MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 579

H.P. 453

House of Representatives, February 22, 1993

An Act to Amend Teacher Certification Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Education suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative KONTOS of Windham. Cosponsored by Representatives: BAILEY of Township 27, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, NORTON of Winthrop, PINETTE of Fort Kent, SIMONDS of Cape Elizabeth, Senators: HANDY of Androscoggin, O'DEA of Penobscot.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §13017, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 845, §4,
4 is repealed.

Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §13031, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. I, §§2 and 3, is amended to read:

§13031. Purpose

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The Legislature declares that the purpose of this chapter is to establish require that persons seeking provisional teacher certification to teach in the State take standardized qualifying examinations fer-those-persons-seeking-provisional-teacher certificates-te-teach-in-the-State. It is not the intent of this chapter to require the attainment of minimum qualifying scores by persons seeking provisional certification.

Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA \$13032, first \P , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. I, $$\S2$ and 3, is amended to read:

The—provisional Provisional teacher eertificate——shall certificates may only be issued to those applicants who have taken the teacher qualifying examinations. The scores attained on the qualifying examinations may not be used to deny certification. The examinations may be administered in separate parts and may be taken by applicants for provisional teacher certificates at any time after completion of the sophomore year of attendance at a post-secondary higher education institution. The examination shall must test the applicant in the following areas:

Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §13035, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. I, §§2 and 3, is repealed.

Study of appeals process. Sec. 5. The Commissioner Education, in consultation with the State Board of Education and statewide labor organizations representing teachers, conduct a study of the appeals process available to any person whose application for certification or endorsement is denied or whose certification or endorsement is revoked or voided. study must examine the delays encountered in scheduling an appeals hearing and the rendering of a final decision, the causes of those delays, the staffing patterns in the Department of Education and the workload caused by appeals. The commissioner shall report to the Joint Standing Committee on Education by January 1, 1994 findings and recommendations on the need to expedite the hearing and decision-making process advisability of reinstating the practice of employing an educator review committee to advise the commissioner on appeals. committee may introduce related

legislation to the Second Regular Session of the 116th Legislature.

Sec. 6. Review of out-of-field teaching. The State Board of Education shall review the status of out-of-field teaching restrictions and present a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Education by January 1, 1994. The report may include: statistics on and trends in the number of waivers transitional endorsements requested and granted for out-of-field teaching; the subjects, grades, length and reasons for which waivers were sought; an assessment of an expedited waiver process for out-of-field teaching to be tested by the Department of Education during 1993; an evaluation of the impact of the waiver and transitional endorsement processes on school administrative units; and a summary of the progress made in providing credit for alternative, local in-service professional development programs or other alternatives to on-campus university level courses to achieve a full endorsement in a new field. The report may be combined with any other report on waivers made by the department to the Legislature.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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Local school systems must provide a substantial amount of financial and human resources for the administration of the educational personnel certification laws. The purpose of this bill is to ease the demand on human resources at the local level by reducing the need for support system services for experienced teachers and will reduce professional uncertainty for both teachers and administrators, as well as facilitating local personnel assignments, by hastening resolution of the currently lengthy certification appeals process.

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The bill directs the Department of Education and the State Board of Education to study those issues and to report back to the Joint Standing Committee on Education with recommendations.

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The bill abolishes the use of minimum qualifying test scores to prevent applicants from attaining provisional certification.