



Arizona State Board of Education

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING
AMENDED AGENDA

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Arizona State Board of Education and to the general public that the Board will hold a special meeting, open to the public, on **Monday, August 1, 2016, at 9:00 AM at the Arizona Department of Education, Room 122**, 1535 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85007. A copy of the agenda for the meeting is attached. The Board reserves the right to change the order of items on the agenda, with the exception of public hearings. One or more members of the Board may participate telephonically.

Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.02 (H), the Board may discuss and take action concerning any matter listed on the agenda.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3), the Board may vote to convene in executive session for discussion or consultation for legal advice from the Board's attorneys concerning any item on this agenda.

Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting the State Board Office at (602) 542-5057. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

DATED AND POSTED this 28th day of July, 2016.

Arizona State Board of Education

By: 
Karol Schmidt
Executive Director
(602) 542-5057

Monday, August 1, 2016
9:00 AM

Arizona Department of Education, Room 122
1535 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85007

SPECIAL MEETING
AMENDED AGENDA
ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
Monday, August 1, 2016
9:00 AM
Arizona Department of Education, Room 122
1535 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85007

AGENDA

9:00 AM CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

- A. Consideration and possible action to re-appoint the following members to the Professional Practices Advisory Committee:
 - 1. Claudio Coria
 - 2. Bonnie Sneed
 - 3. Susan "Nan" Williams
- B. Presentation, discussion and possible action regarding discipline guidelines on certification enforcement actions
- C. Presentation, discussion and consideration to amend the Arizona State Board of Education Rulemaking Procedures Adopted August 12, 2005
- D. Presentation, discussion and consideration to close rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to:
 - 1. Rule R7-2-615(L) regarding SEI Endorsements
 - 2. Rule R7-2-619 regarding renewal requirements
 - 3. Rule R7-2-621 regarding reciprocity
 - 4. Rule R7-2-201 regarding advisory committees
- E. Presentation, discussion and consideration regarding creation of the following ad hoc committees:
 - 1. A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Advisory Committee
 - 2. K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee
 - 3. Certification Enforcement Actions Ad Hoc Advisory Committee
- F. Presentation, discussion and possible action to initiate emergency rulemaking procedures for:
 - 1. Proposed amendments to Rule R7-2-614(E) regarding the Teaching Intern certificate
 - 2. Proposed Rule R7-2-612.01 regarding the Career and Technical Education Teaching Certificates

G. CALL TO THE PUBLIC: This is the time for the public to comment. Members of the Board may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Consideration to re-appoint members to the Professional Practices Advisory Committees

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

The Arizona State Board of Education (Board) is responsible for the supervision and control of educators in Arizona’s public school districts. The Board appoints the Professional Practices Advisory Committee (PPAC), which advises the Board on certification matters related to immoral or unprofessional conduct; unfitness to teach; revocation, suspension, or surrender of certificates; and formal letters of censure. In May 2013, the Board amended its rules to allow for the establishment of multiple PPACs.

The Board has established two PPACs. Each PPAC consists of seven members that serve staggered 4-year terms – one elementary classroom teacher, one secondary classroom teacher, one principal, one superintendent or assistant/associate superintendent, one local governing board member, and two lay members (one lay member must be the parent of a student currently attending public school).

The re-appointments proposed are as follows:

PPAC #1

Name of Proposed Member	Membership Category	Existing or New Member	Term Expiration
Susan Williams	Elementary Classroom Teacher	E	7/31/20

PPAC #2

Name of Proposed Member	Membership Category	Existing or New Member	Term Expiration
Claudio Coria	Principal	E	7/31/20
Bonnie Sneed	Governing Board Member	E	7/31/20

Recommendation to the State Board

It is recommended that the Board re-appoint members to the PPAC as listed in the executive summary.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Presentation, discussion and possible action regarding discipline guidelines on certification enforcement actions

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

Consistent with A.R.S. §15-203(20), the State Board of Education may impose disciplinary action upon a certified individual, including a letter of censure, suspension, suspension with conditions or revocation of a certificate upon a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct.

Board staff presented a compilation of recent disciplinary actions imposed by the Board for discussion. Based on the Board’s discussion at the May 23, 2016 and June 13, 2016 meetings, the following range of recommended discipline action for immoral or unprofessional conduct by certificated individuals was created, with revisions suggested by stakeholders indicated in yellow highlighting:

Immoral or unprofessional conduct	Settlement Agreement	Contested Action
Contract break	Presumptive recommended discipline: 1 year suspension Minimum recommended discipline: 6 month suspension based on mitigating factors	Presumptive recommended discipline: 2 year suspension Minimum recommended discipline: 1 year suspension based on mitigating factors Maximum recommended discipline: Up to revocation based on aggravating factors
Under the influence at work - alcohol	Presumptive recommended discipline: 2 year suspension with conditions Minimum recommended discipline: 1 year suspension with conditions based on mitigating factors	Presumptive recommended discipline: 3 year suspension with conditions Minimum recommended discipline: 2 year suspension with conditions based on mitigating factors Maximum recommended discipline: Up to revocation based on aggravating factors
Under the influence at work - drugs	Presumptive recommended discipline: 3 year suspension with conditions Minimum recommended discipline: 2 year suspension with conditions based on mitigating factors	Presumptive recommended discipline: 3 year suspension with conditions Minimum recommended discipline: 2 year suspension based on mitigating factors Maximum recommended discipline: Up to revocation based on aggravating factors

