

**Proposed Substitute  
Bill No. 183**

LCO No. 2836

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-264l of the  
2 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following  
3 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

4 (d) (1) Grants made pursuant to this section, except those made  
5 pursuant to subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of this section and  
6 subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall be paid as follows: Seventy per  
7 cent not later than September first and the balance not later than May  
8 first of each fiscal year. The May first payment shall be adjusted to  
9 reflect actual interdistrict magnet school program enrollment as of the  
10 preceding October first using the data of record as of the intervening  
11 [March first] January thirty-first, if the actual level of enrollment is  
12 lower than the projected enrollment stated in the approved grant  
13 application. The May first payment shall be further adjusted for the  
14 difference between the total grant received by the magnet school  
15 operator in the prior fiscal year and the revised total grant amount  
16 calculated for the prior fiscal year in cases where the aggregate  
17 financial audit submitted by the interdistrict magnet school operator  
18 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of this section indicates an  
19 overpayment by the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
20 this section to the contrary, grants made pursuant to this section may

21 be paid to each interdistrict magnet school operator as an aggregate  
22 total of the amount that the interdistrict magnet schools operated by  
23 each such operator are eligible to receive under this section. Each  
24 interdistrict magnet school operator may distribute such aggregate  
25 grant among the interdistrict magnet school programs that such  
26 operator is operating pursuant to a distribution plan approved by the  
27 Commissioner of Education.

28 Sec. 2. Subdivision (10) of subsection (c) of section 10-264l of the  
29 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following  
30 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

31 (10) The amounts of the grants determined pursuant to this  
32 subsection shall be proportionately adjusted, if necessary, within  
33 available appropriations, and in no case shall [any grant] the total  
34 grant paid to an interdistrict magnet school operator pursuant to this  
35 section exceed the aggregate total of the reasonable operating [budget]  
36 budgets of the interdistrict magnet school [program] programs of such  
37 operator, less revenues from other sources.

38 Sec. 3. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 10-264i of  
39 the 2018 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the  
40 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

41 (3) For districts assisting the state in meeting [the goals of the 2008  
42 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.,  
43 as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and order for Milo  
44 Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended,] its obligations  
45 pursuant to the decision in Sheff v. O'Neill, 238 Conn. 1 (1996), or any  
46 related stipulation or order in effect, as determined by the  
47 commissioner, (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the amount  
48 of such grant shall not exceed an amount equal to the number of such  
49 children transported multiplied by one thousand four hundred dollars,  
50 and (B) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, to June 30, [2017] 2019,  
51 inclusive, the amount of such grant shall not exceed an amount equal  
52 to the number of such children transported multiplied by two

53 thousand dollars.

54 (4) In addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this  
55 section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental  
56 transportation grants to regional educational service centers for the  
57 purposes of transportation to interdistrict magnet schools. Any such  
58 grant shall be provided within available appropriations and after the  
59 commissioner has reviewed and approved the total interdistrict  
60 magnet school transportation budget for a regional educational service  
61 center, including all revenue and expenditure estimates. For the fiscal  
62 years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30, [2017] 2018, inclusive, in  
63 addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the  
64 Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental transportation  
65 to interdistrict magnet schools that assist the state in meeting [the goals  
66 of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A.  
67 O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013 stipulation and  
68 order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, and  
69 for transportation provided by EASTCONN to interdistrict magnet  
70 schools] its obligations pursuant to the decision in Sheff v. O'Neill, 238  
71 Conn. 1 (1996), or any related stipulation or order in effect, as  
72 determined by the commissioner. Any such grant shall be provided  
73 within available appropriations and upon a comprehensive financial  
74 review, by an auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the  
75 costs of such review may be paid from funds that are part of the  
76 supplemental transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid as  
77 follows: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, up to fifty per cent of  
78 the grant on or before June 30, 2013, and the balance on or before  
79 September 1, 2013, upon completion of the comprehensive financial  
80 review; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, up to fifty per cent of  
81 the grant on or before June 30, 2014, and the balance on or before  
82 September 1, 2014, upon completion of the comprehensive financial  
83 review; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, up to fifty per cent of  
84 the grant on or before June 30, 2015, and the balance on or before  
85 September 1, 2015, upon completion of the comprehensive financial  
86 review; [and] for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, up to fifty per

