi	ssion shall
consist of the following 18 members:	
(1) The State Superintendent of Public Inst	ruction who

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(2) A representative of the North Carolina Association
  of Educators appointed by the Covernor.
           (3) A representative of the North Carolina Federation
  of Teachers appointed by the Covernor.
           (4) Three teachers, at least one of whom teaches in
  elementary school and one of whom teaches special education,
  appointed by the Covernor.
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           (5) Two teachers, at least one of whom teaches in
 8
 9 middle or junior high school, appointed by the President Pro
10 Tempore of the Senate.
           (6) Two teachers, at least one of whom teaches in high
12 school, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
           (7) One school administrator, either a principal or a
13
14 superintendent, appointed by the Covernor.
15 (8) Two representatives of teacher education 16 institutions, one of whom shall be a representative of a
17 University of North Carolina institution and one of whom shall be
18 a representative of a private teacher education institution,
19 appointed by the Covernor.
           (9) One State Board member appointed by the chair of
21 the State Board of Education.
           (10) Two at-large members appointed by the Governor.
22
            (11) Two at-large members, one of these members shall be
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24 appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and one of
25 these members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of
26 Representatives.
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   15 members:
                The Governor shall appoint four teachers, one of
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            (1)
29 whom is a representative of the North Carolina Association of
30 Educators, one of whom is a representative of the North Carolina
31 Federation of Teachers, one of whom is a representative of the
32 Professional Educators of North Carolina, and one of whom teaches
33 in an elementary school; one principal or superintendent; and two
34 representatives of schools of education, one of which
35 constituent institution of The University of North Carolina and
36 one of which is in a private college or university.
                The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall
37
            <u>(2)</u>
38 appoint three teachers who have different areas of expertise or
39 who teach at different grade levels; and one at-large member.
                The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
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41 appoint three teachers who have different areas of expertise or
42 who teach at different grade levels; and one at-large member.
                                       appointing authorities
43
           making appointments, the
44 encouraged to select qualified citizens who are committed to
45 improving the teaching profession and student achievement and who
46 represent the racial, geographic, and gender diversity of the
           Before their appointment to this Commission, with the
47 State.
48 exception of the at-large members, the members must have been
49 actively engaged in the profession of teaching, in the education
50 of students in teacher education programs, or in the practice of
51 public school administration for at least three years, at least
52 two of which occurred in this State. The members shall serve for
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53 two-year terms. Initial terms shall begin September 1, 1994.

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- 1 Vacancies in the membership shall be filled by the original 2 appointing authority using the same criteria as provided in this 3 subsection.
- The Commission shall elect a vice-chair chair, a vicechair, and a secretary-treasurer from among its membership. In 6 the absence of the chair, the vice-chair shall preside over the Commission's meetings. All members are voting members, and a majority of the Commission constitutes a quorum. The Commission shall adopt rules to govern its proceedings.
- (e) Meetings of the Commission shall be held upon the call 11 of the chair or the vice-chair with the approval of the chair.
- (f) Members of the Commission who are State or public school 13 employees shall receive travel expenses as set forth in G.S. 14 138-6. All other Commission members shall receive per diem and 15 travel expenses as set forth in G.S. 138-5. shall receive 16 compensation for their services and reimbursement for expenses 17 incurred in the performance of their duties required by this 18 Article, at the rate prescribed in G.S. 90B-5.
- The Commission may employ, subject to Chapter 126 of the 19 20 General Statutes, the necessary personnel for the performance of 21 its functions, and fix compensation within the limits of funds 22 available to the Commission."
- Article 20 of Chapter 115C of the General Sec. 2. 24 Statutes is amended by adding the following new sections to read:
 - "§ 115C-295.2. Powers and duties of the Commission.
 - The North Carolina Teaching Standards Commission shall: Develop and recommend to the State Board of (1)
- 28 Education professional standards or revisions to professional 29 standards for North Carolina teachers.
- Review the areas of teacher certification 2) 30 31 recommend to the State Board of Education those areas that should 32 be consolidated, redesigned, eliminated, or enhanced.
- 33 (3) Consider current methods to assess teachers and 34 teaching candidates, including the National Teacher Exam, the 35 assessments of the National Board for Professional Teaching 36 Standards, and alternative methods of assessment and recommend to 37 the State Board of Education the implementation of rigorous and appropriate assessments for initial and continuing certification 39 that are valid and reliable measures of professional practice.
- 40 (4) Evaluate, develop, and recommend to the State Board 41 a procedure for the assessment and recommendation of candidates 42 for initial and continuing teacher certification.
- In addition, the Commission may review all current programs 44 related to initial and continuing certification requirements and to certification renewal and may recommend to the State Board of 46 Education those programs that should be eliminated or changed.
- For purposes of this subsection, the areas of teacher 48 certification include approval of teacher education programs, initial and continuing certification requirements, 50 certification renewal.
- The Commission shall submit its recommendations under 51 (b) subsection (a) of this section to the State Board. The State 52 53 Board shall adopt or reject the recommendations. The State Board

