### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

179

NJSA:

18A:7A-35

(Makes revisions in statutes providing for state operated school districts)

**BILL NO:** 

S1664 (Substituted for A2900)

DATE INTRODUCED: December 15, 1994

SPONSOR(S): Ewing

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Education

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:** Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 26 1995

SENATE:

June 26, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 11, 1995

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: First Reprint Senate Committee Substitute

S1664

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 12 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** 

**ASSEMBLY:** 

Yes

No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:

No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** 

Yes

A2900

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 10 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** 

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

SENATE:

Yes No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:

No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** 

No

(continued)

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:	
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REPORTS:	Yes
HEARINGS:	No

### 974.90 s372 1994

**VETO MESSAGE:** 

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

New Jersey. State–Operated Schools Committee Report. New Jersey State Board of Education, State-Operated Schools Committee report. [Trenton, N.J. : The board, 1994]

No

No

Yes

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** 

LAW

<sup>&</sup>quot;Legislature convenes for the first time in the new year," The Times, 1-11-93, pA4. "State seeks rules for ending school takeovers," Star-Ledger, 5-5-94.

# P.L.1995, CHAPTER 179, approved July 11, 1995 Senate Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for 1995 Senate No. 1864

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L.1975, c.212 and P.L.1987, c.399.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-35) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.
- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S. 59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.
- d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall include but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager, and assistants and clerks thereto.
- e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be smitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is now metter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as fellows: 1 Senate floor amendments adopted June 12, 1995.

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### [1R] SCS for S1664

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f. The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

g. The S' district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to ensure maximum public participation.

h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities, affirmative action and minority business opportunities.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)

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51 52 2. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:

11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum. business and finance, and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

b. [The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the State-operated district the] The State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the July 1 next following the preparation unless otherwise districts the preparation unless otherwise districts the preparation on the puly 1 next following

its preparation, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with

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### [1R] SCS for S1664

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tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintendents shall not be hired with tenure and shall not somire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days. accrued sick leave, insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

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- 3. Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals and vice-principals in a State-operated school district.
- b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal and vice-principal in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal and vice-principal within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals and vice-principals prepared before the establishment of the State-operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.

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c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal or vice-principal for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal or vice-principal performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal or vice-principal prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals or vice-principals shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the

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#### [1R] SCS for S1654

New Jersey Statutes, except that the State district superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.

d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals or vice-principals, including relaxation any time requirements established by law or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.

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e. Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal or vice-principal except in the following circumstances:

(1) Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible:

(2) Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district.

(cf: P.L. 1987, c. 399, s. 12)

4. Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:

14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district. then the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided

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### [1R] SCS for \$1664

for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the State district superintendent to appropriete appel authority. Members of the board of education shall serve lat the pleasure of for 1two-year terms 1 to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment]1, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

12 The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more 15 frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and 16 scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, 17 and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. 19 At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to 20 the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely 21 fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public 22

Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular 24 25 basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superinterdent concerning its assessment of the progress of the 26 district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the

commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the 29 30 31 board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate 34 educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, 35 shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters. 36 37

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

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5. Section 15 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. At the April school election in the fourth full academic year following the creation of a State-operated school district, nine board members shall be elected from among the 15 appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. In each subsequent year, board members shall be elected from the community at large.

[Following the election of the board] b. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent 50 shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote [; however] . Beginning in the third year of State operation, the State district

superintendent shall bring legal matters before the board for a vote. Beginning in the fourth year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring fiscal matters before the board for a vote. However, the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until [such time as] the [State board determines that local control ... be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community at large] reestablishment of local control.

9 (cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)

6. Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-49) is amended to read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975,c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). The commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.

c. Upon [a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished] the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent's staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State-operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the district. During the transition period, the State district superintendent may place matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

d. Not more than one year following the reestablishment of local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.

e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.

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### [1R] SCS for \$1664

g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State-operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.16)

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Makes various revisions in the statutes providing for State-operated school districts.

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#### SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1664

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 25, 1995

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1664.

This committee substitute revises the statutes which provide for the establishment of a State-operated school district.

Under the provisions of the substitute, several time-lines are changed. The reorganization of the district's central staff would be prepared within one year of takeover, rather than within six months. Building principals would be evaluated 18 months following the take-over rather than six months after the reorganization, and the substitute also includes vice-principals in the evaluation procedure. The date for the implementation of reorganization and for the reestablishment of local control would occur on July 1 in order to avoid disruption of the district during the school year.

The substitute requires the State district superintendent to provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and spring semesters to advise parents and community members of the district's activities and to provide an opportunity for them to be heard.

With regard to the advisory board, the bill requires the municipal appointments to be made within 60 days, and provides that any vacancy must be filled within 45 days. Training of board members would be done by the New Jersey School Boards Association. Board members are required to attend all board meetings, committee meetings and in-service sessions and may be removed from office for failure to attend at least 80% of them upon the recommendation of the State district superintendent. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent would bring matters of curriculum before the board for a vote; beginning in the third year, the superintendent would bring legal matters before the board, and beginning in the fourth year, the superintendent would bring fiscal matters before the board. The State district superintendent would retain veto power, however, until the reestablishment of local control.

The substitute clarifies that when local control is reestablished, the board of education would assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district. During the transition period, however, the board must act upon matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

[FIRST REPRINT]

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1664

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: July 13, 1995

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1664 (1R) of 1994 revises the statutes which provide for the establishment of a State-operated school district. Essentially, the substitute changes the time-lines for the reorganization of the district and the evaluation of district personnel. Also, the implementation of reorganization and the reestablishment of local control would occur on July 1 in order to avoid disruption of the district during the school year.

The substitute clarifies the role and responsibilities of the advisory board, and indicates those circumstances when a board member may be removed. The substitute also provides that, beginning in the second year of State operation, additional responsibilities would be given to the advisory board, although the State district superintendent would retain veto power until the reestablishment of local control.

The substitute clarifies that when local control is reestablished, the board of education would assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district. During the transition period, however, the board must act upon matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

This substitute does not add or substantially alter the governance of State-operated school districts. Rather it adjusts various time lines and clarifies responsibilities during State operation and during the transition back to local control. Therefore, the Office of Legislative Services estimates that there would be no cost to local school districts or to the State as a result of this committee substitute.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

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162 ER 0007 SR 0067 1R 0148

SENATE Amendments (Proposed by Senator Ewing)

in

SENATE C SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1664

(Sponsored by Senator Ewing)

### REPLACE SECTION 4 TO READ;

 Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows.

14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district, then the commissioner may make the additional appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the State district superintendent to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve (at the pleasure of) for 1two-year1 terms Ito be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment]1, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to

Senate Amendments to SCS for Senate, No. 1664 Page 2

the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than a cach year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

### STATEMENT

These amendments provide that members of the board of education in a State-operated school district shall serve for two year terms rather than for terms to be fixed at the time of appointment,

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747 ER 0067 SR 0007 TR 0148

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1664

## MANUS 1995

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### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

By Senator Ewing

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L. 1975, 6.212 and P.L.1987, 6.399,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-35) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.
- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S. 59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.
- d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall include but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager, and assistants and clerks thereto.
- e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

EXPERNATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets (thus) in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

- f. The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- g. The State district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one proceeding in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to ensure maximum public participation.
- h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities, affirmative action and minority business opportunities. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)
- 2. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum, business and finance, and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.
- b. [The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the State-operated district the] The State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the July 1 next following its preparation, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated

school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintements shall not be hired with tenure and shall not acquire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days, accrued sick leave, insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or semority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

- 3. Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals and vice-principals in a State-operated school district.
- b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal and vice-principal in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal and vice-principal within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals and vice-principals prepared before the establishment of the State operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal or vice-principal for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal performance in State-operated districts established

- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals or vice-principals, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.
- e. Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal or vice-principal except in the following circumstances:
- (1) Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible;
- (2) Evaluations of building principals or vice-principals made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)

- 4. Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing

body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district, then the commissioner may make the additional appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority, ...thin 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and training sessions shall be removed recommendation of the State district superintendent to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for terms to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act." P.L. 1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the lappropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in service training in school matters.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

5. Section 15 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. At the April school election in the fourth full academic year following the creation of a State-operated school district, nine board members shall be elected from among the 15 appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. In each subsequent year, hoard members shall be elected from the community at large.

