Section VI: WAIVERS

Isabella Bird Community School Request for Innovation Status November 2016 Waivers Requests and Replacement Policies DPS, DCTA, and Colorado State Statutes

A. District Policy Waivers

	Policy Waived	Area of Impact
DPS Policy Waivers		
School Proposal	BDF-R4 Collaborative School Committees	School Governance
Policy	There shall be at each school a collaborative schoparents, community, faculty, administrators and Purposes and Scope: - to enhance student achievement and school cliculaborative efforts supporting the school and E-to provide strategic direction in support of the School Improvement Plan (SIP). The SIP, with the strategic plan for the school. - to be in compliance with state and federal law, Education, applicable U.S. District Court orders, Education, and District Collaborative school committee will: - work collaborative school committee will: - provide guidance, evaluation and approval for the SIP as its primary responsibility at use Multiple Measures and align resources to solve provide guidance, evaluation, and approval for with the SIP and the school's program design; - act as the School Improvement and Accountable establish relationships with parents, communit organizations to increase involvement in the school provide guidance, evaluation, and approval for the District as it relates to the SIP, school budget consultation regarding adjustments that may be participate in the principal's selection process to candidates to the superintendent; - participate in the principal's annual evaluation and support of the collaborative committee process to candidates to the superintendent; - participate in the principal's annual evaluation and support of the collaborative committee process to candidates to the superintendent; - preview, and when appropriate, approve disciplied to the school and	imate by engaging the school community in District's goals. school's mission and vision as stated in the eschool's program design, should serve as the regulations of the Colorado Department of the District Affirmative Action plan, the ict mandates. By that includes the principal, teachers, staff, rvice and neighborhood representatives, and the school; support the SIP and the school's program design; the SIP; the annual school budget to insure its alignment illity Council (SIAC) for the building; y members, civic, service and neighborhood ool and provide a forum for community input; the use of the staffing allocations provided by the school program design, including made due to pupil-count issues; by interviewing candidates and recommending by giving input on the principal's involvement in tess; ine and safety procedures;

- make recommendations regarding any changes to the school design to the District Board of Education through the building principal.

The collaborative school committee will not:

- participate in the day-to-day operations of the school;
- be involved in issues relating to individuals (staff, students, or parents) within the school;
- be involved in personnel issues.

The Isabella Bird Community School Council (IBCS Council) will replace the school's CSC. The IBCS Council will comply with State Law on School Accountability Committees. The membership of the IBCS Council will be voluntary and any member of the school staff, leadership, or parent/guardian may be a voting members of the decision making body. When the IBCS Council cannot reach concordance, the Council Board, comprised of the School Leaders, additional teachers elected by the school's teachers, 1 parent co-chair elected by the school's parent/guardians, and additional parents also elected by the school's parent/guardians will make a decision using concordance. In the event that the IBCS Council Board cannot reach concordance, the School's Leadership Team (SLT) consisting of the three School Leaders will make a decision using concordance. In the event that the School's Leadership Team cannot reach concordance the School Leadership Team will vote and majority will rule.

The IBCS Council shall have the following responsibilities:

- Meeting at least once a month
- Recommending final candidates to DPS for the School Leader (Administration) position (when a vacancy exists)
- Providing guidance and recommendations to the principal regarding the following areas (as outlined in BDFH):
 - o focus on the UIP as its primary responsibility at the school;
 - use Multiple Measures and align resources to support the SIP and the school's program design;
 - provide guidance, evaluation and approval for the UIP;
 - provide guidance, evaluation, and approval for the annual school budget to insure its alignment with the SIP and the school's program design;
 - act as the School Improvement and Accountability Council (SIAC) for the building;
 - establish relationships with parents, community members, civic, service and neighborhood organizations to increase involvement in the school and provide a forum for community input;
 - provide guidance, evaluation, and approval for the use of the staffing allocations provided by the District as it relates to the SIP, school budget, and school program design, including consultation regarding adjustments that may be made due to pupil-count issues;
 - participate in the School Leader (Administration)-selection process by interviewing candidates and recommending candidates to the superintendent;
 - o participate in the SLA's annual evaluation by giving input on the SLA's involvement in and support of the collaborative committee process;
 - review, and when appropriate, approve discipline and safety procedures;
 review, and when appropriate, revise the school calendar and/or schedule;
 - make recommendations regarding any changes to the school design to the
 District Board of Education through the building School Leader (Administration).

Replacement Policy

School	IC/ICA: School Year/School Calendar	Calendar and Schedule
Proposal		
Policy	Prior to the end of the school year, the Board of Education shall determine the length of time during which district schools shall be in session during the next school year. The number of days of planned teacher-student instruction and of teacher-student contact shall meet or exceed the requirements of state law. The district calendar for the next school year shall be prepared and presented to the Board for approval in the spring of each year. The Board authorizes the administration in each school building to issue a school calendar based on the district calendar and in accordance with the required number of days (hours) adopted by the Board. All calendars shall include the dates for all staff in-service programs scheduled for the coming school year. The district shall allow public input from parents and teachers prior to scheduling the dates for staff in-service programs. A copy of the calendar shall be provided to all parents/guardians of students enrolled in district schools Any change in the calendar except for emergency closings or other unforeseen circumstances shall be preceded by adequate and timely notice of no less than 30 days.	
Replacem ent Policy	Circumstances shall be preceded by adequate and timely notice of no less than 30 days. No later than 60 days before the end of the school year, the IBCS Council will determine the following year's school calendar and school day schedule that meets or exceeds district and state determinations of the length of time during which schools shall be in session during the next school year. Input from parents and teachers will be sought prior to scheduling in-service programs and other non-student contact days. This calendar and schedule shall serve as the academic calendar and schedule for the school. All calendars shall include planned work dates for required staff in-service programs. Any change in the calendar except for emergency closings or other unforeseen circumstances shall be preceded by adequate and timely notice of no less than 30 days. A copy of the upcoming school-year calendar and school day schedule shall be provided to all parents/guardians of students who are currently enrolled. The approved areas. Changes to textbooks and instructional materials will be proposed by teacher teams and approved by the School Leadership Team consistent with the school's innovation plan. The district will review the school's education plan every 3 years as part of the school's Innovation status review, in addition to the annual UIP review by the IBCS Council upcoming school year calendar and school day hours will be placed on the school's Instructional Superintendent. In no case shall changes to the schedule or calendar violate teacher rights provided in the replacement policy for Article 8 of the DCTA contract.	

School	IKE / IKE-R: Promotion, Retention and Acceleration of Students	
Proposal		
Policy	When grade retention or acceleration of a student is considered as provided for in Policy IKE, procedural guidelines are as follows: 1. The teacher will confer with the parents at least four months before the end of the school year about the reasons that grade retention or acceleration may be recommended. 2. The parents, principal, teacher, and other appropriate staff will confer about the student's educational needs at least three months before the end of the school year. If retention or acceleration is to be a consideration, academic interventions to address the student's needs will be developed and implemented. 3. The principal, teacher, and parents will confer prior to the end of the school year about the student's progress. Based on this, the student will be retained or accelerated if the principal and parents concur that it is in the best interests of the student. In such instances, an academic plan will be prepared that includes the following: a. A summary of the school's interventions during the current year to meet the student's academic needs b. The interventions to be implemented during the next school year to meet the student's academic needs. 4. If the principal approves the grade retention or acceleration of the student and the parents do not concur, a letter stating the principal's recommendation and rationale will be placed in the student's record, and the student will not be retained or accelerated.	
Replacement Policy	Retention decisions for students performing below grade-level in core content areas will be made based on reading and math achievement levels as determined by multiple metrics, including those outlined in the READ ACT. The School Leadership Team members and parents/guardians will confer at least 3 months prior to the end of the school year about the student's progress, with additional meetings at least every 6 weeks thereafter. If students are making insufficient progress, an academic plan will be prepared and grade retention may be recommended to the School Leadership Team by the School Leader (Administration), teachers, or parents/guardians. Whenever possible, retention decisions will be made based on the mutual decision of the school's Leadership Team, parents and teacher. If a mutual decision cannot be reached, and the school's Leadership Team approves the grade retention of a student, the student will be retained. Parents will be notified of this retention policy at orientation, at the time of registration for all mid-year enrollees. The school will regularly communicate student performance to parents/guardians.	
School Proposal	GCF/GDF: Professional Staff Hiring	Human Resources Management: Hiring
Policy	From the list of available candidates for teaching positions in the Denver Public Schools, the	

