Fitting the pieces together

- 185 days OR 1,025 hours of instruction.
- Start date no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26 and end date no later than the Friday closest to June 11.
- Testing must occur last 10 days of school; testing should be completed prior to high school graduations
- Must cover at least nine calendar months
- Must have at least nine (9) teacher workdays.
- Local Boards shall designate two (2) workdays on which teachers may take accumulated vacation leave.
- Have a minimum of ten (10) annual leave days.
- 215 teacher contract days.
- Have the same or an equivalent number of legal holidays occurring within the school calendar as those designated by the State Personnel Commission for State employees.
- School shall not be held on Sunday.
- Veterans Day shall be a holiday for all public school personnel and for all students enrolled in the public schools.
- Must identify inclement weather days/have a plan for managing inclement weather
- Identifies/mandates district-level workdays, professional learning days, parent-teacher conferences, etc.
Who’s on the calendar committee?

A new committee is appointed each year by the superintendent or designee and includes:

- GCAE representative(s)
- Teacher of the Year and Principal of the Year winners and finalists
- Support and operational staff representatives – school nutrition, transportation, finance
- Guilford County of PTAs representative(s)
- Guilford Parent Academy Title I Parent Ambassador representatives
- Community and faith representation
### Calendar Development Process

#### Traditional Academic Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong></td>
<td>Convene Committee, Develop Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong></td>
<td>Review, Finalize Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong></td>
<td>1st Reading, 30-Day Public Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong></td>
<td>Approve, OR, Adjust Based on Input or Board Direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong></td>
<td>Publish, OR, Approve Revised Calendars, Then Publish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeat as Needed**

Non-Traditional Academic Calendars are developed by principals, SSOs and the chief of schools after the Traditional Academic Calendar is approved by the Board of Education.

Mandated district-level professional development days are identified by Academic Services.
Fun Facts

• GCS has **ONE Traditional School Academic Calendar** and several **Non-Traditional School Academic Calendars**.

• Early/Middle Colleges and other Cooperative Innovative High Schools **DO NOT receive a state waiver** for the 1,025-hour instructional requirement. Early/Middle Colleges are **exempted** from the state-mandated start and end dates.

• Per NCDPI, a high school can’t graduate students until its **10-day testing window** is completed AND that state testing can only occur during the **last 10 days of school**.

• **10-month employees**, including teachers, are **paid by the day** in North Carolina and money is allocated monthly to local education agencies like GCS on a monthly basis. Teachers would lose pay if they don’t work or take annual leave on non-instructional days.

• **Instructional hours for students and an employee work schedules** are not one and the same. Student arrival times do not count as the start of the instructional day – the instructional day starts when classroom learning begins. The lunch period and any bell changes must be deducted from the total of minutes/hours.
More Fun Facts...

- A State of Emergency has no legal bearing or impact on school closures, early release days, delayed starts, or whether schools must make-up the missed instructional time or day(s).

- GCS does not receive any money to assist with after-disaster expenses following a local, state or federal disaster declaration.

- The Superintendent can only waive days caused by an emergency or inclement weather if schools will still meet the 1,025-minium instructional hour requirement.

- Only the NCGA can pay 10-month for days not worked, as they did when they waived make-up days for Hurricane Florence. Otherwise, leave or make-up time is required.

- The restrictions on school start and end dates was established several years ago by the NCGA following a Save Our Summer campaign led by the tourism industry. This resulted in the loss of as many as 15 professional learning/development days/teacher workdays.

- State law no longer requires school calendars to include a mandated workday following the end of each grading period. State law does require that the district identify two workdays that allow teachers to take accumulated leave (referred to as optional teacher workdays).
The Guilford County Board of Education is asking the NCGA to return decisions regarding school start and end dates to local education agencies. Due to the extreme weather we’ve experienced this school year, the Board is also seeking a waiver from the state’s minimum instructional-hour requirement for 2018-19 only.
Questions, Answers & Discussion