GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 1139*

Education/Higher Education Committee Substitute Adopted 6/8/98 Third Edition Engrossed 6/10/98 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/25/98

Short Title: Misc. Corrections/G.S. 115C-325.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
May 18, 1998	

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT 3 LEGISLATIVE **EDUCATION** OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO MAKE TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLARIFYING CHANGES TO G.S. 115C-4 5 325; AND TO AMEND THE EXPANDED COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION PROGRAM. 6

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 115C-325(c)(1) reads as rewritten:

8 9 "(c) Election of a Teacher to Career Status. – Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, when a teacher has 10 been employed by a North Carolina public school system for four 11 consecutive years, the board, near the end of the fourth year, shall 12 vote upon whether to grant the teacher career status. The board shall 13 give the teacher written notice of that decision by June 15. If a 14 majority of the board votes to grant career status to the teacher, and if 15 16 it has notified the teacher of the decision, it may not rescind that action but must proceed under the provisions of this section for the 17

demotion or dismissal of a teacher if it decides to terminate the teacher's employment. If a majority of the board votes against granting career status, the teacher shall not teach in that local school administrative unit beyond the current school term. If the board fails to vote on granting career status:

- a. It shall not reemploy the teacher for a fifth consecutive year;
- b. As of June 16, the teacher shall be entitled to one month's pay as compensation for the board's failure to vote upon the issue of granting career status; and
- c. The teacher shall be entitled to an additional month's pay for every 30 days after June 16 that the board fails to vote upon the issue of granting career status."

Section 2. G.S. 115C-325(h)(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) Within the 14-day period after receipt of the notice, the career employee may file with the superintendent a written request for either (i) a hearing on the grounds for the superintendent's proposed recommendation by a case manager or (ii) a hearing within five-10 days before the board on the superintendent's recommendation. If the career employee requests an immediate hearing before the board, he forfeits his right to a hearing by a case manager. If no request is made within that period, the superintendent may file his recommendation with the board. The board, if it sees fit, may by resolution (i) reject the superintendent's recommendation or (ii) accept or modify the superintendent's recommendation and dismiss, demote, reinstate, or suspend the employee without pay. If a request for review is made, the superintendent shall not file his recommendation for dismissal with the board until a report of the case manager is filed with the superintendent."

Section 3. G.S. 115C-325(j)(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) At the hearing the career employee and the superintendent superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, shall have the right to be present and to be heard, to be represented by counsel and to present through witnesses any competent testimony relevant to the issue of whether grounds for dismissal or demotion exist or whether the procedures set forth in G.S. 115C-325 have been followed."

Section 4. G.S. 115C-325(j1)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) Within two days after receiving the superintendent's notice of intent to recommend the career employee's dismissal to the board, the career employee shall decide whether to request a hearing before the board and shall notify the superintendent, in writing, of the decision. If the career employee can show that the request for a hearing was postmarked within the time provided, the career employee shall not forfeit the right to a board hearing. Within two days after receiving the career

employee's request for a board hearing, the superintendent shall <u>request</u> that a transcript of the case manager hearing be made. Within two days of receiving a copy of the transcript, the superintendent shall submit to the board the written recommendation and shall provide a copy of the <u>recommendation</u> to the career employee. The superintendent's recommendation shall state the grounds for the recommendation and shall be accompanied by a copy of the case manager's <u>report.-report</u> and a copy of the transcript of the case manager hearing."

Section 5. G.S. 115C-325(j3)(5) reads as rewritten:

"(5) At least 10 eight days before the hearing, the superintendent shall provide to the career employee a list of witnesses the superintendent intends to present, a brief statement of the nature of the testimony of each witness, and a copy of any documentary evidence the superintendent intends to present."

Section 6. G.S. 115C-325(o) reads as rewritten:

"(o) Resignation; Nonrenewal of Contract. – A teacher, career or probationary, should not resign without the consent of the superintendent unless he has given at least 30 days' notice. If the teacher does resign without giving at least 30 days' notice, the board may request that the State Board of Education revoke the teacher's certificate for the remainder of that school year. A copy of the request shall be placed in the teacher's personnel file.

A probationary teacher whose contract will not be renewed for the next school year shall be notified of this fact by June 1-15."

Section 6.1. G.S. 115C-81(e1)(8) reads as rewritten:

"(8) Students may receive information about where to obtain contraceptives and abortion referral services—only in accordance with a local board's policy regarding parental consent. A student may receive information about where to obtain abortion referral services only with the written consent of that student's parent or guardian. Any instruction concerning the use of contraceptives or prophylactics shall provide accurate statistical information on their effectiveness and failure rates for preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), in actual use among adolescent populations and shall explain clearly the difference between risk reduction and risk elimination through abstinence."

Section 7. This act is effective when it becomes law. Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 apply to proceedings initiated on or after that date.