



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

**2013 Senate Bill 598**

**Senate Amendment 2**

*Memo published:* March 19, 2014

*Contact:* Anne Sappenfield, Principal Attorney (267-9485)

Senate Bill 598 relates to the educator effectiveness system to evaluate the effectiveness of teachers and principals.

### Current Law

Under current law, the Department of Public Instruction must develop an educator effectiveness evaluation system (state system) and develop, by rule, an equivalency process aligned with the state system (equivalency process) to assist school districts in the evaluation of the performance of teachers and principals in the district.

Each school district and independent charter school (i.e., a charter school established or contracted for by an entity other than a school board) must begin evaluating teachers and principals using either the state system or the equivalency process in the 2014-15 school year. Current law provides that teachers and principals evaluated under both the state system and the equivalency process must be placed in one of multiple performance categories.

Under current law, a charter school that is authorized by a school district may be an instrumentality of the school district or may not. If a charter school is an instrumentality of the school district, the school board must employ all of the personnel. If it is not an instrumentality of the district, the school board may not employ the personnel of the charter school.

### Senate Bill 598

The bill specifies that a charter school that is under contract with a school board and that is not an instrumentality of the school district may use an equivalency process to evaluate educators.

## **Senate Amendment 2**

Senate Amendment 2 requires the State Superintendent to grant an initial charter school principal license to any person who is licensed, or otherwise credentialed, to be a school principal in another state if the person: (a) holds the license or other credential in good standing; (b) has completed at least three years of full-time classroom teaching; and (c) is not ineligible for licensure due to his or her criminal background. Such a license is valid for five years and is renewable for five-year periods.

## **Bill History**

Senate Amendment 2 was offered by Senator Olsen. On March 18, 2014, the Senate adopted Senate Amendment 2 and passed the bill, as amended, on voice votes.

AS:ksm