1 shall not make any substantive changes to any recommendation that 2 it adopts. If the State Board rejects the recommendation, it 3 shall state with specificity its reasons for rejection; the 4 Commission then may amend that recommendation and resubmit it to 5 the State Board. The Board shall adopt or reject the amended 6 recommendation. If the State Board fails to adopt the 7 Commission's original and amended recommendation concerning the implementation of assessments for certification and the procedure 9 for the assessment and recommendation of candidates for teacher 10 certification, the State Board may develop and adopt its own 11 plan.

Notwithstanding G.S. 115C-284(c), G.S. 115C-296, and G.S. 13 115C-315(d), the General Assembly urges the State Board to follow 14 the Commission's recommendations to the maximum extent they are 15 consistent with the State Board's policies.

(c) The Commission shall submit an annual report by December 17 1 of each year to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight 18 Committee of its activities during the preceding year, together 19 with any recommendations and findings regarding improvement of 20 the teaching profession. The State Board shall submit a report 21 by April 15, 1998, to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight 22 Committee on the current status of assessments for certification assessment and 23 and any changes to the procedures for 24 recommendation of candidates for teacher certification.

"§ 115C-295.3. Professional Practices Board.

That State Board of Education shall establish a Professional 27 Practices Board composed of teachers, school administrators, and The Professional 28 representatives of the general public. 29 Practices Board shall:

- (1) Develop a code of ethics for the teaching 30 31 profession and develop procedures to investigates violations of 32 the code.
- 33 (2) Investigate complaints concerning violations of the 34 code of ethics.
- Make recommendations to the State Board (3) 36 Education concerning the revocation and suspension of teacher 37 certificates as the result of an ethics violation.

The Professional Practices Board shall recommend the code of 38 39 ethics and the investigation procedures that it develops to the 40 State Board of Education for its approval. The State Board of 41 Education is the final authority in all decisions under this section, except as provided in the procedures concerning the due 43 process rights of any person subject to an investigation under 44 this section. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 45 necessary to implement this section."

Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.

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North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910

April 25, 1996

Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Winner and Representative Grady, Cochairs of Joint Legislative

Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary: D96-RHZ-002.4 -- PROF'L TCH'G STDS. COMM'N.

SECTION 1 would amend G.S. 115C-295.1, which establishes the Professional Teaching Standards Commission, to be comparable to the Standards Board for Public School Administration and to require a majority of the members, beginning September 1, 1996, to be teachers.

Section 2 adds two new sections to Article 20 (Teachers) of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes. G.S. 115C-295.2 directs the Professional Teaching Standards Commission to: (i) develop recommended professional standards for teachers; (ii) review approval of teacher education programs, initial and continuing certification requirements, and certification renewal; (iii) consider methods of teacher assessment; and (iv) evaluate and develop a recommended procedure for the assessment and recommendation of candidates for initial and continuing teacher certification. The Commission also may review current programs related to initial and continuing certification requirements and to certification renewal.

The Commission is directed to submit recommendations to the State Board, which must adopt or reject the recommendations. The State Board must adopt a recommendation in the substantive form in which it was submitted or provide specific reasons for its rejection. If the Board rejects a recommendation, the Commission may submit an amended recommendation for the Board's adoption or rejection. If the Board rejects the Commission's original and amended recommendation concerning the implementation of assessments for certification and the procedure for the assessment and recommendation of candidates for teacher certification, the State Board may develop its own plan.