[Following the election of the board] b. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote [; however]. Beginning in the third year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring legal matters before the board for a vote. Beginning in the fourth year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring fiscal matters before the board for a vote. However, the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until [such time as] the [State board determines that local control should be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community

at largel reestablishment of local control.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)

• 6. Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A~49) is amended to read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975.c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). The commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.

c. Upon a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent's staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year

transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the district. During the transition period, the State district superintendent may place matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

- d. Not more than one year collowing the reestablishment of local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.
- e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.
- f. If the voters of the district shall so select that the district shall become a type II district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A relating to type II districts and the members of the board of education at the time of said election shall remain and continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and the qualification of their respective successors.
- g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section.

  [cf: P.L. 1987, c.399, s.16]
  - 7. This act shall take effect unmediately.

Makes various revisions in the statutes providing for State-operated school districts.

### SENATE, No. 1664 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED DECEMBER 15, 1994

By Sentior EWING

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L.1975, c.212 and amending and supplementing P.L.1987, c.399.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C. 18A:7A-14) is amended to read as follows:

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14. a. (1) The commissioner shall review the results of the evaluations conducted and reports submitted pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of P.L.1975. c.212 (C.18A:7A-10 and 18A:7A-11). The commissioner shall establish a mechanism for parent, school employee and community resident input into the review process. If the commissioner shall find that a school district satisfies the evaluation criteria. the commissioner shall recommend that the State board certify the school district for a period or seven years as providing a thorough and efficient system of education. If the commissioner finds that a school district can correct the deficiency or deficiencies without additional diagnostic monitoring or technical assistance, the commissioner may certify the school district with the condition that the district correct the deficiency within a period of time to be determined by the commissioner. If the commissioner shall find that a school district has failed to show sufficient progress toward the goals. guidelines, objectives and standards, including the State goals and any local interim goals concerning pupil proficiency in reading. writing, mathematics, science and health, geography, history, civics, physical education and the arts established in and pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall advise the local board of education of such determination, and shall direct that the district enter level II monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and regulation.

(2) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level II monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.

b. (1) When a district enters level II monitoring, the

EXPLANATION--Matter anclosed in bold-laced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law:

Matter underlined thus is new matter

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commissioner shall establish procedures whereby parents, school employees and community residents may meet with commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss their concerns and the county superintendent shall appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the ... ions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team, at the direction of the commissioner, shall either examine only those aspects of the district's operations bearing on the areas of deficiency, or shall examine all aspects of the district's operation, including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. In addition, the team shall examine conditions in the community which may adversely affect the ability of the pupils to learn and the team may recommend measures to mitigate the effects of those conditions. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized by the district in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification and recommendations as to the technical assistance which the district will require in order to effectively implement the corrective action plan, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall direct the district to respond to the report of the external review team in establishing a corrective action plan. The corrective action plan shall be submitted to and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall assure that the local district's budget provides the resources necessary to implement the approved plan. including the necessary technical assistance. The entire cost of those activities associated with the review team shall be paid by the Department of Education.

(2) If the commissioner finds that the district is unsuccessful in correcting the deficiencies noted in the evaluation process, the commissioner shall direct that the district enter level III monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and regulation. However, if the commissioner determines that a district is making reasonable progress toward correcting deficiencies, the commissioner may grant an extension for a specific period of time. During this extension the district will remain under level II monitoring. At the end of the extension the commissioner shall determine whether the district is eligible for certification or if the district must be directed to enter level III monitoring.

c. (1) When a district which has had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring the commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level II external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.

(2) When a district which has not had a comprehensive

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examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring, the commissioner shall designate the county superintendent to appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the itions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team shall examine all aspects of the district's operations including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level III external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.

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(3) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level III monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.

(4) If the commissioner finds, based upon the findings and directives of the level II or level III review team and the Department of Education, that conditions within the district may preclude the successful implementation of a corrective action plan or that the district has failed to make reasonable progress in the implementation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, the commissioner shall direct that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted by the Department of Education. If the commissioner directs that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted, the commissioner may order any necessary action to insure the security of the books, papers, vouchers and records of the district.

d. Whenever a district in level II monitoring is directed to establish a corrective action plan or whenever a district in level III monitoring shall be required to implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall determine the cost to the district of implementation of those portions of the corrective action plan which are directly responsive to the district's deficiencies as identified in the report of the external review team or, where applicable, by the commissioner. In making this fiscal assessment, the commissioner shall identify those aspects of the corrective action plan which are already contained in the district's current expense budget. Where appropriate, the commissioner shall reallocate

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funds within the district's budget to support the corrective action plan. Once reallocated, any transfers among line items of the district's budget may occur only with the commissioner's approval. The commissioner shall further determine the amount of additional revenue, if any, needed to implement the corrective action plan and shall recertify a budget for the district.

e. A comprehensive compliance investigation shall entail a thorough and detailed examination of a district's educational programs, fiscal practices, governance and management. Based on the investigation, the commissioner shall issue a report which will document any irregularities and list all those aspects of the corrective action plan established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section which have not been successfully implemented by the district or the conditions which would preclude the district from successfully implementing a plan. A copy of this report shall be given to the district. The commissioner shall also order the local board to show cause why an administrative order. subject to the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-15) and section 1 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-34) should not be implemented. The plenary hearing before a judge of Office of Administrative Law, pursuant "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), upon said order to show cause shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by subdivision B of article 2 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. A final decision shall be rendered within 120 days of the issuance of the order to show cause.

In the proceeding the State shall have the burden of showing that the recommended administrative order is not arbitrary, unreasonable or capricious.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.3.5.3)

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2. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A~35) is amended to read as follows:

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- 2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.
- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act. N.J.S. 59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.

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d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall the but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager, and assistants and clerks thereto.

e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

The State district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to assure maximum public participation.

h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities. affirmative action and minority business opportunities.

(ct: P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)

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3. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:

11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract. the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum, business and finance, and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

[The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory

staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the State-operated district the] The State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the July 1 next following its preparation.

c. Notwithstanding any othe provision of law or contract, the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff. instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a, of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintendents shall not be hired with tenure and shall not acquire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days. accrued sick leave. insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

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- 4. Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:
- a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals in a State-operated school district.
- b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal within six months following the <u>implementation of the</u> reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of [this act] <u>P.L.1987</u>, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44). All personnel records for building principals prepared before the establishment of the State-operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment

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cycle of not less than [12] 18 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant in subsection a. of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than [12] 18 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, except that the State district superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.

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- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law or practice. In no shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges. If the final decision upholds the dismissal of a tenured principal that dismissal shall take effect on the July 1 next following the decision, unless the State district superintendent determines that such a delay would not be in the best interests of the pupils of the school district.
- e. Evaluations of building principals conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal except in the following circumstances:
- (1) Evaluations of building principals performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible;
- (2) Evaluations of building principals made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)
- 5. Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members. 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing

body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of "ate-operated school district. the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the board chairman to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for terms to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school The meetings of the board shall be convened and district. scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent. and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act. P.L.1975. c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

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The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations) New Jersey School Boards Association. shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters.

48 49 (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

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50 6. Section 15 of P.L. 1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows: 51

15. At the April school election in the fourth full academic 52 year following the creation of a State-operated school district. nine board members shall be elected from among the 15

appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. Following the election of board, the State district superintendent shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote; however the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until such time as the State board determines that local control should be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community at large.

13 (cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)

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7. Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-49) is amended to read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975,c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.