87 cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2016, and the balance on or  
88 before September 1, 2016, upon completion of the comprehensive  
89 financial review; [and] for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, up to  
90 seventy per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2017, and the  
91 balance on or before May 30, 2018, upon completion of the  
92 comprehensive financial review; and for the fiscal year ending June 30,  
93 2018, up to seventy per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2018, and  
94 the balance on or before May 30, 2019, upon completion of the  
95 comprehensive financial review.

96 Sec. 4. Section 10-236b of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes  
97 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
98 *1, 2018*):

99 (a) For purposes of this section:

100 (1) "Life-threatening physical restraint" means any physical restraint  
101 or hold of a person that (A) restricts the flow of air into a person's  
102 lungs, whether by chest compression or any other means, or (B)  
103 immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or  
104 head while the person is in the prone position;

105 (2) "Psychopharmacologic agent" means any medication that affects  
106 the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior;

107 (3) "Physical restraint" means any mechanical or personal restriction  
108 that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs  
109 or head, including, but not limited to, carrying or forcibly moving a  
110 person from one location to another. The term does not include: (A)  
111 Briefly holding a person in order to calm or comfort the person; (B)  
112 restraint involving the minimum contact necessary to safely escort a  
113 person from one area to another; (C) medical devices, including, but  
114 not limited to, supports prescribed by a health care provider to achieve  
115 proper body position or balance; (D) helmets or other protective gear  
116 used to protect a person from injuries due to a fall; [or] (E) helmets,  
117 mitts and similar devices used to prevent self-injury when the device is

118 (i) part of a documented treatment plan or individualized education  
119 program pursuant to section 10-76d, or (ii) prescribed or  
120 recommended by a medical professional, as defined in section 38a-976,  
121 and is the least restrictive means available to prevent such self-injury;  
122 or (F) an exclusionary time out;

123 (4) "School employee" [shall have] has the same meaning as  
124 provided in subsection (b) of section 10-221o;

125 (5) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student in a  
126 room [, whether alone or with supervision, in a manner that prevents  
127 the student from leaving; and] from which the student is physically  
128 prevented from leaving. "Seclusion" does not include an exclusionary  
129 time out;

130 (6) "Student" means a child (A) enrolled in grades kindergarten to  
131 twelve, inclusive, in a public school under the jurisdiction of a local or  
132 regional board of education, (B) receiving special education and  
133 related services in an institution or facility operating under contract  
134 with a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d)  
135 of section 10-76d, (C) enrolled in a program or school administered by  
136 a regional education service center established pursuant to section 10-  
137 66a, or (D) receiving special education and related services from an  
138 approved private special education program, but shall not include any  
139 child receiving educational services from (i) Unified School District #2,  
140 established pursuant to section 17a-37, or (ii) the Department of Mental  
141 Health and Addiction Services; and

142 (7) "Exclusionary time out" means a temporary, continuously  
143 monitored separation of a student in a non-locked setting away from  
144 an ongoing activity for the purpose of calming or deescalating such  
145 student's behavior.

146 (b) No school employee shall use a physical restraint on a student  
147 except as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or  
148 imminent injury to the student or to others, provided the restraint is

149 not used for discipline or convenience and is not used as a substitute  
150 for a less restrictive alternative.

151 (c) No school employee shall use a life-threatening physical restraint  
152 on a student. This section shall not be construed as limiting any  
153 defense to criminal prosecution for the use of deadly physical force  
154 that may be available under sections 53a-18 to 53a-22, inclusive.

155 (d) Seclusion shall not be utilized as a planned intervention in a  
156 student's treatment or educational plan. No school employee shall  
157 place a student in seclusion except as an emergency intervention to  
158 prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others,  
159 provided the seclusion is not used for discipline or convenience and is  
160 not used as a substitute for a less restrictive alternative. No student  
161 shall be placed in seclusion unless (1) such student is monitored by a  
162 school employee during the period of such student's seclusion  
163 pursuant to subsection (m) of this section, and (2) the area in which  
164 such student is secluded is equipped with a window or other fixture  
165 allowing such student a clear line of sight beyond the area of seclusion.

