SLS 14RS-1614 ORIGINAL

Regular Session, 2014

SENATE BILL NO. 636

BY SENATOR WHITE

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SCHOOLS. Provides relative to the organization and management of large school systems. (8/1/14)

AN ACT

2	To enact Subpart D of Part II of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
3	1950, to be comprised of R.S. 17:131 through 136, relative to school systems serving
4	large populations; to provide for governance and administration of such systems; to
5	provide for powers and duties of the school board and superintendent of such
6	systems and of school principals; to provide for establishment of enrollment zones
7	and an enrollment system; to provide for community school councils and community
8	academic coordinators; to provide for effective and implementation dates; and to
9	provide for related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1.Subpart D of Part II of Chapter 1 of Title 17 of the Louisiana Revised
12	Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 17:131 through 136, is hereby enacted to read as
13	follows:
14	SUBPART D. ADMINISTRATION AND
15	GOVERNANCE OF LARGE SCHOOL SYSTEMS
16	§131. Legislative findings; statement of purpose; large school system defined;
17	applicability

1	A. The legislature finds that, within large school systems, the principals
2	and educators within the local school are best able to administer the local
3	school. The legislature further finds that large school systems face additional
4	obstacles due to system size that prohibit local school principals and teachers
5	from making administrative decisions that would most impact those local
6	schools.
7	B. This Subpart is enacted to provide increased authority and
8	decision-making power to school principals of schools within large school
9	systems, to provide for significant parental involvement of those parents who
10	have children attending schools in large school systems, and to provide strict
11	accountability standards for local schools.
12	C. For purposes of this Subpart, a large school system is defined as any
13	school system serving any parish with a population in excess of four hundred
14	forty thousand persons, as established by the most recent federal decennial
15	census, that serves more than forty thousand public school students, according
16	to the latest Louisiana Department of Education October total enrollment
17	count.
18	D. The provisions of this Subpart shall supplement and be in addition
19	to other provisions of law relative to parish school boards, superintendents, and
20	public schools. The provisions of this Subpart shall be construed broadly to
21	effect its purposes and shall supersede any provision of law in conflict with its
22	provisions.
23	E. This Subpart shall apply only to large school systems as defined in
24	Subsection C of this Section.
25	F. Unless otherwise provided in this Subpart, the provisions of this
26	Subpart shall not apply to any charter school as defined in R.S. 17:3973.
27	§132. References and definitions
28	For purposes of this Subpart:
29	(1) Any reference to a "school system" shall be to a large school system

1	as defined in R.S. 17:131, and any reference to "central office", "local school
2	board ","school district", "superintendent", "school", "local school", and any
3	other generally applicable terminology shall be to that of a large school system
4	as defined in R.S. 17:131.
5	(2) "Council" means a community school council established as
6	<u>provided in R.S. 17:136.</u>
7	(3) "Common enrollment system" means an enrollment process as
8	<u>provided in R.S.17:134(C), (D), and (E).</u>
9	(4) "Enrollment zone" means a zone established as provided in R.S.
10	<u>17:134.</u>
11	(5) "Excess Capacity" means the remaining capacity of a local school
12	when the total number of students enrolled in a local school is less than the total
13	capacity of the local school.
14	(6) "Excess Demand" means the additional capacity that would be
15	required of a local school when the total number of students seeking enrollment
16	in a local school is greater than the total capacity of the local school.
17	(7) "Retiree legacy costs" means post-employment financial obligations
18	of the system.
19	§133. General powers of local school boards of large school systems;
20	superintendent, powers, duties
21	A. The local school board shall have responsibility for examination and
22	approval of the following duties of the superintendent:
23	(1) Financial operations and adoption of a budget for the school system,
24	including but not limited to the development and adoption of a budget for the
25	central office; however, the local school board shall have no responsibility for
26	the development, adoption, or approval of a budget for any individual school
27	within the school system.
28	(2) Collection and monitoring of all revenue for the school system.
29	(3) Allocation of funds for school system costs, including operations,