Upon (a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished] the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent's staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State-operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the During the transition period, the State district superintendent may continue to bring matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

Not more than one year following the reestablishment of local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.

e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after

June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.

f. If the voters of the district shall so select that the district shall become a type II disi. it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A relating to type II districts and the members of the board of education at the time of said election shall remain and continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and the qualification of their respective

g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State-operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.16)

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8. Section 19 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-52) is amended to read as follows:

19. a. After the public hearing provided for by section 18 of (this amendatory and supplementary act) P.L.1987. c.399 (C.18A:7A-51) but not later than April 8, the State district superintendent shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year and shall certify the amounts to be raised by special district tax for school purposes as well as the sum necessary for interest and debt redemption, if any, to the county board of taxation and the amount or amounts so certified shall be included in the taxes assessed, levied and collected in the municipality of municipalities comprising the district. Within 15 days after the certification by the State district superintendent, the governing body of the municipality or municipalities comprising the district shall notify the State district superintendent of its intent to appeal to the commissioner the amount determined to be necessary to be appropriated for each item appearing in the proposed budget. The commissioner, upon receipt of the appeal from the governing body of the municipality or municipalities comprising the district and upon completion of the hearing process, shall determine the amount necessary for the district to provide a thorough and efficient educational program including the implementation of the plan to correct deficiencies.

b. Notwithstanding that the State-operated district shall receive State education aid for its budget as prepared by the State district superintendent and as approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the governing body of the municipality or municipalities comprising the district may, not later than April 15, apply to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of

Community Affairs for a determination that the local share of revenues needed to support the district's budget results in an unreasonable tax burden. The director's findings of an unreasonable tax burden in a State-operated school district may be based on the overall school mounty and municipal tax rates including any overlapping obligation of the community, cash deficit, insufficient percentage of tax collections, insufficient collection of other revenues, overanticipation of the revenues of prior years, nonliquidation of interfund transfers, reliance on emergency authorizations, continual rollover of tax anticipation notes, or other factors indicating a constrained ability to raise sufficient revenues to meet its budgetary requirements. In addition, the director's review may include but need not be limited to an analysis of the ratable base of the community, the per capita income of the residents of the district and the percentage of residents on a fixed income, cash reserves and receivables of the district including the availability of any deferred tax, the ability of the community to dispose of property for which no public purpose is anticipated and all other current revenue raising capacity including procedures for collection which may permit greater anticipation of revenue.

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c. Based upon his review, the director shall certify the amount of revenues which can be raised locally to support the budget of the State-operated district and shall notify the Governor and the Legislature of amount of that conflication by May 1: however, the director shall not change or reduce the amount of the school tax levy certified by the State district superintendent to the county board of taxation pursuant to subsection at of this section. Any difference between the amount which the director certifies and the total amount of local revenues required by the budget approved by the commissioner shall be paid by the State to the municipality or municipalities comprising the district in the fiscal year in which the expenditures are made, subject to the availability of appropriations.

d. Whenever local control is reestablished in a school district pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1987. c.399 (C.18A:7A-49), the amount of additional State aid paid to the municipality or municipalities comprising the district as provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall be paid as follows:

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(1) For the <u>first academic year, an amount equal to the amount</u> paid in the last year of State operation of the school district;

(2) For the second academic year following the reestablishment of local control, an amount equal to 75% of the amount paid in the last year of State operation of the school district;

[3] For the third academic year following the reestablishment of local control, an amount equal to 50% of the amount paid in the last year of State operation of the school district;

(4) For the fourth academic year following the reestablishment of local control, an amount equal to 25% of the amount paid in the last year of State operation of the school district:

Beginning with the fifth academic year and thereafter, the district and the municipality comprising that district shall not be entitled to any further State funding pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

5 (cf. P.L. 1992, c. 159, s. 8)

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9. [New section] The Joint Committee on the Public Schools. in cooperation with the commissioner, may develop a plan for monitoring conditions within the school district following the reestablishment of local control in a State-operated school district. The plan developed by the committee shall include provisions for independent documents.

Three years following the reestablishment of local control, the Joint Committee on the Public Schools shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the impact which the establishment of the State-operated school district has had on the quality of the educational program within the school district. The report shall detail the progress made in each district, and shall include and recommendations for changes in the legislation which the committee deems appropriate.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

### S'90NEOR'S STATEMENT

This bill makes a number of changes in the statutes which provide for the establishment of State-operated school districts. The bill changes the time-lines for the reorganization of the district as follows:

The State-district superintendent is to prepare a reorganization of the district's central staff within one year of take-over, rather than within six months.

The cycle for the evaluation of building principals is extended from 12 to 18 months.

All actions, including the eventual reestablishment of local control are to occur on July 1 to avoid disruption of the district by extensive personnel or administrative changes during the school year.

With regard to the advisory board, the bill requires the municipal appointments to be made within 60 days, and provides that any vacancy must be filled within 45 days. Also, training of board members is to be done by the New Jersey School Boards Association. Also, board members must attend all board meetings, committee meetings and in-service sessions and may be removed from office for failure to attend at least 80% of them. Following the election of the board of education in fourth year after the State-operated district is established, the State district superintendent must bring curriculum matters for a vote before the board, although the superintendent retains veto power.

The bill also provides for an expedited hearing when an order to show cause is issued, and requires that regular level III monitoring continue while a district is under State operation.

The bill clarifies that when local control is reestablished, the board of education assumes full control over the district. However, during a one year transition, the board must act upon matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

In addition, the bill requires that a municipality must appeal to the Director of Local Government Services by April 15, and that the Director make his assessment of the taxing ability of the district by May 1, and so advise the Governor and the

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Legislature. The bill also clarifies the payment of additional aid, and provides for a four year phase out of this aid when local control is reestablished.

Finally, the bill provides that for purposes of salary and benefits, the State district superintendent is to be considered an employee of the Department of Education at the assistant commissioner's level.

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revisions in the statutes providing for Makes various State-operated school districts.

# [SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2900

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**INTRODUCED MAY 22, 1995** 

By Assemblymen LUSTBADER, DORIA, Mikulak and Rocco

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L.1975, c.212 and P.L.1987, c.399.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

 $^{1}$ [1. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14) is amended to read as follows:

- 14. a. (1) The commissioner shall review the results of the evaluations conducted and reports submitted pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10 and 18A:7A-11). The commissioner shall establish a mechanism for parent, school employee and community resident input into the review process. If the commissioner shall find that a school district satisfies the evaluation criteria, the commissioner shall recommend that the State board certify the school district for a period of seven years as providing a thorough and efficient system of education. If the commissioner finds that a school district can correct the deficiency or deficiencies without additional diagnostic monitoring or technical assistance, the commissioner may certify the school district with the condition that the district correct the deficiency within a period of time to be determined by the commissioner. If the commissioner shall find that a school district has failed to show sufficient progress toward the goals. guidelines, objectives and standards, including the State goals and any local interim goals concerning pupil proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, science and health, geography, history, civics, physical education and the arts established in and pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall advise the local board of education of such determination, and shall direct that the district enter level II monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and
- (2) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level II monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final
- b. (1) When a district enters level II monitoring, the commissioner shall establish procedures whereby parents, school

EXPLANATION=-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets  $\{thus\}$  in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted by the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as fullows: 1 Assembly AED committee amendments adopted June 1, 1995. 2 Assembly floor amendments adopted June 12, 1995.

employees and community residents may meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss their concerns and the county superintendent shall appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team, at the direction of the commissioner, shall either examine only those aspects of the district's operations bearing on the areas of deficiency, or shall examine all aspects of the district's operation, including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. In addition, the team shall examine conditions in the community which may adversely affect the ability of the pupils to learn and the team may recommend measures to mitigate the effects of those conditions. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized by the district in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification and recommendations as to the technical assistance which the district will require in order to effectively implement the corrective action plan, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall direct the district to respond to the report of the external review team in establishing a corrective action plan. The corrective action plan shall be submitted to and approved by the commissioner. commissioner shall assure that the local district's budget provides the resources necessary to implement the approved plan. including the necessary technical assistance. The entire cost of those activities associated with the review team shall be paid by the Department of Education.

- (2) If the commissioner finds that the district is unsuccessful in correcting the deficiencies noted in the evaluation process, the commissioner shall direct that the district enter level III monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and regulation. However, if the commissioner determines that a district is making reasonable progress toward correcting deficiencies, the commissioner may grant an extension for a specific period of time. During this extension the district will remain under level II monitoring. At the end of the extension the commissioner shall determine whether the district is eligible for certification or if the district must be directed to enter level III monitoring.
- c. (1) When a district which has had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring the commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level II external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.
- (2) When a district which has not had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an

external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring, the commissioner shall designate the county superintendent to appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team shall examine all aspects of the district's operations including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level III external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.