The State Board is urged to use the Commission's recommendations to the

maximum extent they are consistent with the State Board's policies.

The Commission also is directed to report annually by December 1 to this Committee. The State Board is directed to report to this committee by April 15, 1998, on the current status of assessments for certification and any changes to the procedures for assessment and recommendation of candidates for teacher certification.

G.S. 115C-295.3 directs the State Board to establish a Professional Practices Board composed of teachers, school administrators, and representatives of the public to (i) develop a code of ethics for the teaching profession, (ii) develop investigation procedures, (iii) investigate complaints concerning violation of the code of ethics, and (iv) make recommendations to the State Board concerning the revocation and suspension of teacher certificates as the result of an ethics violation. The State Board is directed to adopt rules necessary to implement this section.



SESSION 1995

D

D96-RHZ-003.2 THIS IS A DRAFT 24-APR-96 13:38:28

(Public)

Short Title: NC Stds. Bd for Public Sch. Admin.

	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO MAKE AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS
1	GOVERNING THE STANDARDS BOARD FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION
5	AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR EXAM.
6	taran daran da
7	Section 1. G.S. 115C-290.5 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 115C-290.5. Powers and duties of the Board; development
9	of the North Carolina Public School Administrator Exam.
) 1	(a) The Standards Board shall administer this Article. In fulfilling this duty, the Standards Board shall:
5	(1) Develop In accordance with subsection (c) of this
3	section, develop and implement a North Carolina Public School
4	Administrator Exam, based on the professional standards
	established by the Standards Board.
5	(2) Establish and collect an application fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), and an exam fee not to exceed one
/ R	hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00). Fees collected under this
9	Article shall be credited to the General Fund as nontax revenue.
0	(3) Review the educational achievements of an applicant
	to take the exam to determine whether the achievements meet the
2.	requirements set by G.S. 115C-290.7.
3 1	(4) Notify the State Board of Education of the names and addresses of the persons who passed the exam and are thereby
* 5	recommended to be certified as public school administrators by
	the State Board of Education

- Maintain accounts and records in accordance wi 2 the Executive Budget Act, Article 1 of Chapter 143 of the General 3 Statutes.
- Adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes to implement this Article.
- (7) Submit an annual report by December 1 of each year 7 to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee of its the preceding year, together with any 8 activities during improvement the and findings regarding 9 recommendations 10 profession of public school administration.
- The Board may adopt a seal and affix it to any documents 12 issued by the Board.
- 13 (c) The Standards Board shall submit its proposed exam to 14 the State Board. The State Board shall adopt or reject the The State Board shall not make any substantive changes 15 proposal. 16 to any exam that it adopts. If the State Board rejects the shall state with specificity its reasons 17 proposal, it 18 rejection; the Standards Board then may prepare another proposed 19 exam and submit it to the State Board. If the State Board 20 rejects the proposed exam on its second submission, the State 21 Board may develop and adopt an exam by December 1, 1997. The 22 General Assembly urges the State Board to utilize the Standard 23 Board's proposed exam to the maximum extent that it is consistent 24 with the State Board's policies if the State Board develops and After an exam has been adopted, the Standards adopts an exam. 26 Board may submit suggested changes to the State Board for its 27 approval.

Sec. 2. G.S. 115C-290.7(a) reads as rewritten:

"\$ 115C-290.7. Recommendation by the Standards Board.

- (a) The Standards Board shall recommend for certification by 30 31 the State Board an individual who submits a complete application the Standards Board and satisfies all of the following 33 requirements:
- fee established by the the application (1)Pays 35 Standards Board.
- Pays the exam fee established by the Standards (2) 37 Board.
- (3) Has a bachelors degree from an accredited college 39 or university and has a graduate and a masters degree from an 40 accredited college or accredited university and has completed a 41 public school administration program that meets the public school 42 administrator program approval standards set by the State Board 43 of Education.
 - Passes the exam." (4)

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Sec. 3. G.S. 115C-290.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-290.8. Exemptions from requirements.