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2	board approval, shall establish a legacy trust fund for deposit of funds dedicated
3	to and expenditure of funds for retiree legacy costs.
4	(4) Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, allocation of all
5	local, state, and federal funds available to the school system to individual
6	schools on a per-pupil basis. Allocations shall include funds for special
7	populations of students as provided in the Minimum Foundation Program
8	<u>formula.</u>
9	(5) Oversight of expenditures, excluding expenditures in an individual
10	school budget.
11	(6) Construction of new schools and other appropriate facilities and
12	maintenance of existing and future schools and facilities of the school system,
13	except as provided in R.S. 17:134(B), including major repairs to the physical
14	plant of any local school, including but not limited to electrical, plumbing,
15	HVAC, and roofing repairs.
16	(7) Enrollment zones as established by the superintendent and as
17	provided in R.S. 17:134.
18	(8) Preparation for and response to emergencies and disasters.
19	B. The school system shall annually retain a maximum of three percent
20	of the total per pupil amount established for each student enrolled in the school
21	system by the Minimum Foundation Program formula to cover administrative
22	costs and central office functions.
23	C. The local school board shall adopt policies and procedures for its own
24	government, consistent with law and with the regulations of the State Board of
25	Elementary and Secondary Education, as it may deem proper.
26	D. The local school board shall require the superintendent to:
27	(1) Enter into management contracts for independent operating
28	management authority with the principal of each school as provided in R.S.
29	17:134.

retiree legacy costs, and bonded indebtedness. The superintendent, with school

1	(2) Hire and review the performance of principals.
2	(3) Remove principals and reconstitute schools that do not meet state
3	minimum benchmarks as provided by the state school and district
4	accountability system and accountability goals as provided in R.S.17:135 (B).
5	(4) Create and manage a common enrollment system.
6	(5) Establish enrollment zones, subject to the provisions of R.S. 17:134.
7	(6) Oversee personnel management of central office staff, including
8	recruiting, hiring, reviewing, and removing of such personnel.
9	(7) Review local school budgets for fiscal accountability and compliance
10	with governmental and accounting regulations and law.
11	(8) Create a plan to address excess capacity and demand.
12	(9) Oversee the management of the central office, the duties of which
13	shall include:
14	(a) Identifying, recruiting, retaining, and training the best principals
15	available.
16	(b) If requested by the principal of a local school, providing support
17	services for the school pursuant to written agreements with the principal of the
18	school for such services as school food services, financial and accounting
19	services, student appraisal for special education services, student transportation
20	services, special services for at-risk students, special education services other
21	than gifted and talented, gifted and talented student services, custodial and
22	maintenance services, media services, technology services, library services,
23	health services, and health benefits for active employees. The local school shall
24	reimburse the local school board for the actual cost of providing such services
25	unless an amount less than the actual cost is agreed to by both parties.
26	Annually, the superintendent shall prepare and submit to each local school a
27	written report detailing the actual cost of the services provided to the school and
28	shall prepare and submit a summary of this report to the local school board.
29	(c) Processing and reporting data for purposes of the state school and

**accountability system.** 

	$(\mathbf{d})$	Providing legal	representation for	the school system.
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(e) Providing communications and public relations for the school system.

## §134. Schools; independent operating management; enrollment zones

A. The local school board shall require the superintendent to develop and implement criteria and procedures for independent operating management authority by means of management contracts with principals that establish and hold principals and schools responsible for clear accountability goals established as provided in R.S. 17:135(B) in exchange for independent management authority. Management contracts with principals may vary from principal to principal, provided the accountability goals established as provided in R.S. 17:135(B) are addressed.

B. The local school board shall require the superintendent to develop and implement policies to allow the local school to have the right to use its designated school building and all facilities and property otherwise part of the school and recognized as part of the facilities or assets of the school and to allow access to such additional facilities as are typically available to the school, its students, and faculty and staff. Such use shall be unrestricted, except that the local school shall be responsible for and obligated to provide for routine maintenance and repair such that the facilities and property are maintained in as good an order as when the principal's management contract term began. There shall be no requirement for the local school to provide for the type of extensive repair to buildings or facilities that would be considered to be a capital expense or as set forth in R.S. 17:133(A)(6). Such extensive repairs shall be provided by the school system or other public entity which is responsible for the facility.