- (3) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level III monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.
- (4) If the commissioner finds, based upon the findings and directives of the level II or level III review team and the Department of Education, that conditions within the district may preclude the successful implementation of a corrective action plan or that the district has failed to make reasonable progress in the implementation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, the commissioner shall direct that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted by the Department of Education. If the commissioner directs that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted, the commissioner may order any necessary action to insure the security of the books, papers, vouchers and records of the district.
- d. Whenever a district in level II monitoring is directed to establish a corrective action plan or whenever a district in level III monitoring shall be required to implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall determine the cost to the district of implementation of those portions of the corrective action plan which are directly responsive to the district's deficiencies as identified in the report of the external review team or, where applicable, by the commissioner. In making this fiscal assessment, the commissioner shall identify those aspects of the corrective action plan which are already contained in the district's current expense budget. Where appropriate, the commissioner shall reallocate funds within the district's budget to support the corrective

action plan. Once reallocated, any transfers among line items of the district's budget may occur only with the commissioner's approval. The commissioner shall further determine the amount of additional revenue, if any, needed to implement the corrective action plan and shall recertify a budget for the district.

e. A comprehensive compliance investigation shall entail a thorough and detailed examination of a district's educational programs, fiscal practices, governance and management. Based on the investigation, the commissioner shall issue a report which will document any irregularities and list all those aspects of the corrective action plan established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section which have not been successfully implemented by the district or the conditions which would preclude the district from successfully implementing a plan. A copy of this report shall be given to the district. The commissioner shall also order the local board to show cause why an administrative order, subject to the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-15) and section 1 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-34) should not be implemented. The plenary hearing before a judge of the Office of Administrative Law, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), upon said order to show cause shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by subdivision B of article 2 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. A final decision shall be rendered within 120 days of the issuance of the order to show cause.

In the proceeding the State shall have the burden of showing that the recommended administrative order is not arbitrary, unreasonable or capricious.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.3, s.3)]<sup>1</sup>

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 $^{1}$ [2.]  $\underline{1.1}$  Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-35) is amended to read as follows:

- 2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.
- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act. N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.
  - d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the

duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall include but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager, and assistants and clerks thereto.

e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.

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- f. The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- g. The State district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to assure maximum public participation.
- h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities, affirmative action and minority business opportunities. (cf. P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)
- $^{1}[3.]$   $\underline{2.}^{1}$  Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract. the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum, business and finance, and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.
- b. [The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the

State-operated district the The State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the July 1 next following its preparation, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract. the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff. instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintendents shall not be hired with tenure and shall not acquire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days, accrued sick leave, insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

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 $^{1}$ [4.]  $3.^{1}$  Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals <sup>1</sup>and vice-principals <sup>1</sup> in a State-operated school district.

b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals <sup>1</sup>and vice-principals <sup>1</sup> prepared before the establishment of the State operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment

cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal 1 or vice-principal 1 for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a, of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal 1 or vice-principal 1 prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals 1 or vice-principals 1 shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the except that the State district Jersey Statutes, superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.

- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup>, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.
- e. Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup>conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> except in the following circumstances:
- (1) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup> performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible;
- (2) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup> made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)

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- <sup>1</sup>[5.] <u>4.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment

to the hoard and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district. then the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and be training sessions shall in-service removed upon recommendation of the <sup>1</sup>[board chairman] State district superintendent 1 to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for 2two-year<sup>2</sup> terms <sup>2</sup>[to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment]2, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

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 $^{1}$ [6.]  $5.^{1}$  Section 15 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. At the April school election in the fourth <u>full academic</u> year following the creation of a State-operated school district, nine board members shall be elected from among the 15

appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. In each subsequent year, board members shall be elected from the community at large.

[Following the election of the board] b. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote [; however]. Beginning in the third year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring legal matters before the board for a vote. Beginning in the fourth year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring fiscal matters before the board for a vote. However, the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until [such time as] the [State board determines that local control should be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community at large] reestablishment of local control.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)

  $^{1}$ [7.] <u>6.</u>  $^{1}$  Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-49) is amended to read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975,c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). The commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.

c. Upon [a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished] the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent is staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State-operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the district. During the transition period, the State district superintendent may place matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

d. Not more than one year following the reestablishment of

local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.

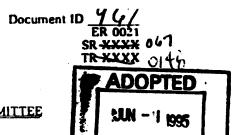
- e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.
- f. If the voters of the district shall so select that the district shall become a type II district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A relating to type II districts and the members of the board of education at the time of said election shall remain and continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and the qualification of their respective successors.
- g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State-operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.16)

<sup>1</sup>[8.] 7.<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.

9

Makes various revisions in the statutes providing for State-operated school districts.



## **ASSEMBLY AED COMMITTEE**

# <u>AMENDMENTS</u>

to

ASSEMBLY, No. 2900 (Sponsored by Assemblymen Lustbader & Doria)

## **OMIT SECTION 1 IN ITS ENTIRETY**

#### RENUMBER SECTIONS 2 AND 3 AS 1 AND 2

#### **REPLACE SECTION 4 TO READ:**

- <sup>1</sup>[4.] <u>3.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals <sup>1</sup>and vice-principals <sup>1</sup> in a State-operated school district.
- b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals <sup>1</sup>and vice-principals <sup>1</sup> prepared before the establishment of the State-operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal 1 or vice-principal 1 for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal 1 or vice-principal 1 performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal 1 or vice-principal 1 prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals 1 or vice-principals 1 shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, except that the State district superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.
- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup>, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law

or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.

e. Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup> conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> except in the following circumstances:

- (1) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup> performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible:
- (2) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup> made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)

#### REPLACE SECTION 5 TO READ:

 $^{1}[5.]$  <u>4.1</u> Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:

14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district. then the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the

board. all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the <sup>1</sup>[board chairman] State district superintendent <sup>1</sup> to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for terms to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, < 14)

RENUMBER SECTIONS 6 THROUGH 8 AS 5 THROUGH 7

# ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2900

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 1, 1995** 

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2900 with committee amendments.

As amended by committee, this bill revises the statutes which provide for the establishment of a State-operated school district.

Under the bill's provisions, several time-lines are changed. The reorganization of the district's central staff would be prepared within one year of takeover, rather than within six months. Building principals would be evaluated 18 months following the take-over rather than six months after the reorganization. Also, the bill includes vice-principals in the evaluation procedure. The date for the implementation of reorganization and for the reestablishment of local control would occur on July 1 in order to avoid disruption of the district during the school year.

The bill requires the State district superintendent to provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and spring semesters to advise parents and community members of the district's activities and to provide an opportunity for them to be heard.

With regard to the advisory board, the bill requires the municipal appointments to be made within 60 days, and provides that any vacancy must be filled within 45 days. Training of board members would be done by the New Jersey School Boards Association. Board members are required to attend all board meetings, committee meetings and in-service sessions and may be removed from office for failure to attend at least 80% of them upon the recommendation of the State district superintendent. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent would bring matters of curriculum before the board for a vote; beginning in the third year, the superintendent would bring legal matters before the board; and beginning in the fourth year, the superintendent would bring fiscal matters before the board. The State district superintendent would retain veto power, however, until the reestablishment of local control.

The bill clarifies that when local control is reestablished, the board of education would assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district. During the transition period, however, the board must act upon matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

The committee amended the bill to delete the requirement that the final decision of an administrative law judge resulting from a plenary hearing conducted in regard to a State board order to show cause creating a State-operated school district be rendered within 120 days of the issuance of the order. The amendments also provide for the assessment of vice-principals upon the establishment of State operation and provide that a member of the advisory board of education who fails to attend board meetings shall be removed by the appointing authority upon the recommendation of the State district superintendent as opposed to the recommendation of the board chairman.

As amended by committee, this bill is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1664.

Document ID

ER 0007 SR 0067 TR 0148

ASSEMBLY Amendments
(Proposed by Assemblymen Lustbader and Doria)

to

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2900 (1R)

(Sponsored by Assemblymen Lustbader and Doria)



### **REPLACE SECTION 4 TO READ:**

<sup>1</sup>[5.] <u>4.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:

14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district, then the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the 1[board chairman] State district superintendent to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for 2two-year 2terms 2(to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment]2, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

## **STATEMENT**

These amendments provide that members of the board of education in a State-operated school district shall serve for two-year terms rather than for terms to be fixed at the time of appointment.