166 (e) No school employee may use a psychopharmacologic agent on a  
167 student without that student's consent except (1) as an emergency  
168 intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or  
169 to others, or (2) as an integral part of the student's established medical  
170 or behavioral support or educational plan, as developed consistent  
171 with section 17a-543 or, if no such plan has been developed, as part of  
172 a licensed practitioner's initial orders. The use of psychopharmacologic  
173 agents, alone or in combination, may be used only in doses that are  
174 therapeutically appropriate and not as a substitute for other  
175 appropriate treatment.

176 (f) If any instance of physical restraint or seclusion of a student  
177 otherwise permissible under subsection (b) or (d) of this section  
178 exceeds fifteen minutes, (1) an administrator, as defined in section 10-  
179 144e, or such administrator's designee, (2) a school health or mental  
180 health personnel, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-212b, or (3)

181 a board certified behavioral analyst, who has received training in the  
182 use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to subsection (o) of  
183 this section, shall determine whether continued physical restraint or  
184 seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the  
185 student or to others. Upon a determination that such continued  
186 physical restraint or seclusion is necessary, such individual shall make  
187 a new determination every thirty minutes thereafter regarding  
188 whether such physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent  
189 immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.

190 (g) In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a  
191 student four or more times within twenty school days:

192 (1) An administrator, one or more of such student's teachers, a  
193 parent or guardian of such student and, if any, a mental health  
194 professional, as defined in section 10-76t, shall convene for the purpose  
195 of (A) conducting or revising a behavioral assessment of the student,  
196 (B) creating or revising any applicable behavioral intervention plan,  
197 and (C) determining whether such student may require special  
198 education pursuant to section 10-76ff; or

199 (2) If such student is a child requiring special education, as  
200 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (5) of section 10-76a, or a  
201 child being evaluated for eligibility for special education pursuant to  
202 section 10-76d and awaiting a determination, such student's planning  
203 and placement team shall convene for the purpose of (A) conducting  
204 or revising a behavioral assessment of the student, and (B) creating or  
205 revising any applicable behavioral intervention plan, including, but  
206 not limited to, such student's individualized education plan.

207 (h) Each local or regional board of education shall notify a parent or  
208 guardian of a student who is placed in physical restraint or seclusion  
209 not later than twenty-four hours after the student was placed in  
210 physical restraint or seclusion and shall make a reasonable effort to  
211 provide such notification immediately after such physical restraint or  
212 seclusion is initiated.

213 (i) No school employee shall use a physical restraint on a student or  
214 place a student in seclusion unless such school employee has received  
215 training on the proper means for performing such physical restraint or  
216 seclusion pursuant to subsection (o) of this section.

217 (j) (1) On and after July 1, 2016, each local or regional board of  
218 education, and each institution or facility operating under contract  
219 with a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d)  
220 of section 10-76d that provides special education for children,  
221 including any approved private special education program, shall (A)  
222 record each instance of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a  
223 student, (B) specify whether the use of seclusion was in accordance  
224 with an individualized education program, (C) specify the nature of  
225 the emergency that necessitated the use of such physical restraint or  
226 seclusion, and (D) include such information in an annual compilation  
227 on its use of such restraint and seclusion on students. Each local or  
228 regional board of education and such institutions or facilities operating  
229 under contract with a local or regional board of education pursuant to  
230 subsection (d) of section 10-76d that provides special education for  
231 children, including any approved private special education program  
232 shall provide such annual compilation to the Department of Education  
233 for the purposes of the pilot program established pursuant to  
234 subdivision (2) of this subsection to examine incidents of physical  
235 restraint and seclusion in schools and to the State Board of Education  
236 for the purposes of subsection (k) of this section. Local or regional  
237 boards of education and such institutions and facilities that provide  
238 special education for children shall not be required to report instances  
239 of in-school suspensions, as defined in subsection (c) of section 10-  
240 233a.