superintendent shall recommend those persons best fitted to serve...Applicants for probationary appointments shall be required to have a bachelor's degree...Teachers in the Denver Public Schools shall hold a...teacher certificate...Exceptions to this certification requirement may be made by the superintendent in cases of teachers of adult vocational education and in other unusual cases. All applicants for probationary appointments shall be interviewed by the executive director for personnel services or his representative. Prior to hiring any person, in accordance with state law the district shall conduct background checks. Reappointment after resignation: Teachers reappointed to teaching positions after resignation shall be employed on probationary appointments. A teacher who has been absent five years or less may be considered for reappointment at the salary to which he was entitled at the time of resignation. Reappointment of probationary teachers: Reappointment of probationary teachers shall be considered annually at a meeting of the Board prior to June 1. IBCS will have autonomy to recruit staff and make offers to candidates outside of the traditional district hiring calendar. IBCS will work with the district HR office to post teaching positions through the district website. The school will also engage in independent outreach efforts to recruit candidates outside of the centralized recruitment channels, but will require that any interested candidates apply through the district site. All eligible applications for posted teaching positions will be provided to the School Leader (Administration) for selection using locallydesigned processes. IBCS will receive applications and consider candidates from the direct placement process; Replacement however, the school shall not be required to select teachers through direct placement or to alter **Policy** the hiring schedule or selection process in a way that gives preference to direct placement teachers. The IBCS School Leadership Team will consult with district HR staff and incorporate hiring best practices at the school level where it is found to be appropriate. Teaching positions that are responsible for supplemental or enrichment instruction will not require a teacher certificate but all core content and legally required teaching positions shall be Highly Qualified Teachers. Background checks will be administered using the existing systems and processes for the district. GBEBA: Staff Dress, Accessories and Grooming for Certificated Staff (Teachers) **School Proposal** Certificated staff must exercise good judgment in their choice of professional appearance for work or work-related activities by always appearing in a manner: * that is appropriate to the situation, * that will invoke a positive impression from the community, **Policy** * that provides appropriate role modeling for students, * that promotes a working and learning environment that is free from unnecessary disruption, and * that is conducive to high student and staff performance. Appropriate professional appearance reinforces a shared- vision of the school but, at Isabella Bird, we recognize that educational experiences often require teachers to adjust their dress. Therefore, all staff must exercise appropriate judgment in their choice of professional appearance for work or work-related activities by always appearing in a manner: that is appropriate to the situation Replacement Policy that promotes ideals of respecting others, respecting self and respecting the environment that demonstrates a readiness to work in all of the school's environments that promotes a working and learning environment that is free from unnecessary disruption, that is conducive to high student and staff performance.

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		IJHield Trips / JJH-R: Field Trips (Guidelines for Extended Excursions)
	Policy	Most educational excursions shall be carried out on school time to approved destinations listed in the catalog for approved excursions. Excursions to destinations not listed in the catalog may be arranged by following the accompanying procedures for field trips. Sometimes these experiences in the field will last overnight or for even longer periods. The accompanying procedures for extended excursions give guidance to teachers and principals so that judicious decisions may be made at the local level concerning most such excursions. When the proposed experience involves long, extended periods of timeprincipals shall seek counsel, direction and approval from their lead principal who in turn may secure approval from the superintendent or designee. School buses shall be provided for teachers to take their classes on educational excursions insofar as possible using bus allocations established for that school. When school buses are not available, arrangements may be made to use public transportation or private transportation. For all excursions requiring students transportation in school buses, arrangements should be made through the department of transportation.
	Replacement Policy	Isabella Bird will follow the district field trip policies and procedures with two exceptions: The school will design field trips that match our curriculum and therefore may be outside of the district catalog. In such situations, IBCS will have autonomy in determining the appropriateness of field trips, and the school principal will be responsible for approving all school field trips. Second, if a situation exists where the school must pay the district for transportation services, the school may choose to contract with another school transportation provider if the cost estimate from the district is significantly higher than the other school district's cost estimate.

B. State Statute & Rules Waivers

Colorado State Statute Waivers		
School Proposal	Colorado State Statutes: Section 22-9-106: Local Board Duties Concerning Performance Evaluation for Licensed Personnel	Human Resource Management: Teacher Evaluations
Policy	(1.5) (a) A local board or board of cooperative services may adopt the state model performance evaluation system established by the rules promulgated by the state board pursuant to section 22-9-105.5 or may develop its own local licensed personnel evaluation system that complies with the requirements established pursuant to this section and the rules promulgated by the state board. If a school district or board of cooperative services develops its own local licensed personnel evaluation system, the local board or board of cooperative services or any interested party may submit to the department, or the department may solicit and collect, data related to said personnel evaluation system for review by the department. (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4), no person shall be responsible for the evaluation of licensed personnel unless the person has a principal or administrator license issued pursuant to article 60.5 of this title or is a designee of a person with a principal or administrator license and has received education and training in evaluation skills approved by the department of education that will enable him or her to make fair, professional, and credible evaluations of the personnel whom he or she is responsible for evaluating. No person shall be issued a principal or administrator license or have a principal or administrator license renewed unless the state board determines that such person has received education and training approved	
Replacement Policy	IBCS will implement the district licensed personnel evaluation system (LEAP) with modifications that comply with the requirements established pursuant to this section and the rules promulgated by the state board and Senate Bill 10-191. Evaluation of educators will be the responsibility of the School Leaders. Each teacher will be assigned 2 evaluators from the School Leadership Team. Evaluators of school personnel will receive CDE approved training to conduct evaluations but will not be required to hold a principal or administrator license. The policy will apply evenly to all teachers in the school. All teachers will receive at least one formal evaluation each year. The School Leader (Administration) will continue to be evaluated by the superintendent or his/her designee and will receive feedback on the quality of evaluations being given at the school. The School Leader (Administration) will be responsible for evaluations	

	of other evaluators on campus, but may discuss evaluat	tions with district staff as well to ensure
	meaningful calibration of scores.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(f): Local Board Duties Concerning Selection of Personnel and Pay	Human Resource Management: Staff Hiring, Compensation
Policy	22-32-109. Board of education - specific duties. (1)each board of education shall have and perform the following specific duties: (f) (I) To employ all personnel required to maintain the operations and carry out the educational program of the district and to fix and order paid their compensationA board of a district of innovationmay delegate the duty specified in this paragraph (f) to an innovation school,	
Replacement Policy	Pursuant to state law, the DPS board will delegate the duty specified in this paragraph to the Innovation school. The School Leaders will select classroom teachers directly and rates of pay will be at or above the district schedule. For all unique job descriptions, the SLT and Finance Review Committee will bring recommendations to the IBCS Council to approve the rate of pay during the budget cycle each Spring for the following year, no later than March 15.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(g): Handling of Money	Budget
Policy	(g) To require any employee or other person who may receive into his custody moneys which properly belong to the district to deliver such moneys to the treasurer of the district, or to deposit such moneys in a depository designated by the board;	
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the Innovation Plan, IBCS may receive monies and deposit such monies into a school account. IBCS will establish an account with the district to manage receipt of locally raised money and will have autonomy in making deposits in and withdrawals from the account when such actions are taken to further the academic achievement of students at IBCS. IBCS will account for all monies that it receives directly and will report to the DPS board.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(n)(I): Schedule and Calendar Calendar and Schedule	
Policy	(n) (I) To determine, prior to the end of a school year, the length of time which the schools of the district shall be in session during the next following school year, but in no event shall said schools be scheduled to have fewer than one thousand eighty hours of planned teacher-pupil instruction and teacher-pupil contact during the school year for secondary school pupils in high school, middle school, or junior high school or less than nine hundred ninety hours of such instruction and contact for elementary school pupils or fewer than four hundred fifty hours of such instruction for a half-day kindergarten program or fewer than nine hundred hours of such instruction for a full-day kindergarten program. In no case shall a school be in session for fewer than one hundred sixty days without the specific prior approval of the commissioner of education. In extraordinary circumstances, if it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner that compliance with the provisions of this subparagraph (I) would require the scheduling of hours of instruction and contact at a time when pupil attendance will be low and the benefits to pupils of holding such hours of instruction will be minimal in relation to the cost thereof, the commissioner may waive the provisions of this subparagraph (I) upon application therefore by the board of education of the district.	
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the Innovation Plan, the IBCS Council shall determine, prior to the end of a school year, the length of time the school will be in session during the next following school year. The actual hours of teacher-pupil instruction and teacher-pupil contact shall meet or exceed the minimum hours set by the district and state for public instruction. In no event shall the calendar or schedule violate protections provided to teachers in the replacement policy for Article 8 of the	

	DCTA agreement.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109 (1)(n)(II)(A): Actual Hours of Teacher-Pupil Instruction and Contact	Calendar and Schedule
Policy	(II) (A) The actual hours of teacher-pupil instruction and teacher-pupil contact specified in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (n) may be reduced to no fewer than one thousand fifty-six hours for secondary school pupils, no fewer than nine hundred sixty eight hours for elementary school pupils, no fewer than four hundred thirty-five hours for half-day kindergarten pupils, or no fewer than eight hundred seventy hours for full-day kindergarten pupils, for parent-teacher conferences, staff in-service programs, and closing deemed by the board to be necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of students.	
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the Innovation Plan, IBCS Council shall determine, prior to the end of a school year, the length of time the school will be in session during the next following school year. The actual hours of teacher-pupil instruction and teacher-pupil contact shall meet or exceed the minimum hours set by the district and state for public instruction. In no event shall the calendar or schedule violate protections provided to teachers in the replacement policy for Article 8 of the DCTA agreement.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109 (1)(n)(II)(B): School Calendar	Calendar and Schedule
Policy	(B) Prior to the beginning of the school year, each district shall provide for the adoption of a district calendar which is applicable to all schools within the districtA copy of the calendar shall be provided to the parents or guardians of all children enrolledSuch calendar shall include the dates for all staff in-service programs[The] school administration shall allow for public input from parents and teachers prior to schedulingstaff in-service programs. Any change in the calendarshall be preceded by adequate and timelyof not less than thirty days.	
Replacement Policy	No later than 60 days before the end of the school year, the IBCS Council, will determine the following year's school calendar that meets or exceeds district and state determinations of the length of time during which schools shall be in session during the next school year. Input from parents and teachers will be sought prior to scheduling in-service programs and other non-student contact days. This calendar shall serve as the academic calendar and daily schedule for the school. All calendars shall include planned work dates for required staff in-service programs. Any change in the calendar except for emergency closings or other unforeseen circumstances shall be preceded by adequate and timely notice of no less than 30 days. A copy of the upcoming school-year calendar and school-day schedule shall be provided to all parents/guardians of students who are currently enrolled. The approved upcoming school-year calendar and school-day hours will be placed on the school's website prior to May 1 of the prior academic year and a copy shall be provided to the school's Instructional Superintendent. In no event shall the calendar or schedule violate protections provided to teachers in the replacement policy for Article 8 of the DCTA agreement.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(t): Determine Educational Program and Prescribe Textbooks	Education Program
Policy	(t) To determine the educational programs to be carried prescribe the textbooks for any course of instruction or	study in such programs;
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the innovation plan, IBCS will determine its textbooks and curricular materials, including non-adopted textbooks. The DPS Board authorizes IBCS to develop an educational program that aligns to the mission and vision of the school and enables the school to implement the Innovation Plan. All substantial material changes to the district educational program must be	