# (FIRST REPRINT) ASSEMBLY, No. 2900

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**INTRODUCED MAY 22, 1995** 

By Assemblymen LUSTBADER, DORIA, Mikulak and Rocco

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L.1975, c.212 and P.L.1987, c.399.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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<sup>1</sup>[1. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14) is amended to read as follows:

14. a. (1) The commissioner shall review the results of the evaluations conducted and reports submitted pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10 and 18A:7A-11). The commissioner shall establish a mechanism for parent, school employee and community resident input into the review process. If the commissioner shall find that a school district satisfies the evaluation criteria, the commissioner shall recommend that the State board certify the school district for a period of seven years as providing a thorough and efficient system of education. If the commissioner finds that a school district can correct the deficiency or deficiencies without additional diagnostic monitoring or technical assistance, the commissioner may certify the school district with the condition that the district correct the deficiency within a period of time to be determined by the commissioner. If the commissioner shall find that a school district has failed to show sufficient progress toward the goals. guidelines, objectives and standards, including the State goals and any local interim goals concerning pupil proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, science and health, geography, history, civics, physical education and the arts established in and pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall advise the local board of education of such determination, and shall direct that the district enter level II monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and

- (2) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level II monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.
- b. (1) When a district enters level II monitoring, the commissioner shall establish procedures whereby parents, school

EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has bee adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup> Assembly AED committee amendments adopted June 1, 1995.

employees and community residents may meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss their concerns and the county superintendent shall appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team, at the direction of the commissioner, shall either examine only those aspects of the district's operations bearing on the areas of deficiency, or shall examine all aspects of the district's operation, including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. In addition, the team shall examine conditions in the community which may adversely affect the ability of the pupils to learn and the team may recommend measures to mitigate the effects of those conditions. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized by the district in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification and recommendations as to the technical assistance which the district will require in order to effectively implement the corrective action plan, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall direct the district to respond to the report of the external review team in establishing a corrective action plan. The corrective action plan shall be submitted to and approved by the commissioner. commissioner shall assure that the local district's budget provides the resources necessary to implement the approved plan. including the necessary technical assistance. The entire cost of those activities associated with the review team shall be paid by the Department of Education.

- (2) If the commissioner finds that the district is unsuccessful in correcting the deficiencies noted in the evaluation process, the commissioner shall direct that the district enter level III monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and regulation. However, if the commissioner determines that a district is making reasonable progress toward correcting deficiencies, the commissioner may grant an extension for a specific period of time. During this extension the district will remain under level II monitoring. At the end of the extension the commissioner shall determine whether the district is eligible for certification or if the district must be directed to enter level III monitoring.
- c. (1) When a district which has had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring the commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level II external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.
- (2) When a district which has not had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an

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external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring, the commissioner shall designate the county superintendent to appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team shall examine all aspects of the district's operations including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level III external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.

- (3) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level III monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.
- (4) If the commissioner finds, based upon the findings and directives of the level II or level III review team and the Department of Education, that conditions within the district may preclude the successful implementation of a corrective action plan or that the district has failed to make reasonable progress in the implementation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, the commissioner shall direct that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted by the Department of Education. If the commissioner directs that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted, the commissioner may order any necessar, action to insure the security of the books, papers, vouchers and records of the district.
- d. Whenever a district in level II monitoring is directed to establish a corrective action plan or whenever a district in level III monitoring shall be required to implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall determine the cost to the district of implementation of those portions of the corrective action plan which are directly responsive to the district's deficiencies as identified in the report of the external review team or, where applicable, by the commissioner. In making this fiscal assessment, the commissioner shall identify those aspects of the corrective action plan which are already contained in the district's current expense budget. Where appropriate, the commissioner shall reallocate funds within the district's budget to support the corrective

action plan. Once reallocated, any transfers among line items of the district's budget may occur only with the commissioner's approval. The commissioner shall further determine the amount of additional revenue, if any, needed to implement the corrective action plan and shall recertify a budget for the district.

e. A comprehensive compliance investigation shall entail a thorough and detailed examination of a district's educational programs, fiscal practices, governance and management. Based on the investigation, the commissioner shall issue a report which will document any irregularities and list all those aspects of the corrective action plan established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section which have not been successfully implemented by the district or the conditions which would preclude the district from successfully implementing a plan. A copy of this report shall be given to the district. The commissioner shall also order the local board to show cause why an administrative order. subject to the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-15) and section 1 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-34) should not be implemented. The plenary hearing before a judge of the Office of Administrative Law, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), upon said order to show cause shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by subdivision B of article 2 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. A final decision shall be rendered within 120 days of the issuance of the order to show

In the proceeding the State shall have the burden of showing that the recommended administrative order is not arbitrary, unreasonable or capricious.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.3,s.3)]<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[2.]1.1 Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-35) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.

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- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.
  - d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the

duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall include but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager. and assistants and clerks thereto.

- e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- f. The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- g. The State district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to assure maximum public participation.
- h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities, affirmative action and minority business opportunities.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)

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<sup>1</sup>[3.]2.<sup>1</sup> Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:

11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum. business and finance. and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

b. [The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the

State-operated district the <u>The</u> State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the <u>July 1 next following</u> its preparation, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff. instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintendents shall not be hired with tenure and shall not acquire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days. accrued sick leave, insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

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<sup>1</sup>[4.] <u>3.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals  $^1$  and vice-principals  $^1$  in a State-operated school district.

b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal <sup>1</sup>and vice-principal<sup>1</sup> within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals <sup>1</sup>and vice-principals <sup>1</sup> prepared before the establishment of the State-operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment

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cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured building principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup> shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, except that the State district superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.

- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup>, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.
- e. Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals<sup>1</sup> conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal <sup>1</sup>or vice-principal <sup>1</sup> except in the following circumstances:
- (1) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup>performed by members of the State-operated school district s central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible;
- (2) Evaluations of building principals <sup>1</sup>or vice-principals <sup>1</sup> made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)

- <sup>1</sup>[5.] <u>4.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment

to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district. may make the additional two then the commissioner appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the <sup>1</sup>[board chairman] State district superintendent 1 to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for terms to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

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The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent. and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the board of education.

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters. (cf. P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

<sup>1</sup>[6.] 5. <sup>1</sup> Section 15 of P.L.1987, C.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. At the April school election in the fourth <u>full academic</u> year following the creation of a State-operated school district. nine board members shall be elected from among the 15

appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. In each subsequent year, board members shall be elected from the community at large.

[Following the election of the board] b. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote [; however]. Beginning in the third year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring legal matters before the board for a vote. Beginning in the fourth year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring fiscal matters before the board for a vote. However, the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until [such time as] the [State board determines that local control should be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community at large] reestablishment of local control.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)

<sup>1</sup>[7.]6.<sup>1</sup> Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-49) is amended to read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975.c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). The commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

- b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.
- c. Upon [a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished] the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent's staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State-operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the district. During the transition period, the State district superintendent may place matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.
  - d. Not more than one year following the reestablishment of

local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.

- e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.
- f. If the voters of the district shall so select that the district shall become a type II district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A relating to type II districts and the members of the board of education at the time of said election shall remain and continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and the qualification of their respective successors.
- g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State-operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.16)

<sup>1</sup>[8.]7.<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.

Makes various revisions in the statutes providing for State-operated school districts.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2900

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**INTRODUCED MAY 22, 1995** 

By Assemblymen LUSTBADER, DORIA, Mikulak and Rocco

AN ACT concerning State operated school districts, amending P.L.1975, c.212 and P.L.1987, c.399.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. a. (1) The commissioner shall review the results of the evaluations conducted and reports submitted pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10 and 18A:7A-11). The commissioner shall establish a mechanism for parent, school employee and community resident input into the review process. If the commissioner shall find that a school district satisfies the evaluation criteria, the commissioner shall recommend that the State board certify the school district for a period of seven years as providing a thorough and efficient system of education. If the commissioner finds that a school district can correct the deficiency or deficiencies without additional diagnostic monitoring or technical assistance, the commissioner may certify the school district with the condition that the district correct the deficiency within a period of time to be determined by the commissioner. If the commissioner shall find that a school district has failed to show sufficient progress toward the goals, guidelines, objectives and standards, including the State goals and any local interim goals concerning pupil proficiency in reading, writing, mathematics, science and health, geography, history, civics, physical education and the arts established in and pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall advise the local board of education of such determination, and shall direct that the district enter level II monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and
- (2) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level II monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.
- b. (1) When a district enters level II monitoring, the commissioner shall establish procedures whereby parents, school

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

employees and community residents may meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss their concerns and the county superintendent shall appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team, at the direction of the commissioner, shall either examine only those aspects of the district's operations bearing on the areas of deficiency, or shall examine all aspects of the district's operation, including but not limited to education, governance. management and finance. In addition, the team shall examine conditions in the community which may adversely affect the ability of the pupils to learn and the team may recommend measures to mitigate the effects of those conditions. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized by the district in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification and recommendations as to the technical assistance which the district will require in order to effectively implement the corrective action plan, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall direct the district to respond to the report of the external review team in establishing a corrective action plan. The corrective action plan shall be submitted to and approved by the commissioner. commissioner shall assure that the local district's budget provides the resources necessary to implement the approved plan, including the necessary technical assistance. The entire cost of those activities associated with the review team shall be paid by the Department of Education.