241 (2) The Department of Education shall establish a pilot program for  
242 the school year commencing July 1, 2015. Such pilot program shall be  
243 implemented in various districts, including, but not limited to, an  
244 alliance district, a regional school district and a regional education  
245 service center. Under the pilot program, the Department of Education



246 shall examine incidents of physical restraint and seclusion in schools  
247 and shall compile and analyze data regarding such incidents to enable  
248 the department to better understand and respond to incidents of  
249 physical restraint and seclusion on students in the state.

250 (k) The State Board of Education shall review the annual  
251 compilation of each local or regional board of education, and each  
252 institution or facility operating under contract with a local or regional  
253 board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d that  
254 provides special education for children, including any approved  
255 private special education program, and shall produce an annual  
256 summary report specifying (1) the frequency of use of physical  
257 restraint or seclusion on students, (2) whether any student subjected to  
258 such restraint or seclusion was a special education student, and (3) if  
259 any such student was a special education student, whether the use of  
260 such seclusion was in accordance with an individualized education  
261 program or whether the use of such seclusion was an emergency  
262 intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or  
263 to others. Such report shall be submitted not later than January 15,  
264 2017, and annually thereafter, to the joint standing committees of the  
265 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children  
266 and education for inclusion in the annual report card prepared  
267 pursuant to section 2-53m.

268 (l) Any use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student shall be  
269 documented in the student's educational record. The documentation  
270 shall include (1) the nature of the emergency and what other steps,  
271 including attempts at verbal deescalation, were taken to prevent the  
272 emergency from arising if there were indications that such an  
273 emergency was likely to arise, and (2) a detailed description of the  
274 nature of the restraint or seclusion, the duration of such restraint or  
275 seclusion and the effect of such restraint or seclusion on the student's  
276 established educational plan.

277 (m) Any student who is physically restrained shall be continually

278 monitored by a school employee. Any student who is involuntarily  
279 placed in seclusion shall be frequently monitored by a school  
280 employee. Each student so restrained or in seclusion shall be regularly  
281 evaluated by a school employee for indications of physical distress.  
282 The school employee conducting the evaluation shall enter each  
283 evaluation in the student's educational record. For purposes of this  
284 subsection, "monitor" means (1) direct observation, or (2) observation  
285 by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to  
286 provide aid as may be needed.

287 (n) If the use of such restraint or seclusion results in physical injury  
288 to the student, the local or regional board of education, and each  
289 institution or facility operating under contract with a local or regional  
290 board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d that  
291 provides special education for children, including any approved  
292 private special education program, shall report the incident to the State  
293 Board of Education, which shall include such incident in the report  
294 required pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. The State Board of  
295 Education shall report any incidence of serious injury or death to the  
296 nonprofit entity designated by the Governor in accordance with  
297 section 46a-10b to serve as the Connecticut protection and advocacy  
298 system, as required by the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and  
299 Bill of Rights Act of 2000, 42 USC 15041, et seq., as amended from time  
300 to time, and any regulations promulgated thereunder, and as required  
301 by the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness  
302 Act, 42 USC 10801 et seq., as amended from time to time, and any  
303 regulations promulgated thereunder, and, if appropriate, to the Child  
304 Advocate of the Office of the Child Advocate.

305 (o) (1) Each local or regional board of education shall provide  
306 training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to  
307 the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the  
308 district, identified pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. A  
309 local or regional board of education may provide such training to any  
310 teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator, as defined in

311 section 10-144e, school paraprofessional or other school employee, as  
312 defined in section 10-222d, designated by the school principal and who  
313 has direct contact with students. Such training shall be provided  
314 during the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school year  
315 thereafter, and shall include, but not be limited to:

316 (A) An overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the  
317 use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses  
318 of physical restraint and seclusion. For the school year commencing  
319 July 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, such overview shall be provided  
320 by the Department of Education, in a manner and form as prescribed  
321 by the Commissioner of Education;