	communicated to the district office of the CAO for review.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(aa): Adopt Content Standards and Plan for Implementation of Content Standards	Education Program
Policy	(aa) To adopt content standards and a plan for implementation of the provisions of section 22-7-407;	entation of such content standards
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the Innovation Plan, IBCS will implement the Colorado Academic Standards and Common Core State Standards. The DPS Board delegates to IBCS the authority to develop a local plan for implementation of the CCSS and the CAS in a way that aligns to the school's Innovation Plan.	
School Proposal	Section 22-32-109(1)(jj): Identify Areas in which the Principal/s Require Training or Development	Human Resource Management: Professional Development
Policy	(jj) To identify any areas in which one or more of the principals of the schools of the school district require further training or development. The board of education shall contract for or otherwise assist the identified principals in participating in professional development programs to assist the identified principals in improving their skills in the identified areas.	
Replacement Policy	In accordance with the Innovation Plan, the School Leader (Administration) in consultation with the district evaluator shall jointly determine the required training or development of the School Leader (Administration). The School Leader (Administration) will not be required to participate in district training not related to the Innovation Plan unless those trainings are agreed upon by the School Leader (Administration) and district evaluator as part of the School Leader's (Administration) professional development plan.	
School Proposal	22-32-110(1)(ee) Local Board Powers-Employ teachers' aides and other noncertificated personnel	Human Resource Management: Hiring Teacher Aides
Policy	(1) In addition to any other power granted to a board of education of a school district by law, each board of education of a school district shall have the following specific powers, to be exercised in its judgment: (ee) To employ on a voluntary or paid basis teachers' aides and other auxiliary, non-licensed personnel to assist licensed personnel in the provision of services related to instruction or supervision of children and to provide compensation for such services rendered from any funds available for such purpose, notwithstanding the provisions of sections	
Replacement Policy	The DPS board grants autonomy to the IBCS Council Board to make staffing decisions consistent with waivers for district policy GCF/GDF. The school may employ non-licensed personnel to provide instruction or supervision of children that is supplemental to the core academic program.	
School Proposal	22-32-110(1)(h): Local Board Powers Concerning Employment Termination of School Personnel	Human Resource Management: Staff Dismissals
Policy	 (1) In addition to any other power granted to a board of education of a school district by law, each board of education of a school district shall have the following specific powers, to be exercised in its judgment: (h) To discharge or otherwise terminate the employment of any personnel. A board of a district of innovation, as defined in section 22-32.5-103 (2), may delegate the power specified in this paragraph (h) to an innovation school, as defined in section 22-32.5-103 (3), or to a school in an innovation school zone, as defined in section 22-32.5-103 (4). 	

Replacement Policy	(h) To discharge or otherwise terminate the employment of any personnel. The DPS board delegates the power specified in this paragraph (h) to IBCS. All processes for dismissal must meet the minimum standards established in District policy GDQD.	
School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-201: Employment - License Required – Exception	Human Resource Management: Hiring and Teacher Qualifications
Policy	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of the shall not enter into an employment contract with any processional teacher's license or authorization issued professional expertise in areas other than teaching provide a great experience and functional knowledge when hired by a employment of these persons and comply with the recassembly has statutory provisions to create an alternative assembly has statutory provisions to create an alternative aschoring. These provisions enable a school professional expertise in a particular subject area, while necessary training and develops the necessary skills to assembly strongly encourages each school district to hicenses to provide a wide range of experience in teach knowledge for the benefit of the students enrolled in the (b) A school district may hire a person who holds an alta alternative teacher pursuant to an alternative teacher 207. (3) The board of a school district may enter into an emserve as an administrator based upon qualifications see Nothing in this article shall be construed to require the employment, possess any type of license or authorizat title.	person as a teacher, except in a junior as such person holds an initial or a bursuant to the provisions of article 60.5 of any persons with valuable professional benefit to students through their school district. To facilitate the quirements of federal law, the general tive teacher license and alternative persons with expertise in professions district to employ a person with le ensuring that the person receives the be a highly qualified teacher. The general ire persons who hold alternative teacher hing and functional subject matter he school district. The school district to ensure the school district. The section 22-60.5- ployment contract with any person to the by the board of the school district. The school district is an administrator, as a condition of
Replacement Policy	IBCS will employ highly qualified and licensed teachers for teaching of core content pursuant to the federal ESEA Act. Teachers of core content will be Highly Qualified. The school may employ non-licensed teachers for supplemental and enrichment instruction consistent with the Innovation Plan. The DPS board may enter into employment contracts with non-licensed teachers and/or School Leaders at IBCS as necessary to implement the school's Innovation Plan.	
School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-202: Contracts in Writing Duration Damage Provision	Human Resource Management: Hiring, Contracts and Employment Offer Letters
Policy	 (1) Except for a part-time or substitute teacher, every employment contract entered into by any teacher or chief administrative officer for the performance of services for a school district shall be in writing. (2) (a) A teacher or chief administrative officer and the board may mutually agree to terminate the teacher's or chief administrative officer's employment contract at any time. (b) Each employment contract executed pursuant to this section shall contain a provision stating 	

- that a teacher or chief administrative officer shall not terminate his or her employment contract with the board without the agreement of the board unless:
- (I) If the teacher or chief administrative officer intends to terminate his or her employment contract for the succeeding academic year, the teacher or chief administrative officer gives written notice to the board of his or her intent no later than thirty days prior to the commencement of the succeeding academic year or, if a school district operates an alternative year program, not less than thirty days before the commencement of services under the employment contract; or
- (II) If the teacher or chief administrative officer intends to terminate his or her employment contract for the current academic year after the beginning of the academic year, the teacher or chief administrative officer shall give written notice to the board of his or her intent at least thirty days prior to the date that the teacher or chief administrative officer intends to stop performing the services required by the employment contract.
- (b.5) Each employment contract executed pursuant to this section shall contain a provision stating that a teacher or chief administrative officer shall accept the terms of the employment contract for the succeeding academic year within thirty days of receipt of the contract, unless the teacher or chief administrative officer and the district have reached an alternative agreement. If a teacher or chief administrative officer does not accept the terms of the employment contract within thirty days of receipt, the district shall be authorized to open the position to additional candidates.
- (c) Each employment contract executed pursuant to this section shall contain a damages provision whereby a teacher or chief administrative officer who violates the provision required by paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) without good cause shall agree to pay damages to the school district, and the board thereof shall be authorized to collect or withhold damages from compensation due or payable to the teacher or chief administrative officer, in an amount equal to the lessor of:
- (I) The ordinary and necessary expenses of a board to secure the services of a suitable replacement teacher or chief administrative officer; or
- (II) One-twelfth of the annual salary specified in the employment contract.
- (c.5) (I) The general assembly finds that, for the fair evaluation of a principal based on the demonstrated effectiveness of his or her teachers, the principal needs the ability to select teachers who have demonstrated effectiveness and have demonstrated qualifications and teaching experience that support the instructional practices of his or her school. Therefore, each employment contract executed pursuant to this section shall contain a provision stating that a teacher may be assigned to a particular school only with the consent of the hiring principal and with input from at least two teachers employed at the school and chosen by the faculty of teachers at the school to represent them in the hiring process, and after a review of the teacher's demonstrated effectiveness and qualifications, which review demonstrates that the teacher's qualifications and teaching experience support the instructional practices of his or her school.
- (II) Repealed.
- (III) (A) Any active non-probationary teacher who was deemed effective during the prior school year and has not secured a mutual consent placement shall be a member of a priority hiring pool, which priority hiring pool shall ensure the non-probationary teacher a first opportunity to interview for a reasonable number of available positions for which he or she is qualified in the school district.
- (B) When a determination is made that a non-probationary teacher's services are no longer required for the reasons set forth in subparagraph (VII) of this paragraph (c.5), the non-

probationary teacher shall be notified of his or her removal from the school. In making decisions pursuant to this paragraph (c.5), a school district shall work with its local teachers association to develop policies for the local school board to adopt. If no teacher association exists in the school district, the school district shall create an eight-person committee consisting of four school district members and four teachers, which committee shall develop such policies. Upon notice to the non-probationary teacher, the school district shall immediately provide the non-probationary teacher with a list of all vacant positions for which he or she is qualified, as well as a list of vacancies in any area identified by the school district to be an area of critical need. An application for a vacancy shall be made to the principal of a listed school, with a copy of the application provided by the non-probationary teacher to the school district. When a principal recommends appointment of a non-probationary teacher applicant to a vacant position, the non-probationary teacher shall be transferred to that position.

