

MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M



ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

24/12

2001 SENATE EDUCATION

SB 2412

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2412

Senate Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02-06-01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
I	X		10 - 27.0
I	X		39.0 - end
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Audrey Johnson</i>			

Minutes: **CHAIRMAN FREBORG** called the committee to order.

Roll call was taken with all (7) members present.

CHAIRMAN FREBORG called the hearing on SB 2412 which relates to lifetime licensure for teachers.

Testimony in support of SB 2412:

SENATOR HEITKAMP, District 27, stated this bill is pretty self explanatory, but does reference HB 1045. This bill is the licensing bill for teachers and individuals who have been in the business for a long time. This bill rewards individuals who have been giving of their life to education in North Dakota. This bill does not give any type of relief as to continuing education. This bill rewards those lifetime teachers with not having to pay for their license. This is just a little incentive to those who have taught for so many years.

Testimony in opposition to SB 2412:

BEV NIELSON, ND School Board Assn., does not oppose waiving the fee for longtime teachers. However, their concern is this bill does not specify that this bill does not waive the requirements for continuing education. She feels there should be stronger language clarifying this.

MAX LAIRD, President NDEA, stated in the 1970's, lifetime licenses were offered. He feels responsibility, as a teacher, to attend continuing education classes to upgrade himself. He stated that professional development is needed, and reeducation of self is imperative if the person is continuing to teach. This legislation may be perceived by some as a methodology whereby a senior staff may want to or feel they have no need to return for reeducation. In the 1980's the lifetime certificate was removed as the profession attempted to move toward self direction in terms of the individual's professional expertise. He feels that NDEA should continue to advocate for continuing education. In continuing to document the reeducation and professional development activities, there will be some processing costs involved in that. The licensing fees go to the management of the professional licensure of those in the profession. He feels the fees should not be waived. Once an individual reaches the rule of 85 this could be applied if the teacher continues to teach. SENATOR COOK asked Mr. Laird if another incentive is needed to keep teachers in ND. He feels the industry is taking steps to prolong or enhancement efforts to keep the teachers from leaving the profession.

JANET WELK, Ex. Dir. Education Standards and Practices Board, testified in opposition. (see attached). Also distributed information on Education policy (see attached). She further explained the Praxis system.

1. Formally admitted into the teacher education program with a 2.5 GPA and passing of a basic skills test, Praxis I.

2. Some schools require Praxis II, passing a content based test and test of teaching skills. Some schools require a portfolio with documents stating how, you as a student teacher, have made a difference in the educational process of the students you have taught.

3. Praxis III, the ESPB gives someone their first 2-year license (person would have graduated, would have had the 2.5 GPA, would have done the student teaching, met the criminal background check). During these two years, the teacher will take Praxis III, a classroom test, where a professor comes in the classroom and documents the teacher and students.

Then the teacher is recommended for the first 5-year license. This license costs \$100 which is \$20 per year. Further discussion. She stated this is the way education is going, but it is a costly process. The National Accreditation Board for the Teacher Education Program is requiring some of these standards be met. Once we become a testing state, to obtain Federal dollars, the student test scores must be recorded and the dollars are based on the test scores. To implement Praxis III in our state would cost about \$75,000 per year.

There being no further testimony, the hearing was closed.

02-06-01, Tape 1, Side A, 39.0 -

SENATOR FLAKOLL proposed an amendment. On line 18, insert after the period, "For the purpose of this section, lifetime licensure only pertains to fee wavered and educators must still meet continuing education requirements".

SENATOR CHRISTENSON, feels one of the most important aspects of being an educator is keeping current with continuing education. SENATOR COOK questions that once an individual has the lifetime licensure, how would you implement professional development or continuing education. Is it possible to put conditions on before granting the lifetime license is issued. What about the 39% lifetime licenses that are active now. More discussion. Is the biggest problem

with the bill the financial aspect. SENATOR FREBORG asked the committee to look at the 20 year period. Should that be raised, say to 25 or 30 years. SENATOR COOK only sees merit for this bill if it is for the people who reach the rule of 85, and retire, and want a lifetime licensure to perhaps substitute teach. He feels with the steps being taken to upgrade this profession, he feels this bill goes backward. He feels we need to look at how to monitor knowledge and skills, how to set salary accordingly, and the changes that will come are positive. SENATOR O'CONNELL asked what the average age is of teachers who retire. SENATOR CHRISTENSON stated that in her staff it is 52 - 58 years old. SENATOR CHRISTENSON feels the intent of the bill, to reward teachers who have taught for a long period of time, is admirable. More discussion. SENATOR COOK stated if the age is changed to 30 years, most teachers who would qualify for this would have reached the rule of 85.

SENATOR WANZEK moved to adopt an amendment to change the 20 years to 30 years.

Seconded by SENATOR COOK.

Roll Call Vote: 7 YES. 0 NO. 0 Absent. Amendment adopted.

SENATOR COOK moved a DO PASS as Amended. Seconded by SENATOR WANZEK.

Roll Call Vote: 7 YES. 0 NO. 0 Absent.

Carrier: SENATOR KELSH

FISCAL NOTE
 Requested by Legislative Council
 01/30/2001

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 2412

Amendment to:

1A. State fiscal effect: *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	1999-2001 Biennium		2001-2003 Biennium		2003-2005 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues						
Expenditures			\$10,000	\$10,000		
Appropriations			\$10,000			

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

1999-2001 Biennium			2001-2003 Biennium			2003-2005 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts

2. Narrative: *Identify the aspects of the measure which cause fiscal impact and include any comments relevant to your analysis.*

The Dept of Public Instruction and Education Standards and Practices Board will each need to reprogram computers at approximately \$10,000 each.