46 The requirements of this Article do not apply to a person 47 48 who, at any time during the five years preceding January 1, 1998, 49 was engaged in public school administration at either a public 50 school in North Carolina or a school in North Carolina operated 51 by the United States government. while in possession of an active A person who is 52 State administrator/supervisor certificate. 53 exempt from the requirements of this Article but applies to the

- 1 Standards Board under this Article shall be subject to the 2 Article."
- Sec. 4. Sections 2 and 3 of this act become effective 4 January 1, 1998. The remainder of this act is effective upon 5 ratification.





North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (910)7311-925, 1996 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Senator Winner and Representative Grady, Cochairs of Joint Legislative

Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary: D96-RHZ-003.2 -- STDS. BD FOR PUBLIC SCH. ADMIN.

SECTION 1 would require the Standards Board for Public School Administration to submit its proposed standards exam to the State Board of Education for its adoption or rejection. The State Board must adopt it in the substantive form in which it was submitted or provide specific reasons for its rejection. The Standards Board may then resubmit the exam. If the State Board fails to adopt the proposed exam on its second submission, it may develop and adopt its own exam by December 1, 1997. If the State Board develops the exam, it is encouraged to use the Standard Board's proposed exam to the maximum extent that it is consistent with the State Board's policies. This change is needed because of the State Board's constitutional authority to supervise and administer the State's public school system.

SECTION 2, requested by the State Board, would allow individuals who have completed "certification only" programs to be eligible for public school administrator certification after January 1, 1998. This would grandfather individuals who may have completed these programs, but have not been employed as school administrators.

SECTION 3, also requested by the State Board, would expand the list of persons who would be exempt from the new school administrator standards to include individuals who held an active State administrator/supervisor certificate at any time during the five years before January 1, 1998, and at the same time were engaged in school administration. This would include private school administrators and professors of educational administration who have held active State administrator/supervisor certificates.

Sections 2 and 3 would take effect January 1, 1998, because the statutes they amend do not take effect until that date. The rest of the act would be effective upon ratification.

D96RHZ003.2SUMMARY





SESSION 1995

D

D

D96-RCZ-001.3 (THIS IS A DRAFT AND NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

	Short Title: Implement Higher Ed. Credit Transfer Plan. (Public)
	Sponsors: .
	Referred to:
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR THE PLAN
4	FOR THE TRANSFER OF CREDITS BETWEEN NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTIONS
5	OF HIGHER EDUCATION.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Whereas, it is in the public interest that the North
8	Carolina institutions of higher education have a uniform
	procedure for the transfer of credits from one community college
	to another community college and from the community colleges to
11	the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina;
	and
13	Whereas, the Board of Governors of The University of
	North Carolina and the State Board of Community Colleges have
	developed a plan for the transfer of credits between the North
	Carolina institutions of higher education and
17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	in the progress being made towards increasing the number of
19	credits that will transfer and improving the quality of academic



1 advising available to students regarding the transfer of credits; 2 Now, therefore,

3 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. The Board of Governors of The University of 5 North Carolina and the State Board of Community Colleges shall students 6 develop plan to provide with accurate 7 understandable information regarding the transfer of credits 8 between community colleges and between community colleges and the 9 constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina. 10 The plan shall include provisions to increase the adequacy and 11 availability of academic counseling for students 12 considering a college transfer program. The Board of Governors 13 and the State Board of Community Colleges shall report on the 14 implementation of this plan to the General Assembly and the Joint 15 Legislative Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 1997.

16 Sec. 2. The Board of Governors and the State Board of 17 Community Colleges shall establish timetable for a the 18 development of guidelines and transfer agreements for program 19 majors, professional specializations, and associate in applied 20 science degrees. The Board of Governors and the State Board of 21 Community Colleges shall submit the timetable and report on its 22 implementation to the General Assembly and the Joint Legislative 23 Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 1997.

24 Sec. 3. The State Board of Community Colleges shall 25 review its policies and rules and make any changes in them that 26 are necessary to implement the plan for the transfer of credits, 27 including policies and rules regarding the common 28 numbering system, common course library, re-engineering 29 initiative, and the system-wide conversion to a semester based 30 academic year. The necessary changes shall be made in order to 31 ensure full implementation by September 1, 1997.

Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification.