- (2) If the commissioner finds that the district is unsuccessful in correcting the deficiencies noted in the evaluation process, the commissioner shall direct that the district enter level III monitoring, as defined pursuant to law and regulation. However, if the commissioner determines that a district is making reasonable progress toward correcting deficiencies, the commissioner may grant an extension for a specific period of time. During this extension the district will remain under level II monitoring. At the end of the extension the commissioner shall determine whether the district is eligible for certification or if the district must be directed to enter level III monitoring.
- c. (1) When a district which has had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring the commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level II external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.
- (2) When a district which has not had a comprehensive examination of all aspects of the district's operations by an

external review team pursuant to subsection b. of this section is directed to enter level III monitoring, the commissioner shall designate the county superintendent to appoint an external review team whose members shall be qualified by training and experience to examine the conditions in the specific district. In conjunction with the Department of Education, the team shall examine all aspects of the district's operations including but not limited to education, governance, management and finance. The team shall report its findings and conclusions, including directives to be utilized in the preparation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, to the commissioner. The commissioner shall prepare an administrative order directing the corrective actions which shall be taken by the district based upon the findings and conclusions of the level III external review team and the department's monitoring of the level II plan. The commissioner shall insure that technical assistance is provided to the district in order to implement those actions. The commissioner shall also have the power to order necessary budgetary reallocations within the district, or such other measures as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate.

- (3) The board of education of a school district which is directed to enter level III monitoring may appeal that decision to the State Board of Education. The State board may refer the hearing of that appeal to a committee of not less than three of its members, which committee shall hear the appeal and report thereon, recommending its conclusions, to the board and the board shall decide the appeal by resolution in open meeting. A determination of the appeal by the State board shall be considered final.
- (4) If the commissioner finds, based upon the findings and directives of the level II or level III review team and the Department of Education, that conditions within the district may preclude the successful implementation of a corrective action plan or that the district has failed to make reasonable progress in the implementation of a corrective action plan to achieve certification, the commissioner shall direct that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted by the Department of Education. If the commissioner directs that a comprehensive compliance investigation be conducted, the commissioner may order any necessary action to insure the security of the books, papers, vouchers and records of the district.
- d. Whenever a district in level II monitoring is directed to establish a corrective action plan or whenever a district in level III monitoring shall be required to implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall determine the cost to the district of implementation of those portions of the corrective action plan which are directly responsive to the district's deficiencies as identified in the report of the external review team or, where applicable, by the commissioner. In making this fiscal assessment, the commissioner shall identify those aspects of the corrective action plan which are already contained in the district's current expense budget. Where appropriate, the commissioner shall reallocate funds within the district's budget to support the corrective

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action plan. Once reallocated, any transfers among line items of the district's budget may occur only with the commissioner's approval. The commissioner shall further determine the amount of additional revenue, if any, needed to implement the corrective action plan and shall recertify a budget for the district.

e. A comprehensive compliance investigation shall entail a thorough and detailed examination of a district's educational programs, fiscal practices, governance and management. Based on the investigation, the commissioner shall issue a report which will document any irregularities and list all those aspects of the corrective action plan established pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section which have not been successfully implemented by the district or the conditions which would preclude the district from successfully implementing a plan. A copy of this report shall be given to the district. The commissioner shall also order the local board to show cause why an administrative order. subject to the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-15) and section 1 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-34) should not be implemented. The plenary hearing before a judge of Office of Administrative Law, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), upon said order to show cause shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by subdivision B of article 2 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. A final decision shall be rendered within 120 days of the issuance of the order to show

In the proceeding the State shall have the burden of showing that the recommended administrative order is not arbitrary, unreasonable or capricious.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.3,s.3)

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2. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-35) is amended to read as follows:

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- 2. a. The schools of a State-operated school district shall be conducted by and under the supervision of a State district superintendent of schools appointed by the State board upon recommendation of the commissioner. The individual selected shall be qualified by training and experience for the particular district.
- b. The State district superintendent shall be appointed for an original term not to exceed five years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person so appointed shall acquire tenure nor shall the commissioner, with approval of the State board, be precluded from terminating the superintendent's services pursuant to the terms of the superintendent's individual contract of employment. For the purpose of the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State district superintendent shall be considered a State officer.
- c. The salary of the State district superintendent shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The cost for said salary and for the salaries of all persons appointed pursuant to this amendatory and supplementary act shall be an expense of the local school district.
  - d. The State district superintendent shall perform all the

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duties and possess all the powers heretofore and hereafter assigned in Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes to central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, which shall include but not be limited to the superintendent of schools, secretary of the board of education, school business administrator, school business manager, and assistants and clerks thereto.

- e. Except as otherwise provided in this amendatory and supplementary act, the State district superintendent shall have the power to perform all acts and do all things consistent with law necessary for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- f. The State district superintendent may make, amend and repeal district rules, policies and guidelines, not inconsistent with law for the proper conduct, maintenance and supervision of the schools in the district.
- g. The State district superintendent shall provide in each school a mechanism for parent, teacher and community involvement. In addition, the State district superintendent shall provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and the spring semesters to advise parents and members of the community on the activities within the district and to provide an opportunity for those parents, teachers and community members who wish to be heard. The meetings shall be at such times and places as to assure maximum public participation.
- h. The State district superintendent shall ensure that the district is in compliance with all federal and State laws, rules and regulations relating to equal employment opportunities, affirmative action and minority business opportunities. (cf. P.L.1987, c.399, s.2)
- 3. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the district's chief school administrator and those executive administrators responsible for curriculum, business and finance, and personnel shall be abolished upon creation of the State-operated school district. The affected individuals shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Any individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the individual may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No individual whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.
- b. [The] Within one year of the establishment of the State-operated school district, the State district superintendent shall prepare a reorganization of the district's central administrative and supervisory staff and shall evaluate all individuals employed in central administrative and supervisory staff positions. [Within six months of the establishment of the

State-operated district the <u>The</u> State district superintendent shall implement the reorganization on the <u>July 1 next following</u> its preparation, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the positions of the central administrative and supervisory staff, instructional and noninstructional, other than those positions abolished pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall be abolished upon the reorganization of the State-operated school district's staff. The State district superintendent may hire an individual whose position is so abolished, based upon the evaluation of the individual and the staffing needs of the reorganized district staff. These individuals shall be hired with tenure if they had tenure in their prior position. If they did not have tenure in their prior position, they may obtain tenure pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 18A:28-6. Individuals hired as State assistant superintendents shall not be hired with tenure and shall not acquire tenure. Employees or officers not hired for the reorganized staff shall be given 60 days' notice of termination or 60 days' pay. The notice or payment shall be in lieu of any other claim or recourse against the employing board or the school district based on law or contract. Notwithstanding this limitation, nothing herein shall preclude an individual from asserting upon separation from service any legal contractual right to health care coverage, annuities, accrued vacation days, accrued sick leave, insurance and approved tuition costs. Any employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall be entitled to assert a claim to any position or to placement upon a preferred eligibility list for any position to which the employee may be entitled by virtue of tenure or seniority within the district. No employee whose position is abolished by operation of this subsection shall retain any right to tenure or seniority in the positions abolished herein.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.11)

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- 4. Section 12 of P.L.1987, c.388 (C.18A:7A-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The Commissioner of Education shall adopt criteria for the evaluation of building principals in a State-operated school district.
- b. Upon appointment, the State district superintendent shall establish an assessment unit which shall conduct on-site evaluations of each building principal in accordance with the criteria established by the commissioner and render evaluation reports to the State district superintendent. No less than three evaluations shall be performed for each building principal within [six] 18 months following the [reorganization of the central administrative and supervisory staff required by section 11 of this act] establishment of State operation. All personnel records for building principals prepared before the establishment of the State-operated district shall be sealed upon issuance of the State Board of Education order establishing the State-operated school district.
- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or contract, the State district superintendent, after completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months, may dismiss any tenured

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building principal for inefficiency, incapacity, unbecoming conduct or other just cause as defined by the criteria for principal performance in State-operated districts established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude the dismissal of a tenured building principal prior to the completion of an assessment cycle of not less than 12 months if the basis for the dismissal is incapacity or unbecoming conduct. All dismissals of tenured building principals shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, except that the State district superintendent shall act as the board of education in all respects.