322 (B) The creation of a plan by which each local and regional board of  
323 education shall provide training regarding the prevention of incidents  
324 requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. Such plan shall be  
325 implemented not later than July 1, 2018. The Department of Education  
326 may, within available appropriations, provide ongoing monitoring  
327 and support to local or regional boards of education regarding the  
328 formulation and implementation of the plan; and

329 (C) The creation of a plan by which each local or regional board of  
330 education shall provide training regarding the proper means of  
331 physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited  
332 to, (i) various types of physical restraint and seclusion; (ii) the  
333 differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other  
334 varying levels of physical restraint; (iii) the differences between  
335 permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques; and (iv)  
336 monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically  
337 restrained or in seclusion. Such plan shall be implemented not later  
338 than July 1, 2018;

339 (2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school  
340 year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall  
341 require each school in the district to identify a crisis intervention team  
342 consisting of any teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator,

343 as defined in section 10-144e, school paraprofessional or other school  
344 employee, as defined in section 10-222d, designated by the school  
345 principal and who has direct contact with students. Such teams shall  
346 respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or  
347 seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent  
348 immediate or imminent injury to a student or to others. Each member  
349 of the crisis intervention team shall be recertified in the use of physical  
350 restraint and seclusion pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1)  
351 of this subsection or chapter 814e on an annual basis. Each local and  
352 regional board of education shall maintain a list of the members of the  
353 crisis intervention team for each school.

354 (p) Each local or regional board of education shall develop policies  
355 and procedures that establish monitoring and internal reporting of the  
356 use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and shall make such  
357 policies and procedures available on such local or regional board of  
358 education's Internet web site and in such local or regional board of  
359 education's procedures manual.

360 (q) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the justified  
361 use of physical force by a local, state or federal law enforcement official  
362 while in the performance of such official's duties.

363 (r) The State Board of Education shall adopt or revise regulations, in  
364 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the use of  
365 physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to this section. Not later than  
366 sixty days after the adoption or revision of such regulations, each local  
367 or regional board of education shall update any applicable policies and  
368 procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students  
369 and shall make such updated policies and procedures available in a  
370 manner consistent with the provisions of subsection (p) of this section.

371 (s) Not later than July 1, 2018, each local or regional board of  
372 education shall establish a policy regarding the use of an exclusionary  
373 time out. Such policy shall include, but need not be limited to, a  
374 requirement that (1) exclusionary time outs are not to be used as a

375 form of discipline, (2) at least one school employee remain with the  
376 student, or be immediately available to the student such that the  
377 student and school employee are able to communicate verbally,  
378 throughout the exclusionary time out, (3) the space used for an  
379 exclusionary time out is clean, safe, sanitary and appropriate for the  
380 purpose of calming or deescalating such student's behavior, (4) the  
381 exclusionary time out period terminate as soon as possible, and (5) if  
382 such student is a child requiring special education, as defined in  
383 section 10-76a, or a child being evaluated for special education,  
384 pursuant to section 10-76d, and awaiting a determination, and the  
385 interventions or strategies are unsuccessful in addressing such  
386 student's problematic behavior, such student's planning and  
387 placement team convene as soon as is practicable to determine  
388 alternative interventions or strategies.

389 Sec. 5. Subsection (i) of section 10-145b of the 2018 supplement to  
390 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
391 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

392 (i) (1) The State Board of Education may take one or more of the  
393 following actions, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2)  
394 of this subsection, against a person holding a certificate, permit or  
395 authorization based on conduct that occurred prior or subsequent to  
396 the issuance of such certificate, permit or authorization:

397 (A) Revoke the holder's certificate, permit or authorization;

398 (B) Suspend the holder's certificate, permit or authorization; or

399 (C) Place the holder's certificate on probation subject to conditions  
400 determined by the Commissioner of Education.