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North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Representative Grady, and Senator Winner, Cochairs of Joint

Legislative Education Oversight Committee

FROM:

Kory J. Goldsmith, Committee Counsel 156

RE:

Summary: D96-RC-001.3 - Implement Higher Ed. Credit Transfer

Plan.

Section 1 directs the UNC Board of Governors and the State Board of Community Colleges to develop a plan for providing accurate and easily understandable information regarding the transfer of credits between institutions of higher education.

Section 2 directs the UNC Board of Governors and the State Board of Community Colleges to develop a timetable for the development of guidelines and transfer agreements that are not covered by the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement that has been developed by the Board of Governors and the State Board of Community Colleges.

Section 3 requires the State Board of Community Colleges to review its policies and rules and make changes necessary to implement the transfer plan. Given the January 1, 1997 deadline for implementation, the State Board will be able to use temporary rule making authority under the Administrative Procedure Act.

The act is effective upon ratification.

D96-SMRC-001.3





SESSION 1995

D

(Public)

D96-RCZ-013.2 (THIS IS A DRAFT AND NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: Pembroke State Univ. Name Change.

	Sponsors: .
	Referred to:
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
3	EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CHANGE THE NAME OF PEMBROKE
4	STATE UNIVERSITY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT
5	PEMBROKE.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 116-2(4) reads as rewritten:
	"(4) "Constituent institution" or "institution" means one of
	the 16 public senior institutions, to wit, the University of
	North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University at
	Raleigh, the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, the
	University of North Carolina at Charlotte, the University of
	North Carolina at Asheville, the University of North Carolina at
	Wilmington, Appalachian State University, East Carolina
	University, Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State
	University, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State
	University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina
	School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, redesignated
19	effective July 1, 1996, as the 'University of North Carolina at



1 Pembroke', Western Carolina University, and Winston-Salem State 2 University."

Sec. 2. G.S. 116-4 reads as rewritten:

4 "§116-4. Constituent institutions of the University of North 5 Carolina.

On July 1, 1972, the University of North Carolina shall be 7 composed of the following institutions: the University of North 8 Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University at 9 Raleigh, the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, the 10 University of North Carolina at Charlotte, the University of 11 North Carolina at Asheville, the University of North Carolina at University, East 12 Wilmington, Appalachian State 13 University, Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State 14 University, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State 15 University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina 16 School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, redesignated 17 effective July 1, 1996, as the 'University of North Carolina at 18 Pembroke', Western Carolina University and Winston-Salem State 19 University."

Sec. 3. G.S. 116-5(a) reads as rewritten: 20

"(a) Commencing July 1, 1972, and continuing for the terms 21 22 hereinafter stated and until their successors are chosen, the 23 Board of Governors shall consist of the following members:

- Three persons elected prior to January 1, 1972, by and from the membership of the Board of Trustees of East Carolina University and two persons elected prior to January 1, 1972, and from the by membership of the board of trustees of each of the institutions: Appalachian Carolina University, North Agricultural and Technical State University, North Carolina Central University, and Western Carolina University.
- One person elected prior to January 1, 1972, by and (2) from the membership of the board of trustees of each of the following institutions: Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State University, North Carolina School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, redesignated effective July 1, 1996, as the 'University of North Carolina at Pembroke', and

Winston-Salem State University. 40

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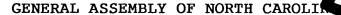
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- (3) Sixteen persons elected prior to January 1, 1972, by and from the membership of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina.
 - (4) Two persons elected prior to January 1, 1972, by the Board of Higher Education from its eight members-at-large. These shall be nonvoting members whose terms shall expire on June 30, 1973."

Sec. 4. G.S. 116-12 reads as rewritten:

9 "\$116-12. Property and obligations.