- d. The commissioner and the Office of Administrative Law are empowered and directed to take any necessary action to expedite hearings for dismissal of tenured principals, including relaxation of any time requirements established by law or practice. In no event shall a hearing commence later than 45 days after certification of charges. Hearings shall be completed within 45 days of commencement. In no event shall a final decision be issued later than 120 days following the certification of charges.
- e. Evaluations of building principals conducted by district personnel prior to the establishment of the State-operated school district shall not be admissible in a tenure hearing for any building principal except in the following circumstances:
- (1) Evaluations of building principals performed by members of the State-operated school district's central administrative and supervisory staff who are hired by the State district superintendent to fill one of the positions in the reorganized central office of the State-operated district shall be admissible;
- (2) Evaluations of building principals made by individuals who were no longer employed by the school district as of the date it became a State-operated school district shall be admissible only if the evaluation was performed more than five years preceding the date of the establishment of the State-operated district. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.12)
- 5. Section 14 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C18A:7A-47) is amended to read as follows:
- 14. Within 60 days, the commissioner shall establish a board of education consisting of not more than 15 persons from among the residents of the district. The membership of the board shall be representative of the community's racial and ethnic balance. Previous members of the board of education shall not be precluded from consideration for membership on this board. Of the 15 members, 13 shall be appointed by the commissioner and two shall be appointed by the local governing body of the municipality in which the school district is located. If the school district includes more than one municipality, then the governing body of each constituent municipality shall have one appointment to the board and the number of appointments by the commissioner shall be reduced accordingly. If the local governing body fails to agree upon the selection of board members within 60 days of the establishment of the State-operated school district. the commissioner may make the additional two appointments. Any vacancies on the board shall be filled by the

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appropriate appointing authority within 45 days of the occurence of the vacancy. All individuals appointed to the board shall meet all of the statutory requirements for membership on a board of education and shall be required to attend all meetings of the board, all meetings of standing board committees to which the member is appointed, and all in-service training sessions provided for board members. Any member of the board who, during the course of any school year, fails to attend eighty percent of all meetings of the board and of standing board committees and in-service training sessions shall be removed upon recommendation of the board chairman to the appropriate appointing authority. Members of the board of education shall serve [at the pleasure of] for terms to be fixed by the appointing authority at the time of appointment, unless removed from the board as provided herein. The board shall meet as soon as may be possible after its appointment and shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members.

The State district superintendent shall meet with the board of education at least once in each month and may meet more frequently as necessary for the effective operation of the school district. The meetings of the board shall be convened and scheduled at the direction of the State district superintendent, and the State district superintendent shall determine the agenda. At the meetings, the State district superintendent shall report to the board on all actions taken and on pending actions in a timely fashion, and provide an opportunity for a full discussion by the board and by the public of those actions. Meetings shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). On a regular basis, but no less than twice each year, the board of education shall report in writing directly to the State district superintendent concerning its assessment of the progress of the district. Copies of the report shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the State board. The State district superintendent shall make such clerical and other resources available as are necessary for the effective operation of the

The commissioner, in consultation with the [appropriate educational organizations] New Jersey School Boards Association, shall provide the members of the board of education with appropriate in-service training in school matters.

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(cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.14)

6. Section 15 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-48) is amended to read as follows:

15. a. At the April school election in the fourth <u>full academic</u> year following the creation of a State-operated school district, nine board members shall be elected from among the 15 appointed board members, three to serve a one year term, three to serve a two year term, and three to serve a three year term. If there are not nine members from the 15 appointed members who are willing to run for election, the commissioner shall retain the right to appoint the remaining members of the board. <u>In each subsequent year, board members shall be elected from the community at large.</u>

[Following the election of the board] b. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring matters of curriculum before the board and may bring other matters before the board for a vote [; however]. Beginning in the third year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring legal matters before the board for a vote. Beginning in the fourth year of State operation, the State district superintendent shall bring fiscal matters before the board for a vote. However, the State district superintendent shall retain veto power until [such time as] the [State board determines that local control should be reestablished. In each subsequent year, three board members will be elected from the community at large] reestablishment of local control.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.159, s.5)
7. Section 16 of P.L.1987, c.399 (C.18A:7A-49) is amended to

read as follows:

16. a. The State district superintendent shall annually provide to the commissioner an assessment of the progress of the district toward meeting the requirements necessary for State certification. In addition, the commissioner shall ensure that the district is regularly monitored by the Department of Education in the manner provided for all school districts in level III monitoring pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975,c.212 (C.18A:7A-14). The commissioner shall formally report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature on the district's progress.

- b. Based upon the annual assessment of progress and the district's having received State certification, but not sooner than five years after the establishment of the State-operated school district, the commissioner may recommend to the State board that local control be reestablished. If the State board so determines, local control shall be reestablished effective on the July 1 next ensuing.
- c. Upon [a determination by the State board that local control should be reestablished] the reestablishment of local control, the board of education shall assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district; however, the State district superintendent and those members of the superintendent's staff appointed by operation of these laws relating to State-operated school districts shall continue to serve for a one year transition period upon conclusion of which their term of service shall expire without prejudice to the right of the district board of education to reappoint any or all such persons to similar positions within the district. During the transition period, the State district superintendent may place matters before the board for a vote. The board of education shall act upon all such matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.
- d. Not more than one year following the reestablishment of local control, the board shall conduct a special election for purposes of placing the question of classification status before the voters of the district.
- e. If the voters of the district shall elect to become a type I district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes relating to type I districts after January 31 next ensuing, unless the district is established in

a city of the first class, in which case it shall be governed after June 30 next ensuing. The members of the district board of education at the time of said election shall continue in office until expiration of their respective terms and the qualification in office of their successors.

- f. If the voters of the district shall so select that the district shall become a type II district, it shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 18A relating to type II districts and the members of the board of education at the time of said election shall remain and continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and the qualification of their respective successors.
- g. If the commissioner cannot recommend that local control be reestablished in a district five years after the establishment of a State-operated school district, then the commissioner shall provide a comprehensive report to the State board and to the Governor and the Legislature, including a detailed analysis of the causes for the failure of the district to achieve certification and an assessment of the amount of time necessary for the continuation of the State-operated school district. On the basis of that report the State board shall determine whether to continue the State-operated school district or return the district to local control pursuant to this section. (cf: P.L.1987, c.399, s.16)
- 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

# J PONSON'S STATEMENT

This bill revises the statutes which provide for the establishment of a State-operated school district.

Under the provisions of the bill, several time-lines are changed. The reorganization of the district's central staff would be prepared within one year of takeover, rather than within six months. Building principals would be evaluated 18 months following the take-over rather than six months after the reorganization. The date for the implementation of reorganization and for the reestablishment of local control would occur on July 1 in order to avoid disruption of the district during the school year.

The bill requires the State district superintendent to provide for at least one public meeting in both the fall and spring semesters to advise parents and community members of the district's activities and to provide an opportunity for them to be heard.

With regard to the advisory board, the bill requires the municipal appointments to be made within 60 days, and provides that any vacancy must be filled within 45 days. Training of board members would be done by the New Jersey School Boards Association. Board members are required to attend all board meetings, committee meetings and in-service sessions and may be removed from office for failure to attend at least 80% of them. Beginning in the second year of State operation, the State district superintendent would bring matters of curriculum before

the board for a vote; beginning in the third year, the superintendent would bring legal matters before the board, and beginning in the fourth year, the superintendent would bring fiscal matters before the board. The State district superintendent would retain veto power, however, until the reestablishment of local control.

The bill clarifies that when local control is reestablished, the board of education would assume full responsibility for the operation of the school district. During the transition period, however, the board must act upon matters brought before it by the State district superintendent.

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Makes various revisions in the statutes providing for
 State-operated school districts.

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# NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE-OPERATED SCHOOLS COMMITTEE REPORT

May 4, 1994 David Brandt, Chairman

In February of this year, President Anne Dillman appointed a committee of the board to look at the takeover law for failing school districts. The charge to the committee was to develop the State Board's policy for withdrawing from a state-operated school district. The members of the committee are: Nancy Schaenen, Bob Woodruff, Debbie Wolfe, Orlando Edreira and myself as the chair of the committee. Anne Dillman is also an ex-officio member. Our liaison to the department is Assistant Commissioner, Barbara Anderson.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The committee began by reviewing the takeover law and administrative code. Basically, the statute expanded the monitoring code to allow for the creation of state-operated districts. The statute also addresses how a state-operated district must operate during the takeover period. What's missing in the law is how to measure achievement, define success and how to determine when it's in the best interest of the children for the state to withdraw.

