



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 145**

February Session, 2004

Senate Bill No. 536

*Senate, March 18, 2004*

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. GAFFEY of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFICATION.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (k) of section 10-145b of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
3 *1, 2004*):

4 (k) (1) Unless otherwise provided in regulations adopted under  
5 section 10-145d, as amended, in not less than three years nor more than  
6 eight years after the issuance of a provisional educator certificate  
7 pursuant to subsection (g) of this section and upon the statement of the  
8 superintendent in whose school district such certificate holder was  
9 employed, or the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by  
10 the State Board of Education, in whose school such certificate holder  
11 was employed, that the provisional educator certificate holder and  
12 such superintendent or supervisory agent have mutually determined  
13 or approved an individual program pursuant to subdivision (2) of  
14 subsection (j) of this section and upon the statement of such

15 superintendent or supervisory agent that such certificate holder has a  
 16 record of competency in the discharge of such certificate holder's  
 17 duties during such provisional period, the state board upon receipt of  
 18 a proper application shall issue such certificate holder a professional  
 19 educator certificate. A signed recommendation from the  
 20 superintendent of schools, or the superintendent's designee, for the  
 21 local or regional board of education or from the supervisory agent of a  
 22 nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall be  
 23 evidence of competency. Such recommendation shall state that the  
 24 person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate has  
 25 successfully completed at least three school years of satisfactory  
 26 teaching for one or more local or regional boards of education or such  
 27 nonpublic schools. Each applicant for a certificate pursuant to this  
 28 subsection shall provide to the Department of Education, in such  
 29 manner and form as prescribed by the commissioner, evidence that the  
 30 applicant has successfully completed coursework pursuant to  
 31 subsection (h) or (j) of this section, as appropriate.

32 (2) Upon application, a teacher from another state who has taught in  
 33 such other state for a minimum of five years and is nationally board  
 34 certified shall be issued a professional educator certificate with the  
 35 appropriate endorsement, subject to the provisions of subsection (m) of  
 36 this section relating to denial of applications for certification.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	July 1, 2004

**ED**            *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

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***OFA Fiscal Note***

***State Impact:*** None

***Municipal Impact:*** None

**OLR Bill Analysis**

SB 536

***AN ACT CONCERNING NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFICATION*****SUMMARY:**

This bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to issue a Connecticut professional educator certificate (the highest level of teaching certificate the state issues) with an appropriate endorsement to any teacher who applies, has taught for at least five years in another state, and is nationally board certified, presumably by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS). (An endorsement specifies the subject or grade level that a certified teacher can teach.)

SBE can still deny a certificate to such a nationally certified out-of-state teacher for the same reasons it can deny any other applicant, namely because (1) the teacher seeks the certificate through fraud or misrepresents a material fact; (2) the teacher has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or some other crime that, in the SBE's opinion, would impair the standing of the state's teaching certificates; or (3) it has other due cause. A teacher who is denied certification can ask SBE to review its decision.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2004

**BACKGROUND*****National Board Certification for Teachers***

To be eligible for certification by the NBPTS, a public school teacher must have a valid state teaching certificate, a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution, and at least three years of teaching experience. A private school teacher who is not legally required to hold a state teaching certificate may receive board certification if she submits proof that the private school where she taught has state approval to operate.

NBPTS certification requires teachers to demonstrate knowledge, skills, and talent. They must prepare a school-site portfolio including descriptions of their practice, students' work, and videotapes of

classroom activities. During two days of assessment, they participate in structured interviews, work on collaborative activities with other teachers, take a written essay exam, and work on real-life problems that confront teachers.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Report

Yea 28 Nay 0