All property of whatsoever kind and all rights and privileges 11 held by the Board of Higher Education and by the Boards of University, Appalachian State East 12 Trustees of 13 University, Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State Carolina Agricultural and Technical State 14 University, North 15 University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina 16 School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, redesignated 17 effective July 1, 1996, as the 'University of North Carolina at 18 Pembroke', Western Carolina University and Winston-Salem State 19 University, as said property, rights and privileges may exist 20 immediately prior to July 1, 1972, shall be, and hereby are, 21 effective July 1, 1972, transferred to and vested in the Board of 22 Governors of the University of North Carolina. All obligations of 23 whatsoever kind of the Board of Higher Education and of the 24 Boards of Trustees of Appalachian State University, East Carolina 25 University, Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State 26 University, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical 27 University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina 28 School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, redesignated 29 effective July 1, 1996, as the 'University of North Carolina at 30 Pembroke', Western Carolina University and Winston-Salem State 31 University, as said obligations may exist immediately prior to 32 July 1, 1972, shall be, and the same hereby are, effective July 33 1, 1972, transferred to and assumed by the Board of Governors of 34 the University of North Carolina. Any property, real or personal, 35 held immediately prior to July 1, 1972, by a board of trustees of 36 a constituent institution for the benefit of that institution or 37 by the University of North Carolina for the benefit of any one or 38 more of its six institutions, shall from and after July 1, 1972, 39 be kept separate and distinct from other property held by the 40 Board of Governors, shall continue to be held for the benefit of

previously 1 the institution or institutions that were 2 beneficiaries and shall continue to be held subject to the 3 provisions of the respective instruments, grants or other means 4 or process by which any property right was acquired. In case a 5 conflict arises as to which property, rights or privileges were 6 held for the beneficial interest of a particular institution, or 7 as to the extent to which such property, rights or privileges 8 were so held, the Board of Governors shall determine the issue, 9 and the determination of the Board shall constitute 10 administrative action. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to 11 increase or diminish the income, other revenue or 12 property which is pledged, or otherwise hypothecated, for the 13 security or liquidation of any obligations, it being the intent 14 that the Board of Governors shall assume said obligations without 15 thereby either enlarging or diminishing the rights of the holders 16 thereof."

17 Sec. 5. G.S. 147-45 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 147-45. Distribution of copies of State publications.

The Secretary of State shall, at the State's expense, as soon 20 as possible after publication, provide such number of copies of 21 the Session Laws and Senate and House Journals to federal, State, 22 and local governmental officials, departments and agencies, and 23 to educational institutions of instruction and exchange use, as 24 is set out in the table below:

	Session A	ssembly
Agency or Institution	<u>Laws</u>	<u> Tournals</u>
Governor, Office of the	3	2
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	. 1	1
Secretary of State, Department of the	3	3
Auditor, Department of the State 3		1
Treasurer, Department of the State	3	1
Local Government Commission	2	0
State Board of Education	1	0
Department of Public Instruction	3	1
Controller	1	0
Technical Assistance Centers	1 ea.	0
Department of Community Colleges		· · · · · · 1
Justice, Department of		
Office of the Attorney General	25	3
Budget Bureau (Administration)	1	0
	Governor, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Office of the Secretary of State, Department of the Auditor, Department of the State 3 Treasurer, Department of the State Local Government Commission State Board of Education Department of Public Instruction Controller Technical Assistance Centers Department of Community Colleges Justice, Department of Office of the Attorney General	Agency or Institution Governor, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Office of the Secretary of State, Department of the Auditor, Department of the State Treasurer, Department of the State Local Government Commission State Board of Education Department of Public Instruction Controller Technical Assistance Centers Department of Community Colleges Justice, Department of Office of the Attorney General

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GENERAL	ASSEMBLY	\mathbf{OF}	NORTH	CAROLIN

SESSION 1995

1	Property Control (Administration)	1	1
2	State Bureau of Investigation	1	0
3	Agriculture, Department of	3	1
4	Labor, Department of	. 5	1
5	Insurance, Department of	5	1
6	Administration, Department of	1	1
7	Budget Bureau	2	1
8	Controller	1	0
9	Property Control	1	0
10	Purchase and Contract	2	0
11	Policy and Development	1	0
12	Veterans Affairs Commission	1	0
13	Environment, Health, and Natural		
14	Resources, Department of	1	0
15	Division of Environmental Management	2	0
16	Board of Environment, Health, and		
17	Natural Resources	1	0
18	Soil and Water Conservation Commission	1	0
19	Wildlife Resources Commission	.2	0
20	Revenue, Department of	5	1
21	Human Resources, Department of	3	0
22	Board of Human Resources	1	0
23	Health Services, Division of	3	0
24	Mental Health, Developmental		
25	Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services,		
26	Division of	1	0 ·
27	Social Services, Division of	3	0
28	Facilities Services, Division of	1	0
29	Youth Services, Division of	1	0
30	Hospitals and Institutions	1 ea.	0
31	Transportation, Department of	1	0
32	Board of Transportation	3	0
33	Motor Vehicles, Division of	1	0
34	Commerce, Department of	1	0
35	Economic Development, Division of	2	0
36	State Ports Authority	1	0
37	Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission,		
38	North Carolina	2	0
39	Banking Commission	2	0
40	Utilities Commission	8	1