401 (2) The State Board of Education may [revoke any] take any of the  
402 actions described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision  
403 (1) of this subsection with respect to a holder's certificate, permit or  
404 authorization [or permit] issued pursuant to sections 10-144o to 10-149,

405 inclusive, for any of the following reasons: (A) The holder of the  
406 certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] obtained such  
407 certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] through fraud or  
408 misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the holder has persistently  
409 neglected to perform the duties for which the certificate, permit or  
410 authorization [or permit] was granted; (C) the holder is professionally  
411 unfit to perform the duties for which the certificate, permit or  
412 authorization [or permit] was granted; (D) the holder is convicted in a  
413 court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude or of any other crime  
414 of such nature that in the opinion of the board continued holding of a  
415 certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] by the person would  
416 impair the standing of certificates, permits or authorizations [or  
417 permits] issued by the board; or (E) other due and sufficient cause. The  
418 State Board of Education [shall] may revoke any certificate, permit or  
419 authorization [or permit] issued pursuant to said sections if the holder  
420 is found to have intentionally disclosed specific questions or answers  
421 to students or otherwise improperly breached the security of any  
422 administration of a mastery examination, pursuant to section 10-14n.  
423 In any revocation proceeding pursuant to this section, the State Board  
424 of Education shall have the burden of establishing the reason for such  
425 revocation by a preponderance of the evidence. Revocation shall be in  
426 accordance with procedures established by the State Board of  
427 Education pursuant to chapter 54.

428 [(2)] (3) When the Commissioner of Education is notified, pursuant  
429 to section 10-149a or 17a-101i, that a person holding a certificate,  
430 permit or authorization [or permit] issued by the State Board of  
431 Education under the provisions of sections 10-144o to 10-149, inclusive,  
432 has been convicted of (A) a capital felony, under the provisions of  
433 section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, (B) arson murder,  
434 pursuant to section 53a-54d, (C) a class A felony, (D) a class B felony,  
435 except a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-252 or 53a-291, (E) a crime  
436 involving an act of child abuse or neglect as described in section 46b-  
437 120, or (F) a violation of section 17a-101a, 53-21, 53-37a, 53a-60b, 53a-  
438 60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-99, 53a-103a,

439 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216, 53a-217b or 21a-278 or  
440 subsection (a) of section 21a-277, any certificate, permit or  
441 authorization issued by the State Board of Education and held by such  
442 person shall be deemed revoked and the commissioner shall notify  
443 such person of such revocation, provided such person may request  
444 reconsideration pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Board of  
445 Education, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. As part of  
446 such reconsideration process, the board shall make the initial  
447 determination as to whether to uphold or overturn the revocation. The  
448 commissioner shall make the final determination as to whether to  
449 uphold or overturn the revocation.

450 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) The State Board of Education may deny an application for  
451 the initial issuance or renewal of a certificate, permit or authorization  
452 [or permit] for any of the following reasons: (A) The applicant seeks to  
453 obtain a certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] through fraud  
454 or misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the applicant has been  
455 convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude or of  
456 any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of the board  
457 issuance of a certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] would  
458 impair the standing of certificates, permits or authorizations [or  
459 permits] issued by the board; or (C) other due and sufficient cause.  
460 Any applicant denied a certificate, permit or authorization [or permit]  
461 shall be notified in writing of the reasons for denial. Any applicant  
462 denied a certificate, permit or authorization [or permit] may request a  
463 review of such denial by the State Board of Education.

464 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) A person whose certificate, permit or authorization has been  
465 denied, revoked or suspended may not be employed in a public school  
466 during the period of denial, revocation or suspension. A person whose  
467 certificate, permit or authorization has been placed on probation may  
468 be employed in a public school during the period of probation in  
469 accordance with the terms of such probation.

470 (6) The State Board of Education may take any of the actions

471 described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
472 this subsection, with respect to an applicant's or holder's certificate,  
473 permit or authorization a result of the applicant or holder having been  
474 subject to disciplinary action for any of the reasons described in  
475 subdivision (2) of this subsection by a duly authorized professional  
476 disciplinary agency of any state, a federal governmental agency, the  
477 District of Columbia, a United States possession or territory or a  
478 foreign jurisdiction. The State Board of Education may rely upon the  
479 findings and conclusions made by a duly authorized professional  
480 disciplinary agency of any state, a federal governmental agency, the  
481 District of Columbia, a United States possession or territory or foreign  
482 jurisdiction in taking such action.