C. The local school board shall require the superintendent to develop an enrollment system for enrollment of students in all public schools in the school

1	system. It shall include at least three community-based enrollment zones
2	approved by the local school board. The enrollment system shall include
3	provisions for student choice, priority of schools for a student within the
4	enrollment zone in which the student resides, access to schools across zones, and
5	access to magnet schools and programs and special education schools,
6	programs, and services.
7	D. The enrollment system shall include all public schools in all zones in
8	which such schools are eligible to enroll students.
9	E. Charter schools shall be included in the enrollment system as an
10	enrollment option in any enrollment zone from which they are eligible to enroll
11	students.
12	§135. Principals
13	A. The principal of each local school shall be the school's chief executive
14	officer. The local school board shall require that each principal shall have, as
15	a minimum, responsibility for:
16	(1) Development of a school budget for submission to the
17	superintendent.
18	(2) Personnel management, including recruiting, hiring, reviewing, and
19	removing of personnel necessary for school operation and instruction. The
20	principal shall make all employment-related decisions based upon performance,
21	effectiveness, and qualifications. Effectiveness, as determined pursuant to R.S.
22	17:3881 through 3905, shall be used as the primary criterion for making
23	personnel decisions; however, in no case shall seniority or tenure be used as the
24	primary criterion when making decisions regarding the hiring, assignment, or
25	dismissal of teachers and other school employees.
26	(3) Student discipline.
27	(4) Student health and safety.
28	(5) Preparation and maintenance of a daily school schedule.
29	(6) Development of the school curriculum and provision of related

1	<u>training.</u>
2	(7) Instruction methods, instruction materials, and instructional
3	support.
4	(8) Examinations and assessments not required by state law.
5	(9) School operations, including but not limited to resource management
6	and procurement.
7	(10) Professional development.
8	(11) Compliance with district enrollment policies.
9	B. Each principal shall be accountable for achieving performance goals
10	established in management contracts which shall have a duration of no more
11	than five years and no less than one year as provided for in R.S. 17:134(A),
12	including but not limited to goals in each of the following areas:
13	(1) Student performance on state examinations, end-of-course tests, and
14	other examinations, including but not limited to the American College Test
15	(ACT) and Advanced Placement.
16	(2) Additional student achievement benchmarks as determined by the
17	superintendent.
18	(3) Health and safety.
19	(4) Attendance.
20	(5) Retention.
21	(6) Promotion.
22	(7) Course and examination passage rates.
23	(8) Graduation rates, at the high school level.
24	(9) College acceptance rates, at the high school level.
25	(10) Sound financial operation.
26	(11) School governance, leadership, and management.
27	§136. Community school councils; community academic coordinator
28	A. This Section shall not be applicable to or include charter schools.
29	B. The principals of all schools within an enrollment zone, except

1	charter schools, shall establish one community school council for the enrollment
2	zone. A council shall support school leaders, act as an advocate for schools, and
3	engage surrounding communities.
4	C. A council's responsibilities shall include the following:
5	(1) Actively engaging the community in which the local schools are
6	located, driving support for the schools, and cultivating a sense of community
7	ownership.
8	(2) Developing a written parent and guardian involvement policy for the
9	local schools in the enrollment zone that outlines the roles of parents and
10	guardians.
11	(3) Working with school administrators in developing a school compact
12	for parents, guardians, and students of the local schools in the zone that outlines
13	each school's goals, academic focus, and behavioral and disciplinary
14	expectations.
15	D. Each council shall have at least five members. At least fifty percent
16	of the council membership shall be comprised of parents or guardians of
17	students currently attending a school within the enrollment zone. At least forty
18	percent of the council membership shall include community and business
19	members whose residence or place of business is located within the enrollment
20	zone. No member of a council shall be employed by the school system within the
21	enrollment zone of the council. No current local school board member shall
22	serve on a council. Council members shall serve terms of two years, but no
23	council member shall serve for more than six successive years. Service on a
24	council shall be uncompensated.
25	E. Each council may be assisted by a community academic coordinator.
26	who shall be responsible for assisting the council in carrying out the duties
27	described in this Section. The community academic coordinator shall be hired
28	by and report to the principals leading schools within the enrollment zone

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served by the council. The principals in each enrollment zone shall be

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# 1 collectively and equally responsible for the salary, benefits, and related costs of

## 2 <u>employing the community academic coordinator.</u>

Section 2. This Act shall become effective on August 1, 2014. The provisions of this

Act shall be fully implemented no later than July 1, 2017.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Jeanne C. Johnston.