3. State fiscal effect detail: *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. Revenues: *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

B. Expenditures: *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

C. Appropriations: *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, of the effect on the biennial appropriation for each agency and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget. Indicate the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations.*

Name:	Janet Welk	Agency:	ESPB
Phone Number:	328-1659	Date Prepared:	02/02/2001

Date: 2-6-01
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2412

Senate Education Committee

Subcommittee on _____

or

Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen. Wanzek Seconded By Sen. Cook

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Freborg - Chairman	✓		Senator Christenson	✓	
Senator Flakoll - Vice Chairman	✓		Senator Kelsh	✓	
Senator Cook	✓		Senator O'Connell	✓	
Senator Wanzek	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent: Changes 20 years to 30 years on line 8 + 15-

Date: 2-6-01
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2412

Senate Education Committee

Subcommittee on _____
or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken DPA

Motion Made By Sen. Cook Seconded By Sen. Wanzek

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Freborg - Chairman	✓		Senator Christenson	✓	
Senator Flakoll - Vice Chairman	✓		Senator Kelsh	✓	
Senator Cook	✓		Senator O'Connell	✓	
Senator Wanzek	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Sen. Kelsh

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 6, 2001 3:35 p.m.

Module No: SR-21-2524
Carrier: Kelsh
Insert LC: 10780.0101 Title: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2412: Education Committee (Sen. Freborg, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (7 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2412 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 8, replace "twenty" with "thirty"

Page 1, line 15, replace "twenty" with "thirty"

Renumber accordingly

2001 HOUSE EDUCATION

SB 2412

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2412

House Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03/05/01

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
#1	X		2112 to 3752
# 0 1		X	1384 to 2392
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Chairman R. Kelsch, Vice-Chair T. Brusegaard, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Grumbo, Rep. Haas, Rep. Hanson, Rep. Hawken, Rep. Hunskor, Rep. Johnson, Rep. Meier, Rep. Mueller, Rep. Nelson, Rep. Nottestad, Rep. Solberg, Rep. Thoreson

Chairman Kelsch: We will now open the hearing on SB 2412.

Sen. Kelsh: (District 26) This bill allows for ESPB to give a lifetime certificate after 30 years of teaching. This was amended from 20. After 30 years, we feel that teachers character is well established, a lot are getting ready to retire. This, we hope, will give a little incentive for them to stay on. Also, many of them feel that they're going to retire, they get called for substitute teaching, and they feel it's not worth going back and getting their... Although, I just talked to ESPB, and she said they can do it for \$20 a year, but some of them may not do that, and they do need to be certified in order to be able to substitute teach.

Rep. Hawken: Would they still need to do continuing education?

Sen. Kelsh: Most school boards require many more hours than the state requires. The state requires 5 semester hours every four years. We would hope that at that point, they would continue their education at that point. Probably at about age 23, they start teaching, after thirty years, that puts them at 53. Most teachers retire between the ages of 52 and 58.

Rep. Nelson: I would hope they would go back, as well, but would they be required to do that?

Sen. Kelsh: If the school district requires them to do it, they would have to do it. The ESPB would not.

Rep. Nottestad: If the concern was basically for people being able to sub., wouldn't it solve the problem just as well, if you issued this upon retirement, for those who wanted it?

Sen. Kelsh: I imagine that would be a solution for just substituting, but my reason for putting in the bill is that we are to a point where we're short of teachers. This would be an incentive to maybe not retire, to stay in the profession. Help with the shortage we have in certain areas.

Rep. Nottestad: But, looking at it the other way, do you think those that have 29 years in are going to look at saying, 'well, I'm going to lose out on any extra retirement that I'm going to get', or say, 'I'm not going to spend this \$75'. Do you think that's going to influence that person?

Sen. Kelsh: I'm just saying that this could be an incentive for that person to stay in. Many of the districts are having a tremendous problem getting substitute teachers, and I think we have to do everything we can.

Chairman Kelsch: Anyone wishing to appear in opposition to SB2412?

Janet Welk: (ESPB) *Please refer to written testimony*

Rep. Nottestad: Have you started getting into the retirees that do not have lifetime licenses anymore?

Welk: Not really, we have 2,600 life licenses left within the system, depending on what they did when they first graduated, because we stopped issuing them between '73 and '76.

Rep. Haas: If a teacher retires within a five year period in which their current license is valid, expires, and then they want to become a sub, how do they renew their license?

Welk: Get an application, send it in, attach \$40.

Rep. Haas: And no education requirement?

Welk: None.

Rep. Thoreson: So, if a teacher retired at 58, and they moved away, and they kept paying their \$20 a year, then they could come back, with no additional courses and teach six years later?

Welk: That's correct. They can come back and not be contracted, just sub. They wouldn't even had to have kept up on their license.

Joe Westby: (NDEA) We also express mild opposition. I don't think this particular bill is something we would vigorously challenge, but we do think that education is changing. There are a number of things that are happening. Technology is a new thing that's growing, and teachers need to be up to speed on that. We would prefer that licensure be handled in the way that it's currently being handled, in the five year renewable license, so that you would, in fact, needing to be continually updating your skills and your knowledge, so we would prefer that this would not go forward.

Rep. Thoreson: When you have a substitute teacher. What period of time, at one time, can you teach? Is that determined by the board? Is there a set number of days they can substitute?