483        ~~[(5)]~~ (7) Any local or regional board of education or private special  
484 education facility approved by the commissioner shall report to the  
485 commissioner when an employee, who holds a certificate, permit or  
486 authorization, is dismissed pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection  
487 (d) of section 10-151.

488        (8) The State Board of Education may, pursuant to chapter 54, adopt  
489 or revise regulations relating to the procedure by which the State  
490 Board of Education may take any of the actions described in  
491 subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this  
492 subsection.

493        Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 10-145d of the 2018 supplement to  
494 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
495 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

496        (f) An endorsement issued prior to July 1, [2013] 2018, to teach  
497 elementary education grades one to six, inclusive, shall be valid for  
498 grades kindergarten to six, inclusive, and for such an endorsement  
499 issued on or after July 1, [2013] 2018, the endorsement shall be valid for  
500 grades [one] kindergarten to six, inclusive. [, except such an  
501 endorsement issued between July 1, 2013, and July 1, 2017, to any  
502 student who was admitted to and successfully completes a teacher



503 preparation program, as defined in section 10-10a, in the certification  
504 endorsement area of elementary education on or before June 30, 2017,  
505 shall be valid for grades kindergarten to six, inclusive.] An  
506 endorsement to teach comprehensive special education grades one to  
507 twelve, inclusive, shall be valid for grades kindergarten to twelve,  
508 inclusive, provided, on and after September 1, 2013, any (1) certified  
509 employee applying for a comprehensive special education  
510 endorsement, or (2) applicant for an initial, provisional or professional  
511 educator certificate and a comprehensive special education  
512 endorsement shall achieve a satisfactory score on the reading  
513 instruction examination approved by the State Board of Education on  
514 April 1, 2009, or a comparable reading instruction examination with  
515 minimum standards that are equivalent to the examination approved  
516 by the State Board of Education on April 1, 2009.

517       Sec. 7. Section 10-148a of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes  
518 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
519 *1, 2018*):

520       (a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school  
521 year thereafter, each certified employee shall participate in a program  
522 of professional development. Each local and regional board of  
523 education shall make available, annually, at no cost to its certified  
524 employees, a program of professional development that is not fewer  
525 than eighteen hours in length, of which a preponderance is in a small  
526 group or individual instructional setting. Such program of professional  
527 development shall (1) be a comprehensive, sustained and intensive  
528 approach to improving teacher and administrator effectiveness in  
529 increasing student knowledge achievement, (2) focus on refining and  
530 improving various effective teaching methods that are shared between  
531 and among educators, (3) foster collective responsibility for improved  
532 student performance, and (4) be comprised of professional learning  
533 that (A) is aligned with rigorous state student academic achievement  
534 standards, (B) is conducted among educators at the school and  
535 facilitated by principals, coaches, mentors, distinguished educators, as

536 described in section 10-145s, or other appropriate teachers, (C) occurs  
537 frequently on an individual basis or among groups of teachers in a job-  
538 embedded process of continuous improvement, and (D) includes a  
539 repository of best practices for teaching methods developed by  
540 educators within each school that is continuously available to such  
541 educators for comment and updating. Each program of professional  
542 development shall include professional development activities in  
543 accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

544 (b) Local and regional boards of education shall offer professional  
545 development activities to certified employees as part of the plan  
546 developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a or for any  
547 individual certified employee. Such professional development  
548 activities may be made available by a board of education directly,  
549 through a regional educational service center or cooperative  
550 arrangement with another board of education or through  
551 arrangements with any professional development provider approved  
552 by the Commissioner of Education and shall be consistent with any  
553 goals identified by the certified employees and the local or regional  
554 board of education.

555 (c) On and after July 1, 2018, the professional development activities  
556 provided to any person who (1) holds an endorsement to teach  
557 elementary education grades one to six, inclusive, that is valid for  
558 grades kindergarten to six, inclusive, pursuant to subsection (f) of  
559 section 10-145d, as amended by this act, (2) has previously taught  
560 under such endorsement in grades one to six, inclusive, and (3) is in  
561 his or her first year of teaching kindergarten under such endorsement,  
562 shall focus on early childhood education instruction during such  
563 person's first year of teaching kindergarten.

