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## HOUSE BILL 350

## 53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

## INTRODUCED BY

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## AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOL PERSONNEL; ENACTING THE TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EFFECTIVENESS ACT; REQUIRING EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATIONS FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOOL PRINCIPALS; OUTLINING CRITERIA FOR THOSE EVALUATIONS; REQUIRING POST-EVALUATION ACTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Teacher and Principal Effectiveness Act"."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Teacher and Principal Effectiveness Act:

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three-B administrator's license;
B. "observer" means a teacher who holds a level two
or three-A license or a person who holds a level three-B
administrator's license and who is certified by the department
to conduct evaluations for the purpose of carrying out the
Teacher and Principal Effectiveness Act;
C. "principal" includes an assistant principal and
a head administrator of a charter school; and
D. "school district" includes a charter school."
SECTION 3. A new section of the Public School Code is
enacted to read:
"[NEW MATERIAL] TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL EFFECTIVENESS
REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL EVALUATION
A. Every teacher and school principal shall submit
to an annual evaluation of the teacher's or principal's
professional performance as provided in the Teacher and
Principal Effectiveness Act.
B. Each year, an evaluator shall participate in an
annual training program for conducting evaluations of teachers
or school principals."
SECTION 4. A new section of the Public School Code is
enacted to read:
"[NEW MATERIAL] TEACHER EFFECTIVENESSEVALUATION
FRAMEWORK

"evaluator" means a person who holds a level

1	A. The evaluation of professional performance for			
2	teachers shall consist of:			
3	(1) measures of student academic growth and			
4	achievement that validly and reliably correspond to teaching			
5	effectiveness, including:			
6	(a) student academic improvement, as			
7	measured over a period of multiple years; and			
8	(b) teachers' contributions to that			
9	<pre>improvement;</pre>			
10	(2) measures based on multiple sources of			
11	information that evince teacher effectiveness, including:			
12	(a) student and parent surveys;			
13	(b) work attendance; and			
14	(c) professionalism and professional			
15	development; and			
16	(3) frequent in-classroom observations by			
17	observers, including one formal observation conducted by an			
18	observer in accordance with Subsection C of Section 22-10A-19			
19	NMSA 1978, each of which is based on department-approved			
20	standard procedures and which forms the basis for			
21	recommendations for performance improvement.			
22	B. A teacher's evaluation shall be based on the			
23	components listed in Subsection A of this section in the			
24	following proportions:			
25	(1) student academic growth and achievement			

1	shall constitute forty percent;
2	(2) in-classroom observations shall constitute
3	thirty-five percent;
4	(3) professionalism and professional
5	development shall constitute fifteen percent;
6	(4) student and parent surveys shall
7	constitute five percent; and
8	(5) work attendance shall constitute five
9	percent."
10	SECTION 5. A new section of the Public School Code is
11	enacted to read:
12	"[NEW MATERIAL] TEACHER EFFECTIVENESSEVALUATION
13	RESULTBased on the results of the teacher's professional
14	performance evaluation, a teacher shall be rated as:
15	A. exemplary, meets competency;
16	B. highly effective, meets competency;
17	C. effective, meets competency;
18	D. minimally effective, does not meet competency;
19	or
20	E. ineffective, does not meet competency."
21	SECTION 6. A new section of the Public School Code is
22	enacted to read:
23	"[NEW MATERIAL] EVALUATIONWRITTEN REPORTPOST-
24	EVALUATION CONFERENCENOTIFICATIONCORRECTIVE ACTIONPEER
25	ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- A. An evaluator shall not change the result of any component of a professional performance evaluation once that result has been determined. Once an evaluation is complete, the evaluator shall submit a written report on the evaluation to the teacher or principal and to the head of the school district.
- B. If a teacher is rated in the report as minimally effective or ineffective, the report shall outline the reasons for the rating. A teacher rated in an evaluation report as minimally effective or ineffective may submit a written response to the report, which shall become a permanent attachment in the teacher's personnel file.
- C. For a teacher rated in an evaluation report as minimally effective or ineffective:
- (1) the evaluator who conducted the evaluation shall conduct a post-evaluation conference with the teacher in which the evaluator makes recommendations for improving in areas of unsatisfactory performance and, otherwise, for professional growth. The recommendations shall form the basis for an individual professional growth plan for the teacher;
- (2) the evaluator shall provide intervention and assistance to implement that plan; and
- (3) the principal or other supervisor shall use the results of the evaluation to develop a plan of strategic support for the teacher.

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1	D. A school district may establish a peer			
2	assistance program to improve instruction and learning and to			
3	assist teachers whose ratings are minimally effective and			
4	ineffective and teachers who otherwise wish to participate in			
5	the program."			
6	SECTION 7. A new section of the Public School Code is			
7	enacted to read:			
8	"[ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] PRINCIPAL EFFECTIVENESSEVALUATION			
9	FRAMEWORK			
10	A. The evaluation framework for school principals			
11	shall consist of:			
12	(1) valid and reliable measures of the			
13	school's student academic growth and achievement, including			
14	that growth as measured by the department in accordance with			
15	the A-B-C-D-F Schools Rating Act;			
16	(2) a measure of instructional leadership			
17	skill;			
18	(3) teacher, other school staff and parent			
19	surveys;			
20	(4) a measure of the principal's:			
21	(a) effectiveness in implementing, to			
22	the extent appropriate, the Teacher and Principal Effectiveness			
23	Act; and			
24	(b) the principal's skill in supporting			
25	teachers whose performance, as determined by the evaluations			
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3	uniform statewide standard of evaluation conducted in
4	accordance with Subsection D of Section 22-10A-11.4 NMSA 1978
5	and related rules.
6	B. The evaluation component provided for by
7	Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall constitute
8	forty percent of a school principal's evaluation."
9	SECTION 8. A new section of the Public School Code is
10	enacted to read:
11	"[NEW MATERIAL] PRINCIPAL EFFECTIVENESSEVALUATION
12	RESULTBased on the results of the principal's professional
13	performance evaluation, a principal shall be rated as:
14	A. exemplary, meets competency;
15	B. highly effective, meets competency;
16	<pre>C. effective, meets competency;</pre>
17	D. minimally effective, does not meet competency;
18	or
19	E. ineffective, does not meet competency."
20	SECTION 9. A new section of the Public School Code is
21	enacted to read:
22	"[NEW MATERIAL] RULEMAKINGThe secretary shall
23	promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of the
24	Teacher and Principal Effectiveness Act."
25	SECTION 10. APPLICABILITY The Teacher and Principal

conducted in accordance with that act, needs improvement; and

(5) the results of the highly objective

Effectiveness Act applies to school years beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

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