#### **DIGEST**

White (SB 636)

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the governance and administration of large school systems as follows:

- (1) Defines a large school system as any school system serving any parish with a population in excess of 440,000 persons according to the latest federal census and serving more than 40,000 school students according to the latest La. Dept. of Education October total enrollment count.
- (2) Provides that <u>proposed law</u> is enacted to provide increased authority and decision-making power to school principals, to provide for significant parental involvement, and to provide strict accountability standards for schools. Provides that it applies only to large school systems and does not apply to charter schools except as specifically provided.
- (3) Specifies that <u>proposed law</u> is supplemental and in addition to <u>present law</u> relative to parish school boards, superintendents, and public schools, that it should be construed broadly to effect its purposes, that it supersedes any law in conflict.
- (4) Provides that the school board for the system shall be responsible for examination and approval of the following duties of the superintendent:
  - (a) Financial operations and adoption of a school system budget, including development and adoption of a central office budget. Specifies that the school board shall have no responsibility for the development, adoption, or approval of a budget for any individual school.
  - (b) Collection and monitoring of all school system revenue.
  - (c) Allocation of funds for school system costs, including operations, retiree legacy costs, and bonded indebtedness. Requires the superintendent, with board approval, to establish a legacy trust fund for deposit of funds dedicated to and expenditure of funds for retiree legacy costs, that is post-employment financial obligations of the system.
  - (d) Allocation to schools on a per-pupil basis of all local, state, and federal funds available to the school system. Requires that allocations include funds for special populations of students as provided in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula.
  - (e) Oversight of expenditures, excluding expenditures in an individual school budget.
  - (f) Construction of new schools and other appropriate facilities and maintenance of existing and future schools and facilities, except routine maintenance, but including major repairs to the physical plant of any local school, including electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and roofing repairs.
  - (g) Enrollment zones as established by the superintendent. (See 8(c)below)
  - (h) Preparation for and response to emergencies and disasters.

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

- (5) Requires the school system annually to retain up to three percent of the total per pupil amount established for each student in the system by the MFP formula to cover administrative costs and central office functions.
- (6) Requires the school board to adopt policies and procedures for its own government, consistent with law and with State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations, as it deems proper.
- (7) Requires the school board to require the superintendent to:
  - (a) Enter into contracts for independent operating management authority with the principal of each school (See 8 below).
  - (b) Hire and review performance of principals.
  - (c) Remove principals and reconstitute schools that do not meet state minimum accountability system benchmarks and accountability goals established for principals (See 10 below).
  - (d) Create and manage a common enrollment system.
  - (e) Establish enrollment zones (See 8(c) below).
  - (f) Oversee personnel management of central office staff, including recruiting, hiring, reviewing, and removing personnel.
  - (g) Review local school budgets for fiscal accountability and compliance with governmental and accounting regulations and law.
  - (h) Create a plan to address school excess capacity and excess demand for schools.
  - (i) Oversee the management of the central office, including:
    - (I) Identifying, recruiting, retaining, and training the best principals available.
    - If requested by a principal, providing support services for the school (II)pursuant to written agreements with the principal for such services as school food services, financial and accounting services, student appraisal for special education services, student transportation services, special services for at-risk students, special education services other than gifted and talented, gifted and talented student services, custodial and maintenance services, media services, technology services, library services, health services, and health benefits for active employees. Requires the school to reimburse the school board for the actual cost of such services unless an amount less than the actual cost is agreed to by both parties. Requires the superintendent to prepare and submit annually to each local school a written report of actual cost of services provided to the school and to prepare and submit a summary of this report to the local school board.
    - (III) Processing and reporting data for state accountability system purposes.
    - (IV) Providing legal representation for the school system.
    - (V) Providing communications and public relations for the school system.
- (8) Requires the school board to require the superintendent to:
  - (a) Develop and implement criteria and procedures for independent operating management authority by means of management contracts with principals that establish and hold principals and schools responsible for clear accountability goals (See 10 below) in exchange for independent