- (C) This subparagraph (III) shall take effect at such time as the performance evaluation system based on quality standards established pursuant to this section and the rules promulgated by the state board pursuant to section 22-9-105.5 has completed the initial phase of implementation and has been implemented statewide. The commissioner shall provide notice of such implementation to the reviser of statutes on or before July 1, 2014, and each July 1 thereafter until statewide implementation occurs.
- (IV) If a non-probationary teacher is unable to secure a mutual consent assignment at a school of the school district after twelve months or two hiring cycles, whichever period is longer, the school district shall place the teacher on unpaid leave until such time as the teacher is able to secure an assignment. If the teacher secures an assignment at a school of the school district while placed on unpaid leave, the school district shall reinstate the teacher's salary and benefits at the level they would have been if the teacher had not been placed on unpaid leave.
- (V) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of a school district to place a teacher in a twelve-month assignment or other limited-term assignments, including, but not limited to, a teaching assignment, substitute assignment, or instructional support role during the period in which the teacher is attempting to secure an assignment through school-based hiring. Such an assignment shall not constitute an assignment through school-based hiring and shall not be deemed to interrupt the period in which the teacher is required to secure an assignment through school-based hiring before the district shall place the teacher on unpaid leave.
- (VI) The provisions of this paragraph (c.5) may be waived in whole or in part for a renewable four-year period by the state board of education pursuant to section 22-2-117, provided that the local school board applying for the waiver, in conjunction with the superintendent and teachers association in a district that has an operating master employment contract, if applicable, demonstrates that the waiver is in the best interest of students enrolled in the school district, supports the equitable distribution of effective teachers, and will not result in placement other than by mutual consent of the teacher in a school district or public school that is required to implement a priority improvement plan or turnaround plan pursuant to article 11 of this title. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (c.5), a waiver shall not be granted for a request that extends the time for securing an assignment through school-based hiring for more than two years.
- (VII) This paragraph (c.5) shall apply to any teacher who is displaced as a result of drop in enrollment; turnaround; phase-out; reduction in program; or reduction in building, including closure, consolidation, or reconstitution.
- (d) The department of education may suspend the license, endorsement, or authorization of a teacher or chief administrative officer who fails to provide the notice required by paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) and who abandons, fails, or refuses to perform required services pursuant

to an employment contract, without good cause.

- (3) A teacher may be suspended temporarily during the contractual period until the date of dismissal as ordered by the board pursuant to section 22-63-302 or may have his or her employment contract cancelled during the contractual period when there is a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions. The manner in which employment contracts will be cancelled when there is a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions shall be included in any contract between the board of education of the school district and school district employees or in an established policy of the board, which contract or policy shall include the criteria described in section 22-9-106 as significant factors in determining which employment contracts to cancel as a result of the decrease in teaching positions. Effective February 15, 2012, the contract or policy shall include consideration of probationary and non-probationary status and the number of years a teacher has been teaching in the school district; except that these criteria may be considered only after the consideration of the criteria described in section 22-9-106 and only if the contract or policy is in the best interest of the students enrolled in the school district.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24-72-204 (3) (a), C.R.S., upon a request from a school district or a school concerning a person applying for a position as a teacher, a school district may disclose to the requesting school district or school the reason or reasons why a teacher left employment with the original school district. Upon the specific request of a school district at which a teacher has applied for employment, a school district may disclose any pertinent performance record or disciplinary record of a teacher that specifically relates to any negligent action of the teacher that was found to have endangered the safety and security of a student or any disciplinary record that relates to behavior by the teacher that was found to have contributed to a student's violation of the school district's conduct and discipline code. The information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph (a) shall only be disclosed to personnel authorized to review the personnel file in the school district or school and to the person applying for a position as a teacher.
- (b) No employment contract executed pursuant to this section shall contain a provision that restricts or prohibits a school district from disclosing to another school district or school the reason or reasons why a teacher left employment with the original school district or from disclosing to another school district any of the teacher's disciplinary or performance records pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (4).

IBCS staff members will be on annual contracts. The annual contract expires at the end of the contract year. Contract offers will occur in January/February each year for current staff.

Replacement Policy All contracts will be in writing. The school will provide contract language to the district for feedback before any initial employment contracts are signed. Mutual terminations will be negotiated between the teacher and the School Leader (Administration).

If an employee intends to terminate a contract after the beginning of the academic year, the employee shall give written notice of his or her intent at least thirty days prior to the date that he or she intends to stop performing the services required by the employment contract. The School Leader (Administration) has the authority to make employment offers to qualified candidates. Termination of all staff mid-contract will follow the dismissal procedures outlined in DPS policy GDQD and GDQD-R. IBCS will not provide first opportunity to interview rights to priority hiring pool candidates, but will consider them for employment. The school will not contribute teachers to the district hiring pool. The school has the right to refuse direct assignments or mandatory transfers of teachers from the district.

School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-203: Renewal and Nonrenewal of Employment Contract Human Resources Management: Dismissals		
Statute Description	(1) (a) Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection (1), the provisions of this section shall apply only to probationary teachers and shall no longer apply when the teacher has been reemployed for the fourth year, except as provided for in paragraph (a.5) of subsection (4) of this section. This paragraph (a) is repealed, effective July 1, 2014. (b) For any school district that has implemented the performance evaluation system based on quality standards pursuant to section 22-9-106 and the rules adopted by the state board pursuant to section 22-9-105.5, the provisions of this section shall apply only to probationary teachers and shall no longer apply when the teacher has been granted non-probationary status as a result of three consecutive years of demonstrated effectiveness, as determined through his or her performance evaluations and continuous employment. (2) (a) During the first three school years that a teacher is employed on a full-time continuous basis by a school district, such teacher shall be considered to be a probationary teacher whose employment contract may be subject to nonrenewal in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. A school district may also consider a teacher employed on a part-time continuous basis by such district and by a board of cooperative services to be a probationary teacher whose contract may be subject to nonrenewal in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. An employment contract with a probationary teacher shall not exceed one school year.		
School's	IBCS teachers will be on annual contracts and will not be considered probationary or eligible to		
Replacement	earn non-probationary status. Years of service and formal evaluations using DPS systems will be		
Policy	tracked and monitored by the school.		
School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-206: Transfer of Teachers - Compensation Human Resource Management: Direct Placement of Teachers		
Statute Description	(1) A teacher may be transferred upon the recommendation of the chief administrative officer of a school district from one school, position, or grade level to another within the school district, if such transfer does not result in the assignment of the teacher to a position of employment for which he or she is not qualified by virtue of academic preparation and certification and if, during the then current school year, the amount of salary of such teacher is not reduced except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. There shall be no discrimination shown toward any teacher in the assignment or transfer of that teacher to a school, position, or grade because of sex, sexual orientation, marital status, race, creed, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or membership or non-membership in any group or organization. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a teacher who has been occupying an administrative position may be assigned to another position for which he or she is qualified if a vacancy exists in such position, and, if so assigned, with a salary corresponding to the position. If the school district has adopted a general salary schedule or a combination salary schedule and policy, the board may consider the years of service accumulated while the teacher was occupying the administrative position when the board determines where to place the teacher on the schedule for the assigned position. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the salary of a teacher who has received additional compensation for the performance of additional duties may be reduced if said teacher has been relieved of such additional duties.		

	 (4) A teacher may enter into an agreement for an economic work-learn program leave of absence with a board of education that shall not affect the teacher's employment status, position on the salary schedule if the school district has adopted a general salary schedule or combination salary schedule and policy, or insurance and retirement benefits. (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a receiving school to involuntarily accept the transfer of a teacher. All transfers to positions at other schools of the school district shall require the consent of the receiving school. 		
School's Replacement Policy	IBCS may refuse direct placements or mandatory transfers of teachers from the district. District teachers who are qualified for a vacant position at the school will have an opportunity to apply for the position, and, if hired, will be compensated with a salary corresponding to the position and the years of service.		
School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-301: Grounds for Dismissal	Human Resource Management: Dismissals	
Policy	A teacher may be dismissed for physical or mental disability, incompetency, neglect of duty, immorality, unsatisfactory performance, insubordination, the conviction of a felony or the acceptance of a guilty plea, a plea of nolo contendere, or a deferred sentence for a felony, or other good and just cause. No teacher shall be dismissed for temporary illness, leave of absence previously approved by the board, or military leave of absence pursuant to article 3 of title 28, C.R.S.		
Replacement Policy	All teachers will be employed using an annual contract. This contract can be non-renewed at the end of the contract term for any reason, including, but not limited to: performance, evaluation data, professionalism, and program changes. In all situations related to teacher dismissal except for non-renewal of annual contracts, a teacher may only be dismissed for cause in accordance with the dismissal policies outlined in the replacement policy for 22-63-302.		
School Proposal	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-302: Procedure for dismissal - judicial review	Human Resource Management: Dismissals	
Policy	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (11) of this section, a teacher shall be dismissed in the manner prescribed by subsections (2) to (10) of this section. (2) The chief administrative officer of the employing school district may recommend that the board dismiss a teacher based upon one or more of the grounds stated in section 22-63-301. If such a recommendation is made to the board, the chief administrative officer, within three days after the board meeting at which the recommendation is made, shall mail a written notice of intent to dismiss to the teacher. The notice of intent to dismiss shall include a copy of the reasons for dismissal, a copy of this article, and all exhibits which the chief administrative officer intends to submit in support of his or her prima facie case against the teacher including a list of witnesses to be called by the chief administrative officer, addresses and telephone numbers of the witnesses, and all pertinent documentation in the possession of the chief administrative officer relative to the circumstances surrounding the charges. Additional witnesses and exhibits in support of the chief administrative officer's prima facie case may be added as provided in subsection (6) of this section. The notice and copy of the charges shall be sent by certified mail to said teacher at his or her address last known to the secretary of the board. The notice shall advise the teacher of his or her rights and the procedures under this section.		

