Common Mistakes in Personnel Actions

AND WAYS TO AVOID THEM

Josh Schauer (jschauer@perrylawfirm.com) Kelley Baker (kbaker@perrylawfirm.com) Perry Law Firm (402) 476-9200

P	roba	tiona	ry Tea	achers
Statutory	and	NDE	Rule	Requirements

Evaluate teachers

- Based on classroom observations
- Include concerns outside the classroom
- Observe for full instructional period every semester
- · Complete and deliver the evaluation in the semester
- Use the district's evaluation form filed with NDE

Note the time the class or lesson begins and ends

Evaluating Probationary Teachers

When you observe deficiencies, provide:

- A "written" list of the deficiencies
- "Concrete" suggestions for improvement
- Assistance in overcoming the deficiencies
- Follow-up evaluations and assistance
- Sufficient time to improve

Probationary Hearing Requirements	
Notice of proposed nonrenewal by April 15 th	
7 days to request a hearing	
Hearing within 30 days of request	
Notice of employment-related reasons	
Right to be represented, discuss reasons, question the administration's witnesses	
Right to present evidence and testimony	
Decision of the board by May 15th	-
Legal Standard for Nonrenewal	
"The school board may elect to amend or not renew	
the contract of a probationary certificated employee for any reason it deems sufficient if such nonrenewal is not for constitutionally impermissible reasons, and	
such nonrenewal shall be in accordance with sections 79-824 to 79-842." (79-828(4))	
To pass a motion to nonrenew requires a majority of	-
a quorum of the board (e.g. 4-2, 4-1, 3-1)	-
The School Wins When	
Your Ducks are in a Row	

Common Problems

Failing to treat the matter seriously enough

• "Just a probie"

Effusive, unnecessary written

Use oral praise

Lack of or spotty documentation

- When the issues begin to be of concern, document
- Communicate with the teacher about your concerns
- Keep a running log of contacts and communications

Common Problems

Insufficient follow up

• Issue identified in October; next addressed in March

Doing only the minimum

Putting things off during the year

Putting things off during the probationary period

- We have a year (or two) left
- Nonrenewals are harder after the 2nd year
- Nonrenewals are much harder after the 3rd year

Common Problems

Failure to follow the rules

- Statutes
- Rule 10
- Board policy and handbooks

Review board policies and handbooks – make sure that they are congruent

Used approved (and filed) evaluation forms Meet statutory and policy deadlines

Cox v. Board of Education	
Kristen Cox was a first-year music teacher	
Not evaluated 1 st semester (1 st evaluation January 28)	
All her evaluation categories were "satisfactory"	
except "Relationship with Students"	
Cox – I asked for specific guidance but received none	
March 14 th – board renewed all teachers except Cox	
Superintendent interviewed candidates before giving	
Cox her initial nonrenewal notice	
Cox Case – Supreme Court	
Court found in Cox's favor – the district failed to	
evaluate her as required by statute	
"While the Legislature has not yet obliterated all	
distinctions between probationary and permanent employees, it has unquestionably given probationary	
teachers greater protection than they formerly	
enjoyed and has thereby correlatively limited the	
power of boards of education over them."	
Pantley v. Sahaal District	
Bentley v. School District	
Maris Bentley was a 3 rd year probationary teacher	
April 10 th – given written evaluation by principal April 12 th – conferred with superintendent	
April 16th – given notice of proposed nonrenewal	
Bentley did not request a hearing	
Denote and not request a meaning	

May 13th – board voted not to renew her contract

Supreme Ct. – Bentley won; April 16th notice was late

Bentley filed for declaratory judgment

\mathbf{P}_{1}	robation	ary Tea	chers	
Statutory	and ND	E Rule 1	Requirer	nents

Evaluate teachers

- Based on classroom observations
- Include concerns outside the classroom
- Observe for full instructional period every semester
- Complete and deliver the evaluation in the semester
- Use the district's evaluation form filed with NDE

Note the time the class or lesson begins and ends

Tenured Teachers' Righ	ts
------------------------	----

Evaluated on classroom and other performance Written list of deficiencies
Concrete suggestions for improvement
Assistance in overcoming deficiencies
Adequate time to improve
Follow up evaluations and assistance
Right to:

- Due process
- Finding of just cause

Due Process

Due process includes the following rights:

- Timely, adequate notice of reasons for the school's proposed action.
- To confront witnesses.
- To present oral argument.
- To present evidence orally.
- To cross examine witnesses.
- To disclosure of the administration's evidence.
- To be represented by an attorney.
- To a determination based solely on the evidence.
- To have the decision maker indicate the evidence relied upon.
- To an impartial decision maker.

-		

Settlement Considerations

Agreement between:

- Superintendent and teacher
- Board and teacher

Letter of recommendation

Payment to the teacher

Payment for unused PTO or vacation days

Complaint to the Commissioner of Education

Unemployment compensation

Confidentiality

Common	M	ista	kes	in
Personn	el	Act	ions	5

AND WAYS TO AVOID THEM

Josh Schauer (jschauer@perrylawfirm.com) Kelley Baker (kbaker@perrylawfirm.com) Perry Law Firm (402) 476-9200