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SESSION 1995

1	Industrial Commission	7	0
2	Labor Force Development Council	1	0
3	Milk Commission	5	0
4	Employment Security Commission	1	1
5	Correction, Department of	1	0
6	Department of Correction	2	0
7	Parole Commission	2	0
8	State Prison	1	0
9	Correctional Institutions	1 ea.	0
	Cultural Resources, Department of	1	0
11	Archives and History, Division of	5	1
12		5	5
13	4	1	1
		1	_
15	Crime Control and Public Safety, Department of	2	1
16	North Carolina Crime Commission	1	0
17		2	0
	Adjutant General	2	0
	Elections, State Board of	2	0
	Office of Administrative Hearings	1	0
	State Personnel Commission	1	1
	Office of State Personnel	1	1
	Legislative Branch	1	1 00
23	State Senators	1 ea.	l ea.
24	State Representatives	l ea.	1 ea.
25	Principal Clerk Senate	1	1
26	Principal Clerk House	1	1
27	Reading Clerk Senate	1	1
28	Reading Clerk House	1	1
29	Sergeant at Arms House	1	1
30	Sergeant at Arms Senate	1	1
31	Enrolling Clerk	1	0
32	Engrossing Clerk	1	0
33	Indexer of the Laws	1	0
34	Legislative Building Library	35	15
35	Judicial System		
36	Justices of the Supreme Court	1 ea.	1 ea.
37	Judges of the Court of Appeals	1 ea.	1 ea.
38	Judges of the Superior Court	1 ea.	0
39	Emergency and Special Judges of the		
40	Superior Court	1 ea.	0

1	District Court Judges	1 ea.	0
2	District Attorneys	1 ea.	0
3	Clerk of the Supreme Court	1	1
4	Clerk of the Court of Appeals	1	1
5	Administrative Office of the Courts	4	1
6	Supreme Court Library AS MANY AS REQUESTE	D	
7	Colleges and Universities		
8	The University of North Carolina System		
9	Administrative Offices	3	0
10	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	65	25
11	University of North Carolina, Charlotte	3	1
12	University of North Carolina, Greensboro	3	1
13	University of North Carolina, Asheville	2	1
14	University of North Carolina, Wilmington	2	1
15	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	5	3
16	Appalachian State University	2	1
17	East Carolina University	3 ,	2
18	Elizabeth City State University	2	1
19	Fayetteville State University	2	1
20	North Carolina Agricultural and		_
21	Technical University	2	1
22	North Carolina Central University	5	5
23	Western Carolina University	2	1
24	Pembroke State University <u>of</u>		
25	North Carolina, Pembroke	2	1
26	Winston-Salem State University	2	1
27	North Carolina School of the Arts	1	1
28	Private Institutions		
29	Duke University	6	6
30	Davidson College	3	2
31	Wake Forest University	5	5
32	Lenoir Rhyne College	1	1
33	Elon College	1	. 1
34	Guilford College	1	1
35	Campbell University	5	5
36	Wingate College	1	1
37	Pfeiffer College	• 1	
38	Barber Scotia College	1	1
39	Barton College	1	1
40	Shaw University	1	1