- (3) If a teacher objects to the grounds given for the dismissal, the teacher may file with the chief administrative officer a written notice of objection and a request for a hearing. Such written notice shall be filed within five working days after receipt by the teacher of the notice of dismissal. If the teacher fails to file the written notice within said time, such failure shall be deemed to be a waiver of the right to a hearing and the dismissal shall be final; except that the board of education may grant a hearing upon a determination that the failure to file written notice for a hearing was due to good cause. If the teacher files a written notice of objection, the teacher shall continue to receive regular compensation from the time the board received the dismissal recommendation from the chief administrative officer pursuant to subsection (2) of this section until the board acts on the hearing officer's recommendation pursuant to subsection (9) of this section, but in no event beyond one hundred days; except that the teacher shall not receive regular compensation upon being charged criminally with an offense for which a license, certificate, endorsement, or authorization is required to be denied, annulled, suspended, or revoked due to a conviction, pursuant to section 22-60.5-107 (2.5) or (2.6). If the final disposition of the case does not result in a conviction and the teacher has not been dismissed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the board shall reinstate the teacher, effective as of the date of the final disposition of the case. Within ten days after the reinstatement, the board shall provide the teacher with back pay and lost benefits and shall restore lost service credit.
- (4) (a) If the teacher requests a hearing, it shall be conducted before an impartial hearing officer selected jointly by the teacher and the chief administrative officer. The hearing officer shall be selected no later than five working days following the receipt by the chief administrative officer of the teacher's written notice of objection. If the teacher and the chief administrative officer fail to agree on the selection of a hearing officer, they shall request assignment of an administrative law judge by the department of personnel to act as the hearing officer.
- (b) Hearing officers shall be impartial individuals with experience in the conducting of hearings and with experience in labor or employment matters.
- (c) Expenses of the hearing officer shall be paid from funds of the school district.
- (5) (a) Within three working days after selection, the hearing officer shall set the date of the prehearing conference and the date of the hearing, which shall commence within the following thirty days. The hearing officer shall give the teacher and the chief administrative officer written notice of the dates for the prehearing conference and for the hearing including the time and the place therefor.
- (b) One of the purposes of the prehearing conference shall be to limit, to the extent possible, the amount of evidence to be presented at the hearing.
- (c) The parties and their counsel shall be required to attend the prehearing conference with the hearing officer.
- (6) (a) Within ten days after selection of the hearing officer, the teacher shall provide to the chief administrative officer a copy of all exhibits to be presented at the hearing and a list of all witnesses to be called, including the addresses and telephone numbers of the witnesses. Within seven days after the teacher submits his or her exhibits and witness list, the chief administrative officer and the teacher may supplement their exhibits and witness lists. After completion of the

seven-day period, additional witnesses and exhibits may not be added except upon a showing of good cause.

- (b) Neither party shall be allowed to take depositions of the other party's witnesses or to submit interrogatories to the other party. The affidavit of a witness may be introduced into evidence if such witness is unavailable at the time of the hearing.
- (7) (a) Hearings held pursuant to this section shall be open to the public unless either the teacher or the chief administrative officer requests a private hearing before the hearing officer, but no findings of fact or recommendations shall be adopted by the hearing officer in any private hearing. The procedures for the conduct of the hearing shall be informal, and rules of evidence shall not be strictly applied except as necessitated in the opinion of the hearing officer; except that the hearing officer shall comply with the Colorado rules of evidence in excluding hearsay testimony.
- (b) The hearing officer may receive or reject evidence and testimony, administer oaths, and, if necessary, subpoena witnesses.
- (c) At any hearing, the teacher has the right to appear in person with or without counsel, to be heard and to present testimony of witnesses and all evidence bearing upon his proposed dismissal, and to cross-examine witnesses. By entering an appearance on behalf of the teacher or the chief administrative officer, counsel agrees to be prepared to commence the hearing within the time limitations of this section and to proceed expeditiously once the hearing has begun. All school district records pertaining to the teacher shall be made available for the use of the hearing officer or the teacher.
- (d) An audiotaped record shall be made of the hearing, and, if the teacher files an action for review pursuant to the provisions of subsection (10) of this section, the teacher and the school district shall share equally in the cost of transcribing the record; except that, if a party is awarded attorney fees and costs pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of this section, that party shall be reimbursed for that party's share of the transcript costs by the party against whom attorney fees and costs were awarded.
- (e) Any hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be completed within six working days after commencement, unless extended by the hearing officer on a showing of good cause, and neither party shall have more than three days to present its case in chief. Neither party may present more than ten witnesses at the hearing, except upon a showing of good cause.
- (8) The chief administrative officer shall have the burden of proving that the recommendation for the dismissal of the teacher was for the reasons given in the notice of dismissal and that the dismissal was made in accordance with the provisions of this article. Where unsatisfactory performance is a ground for dismissal, the chief administrative officer shall establish that the teacher had been evaluated pursuant to the written system to evaluate licensed personnel adopted by the school district pursuant to section 22-9-106. The hearing officer shall review the evidence and testimony and make written findings of fact thereon. The hearing officer shall make only one of the two following recommendations: The teacher be dismissed or the teacher be retained. A recommendation to retain a teacher shall not include any conditions on retention.

The findings of fact and the recommendation shall be issued by the hearing officer not later than twenty days after the conclusion of the hearing and shall be forwarded to said teacher and to the board.

- (9) The board shall review the hearing officer's findings of fact and recommendation, and it shall enter its written order within twenty days after the date of the hearing officer's findings and recommendation. The board shall take one of the three following actions: The teacher be dismissed; the teacher be retained; or the teacher be placed on a one-year probation; but, if the board dismisses the teacher over the hearing officer's recommendation of retention, the board shall make a conclusion, giving its reasons therefor, which must be supported by the hearing officer's findings of fact, and such conclusion and reasons shall be included in its written order. The secretary of the board shall cause a copy of said order to be given immediately to the teacher and a copy to be entered into the teacher's local file.
- (10) (a) If the board dismisses the teacher pursuant to the provisions of subsection (9) of this section, the teacher may file an action for review in the court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (10), in which action the board shall be made the party defendant. Such action for review shall be heard in an expedited manner and shall be given precedence over all other civil cases, except cases arising under the "Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado", articles 40 to 47 of title 8, C.R.S., and cases arising under the "Colorado Employment Security Act", articles 70 to 82 of title 8, C.R.S.
- (b) An action for review shall be commenced by the service of a copy of the petition upon the board of the school district and filing the same with the court of appeals within twenty-one days after the written order of dismissal made by the board. The petition shall state the grounds upon which the review is sought. After the filing of the action for review in the court of appeals, such action shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by rule 3.1 of the Colorado appellate rules.
- (c) The action for review shall be based upon the record before the hearing officer. The court of appeals shall review such record to determine whether the action of the board was arbitrary or capricious or was legally impermissible.
- (d) In the action for review, if the court of appeals finds a substantial irregularity or error made during the hearing before the hearing officer, the court may remand the case for further hearing.
- (e) Upon request of the teacher, if the teacher is ordered reinstated by the court of appeals, or upon request of the board, if the board's decision to dismiss the teacher is affirmed by the court of appeals, the court of appeals shall determine whether the non-prevailing party's appeal or defense on appeal lacked substantial justification. If the court of appeals determines that the non-prevailing party's appeal or defense on appeal lacked substantial justification, the court of appeals shall determine the amount of and enter a judgment against the non-prevailing party for reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred on appeal to the court of appeals. Any judgment entered pursuant to this paragraph (e) may be subject to stay as provided in rule 41.1 of the Colorado appellate rules.
- (f) Further appeal to the supreme court from a determination of the court of appeals may be made only upon a writ of certiorari issued in the discretion of the supreme court. Upon request of the teacher, if the teacher is ordered reinstated by the supreme court, or upon motion of the

board, if the board's decision to dismiss is affirmed by the supreme court, the supreme court shall determine whether the non-prevailing party's appeal or defense on appeal to the supreme court lacked substantial justification. If the supreme court determines that the non-prevailing party's appeal or defense on appeal to the supreme court lacked substantial justification, the court shall determine the amount of and enter a judgment against the non-prevailing party for reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred on appeal to the supreme court. Any judgment entered pursuant to this paragraph (f) may be subject to stay as provided in rule 41.1 of the Colorado appellate rules.

- (11) (a) The board of a school district may take immediate action to dismiss a teacher, without a hearing, notwithstanding subsections (2) to (10) of this section, pending the final outcome of judicial review or when the time for seeking review has elapsed, when the teacher is convicted, pleads nolo contendere, or receives a deferred sentence for:
- (I) A violation of any law of this state or any counterpart municipal law of this state involving unlawful behavior pursuant to any of the following statutory provisions: Sections 18-3-305, 18-6-302, and 18-6-701, C.R.S., or section 18-6-301, C.R.S., or part 4 of article 3, part 4 of article 6, and part 4 of article 7 of title 18, C.R.S.; or
- (II) A violation of any law of this state, any municipality of this state, or the United States involving the illegal sale of controlled substances, as defined in section 18-18-102 (5), C.R.S.
- (b) A certified copy of the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of a conviction, the acceptance of a guilty plea, a plea of nolo contendere, or a deferred sentence shall be conclusive evidence for the purposes of this subsection (11).

IBCS teachers will be hired on annual contracts.