564 Sec. 8. Subsection (c) of section 10-145f of the 2018 supplement to the  
565 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
566 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

567 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 10-

568 145b, as amended by this act, the following persons shall be eligible for  
569 a nonrenewable three-year temporary certificate: (1) A [person who  
570 has resided in a state other than Connecticut during the year  
571 immediately preceding application for certification in Connecticut and  
572 meets the requirements for certification, excluding successful  
573 completion of the competency examination and subject matter  
574 assessment, if such person holds current teacher certification in a state  
575 other than Connecticut and has completed at least one year of  
576 successful teaching in another state in a public school or a nonpublic  
577 school approved by the appropriate state board of education, (2) a]  
578 person who (A) has graduated from a teacher preparation program, as  
579 defined in section 10-10a, at a regionally accredited college or  
580 university outside of the state, [and regionally accredited] or an  
581 alternate route to certification program approved by the State Board of  
582 Education, and (B) meets the requirements for certification, [excluding]  
583 except successful completion of the [competency examination and  
584 subject matter assessment, (3)] testing requirements of this section, (2)  
585 a person hired by a charter school after July first in any school year for  
586 a teaching position that school year, provided the person hired after  
587 said date could reasonably be expected to complete the requirements  
588 prescribed in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of  
589 subsection (c) of section 10-145b, and [(4)] (3) a person who (A) has  
590 successfully taught under an appropriate certificate issued by another  
591 state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of  
592 Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for two or more years  
593 during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application for  
594 the nonrenewable three-year temporary certificate, and (B) meets the  
595 requirements for certification, except successful completion of the  
596 testing requirements of this section. The nonrenewable three-year  
597 temporary certificate shall be valid for [one year] three years from the  
598 date it is issued. [, except the State Board of Education may extend a  
599 temporary certificate for an additional two years (A) in the certification  
600 endorsement area of bilingual education issued under this subsection  
601 to a person who is employed by a local or regional board of education

602 and providing instruction as part of a program of bilingual instruction,  
603 as defined in section 10-17e, or (B) to a person described in subdivision  
604 (4) of this subsection.]

605 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 10-145d of the 2018 supplement to  
606 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
607 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

608 (a) The State Board of Education shall, pursuant to chapter 54, adopt  
609 such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of  
610 sections 10-144o, 10-145a to 10-145d, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
611 10-145f, as amended by this act, and 10-146b. Such regulations shall  
612 provide for (1) the establishment of an appeal panel to review any  
613 decision to deny the issuance of a certificate authorized under section  
614 10-145b, as amended by this act; (2) the establishment of requirements  
615 for subject area endorsements; (3) the extension of the time to complete  
616 requirements for certificates under section 10-145b, as amended by this  
617 act; (4) the establishment of requirements for administrator and  
618 supervisor certificates; (5) the composition of, and the procedures to be  
619 utilized by, the assessment teams in implementing the beginning  
620 educator program; (6) procedures and criteria for issuing certificates to  
621 persons whose certificates have lapsed or persons with non-public-  
622 school or out-of-state teaching experience; (7) the criteria for defining a  
623 major course of study; (8) a requirement that on and after July 1, 1993,  
624 in order to be eligible to obtain an initial educator certificate with an  
625 elementary endorsement, each person be required to (A) complete a  
626 survey course in United States history comprised of not fewer than  
627 three semester hours, or its equivalent, or (B) achieve a satisfactory  
628 evaluation on the appropriate State Board of Education approved  
629 subject area assessment; and (9) a requirement that on and after July 1,  
630 2004, in order to be eligible to obtain an initial educator certificate with  
631 an early childhood nursery through grade three or an elementary  
632 endorsement, each person be required to complete a comprehensive  
633 reading instruction course comprised of not less than six semester  
634 hours, or its equivalent. Such regulations may provide for exceptions

635 to accommodate specific certification endorsement areas.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-264l(d)(1)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-264l(c)(10)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-264i(a)(3) and (4)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-236b
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-145b(i)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-145d(f)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-148a
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-145f(c)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-145d(a)