- management authority, which contracts may vary from principal to principal, provided the accountability goals are addressed.
- (b) Develop and implement policies to allow a school to have the right to use its designated school building and related facilities and property and to allow access to such additional facilities as are typically available to the school, its students, faculty, and staff. Provides that use be unrestricted, except makes the school responsible for routine maintenance and repair. Provides that extensive repair to buildings or facilities that would be considered a capital expense or as provided in (4)(f) above be provided by the school system or other public entity which is responsible for the facility.
- (c) Develop an enrollment system for enrollment of students in all public schools in the school system. Requires that the enrollment system include at least three community-based enrollment zones approved by the school board and provisions for student choice, priority of schools for a student within the enrollment zone in which the students resides, access to schools across zones, and access to magnet schools and programs and special education schools, programs, and services. Requires that the enrollment system include all public schools in all zones in which such schools are eligible to enroll students and that charter schools be included as an enrollment option in any enrollment zone from which they are eligible to enroll students.
- (9) Provides that the principal of each school is the school's chief executive officer and that requires that the school board require each principal to have, as a minimum, responsibility for:
  - (a) Development of a school budget for submission to the superintendent.
  - (b) Personnel management, including recruiting, hiring, reviewing, and removing of personnel necessary for school operation and instruction. Requires the principal to make all employment-related decisions based upon performance, effectiveness, and qualifications. Provides that effectiveness, as determined pursuant to state law relative to evaluation of school personnel shall be the primary criterion for personnel decisions and that seniority or tenure shall not be the primary criterion in decisions regarding the hiring, assignment, or dismissal of teachers and other school employees.
  - (c) Student discipline.
  - (d) Student health and safety.
  - (e) Preparation and maintenance of a daily school schedule.
  - (f) Development of the school curriculum and provision of related training.
  - (g) Instruction methods, instruction materials, and instructional support.
  - (h) Examinations and assessments not required by state law.
  - (i) School operations, including resource management and procurement.
  - (j) Professional development.
  - (k) Compliance with district enrollment policies.
- (10) Provides that each principal is accountable for achieving performance goals established in management contracts which shall have a duration of no more than five years and no less than one year (See 8(a) above) including but not limited to goals in each of the following areas:
  - (a) Student performance on state examinations, end-of-course tests, and other examinations, including but not limited to the American College Test (ACT) and Advanced Placement.
  - (b) Additional student achievement benchmarks determined by the superintendent.
  - (c) Health and safety.
  - (d) Attendance.
  - (e) Retention.
  - (f) Promotion.

- (g) Course and examination passage rates.
- (h) Graduation rates, at the high school level.
- (i) College acceptance rates, at the high school level.
- (j) Sound financial operation.
- (k) School governance, leadership, and management.
- (11) Provides for community school councils as follows:
  - (a) Provides that these provisions don't apply to or include charter schools.
  - (b) Requires the principals of all schools within an enrollment zone to establish one community school council for the enrollment zone. Provides that a council support school leaders, act as an advocate for schools, and engage surrounding communities.
  - (c) Provides that a council's responsibilities shall include:
    - (I) Actively engaging the community where the schools are located, driving support for the schools, and cultivating a sense of community ownership.
    - (II) Developing a written parent involvement policy for the schools in the enrollment zone that outlines the roles of parents and guardians.
    - (III) Working with school administrators in developing a school compact for parents, guardians, and students of schools in the zone that outlines each school's goals, academic focus, and behavioral and disciplinary expectations.
  - (d) Requires that each council have at least five members, and that at least 50% of the membership be comprised of parents or guardians of students currently attending a school within the enrollment zone and at least 40% include community and business members whose residence or place of business is located within the enrollment zone. Prohibits employment of a council member by the school system within the council's enrollment zone. Prohibits a current local school board member from serving on a council. Provides that council members serve two-year terms but prohibits service for more than six successive years. Provides that council service shall be uncompensated.
- (12) Permits each council to be assisted by a community academic coordinator, who is responsible for assisting the council in carrying out its duties. Provides that the coordinator be hired by and report to the principals of schools within the enrollment zone served by the council and that the principals be collectively and equally responsible for the salary, benefits, and related costs of employing the community academic coordinator.
- (13) Requires full implementation of the Act no later than July 1, 2017.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Adds R.S. 17:131 - 136)