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1	St. Augustine's College	1	1
2	J.C. Smith University	1	1
3	Belmont Abbey College	1	1
4	Bennett College	1	1
5	Catawba College	1	1
6	Gardner-Webb College	1	1
7	Greensboro College	1	1
8	High Point College	1	1
9	Livingstone College	1	1
10	Mars Hill College	1	1
11	Meredith College	1	1
12	Methodist College	1	1
13	North Carolina Wesleyan College	1	1
14	Queens College	1	1
15	Sacred Heart College	1	1
16	St. Andrews Presbyterian College	1	1
17	Salem College	1	1
18	Warren Wilson College	1	1
19	County and Local Officials		
20	Clerks of the Superior Court	1 ea.	1 ea.
21	Register of Deeds	1 ea.	1 ea.
22	Federal, Out-of-State and Foreign		
23	Secretary to the President	1	0
24	Secretary of State	1	1
25	Secretary of Defense	1	0
26	Secretary of Agriculture	1	0
27	Secretary of the Interior	1	0
28	Secretary of Labor	1	1
29	Secretary of Commerce	1	1
30	Secretary of the Treasury	1	0
31	Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare	1	0
32	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development	1	0
33	Secretary of Transportation	1	0
34	Attorney General	1	0
35	Postmaster General	1	0
36	Bureau of Census	1	0
37	Bureau of Public Roads	1	0
38	Department of Justice	1	0
39	Department of Internal Revenue	1	0
40	Veterans' Administration	1 .	0

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DESSION 1995

1	Farm Credit Administration	1	0
2	Securities and Exchange Commission	1	0
3	Social Security Board	1	0
4	Environmental Protection Agency	1	0
5	Library of Congress	8	2
6	Federal Judges resident in North Carolina	1 ea.	0
7	Federal District Attorneys resident in		
8	North Carolina	1 ea.	0
9 .	Marshal of the United States Supreme Court	1	0
10	Federal Clerks of Court resident in NC	1 ea.	0
11	Supreme Court Library exchange list	1 ea.	0

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One copy of the Session Laws shall be furnished the head of any department of State government created in the future.

State agencies, institutions, etc., not found in or covered by may, upon written request from their respective 16 this list head to the Secretary of State, and upon 17 department 18 discretion of the Secretary of State as to need, be issued copies loan basis with the 19 of the Session Laws on a permanent 20 understanding that should said copies be needed they will be 21 recalled."

Sec. 6. The General Statutes are further amended by 23 substituting the phrase "University of North Carolina at 24 Pembroke" for the phrase "Pembroke State University" wherever 25 that phrase may appear.

Sec. 7. (a) All statutory and other legal authority, 27 powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, and 28 unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds of Pembroke 29 State University remain those of the University of North Carolina 30 at Pembroke.

31 (b) Nothing in this act requires the immediate 32 replacement of any stationery, other supplies, or any emblems or 33 other symbols used by the University of North Carolina at 34 Pembroke as they existed prior to the enactment of this act.

Sec. 8. This act shall be funded by funds currently 36 available to the University of North Carolina at Pembroke. 37 Nothing in this act obligates the General Assembly to appropriate 38 any funds to implement it.

39 Sec. 9. This act becomes effective July 1, 1996.



North Carolina General Assembly Legislative Services Agency

George R. Hall, Legislative Services Officer (919) 733-7044

Elaine W. Robinson, Director Administrative Division Room 5, Legislative Building 16 W. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-7500 Gerry F. Cohen, Director Bill Drafting Division Suite 100, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6660 Thomas L. Covington, Director Fiscal Research Division Suite 619, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-4910 Donald W. Fulford, Director Information Systems Division Suite 400, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-6834 Terrence D. Sullivan, Director Research Division Suite 545, LOB 300 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 (919) 733-2578

April 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Representative Grady, and Senator Winner, Cochairs of Joint

Legislative Educaiton Oversight Committee

FROM:

Kory J. Goldsmith, Committee Counsel

RE:

Summary:

D96-RC-013.1 -- Pembroke State University Name

Change

The University of North Carolina Board of Governors has requested that the General Assembly amend the General Statutes where necessary to change the name of the Pembroke State University to 'The University of North Carolina at Pembroke'.

Sections 1 through 6 change all references to "Pembroke State University" in the statutes to "The University of North Carolina at Pembroke".

Section 7 ensures the smooth transfer of powers, property, and funds from one legal entity to the other.

Section 8 provides that the act shall be funded by funds currelty available to Pembroke State University.

The act becomes effective July 1, 1996.

D96-SMRC-013.1