Four years into the takeover law, we are realizing the downside of an incomplete takeover policy. The takeover law was developed as an extension of the monitoring process. Districts who could not or would not meet the requirements for certification would be placed in Level II or Level III monitoring and given the opportunity to take corrective action. However, it was apparent that some districts have a management and governance problem which is so rife with political interference that the district's administrators may be unwilling or unable to take corrective action.

The premise at the time that the law was crafted was: bring in the state to correct the management and governance problem, rid the district of political interference and the negative influences impacting their effectiveness and then the district can take the necessary corrective actions and become certified. In hindsight, we may no longer agree that such a premise was adequate. Once there is a state-operated school district, is achieving the minimum necessary for certification the exclusive goal of the process? Are the students entitled to higher expectations? Another problem that may have affected the outcomes of the current process is the fact that the department has not had the staff or resources to complete the monitoring process. Some of the missing pieces affect our ability to assess progress in state-operated districts—as examples, we need the fourth grade test and we need content standards.

Jersey City and Paterson are both state-operated districts. According to the statute, the state may withdraw after five years. Jersey City was the first of the two districts to be taken over by the state and the five year period will end in October. Is the state's work there complete? Has success been achieved? What should be the state's exit plan? The committee's work will affect the current state-operated districts and any districts that may be taken over in the future but certainly Jersey City is the immediate concern.

974.90 S376 1999 c, 2\* The committee has met several times to discuss and define its mission. Timelines for the committee's work are in part dictated by what's happening in Jersey City right now. We all know that Mayor Schundler has proposed a pilot voucher program in Jersey City and that Governor Whitman has indicated an interest. We heard the state administrators report to the State Board in January that it's too soon to withdraw—that progress is being made but there's more to do. We know that the legislature is taking another look at the takeover law and may be considering a pilot voucher program.

With that in mind, the committee looked at four areas. Number one, what are the educational goals of the two existing takeover districts and where do we stand in achieving those goals? In other words, how are we doing? Number two, we must answer the question about when and how the takeover should end. To answer that question, we need information about assessment—how should progress be determined and success measured when we take over a district? Also, how will we decide that we have reached the point that it is in the best interest of the children to return a state—operated school district to "local control?" Should changes be made in the form of governance for that local control? Third, given political realities in Jersey City, what role should the Department of Education play in designing a pilot "voucher" system that is grounded in good, sound educational principles. And finally, what action should be taken by the State Board of Education in Jersey City when the minimum five years for a state takeover ends this October. Should we end the takeover or extend the takeover and, if so, under what conditions and expectations.

## PROCESS FOR THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

The State Board is the policy making body of the department. Our role is to look at the big picture and set the course for policy development. The process that the committee followed to do its work was to study each of the four areas and identify the issues that the department must address as they create a proposed policy.

The committee is presenting the issues that must be addressed in general terms and is asking the department to work on the specifics. We will ask the department to react to the report, develop a policy, and propose a plan of action for the implementation. The full board will consider the department's response.

## ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

The first two issues that we are asking the department to address will affect the current state-operated districts and any future state-operated districts. The third and fourth issues are specifically related to Jersey City.

1. Develop a policy for withdrawing from a state-operated school district which addresses the issues the committee has identified.

# **Evaluation**

We believe that a good withdrawal policy must address evaluation. What was the criteria for taking over the district and what were the conditions at the beginning of the takeover? We must assess whether or

not the conditions which contributed to state takeover have been or are being corrected.

Part of the evaluation procedure should include a process for monitoring the district to determine current conditions. We must be able to answer the question of whether or not the district can be certified.

## Exit Criteria

What is the standard for success? The statute says take a look after five years. Is it time to withdraw if the district can become certified or will other problems have surfaced making withdrawal inadvisable or irresponsible? Should we develop a standard that requires that specific improvements are in place like current technology, student achievement, a safe environment or satisfactory evaluations for administrators and teachers?

## Transition

How should the state withdraw? What is an appropriate "anti-back sliding" mechanism. Should a transition period last several years to make sure the district is doing OK on its own before the final exit? What "gates" or continuing performance criteria need to be met during the transition period? Are statutory changes necessary?

We believe a good withdrawal policy will include exit criteria that provides a transition period and guards against a return to past practices or destructive behavior.

## Options Instead of Takeover

Are there other options to a state takeover? Have we learned things from the first two state takeovers that can help future failing districts? Are there interim interventions that can be taken or creative options that have not yet been tried?

2. Report to the State Board the progress of the Jersey City and Paterson state-operated districts based on an assessment of the available data.

In order to decide if it is time to withdraw from a state-operated district, we need a definitive statement of conditions as they are at this point in the takeover. Information about the current status will also help the department and the board define the standard for success for a takeover district and define the exit criteria.

Each year the State Board has heard a report prepared by the school district. We believe this process needs some structure to improve the value of the information that is received. For instance, should the State Board just accept the assessment of progress that is presented to us or make an independent judgment? Should the State Board and the department develop outcome goals on an annual basis for each state-operated district and assess progress as good, reasonable or deficient? Should achievement of a series of specific goals represent the exit point for the state takeover? Are the services of a third-party educational evaluator necessary?

We are asking the department to develop categories of assessment such as: achievement of students, corrective action to achieve certification, and evaluation of the administrators, including the state superintendent. We are also asking the department to consider whether or not the State Board should have oversight of a formal structure to assure the public that the department is thoroughly evaluating the administrators that they placed in these critical positions.

The last two issues address the immediate needs of Jersey City.

# 3. Address the issues of a voucher/choice program for Jersey City

Given the political reality that the governor and the mayor of Jersey City are considering a pilot voucher program, the State Board is asking the department to look at specific issues that must be addressed in an educationally credible voucher program.

There are many definitions of a voucher program. The State Board wants to ensure that a pilot voucher program is based on sound educational principles and guards against a voucher program that will result in "creaming," excessive diversion of limited public funds, racial or socio—economic imbalances and other similar potential problems. We want to help to create choices for the families and children of Jersey City. To do this in a responsible way, we believe that any voucher system must address the potential problems. Then, and only then, can a rational and proper decision be made which will be fair to the children in the public schools and not lead to inaccurate and inappropriate comparisons of schools.

4. Assess the current conditions in Jersey City and make a recommendation to the State Board to end the takeover and begin the transition period or extend the takeover under appropriate conditions.

The minimum five years for a takeover mandated by the statute ends for Jersey City in October 1994. The statute requires the State Board of Education to decide when to end the takeover. Therefore, we must know what action to take this October. We are asking the department to assess the current conditions in Jersey City so that the State Board can begin the process of deciding whether or not to extend the takeover in Jersey City or begin the transition year and return the district to local control.

To make that decision the State Board needs a definitive statement of the conditions in Jersey City and an assessment of their readiness to return to local control. We believe that this assessment should be based on available data but also input from the local community, the families of the school children, school personnel, administrators and the state superintendent.

We are directing the department to set up a one day session for the State Board and the department to jointly hear public testimony. We will ask the stakeholders to assess the current status of Jersey City's schools and give us information which will help us decide whether or not the takeover should end when the five years are up or if the takeover should be extended.

Based on the public testimony and an assessment of the available data, we are asking the Commissioner to return to the State Board with a recommendation for Jersey City. The recommendation should provide enough information to the State Board so that they can vote to end the takeover or extend the takeover. Either recommendation should clearly state the expected outcome and the terms for achieving that outcome.

Five years ago, we embarked on a very important journey in order to influence change and reverse serious, long-standing problems prohibiting the children in Jersey City from receiving the educational programs that they are entitled to receive. We must now evaluate the path that we have followed and decide which fork in the road to take. We must decide to end the takeover in Jersey City and begin a transition period or must decide to stay longer and extend the takeover for well defined reasons and with an end in sight. Either decision must serve the community well and be in the best interest of the children and families of Jersey City.

### TIMELINES FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE REPORT

Recognizing that we have a new commissioner, who is involved in a reorganization and establishing goals and priorities with limited resources, we are asking the State Board of Education to endorse this report and to ask Commissioner Klagholz to respond to the board on the first three issues by the end of the year. However, the timelines for deciding to end the takeover or extend the takeover in Jersey City is an immediate need. Therefore, we are asking the Commissioner to return to the State Board as early as possible this summer.

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