Teacher mid-year dismissal shall be for cause consistent with the process outlined in DPS Policy GDQD and regulation GDQD-R.

1.

School	Teacher Employment, Compensation and Dismissal Act of 1990 Section 22-63-401:Teachers Subject to	Human Resource Management:
Proposal	Adopted Salary Schedule	Compensation
Policy	(1) The board of a school district shall adopt by resolution a salary schedule that may be by job description and job definition, a teacher salary policy based on the level of performance demonstrated by each teacher, or a combination of the salary schedule and salary policy. Such salary schedule, salary policy, or combination schedule and policy shall be adopted in conjunction with or prior to the adoption of the budget for the following fiscal year. The schedule, policy, or combination schedule and policy shall remain in effect until changed or modified by the board. All teachers employed by the district shall be subject to such salary schedule, policy, or combination schedule and policy.	
Replacement Policy	IBCS will adopt a salary schedule that will meet or exceed the district's salary schedule. The School Leaders reserve the right to develop a supplemental compensation system separate from the district policies to reimburse employees for experience or extra duty pay as it may arise for activities that may include, but not necessarily be limited to additional time, additional responsibilities, coaching, tutoring, external professional development or for performance incentive pay.	
School Proposal	22-63-402. Services - disbursements	Human Resource Management: Teacher License
Policy	No order or warrant for the disbursement of school district moneys shall be drawn in favor of any person for services as a teacher, except for services performed for a junior college district or in an adult education program, unless the person holds a valid teacher's license or authorization from the department of education. Such license or authorization shall be duly registered in the administrative office of the school district wherein the services are to be rendered. A teacher shall hold a valid license or authorization during all periods of employment by a school district. A person who performs services as a teacher without possessing a valid teacher's license or authorization shall forfeit all claim to compensation out of school district moneys for the time during which services are performed without the license or authorization.	
Replacement Policy	IBCS may employ either licensed or non-licensed teachers for non-core subject areas. All core subject area teachers will be licensed and highly qualified under the requirements of the ESEA Act. All necessary teachers according to ESEA and the District waiver will be highly qualified. School district moneys will be used to pay both licensed and non-licensed teachers hired to perform services consistent with the Innovation Plan.	
School Proposal	22-7-1207:Advancement – decision – parental involvement	Promotion, Retention and Acceleration of Students
Policy	(1) Within 45 days before the end of the school year prior to the student's fourth grade year, a teacher finds that a student has a significant reading deficiency, personnel of the local education provider shall provide to the student's parent the written notice(a) except for students with disabilities substantially impacting their progress developing reading	

skills:

- (b) the student is a student with limited English proficiency ... and the deficiency is due primarily to the student's language skills;
- (c) the student is completing a second school year at the same grade level.
- (2) Written notice to parents shall include:
- (a) notification of serious implications to a student entering fourth grade with a significant reading deficiency and a meeting request...
- (b)...work with the parents to schedule a meeting...
- (c) if the parent does not attend the meeting, the teacher and personnel of the local education provider will decide whether the student will advance to the next grade level in the next school year.
- (4) specific information that should be discussed with parents: serious implications of attending fourth grade without reading proficiency, importance of achieving reading proficiency by end of third grade, the student's body of evidence and the likelihood that the student, despite having a significant reading deficiency, will be able to maintain adequate academic progress at eh next grade level, the increased level of intervention instruction the student will receive in the next school year regardless of whether the student advances to the next grade level, the potential effects on the student if he or she does not advance to the next grade level,
- (b) ...the parent, teacher, and other personnel shall decide whether the student will advance to the next grade level in the next school year. If the parent, teacher and other personnel are not in agreement, the parent shall decide whether the student will advance to the next grade level unless otherwise specified in the policy adopted by the local education provider.
- (5) parents will be given written notification of the decision to retain or not retain the student...
- (6) ...beginning in 2016-17...if the superintendent, or his or her designee, or the principal... does not approve the decision to advance the student, the student shall not advance to fourth grade in the next school year. ...
- (7) Each local education provider shall ... oral and written communications to a parent... in a language that the parent understands.

Replacement Policy Retention decisions for students performing below grade-level in core content areas will be made based on reading and math achievement levels as determined by multiple metrics, including those outlined in the READ ACT. The school leadership team members and parents/guardians will confer at least 3 months prior to the end of the school year about the student's progress, with additional meetings at least every 6 weeks thereafter. If students are making insufficient progress, an academic plan will be prepared and grade retention may be recommended to the School Leadership Team by the principal, teachers, or parents/guardians.

Whenever possible, retention decisions will be made based on the mutual decision of the school's Leadership Team, parents and teacher. If a mutual decision cannot be reached, and the school's Leadership Team approves the grade retention of a student, the student will be retained.

Parents will be notified of this retention policy at orientation, at the time of registration for all mid-year enrollees. The school will regularly communicate student performance to parents/guardians.

C. Collective Bargaining Agreement Waivers

DCTA CBA Waivers		
School Proposal	Article 1-7: Definition of "School Year"	Calendar & Schedule
Policy	The term "school year" as used in these Articles shall mean the officially adopted school calendar.	
Replacement Policy	The term "school year" as use in these Articles shall mean the school calendar as it is established by IBCS. This definition will include both an identification of days and a typical daily schedule. In no case shall the calendar or schedule violate the rights provided to teachers in the replacement policy for DCTA Article 8.	
School Proposal	Article 2-4-1: Waivers from Agreement	Waiver Request Procedure
Policy	 2-4 No change, rescission, alteration or modification of this Agreement in whole or in part shall be valid unless the same is ratified by both the Board and the Association. 2-4-1 Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, requests for waivers from this Agreement shall be made by the principal and the Association Representative to the Board of Education and the Association. 	
Replacement Policy	Consistent with the Innovation Schools Act, requests for waivers from the Collective Bargaining Agreement will be made by the School Leadership Team to the Board of Education with documented support from teachers through an amendment or revision of the Innovation Plan.	
School Proposal	Article 5-4: School Leadership Team	Management
Policy	Each school will have a School Leadership Team (SLT) consisting of the principal, the association representative, a teacher appointed by the principal, and a minimum of 3 teacher representatives who should represent a cross section of the faculty including grade levels, specials, department chairs and special service providers. These (SLT) members are elected annually by a majority of the faculty voting by secret ballot. The SLT will seek to operate in an environment marked by mutual support and respect. The SLT will make decisions by consensus. A consensus is either a unanimous decision or a majority decision that the entire SLT, including the dissenters, will support. If consensus cannot be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Instructional Superintendent who shall consult with the Association prior to making a decision. The SLT will meet regularly. Their responsibilities shall include:	

- a. Review data and collaborate in the development of the School Improvement Plans;
- b. Review and collaborate on the design of and schedule for the professional development plan within the 40 hour work week. The SLT shall take into consideration other professional development and teacher obligations in scheduling this time;
- c. Review and collaborate on the implementation of the District's instructional program as it specifically applies to classrooms and grades at the school including prioritizing and sequencing activities within the teacher work week;
- d. Collaborate to identify strategies for increasing enrollment at the school;
- e. Collaborate to develop communication strategies for regularly reporting student progress to parents;
- f. Collaborate to implement best instructional practices;
- g. Perform additional duties as outlined in Article 8.

The Isabella Bird Community School Council (IBCS Council) will replace the school's CSC. The IBCS Council will comply with State Law on School Accountability Committees. The membership of the IBCS Council will be voluntary and any member of the school staff, leadership, or parent/guardian may be a voting members of the decision making body. When the IBCS Council cannot reach concordance, the Council Board, comprised of the School Leaders, additional teachers elected by the school's teachers, 1 parent co-chair elected by the school's parent/guardians, and additional parents also elected by the school's parent/guardians will make a decision using concordance. In the event that the IBCS Council Board cannot reach concordance, the School's Leaders will make a decision using concordance. In the event that the School's Leadership Team cannot reach concordance the School Leadership Team will vote and majority will rule.

The IBCS Council shall have the following responsibilities:

- Meeting at least once a month
- Recommending final candidates to DPS for the School Leader (Administration) position (when a vacancy exists)
- Providing guidance and recommendations to the School Leader (Administration)
 regarding all responsibilities of the CSC detailed in the replacement policy of BDFH and
 the responsibilities outlined in Article 7 and listed below:

Replacement Policy

- a. Review data and collaborate in the development of the School Improvement Plans;
- b. Review and collaborate on the design of and schedule for the professional development plan within the 40 hour work week. The IBCS Council shall take into consideration other professional development and teacher obligations in scheduling this time;
- c. Review and collaborate on the implementation of the District's instructional program as it specifically applies to classrooms and grades at the school including prioritizing and sequencing activities within the teacher work week;
- d. Collaborate to identify strategies for increasing enrollment at the school;
- e. Collaborate to develop communication strategies for regularly reporting student progress to parents;
- f. Collaborate to implement best instructional practices;

	g. Perform additional duties as outlined in Article 8.	
School Proposal	Article 8: Professional Standards Sets Teacher Calendar, Work Year, Work Day, Class Size and Teaching Load	Calendar & Schedule
Policy	Article 8 - Professional Standards School Leadership Team. Each school will have a School SLT will be responsible for making decisions as noted in SLT to alter the length of the lunch period (Article 8-2) of the majority of the faculty. Changes will not be made secondary teaching load without a positive majority cor about such changes will be sent to the Instructional Isst 8-1 Contract year. The contract year shall be one hunding required to extend his/her contract yearhe or she shaper day. Regular scheduled rate per day is the teacher's the contract year. 8-1-1 In addition to the one hundred eighty-four (184) arequired to attend pre-session orientation meetings an 32 8-1-2non student contact days shall include the equivalence teacher planning days to be distributed in meetings and selected teacher planning days to be distributed in meetings and analyze data from benchmarks and other related as 8-1-2-1. The assessment day will be used to administer, and other related assessments. 8-1-2-2 Schools may modify the daily schedule on the plant of the related assessments. 8-1-2-3 There is an expectation that teachers will attend development determined by the principal if: a. the progeontract year, b. no programs will be scheduled for the weeks of July, c. written notice is given ninety (90) days educational reason is sound, e. teachers attending are adequate alternate opportunities are provided. 8-1-4 Evening Meetings. Each teacher may be required approved by the SLT per school year, as part of the con 8-1-5 Special Conditions of Employment. Any special contact distributed in the initial employment 8-2 Forty (40) Hour Work Week. The work week shall be Lunch Periodsa minimum standard 45 minute daily lu 8-2-1. The principal shall have authority to permit teach the due process of collective bargaining. 8-3 Planning Time. Each elementary/ECE/K-8 school teacher shall receive a finite per week. Week, each teacher shall receive a minimum of forty (4) instructional planning time per day scheduled during t	Article 8. Decisions may be made by the anonly after conducting a confidential vote to the length of the lunch period or infidential vote of the faculty. Information uses Council for tracking purposes. If a teacher is all be paid at their regular scheduled rate is salary divided by the number of days in days, newly hired teachers may be dishall be paid in accordance with Article valent of four and one half (4.5) full self-aningful increments, and three (3) full ne parent conference day. If the District (3) or more days shall be set aside to grade ssessments In grade and analyze data from benchmarks are parent/teacher conference days. Beyond the contract year for professional gram needs to be scheduled outside the last two weeks of June and the first two is prior to the end of the school year, d. the paid in accordance with Article 32, f. It to attend three (3) evening events tracted time. Inditions regarding the assignment of any contract. In efforty (40) hours and shall include: 1. Inchduty free. It is effect the event of the regular school day. It is a minimum of three hundred (300) minutes of uninterrupted, self-directed the student school contact day. If that is not a self-directed the student school contact day. If that is not

	student contact day. 8-7 Non-Teaching Duties. 8-7-1 Assignment of teachers to non-teaching duties not done by aides will be rotated so that no teachers will have the same assignment for more than four (4) consecutive semesters, unless the teacher agrees to such assignment.	
Replacement Policy	SLT: See replacement policy for Article 5-4. 8-1-Contract Year: The contract year for teachers will be extended to include additional mandatory professional development days prior to the start of the school year. In addition, the contract year for some teachers will be extended to provide a summer academy for students who are not yet achieving at grade level. Teachers will be compensated for additional days via a stipend that is determined based on the average rate of pay for similar extended time in other district schools. Non student contact days, planning days, assessment days, and professional development days will be determined by the IBCS Council annually, consistent with the innovation plan, as part of the adoption of the school calendar. Student school contact days will be extended to increase instructional time and the teacher work week may be extended beyond 40 hours to include extended student time as well as additional collaborative planning and professional development time. 8-2: The teacher work week may be extended beyond 40 hours to include extended student time as well as additional collaborative planning and professional development time. The School Leaders shall have authority to permit teachers to diverge from the regular school day. Evening meetings will be scheduled, as necessary, to implement the innovation plan. In accordance with the Innovation Plan. 8-3: Teachers will be given a minimum of 200 minutes of undirected teacher planning time per week, and an additional 100 minutes of directed common planning time. 8-7: IBCS teachers will be assigned non-teaching duties, as necessary, to implement the Innovation Plan with the intent being to maximize the time that the most effective teachers spend teaching students. In addition the school calendar will not exceed 200 days without being considered a revision of the Innovation Plan, requiring full staff approval.	
School Proposal	Article 10: Teacher Evaluation: Describes the Evaluation Process for Teachers	Human Resource Management: Teacher Evaluation
Policy	10-1-6 "Evaluator" means school principal or administrative supervisor who is responsible for the evaluation. Principals are responsible for all evaluations in their building, but may designate other qualified administrators to assume evaluation responsibilities. Student Services Managers are responsible for evaluations of their personnel as determined by the District. 10-2 Types of Evaluations. The school district has 3 (three) types of evaluation: 10-2-1 Probationary Evaluation. Probationary evaluations are conducted on an annual basis during the teacher's probationary employment. Probationary teachers are those contract teachers who hold a valid Colorado teacher license and are in the first three years of teaching or service with the district. Teachers with authorizations or emergency licenses shall follow the probationary evaluation process and shall not be considered probationary until such time as they hold a Colorado professional teaching license. Probationary teachers receive a minimum of two documented observations. At least one of the observations is formal. 10-2-2 Non-Probationary Evaluation. Non-probationary evaluations are conducted once every three years for teachers who have successfully completed their probationary period. Non-probationary teachers receive a minimum of one documented observation. At least one of the	

	observations is formal. 10-2-3 Special Evaluation. Special evaluations are conducted when a supervisor determines that a teacher requires assistance in a non-evaluation year. Managers can recommend to an evaluator that a Student Services Professional be put on special evaluation. 10-3 Timeline for conducting professional evaluation. Probationary teachers are evaluated yearly while designated as probationary and in the first year of non-probationary status. Thereafter, evaluations are to be conducted every three years. The exception to this is special evaluation, see article 10-8. 10-3-1 Compensation as it relates to evaluation, Article 31-11 and ProComp Agreement, Articles 7.4.3 and 7.4.4 10-4 Evaluators. The school principal is responsible for all evaluations in the school building and to use of the appropriate standards/criteria/rubric and form. When a teacher is assigned to more than one building, the home school principal must coordinate the evaluation with the appropriate principals or qualified managers. As necessary, the principal will identify a designated evaluator for each teacher, as well as other administrators who may be asked to conduct classroom observations. Designated evaluators work at the direction of the principal and they are responsible to the principal. Student Services Personnel are responsible for evaluations of their personnel as determined by the district, using the appropriate evaluation tool. 10-4-1 To the extent required by state law, evaluators must hold a state principal/administrator license, be trained in evaluation skills that will enable him or her to make a fair, professional, and credible evaluation of the personnel whom he or she is responsible for evaluating.	
Replacement Policy	10-1: Evaluator refers to supervisor who is responsible for the evaluation of personnel. While the School Leader (Administration) will oversee all evaluations in the building, other School Leaders will have primary evaluation responsibilities for some personnel. 10-2: The school has only one type of evaluations which apply to all teachers as all teachers are employed under annual contracts. 10-3: Timeline: All teachers will be evaluated at least once annually. 10-3-1: The School will participate in District compensation systems. 10-4: The School Leader (Administration) will oversee all evaluations to ensure the appropriate standards are being used. As necessary, the School Leader (Administration) will identify a designated evaluator for each teacher from amongst other members of the School Leadership Team. 10-4-1: Evaluators will receive CDE approved teacher evaluation training but will not be required to hold a state administrator license.	
School Proposal	Article 11: Complaints Against Teachers/Administrative Leave/Corrective Action	uman Resources Management
Policy	11-2 Administrative Leave. If a principal decides to place a teacher on administrative leave forthe principal or designee shall meet with the teacher to give specific allegation(s) and the basic reason why the administrative leave for investigation is necessary, when possible. 11-2-1 The meeting shall take place at the end of the school day or whenever it is appropriate.11-2-2 The principal shall provide the teacher a copy of the administrative leave checklist and review it with the teacher. The teacher shall sign the form only as acknowledgement of receipt11-2-3 At the teacher's request a meeting will be held within three (3) school daysto give the teacher an opportunity to respond. The teacher may have Association representation at the meeting. 11-2-4If an investigation must extend beyond seven (7) calendar daysthe teacher and the Association will be notified by phone calls[with]the reasons for the extension and the	

	expected date of completion11-2-5		
	During the investigation, the teacherwill receive full pay. 11-2-6 Following completionthe principal or designee shallshare the resultsand give the teacher an opportunity to respond11-2-7 Administrative leave should be considered as an option to be used only when necessary to protect the students or staff or to conduct an appropriate investigationThere will be no record of the leave in a teacher's personnel file11-2-8 The Agreement Review Committee (ARC) will review on an annual basis administrative leaves for the prior year to ensure that the above procedures have been implemented appropriately.		
Replacement	11-3 Corrective Action. Before taking a corrective action against a teacher, the principal shall investigate the situation, meet with the teacher and give the teacher an opportunity to respond. Teachers at IBCS will be on annual contracts and shall be entitled to the district's basic fairness		
Policy	and due process guidelines related to issuing corrective		
School Proposal	Article 13-7 Hiring timelines, 13-8 Personnel Committee	Human Resources Management: Hiring & Staff Assignments	
Policy			
Replacement Policy	IBCS will not adhere to the district staffing cycle; it will post vacancies when they become open. The school will work with the district HR office to post positions through the district website. In addition to this posting, the school will engage in independent outreach efforts to recruit candidates outside of the centralized recruitment channels. The school will consider all eligible		

