To express support for teacher leadership and offer recommendations to federal, state, and local policymakers and school leaders on how to create sustainable and supportive systems for teacher leaders to collaborate with principals for the success of their students.

While the formal or informal leadership roles of teachers may vary in different schools and districts, teacher leadership is broadly defined in the 2011 Teacher Leader Model Standards as “the process by which teachers, individually or collectively, influence their colleagues, principals, and other members of the school community to improve teaching and learning practices with the aim of increased student learning and achievement.”

According to the 2012 MetLife Survey of the American Teacher, three-quarters of all principals reported that the job “has become too complex,” which demonstrates a need for principals to involve teacher leaders by instilling shared responsibility for school culture, policies, and practices. Many teachers already assume duties such as mentoring and coaching, serving as curriculum supervisors, leading professional learning communities, and participating on school leadership teams. But while nearly 70 percent of teachers say they
have no interest in becoming a principal, more than half expressed interest in teaching part-time while also
taking on additional roles or responsibilities in their school or district.

The National Network of State Teachers of the Year reports that as of 2013, eight states had teacher leader
certification endorsements: Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Virginia, and Wyoming.
However, the designations were not solely based on the Teacher Leader Model Standards and differed widely
between states. In addition, no state required teachers to have a specific endorsement in order to serve in a
teacher leadership role.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- *Building Ranks* provides a framework for effective school leaders to improve
  the performance of each student by building culture and leading learning.

- The 2015 Professional Standards for Educational Leaders state that effective
  leaders “develop the capacity, opportunities, and support for teacher
  leadership and leadership from other members of the school community.”

- Principals should have specific authority over hiring and other school
  personnel decisions, budgets, and the implementation of laws and district
  policies.

- As a supporting organization of the U.S. Department of Education’s Teach to
  Lead initiative, NASSP champions the program’s mission to advance student
  outcomes by expanding opportunities for teacher leadership.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FEDERAL POLICYMAKERS

- Fully fund Title II, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which provides resources for
  states and districts to strengthen teacher and principal preparation programs; reform educator certification
  and licensure requirements; develop career advancement initiatives for teachers; and offer professional
  learning opportunities for teacher leaders and principals.

- As part of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, create a Teacher Leader Development Program
  to provide grants for teacher leaders, including those in high-need schools, to receive professional
  development, training, and support that ultimately leads to a teacher leader credential.

- Enact legislation to strengthen educator preparation programs, including the creation of residency
  programs and other induction opportunities for new teachers and principals.
.positionstatement-teach-leadership

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**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATE POLICYMAKERS**

- Adopt or adapt the 2015 Professional Standards for Educational Leaders and the 2011 Teacher Leader Model Standards, and revise educator certification and licensure, evaluation systems, and professional learning opportunities to align with those standards.

- Redesign educator preparation programs to support principals in developing a school culture based on collaboration and shared leadership, and differentiate between the skills and training needed for principals versus those for teacher leaders.

- Provide incentives for school districts to develop teacher leader initiatives and to provide compensation for teacher leaders who take on additional roles and responsibilities within their schools.

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**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DISTRICT LEADERS**

- Develop a systemic approach to establishing pathways for career advancement and a comprehensive plan for its implementation, evaluation, and continuous improvement. The plan should include the following components:
  - Engagement of all stakeholders, including principals, teachers, students, and parents
  - Articulation of district and schoolwide goals and flexibility to ensure that teacher leader roles and responsibilities meet the needs of individual schools
  - Model job descriptions aligned to teacher leader standards and competencies
  - Clear and transparent selection criteria for principals to conduct a fair selection process
  - Guidance and appropriate autonomy for school leaders and leadership teams to create schedules that provide common planning time and networking opportunities for teacher leaders to collaborate with their peers
  - Professional learning opportunities to help build the capacity of teachers to take on new leadership roles, including training on topics related to instructional leadership and adult/team management
  - Evaluation of teacher leaders based on performance criteria aligned to their leadership role and responsibilities
  - Long-term and sustainable funding
  - Recognition of teacher leaders for their contributions to the school and district

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POSITION STATEMENT: TEACHER LEADERSHIP

Provide professional learning opportunities for principals who support teacher leaders, including training on how to mentor and coach teacher leaders, delegate responsibilities, and create a school culture and climate where teacher leaders can be successful.
Negotiate with teacher union leaders, if applicable, to ensure teacher leadership roles are included in employment contracts or agreements, and provide significant and sustainable compensation for teachers to serve in leadership roles in their schools, i.e. release time, stipends, authority, etc.

Offer teacher leaders and principals opportunities to assume meaningful roles in shaping district policies and practice.

Develop a school culture that provides meaningful decision-making roles for teachers of all experience levels and is committed to a shared vision and mission focused on student success.

Absent a district structure for teacher leadership, work collaboratively with teachers to conduct a school-needs assessment to identify opportunities for leveraging teacher leadership to advance school improvement goals and priorities; identify multiple and varied formal or informal leadership opportunities; and provide flexible scheduling and additional compensation that would allow teachers to take on increased responsibility for professional learning, curriculum, or school improvement activities. Leadership opportunities could include serving as mentors, instructional coaches, or master teachers.

Create teacher leadership pipelines for effective teachers and build the leadership capacity of teachers through efforts that are job-embedded, individualized for their needs, and appropriate for adult learners.

Foster opportunities for collaboration to improve student achievement such as teacher teams; regularly scheduled common planning; and structures for teachers to engage in peer observations, collective reflection, or learning, and to give each other constructive, actionable feedback.