SECTION 8.31.(a) Establishment. – The North Carolina Educator Effectiveness and Compensation Task Force is established.

SECTION 8.31.(b) Membership. – The Task Force shall be composed of 18 members as follows:

(1) Nine members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:
   a. Four persons who are members of the House of Representatives at the time of appointment, at least two of whom represent the minority party.
   b. A representative of the Department of Public Instruction.
   c. A classroom teacher, as recommended by the North Carolina Association of Educators.
   d. A school principal, as recommended by the North Carolina Association of School Administrators.
   e. A representative of a North Carolina institution of higher education that offers a teacher education program and a master's degree program in education or school administration.
   f. A representative from the Professional Educators of North Carolina.

(2) Nine members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as follows:
   a. Four persons who are members of the Senate at the time of appointment, at least two of whom represent the minority party.
   b. A parent of a public school student.
   c. Two classroom teachers.
   d. A school system superintendent or public school principal.
   e. A local school board member.

The Task Force shall have two cochairs, one designated by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among their appointees. The Task Force shall meet upon the call of the cochairs. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority. A quorum of the Task Force shall be a majority of the members.

SECTION 8.31.(c) Duties. – The Task Force shall make recommendations on whether to create a statewide model of incentives to encourage the recruitment and retention of highly effective educators and to consider the transition to an alternative compensation system for educators. In developing recommendations, the Task Force shall consider at least the following factors:

(1) Alternatives to or simplification of the current teacher and school principal salary schedules, including the need for "hold harmless" options or a choice in compensation structure to avoid reduction in pay for current educators.
(2) Incorporating the feedback of educators in order to maximize buy-in.
(3) The integration of school-level performance measures in an alternative compensation system.
(4) Whether local school administrative units may create their own customized alternative compensation systems in lieu of or in addition to a statewide system, including necessary parameters such as funding flexibility and guidelines for local boards of education.
(5) The use of incentive pay to recruit and retain educators to teach in hard to staff areas.
(6) The recognition of educator responsibilities and leadership roles such as mentoring of beginning teachers and instructional coaching.
Methods for identifying effective teaching and its relationship to an alternative compensation system, including:

a. The correlation of student outcomes with effective teaching.

b. The use of multiple teacher evaluation measures and feedback methods to recognize effective teaching such as classroom observations, student surveys, video training for teachers, and standard measures of student achievement.

c. The use of multiple teacher observations, including at least one observer from outside of the teacher’s school.

d. The correlation to annual student growth and performance data, evaluations, effectiveness levels, and a three-year average of student growth.

Barriers to the implementation of alternative compensation systems.

Educator compensation reform in other states and North Carolina pilot programs currently utilizing alternative compensation.

Effective strategies for retaining effective teachers.

SECTION 8.31.(d) Compensation; Administration. – Members of the Task Force shall receive subsistence and travel allowances at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. With the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the work of the Task Force. With the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Task Force may hold its meetings in the State Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The Task Force may also meet at various locations around the State in order to promote greater public participation in its deliberations. The Task Force, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all the powers provided under the provisions of G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4, including the power to request all officers, agents, agencies, and departments of the State to provide any information, data, or documents within their possession, ascertainable from their records or otherwise available to them, and the power to subpoena witnesses.

SECTION 8.31.(e) Transfer of Funds. – The Department of Public Instruction shall transfer all funds appropriated in this act for the Task Force to Budget Code 11000 in the General Assembly to support its operations in accordance with the requirements of this section.