	applicants, including teachers who apply to transfer for vacancies. Transfer will not receive priority consideration. IBCS will not accept direct placements from the district or assignment of unassigned non-probationary teachers.	
	A hiring committee will be constructed for each specific vacancy, with final determination to be made by the School Leaders. To the extent possible, the hiring committee shall include representatives from all staffing areas that will be affected by the new hire, such as the teaching team, an administrator, special education, and support staff. All candidates must pass a DPS background check, which will be conducted through the district HR process.	
	The SLT and Council Board will make decisions related to Reduction in Building Staff (RIBS) and selection of candidates for vacancies. Once the SLT and Council Board determine that the school will undergo a (RIBS) all candidates currently in the position being reduced will be considered and the SLT and Council Board will make RIBS decisions based on performance, professionalism, and merit.	
School Proposal	Article 14-1: Summer School Teaching Positions	Human Resource Management: Hiring & Staff Assignments
Policy	14-1 Summer School and Evening School. Summer and evening school programs shall be provided flexibility of design and implementation following the guidelines set forth below. 14-1-1 Staffing. The purpose of all staffing procedures is to find the most suitable candidates for the teaching positions needed to run the summer school. 14-1-1 Summer school teaching positions shall be posted. 14-1-1-2 Postings shall include the following basic components: descriptions of any teaching position that may be included in the summer school, and an explanation of the selection process. 14-1-1-3 All teaching positions in summer school programs will be filled first by teachers currently in the District. 14-1-2 Compensation. Teachers will be paid for summer and evening work as provided in Article 32.	
Replacement Policy	In the event that the IBCS offers summer school classes, the SLT will fill summer school positions with its own teachers to the extent possible. Should additional teachers be necessary, the school will fill those positions with the best possible candidates, not necessarily teachers currently in the district. Teachers will be compensated for summer school time as agreed upon in the Innovation Plan.	
School Proposal	Article 20: Procedures for Conducting Reduction in Force	Human Resource Management: Staffing
Policy	20-2 No new staff members shall be employed by the District so long as there remain employees of the District whose contracts have been canceled unless those employees do not have proper certification, endorsement and qualifications to fill the vacancies which may occur. Such priority consideration will be for a period of three (3) years following the reduction. 20-2-1 Teachers will be hired in reverse order of reduction provided the teacher is certified and endorsed for the vacancy. 20-2-2 The District will send a registered or certified letter to the teacher's last known permanent address. It shall be the teacher's responsibility to notify the District of any change in their permanent address. 20-2-3 Teachers must accept the assignment within ten (10) days of the postmark date of the recall notice, or the position will be offered to the next certified and endorsed teacher. The liability of the District to recall employees whose employment contracts have been canceled shall	

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	terminate if the employee does not accept reemployment.		
	20-2-4 When the former employee is re-employed, all accrued benefits at the time of the non-renewal shall be restored, including all eligible credit on the salary schedule.		
Replacement Policy	In the event that the school is required to implement a reduction in force process, it shall be done in compliance with federal and state statutes, any existing court orders upon the District, and in a manner that will maintain the school's educational program. RIF determinations will be made by the SLT as deemed appropriate to minimize the impact to the delivery of high quality educational services to students. Determinations will be made in consultation with district staff to ensure compliance with state and federal statutes. IBCS will not be required to accept direct placement of district employees who have had their contracts canceled by the district.		
School Proposal	Article 25: Procedures for Arranging Job Sharing Assignments and Half-Time	Human Resource Management: Staff Assignments	
Policy	25-1 Job sharing, or converting from a full-time employee to a half-time employee, may be requested by regularly assigned full-time equivalent non-probationary teachers who wish to work only half-time. Procedures for assignment to a job sharing or half-time position will be available upon request from the Department of Human Resources. 25-1-1 Application for a job sharing or half-time position must be made in writing to the Department of Human Resources by the published date. 25-1-2 Teachers wishing to job share must find another teacher who also wishes to job share. 25-1-3 Job share and half-time assignments, when possible, shall be for one (1) year at a time. 25-1-4 Salary, benefits, accrued service and other employment entitlements shall be half their usual value, as applicable. 25-1-5 To be effective, the job sharing or half-time assignments must be approved by the CSC at the school to which the teachers are assigned.		
School's Replacement Policy	25-2 Teachers will be notified of placement during the teacher staffing process. Job sharing, or converting from a full-time employee to a half-time employee, may be requested by regularly assigned full-time equivalent teachers who wish to work only half time. Teachers who wish to request job sharing or half-time positions shall submit their request in writing to the school's SLT. The SLT in consultation with the IBCS Council Board shall review and determine whether any requests for job sharing, or converting to half-time positions are approved or denied. All approved job sharing or half-time positions shall be for one (1) year at a time.		
School Proposal	Article 32: Extra Duty Compensation	Human Resources, Compensation, Job Descriptions	
Article Summary	See Extra Duty Compensation schedule in Article 32		
School's Replacement Policy	The SLT will bring recommendations to the IBCS Council Board to approve teacher and staff compensation for teachers serving an extended day and year, additional roles and responsibilities. The SLT will bring recommendations to the IBCS Council Board to approve extra duty compensation rates and schedules during the budgeting process each spring for the following school year, in no event shall this determination be made later than March 15 th for the following school year.		
School Proposal	Grievance (Article 7): Dispute Resolution Procedures	Establish Dispute Resolution Procedures Human Resource Management: Dispute Resolution	
Article Summary	6 pages. Sections include: 1. Definitions, Purpose, Procedure (Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 Mediation/arbitration), Rights of teachers to representation, miscellaneous		

The school shall maintain the following Grievance Policy:

7-1 Definitions.

- 7-1-1 A "grievance" shall mean a written complaint by a school staff member that there has been a violation, a misinterpretation, or inequitable application of any of the provisions of the School's Employment Contract or the School's Employee Handbook.
- 7-1-2 Unless provided otherwise in this Agreement, all administrative procedures, practices and written personnel policies that affect staff are grievable.
- 7-1-3 The term "grievance" shall not apply to any matter as to which (1) the method of review is prescribed by law, (2) the Board is without authority to act, or (3) a grievance is specifically prohibited or limited by the terms of the Employment Contract or School Handbook.
- 7-1-4 An "aggrieved person" is a school staff member asserting a grievance.
- 7-2 Purpose. The purpose of this grievance procedure is to secure equitable solutions at the lowest possible administrative level to problems that may arise. To this end, grievance proceedings will be kept informal and confidential and both parties will work toward a resolution to avoid litigation.
- 7-3 Procedure. Since it is important that grievances be processed as rapidly as possible, the number of days indicated at each level is a maximum, and every effort should be made to expedite the process. The time limits specified may, however, be extended by mutual agreement.

School's Replacement Policy

Information. The School agrees to make available to the aggrieved person and the aggrieved person's representative, all pertinent information not privileged under law, in its possession or control, and which is relevant to the issues raised by the grievance. The grievant agrees to make available to the School and its representatives, all pertinent information not privileged under law in its possession or control, and which is relevant to the issue raised by the grievant.

Timing. No grievance shall be recognized by the District or the School unless it is presented at the appropriate level within fifteen (15) school days after the aggrieved person knew, or should have known, of the act or condition on which the grievance is based. No grievance shall be recognized at Level Two unless it is filed with the Department of Human Resources within at least twenty (20) school days after the act or condition upon which it is based occurred. Grievances not timely presented will be considered as waived.

- 7-3-1 Level One. A grievance first will be discussed with the aggrieved person's principal to attempt to resolve the matter informally, at which time the aggrieved person (1) may discuss the grievance personally, (2) may be accompanied by a District Human Resource Representative, or (3) may request that the District Human Resource Representative act on behalf of the aggrieved person. No written documentation of the grievance or administrative response will be required if the grievance is settled at Level One.
- 7-3-2 If the aggrieved person is not satisfied with the results of the informal conference, the aggrieved person may then file a grievance in writing on the proper form with the School Leader (Administration) or supervisor within seven (7) school days. The grievance must refer to the specific Articles of the Employment Contract and/or School Handbook and explain how they were violated and indicate the reason why the Level One decision is unsatisfactory. The School Leader (Administration) shall also have the opportunity to provide comment related to the Level One in writing. The grievant shall send a copy of the written grievance and the School Leader

	(Administration) response to the Department of Human Resources. All known documentation related to the grievance must be provided prior to the Level Two meeting. 7-3-3 Level Two. The Human Resources Director or Instructional Superintendent will go to the school and meet with the teacher and School Leader (Administration) to facilitate a resolution. Such meeting will take place within seven (7) school days after receipt of the written grievance by the Department of Human Resources. Any resolution determined by the Human Resources Director or Instructional Superintendent will be considered final. 7-4 Miscellaneous. If the time limits for processing a grievance are not met by the administrator responding to the grievance, the grievance may be moved to the next level at the request of the aggrieved. The Department of Human Resources may take appropriate action on whether to grant the grievant's requested remedy based on its review of the situation.	
School Proposal	Article 5-4: School Leadership Team	Management
Policy	Each school will have a School Leadership Team (SLT) consisting of the principal, the association representative, a teacher appointed by the principal, and a minimum of 3 teacher representatives who should represent a cross section of the faculty including grade levels, specials, department chairs and special service providers. These (SLT) members are elected annually by a majority of the faculty voting by secret ballot. The SLT will seek to operate in an environment marked by mutual support and respect. The SLT will make decisions by consensus. A consensus is either a unanimous decision or a majority decision that the entire SLT, including the dissenters, will support. Their responsibilities shall include: a. Collaborate in the development of the School Improvement Plans; b. Review and collaborate on the design of and schedule for the professional development c. Review and collaborate on the implementation of the District's instructional programincluding prioritizing and sequencing activities within the work week;f. Collaborate to implement best instructional practices	
School's Replace ment Policy	Teachers will be active participants in the management of the it is outlined in the replacement policy for district regulation	ne school through the school Council as