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

Criminal offenses - drugs	Presumptive recommended discipline: 2 year suspension with conditions	Presumptive recommended discipline: 3 year suspension with conditions Minimum recommended discipline: 2 year suspension with conditions based on mitigating factors Maximum recommended discipline: Up to revocation based on aggravating factors
Criminal offenses - theft	Presumptive recommended discipline: 2 year suspension Minimum recommended discipline: 1 year suspension based on mitigating factors	Presumptive recommended discipline: 2 year suspension Minimum recommended discipline: 1 year suspension based on mitigating factors Maximum recommended discipline: Up to revocation based on aggravating factors

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board adopt a range of recommended discipline action for immoral or unprofessional conduct by certificated individuals as indicated in the table submitted with the executive summary.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Presentation, discussion and consideration to amend the Arizona State Board of Education Rulemaking Procedures adopted August 12, 2005 as amended on January 25, 2106

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

The State Board of Education adopted rulemaking procedures on August 12, 2005 as amended on January 25, 2016. Currently, the Procedures section provides:

B. Procedures

1. All proposed rules shall be presented in writing in a format consistent with the requirements of the Arizona Rulemaking Manual published by the Office of the Secretary of State and as a specifically identified agenda item for review at a regular meeting of the Board

...

2. At a subsequent regular meeting of the Board the proposed rule or amendment shall be presented in writing in a format consistent with the requirements of the Arizona Rulemaking Manual published by the Office of the Secretary of State for consideration.

...

Board staff recommends removing the word “regular” from section B, paragraphs 1 and 2.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board approve the proposed amendment to the Arizona State Board of Education Rulemaking Procedures adopted August 12, 2005, as amended January 25, 2016, striking the word “regular” from section B1 and B2.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RULEMAKING PROCEDURES
ADOPTED AUGUST 12, 2005 AS AMENDED AUGUST 1, 2016.**

A. Definitions. In this Section, the following definitions apply, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Board" means the Arizona State Board of Education.
2. "Rule" means a statement of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedure or practice requirements of the Board. Rule includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule.
3. "Rulemaking" means the process for formulation and adoption of a rule.
4. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, a public or private organization of any character or another agency.
5. "Agenda item" means a specified matter listed on an agenda included as part of the public notice of a Board meeting pursuant to A.R.S. 38-431.02.

B. Procedures

1. All proposed rules shall be presented in writing in a format consistent with the requirements of the Arizona Rulemaking Manual published by the Office of the Secretary of State and as a specifically identified agenda item for review at a regular meeting of the Board. At this meeting the Board shall: a. Provide opportunity for public comment regarding the proposed rule or amendment; b. Provide a second opportunity for public comment. This may be restricted to written comments or a public hearing when persons may present oral arguments on the proposed rule. If a public hearing is to be held notice shall be provided which will indicate the date, time and place of the hearing. This hearing shall be held no sooner than twenty days from the date the proposed rule or amendment was first presented to the Board. The Board, a member of the Board or the Board's Executive Director shall preside at this hearing.
2. At a subsequent regular meeting of the Board the proposed rule or amendment shall be presented in writing in a format consistent with the requirements of the Arizona Rulemaking Manual published by the Office of the Secretary of State for consideration. The proposed rule or amendment may include modifications as a result of Board member, staff or public input.
3. At every meeting when the Board considers the adoption of proposed rules or amendments the Board shall be provided with a copy of the proposed rule or amendment and a memorandum summarizing the written and oral public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

comments. The Board shall also receive an acknowledgement that the proposed rule or amendment has been reviewed by the Board's legal counsel.

4. The Board may, at its discretion, postpone consideration of a proposed rule or amendment.

5. The Executive Director of the Board shall cause copies of proposed rules or amendments to be available to each person who makes a timely request. A charge for the actual cost of providing a copy of the proposed rule or amendment may be assessed in accordance with Title 39 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

6. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Board, rules established according to this subsection shall be effective immediately upon Board approval.

C. Emergency Rulemaking Procedures

1. The Board may adopt a proposed rule or amendment as an emergency measure if the Board determines that the rule is necessary to do any of the following:

- a. Protect the public health, safety or welfare.
- b. Comply with deadlines in amendments to an agency's governing law or federal programs.
- c. Avoid violation of federal law or regulation or other state law.
- d. Avoid an imminent budget reduction.
- e. Avoid serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of the parties concerned.

2. Upon a finding by the Board that a rule or amendment to an existing rule is necessary as an emergency measure, the proposed rule or amendment may be adopted by the Board by adhering to the following procedures:

- a. The proposed rule or amendment shall be presented in writing as a specifically identified agenda item for review at a properly posted meeting of the Board. At this meeting the Board shall provide opportunity for public comment regarding the proposed rule or amendment;
- b. At a subsequent meeting of the Board the proposed rule or amendment shall be presented in writing for consideration. The Board shall also receive an acknowledgement that the proposed rule or amendment has been reviewed by the Board's legal counsel. The proposed rule or amendment may include modifications as a result of Board member, staff or public input.

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At this meeting the Board shall provide opportunity for public comment regarding the proposed rule or amendment.

3. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Board, rules established according to this subsection shall be effective immediately upon Board approval.

D. All rules adopted by the Board shall be submitted to the Secretary of State's Office for publication.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue:	Presentation, discussion, and consideration to close the rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to Board rule R7-2-615(L) regarding Structured English Immersion Endorsements.
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 Action/Discussion Item Information Item**Background and Discussion**

A.R.S. § 15-203(A)(14) authorizes the State Board to supervise and control the certification of educators. SB1208 made a major change to the rules governing teacher certification. The law states that a provisional or full Structured English Immersion Endorsement may not be required for the purposes of teacher certification if the applicant is not being certificated to teach students in a Sheltered English Immersion or Structured English Immersion model, but does not prohibit a school district or charter school from requiring a Structured English Immersion Endorsement as a condition of employment. Conforming changes are proposed to R7-2-615(L).

The Board opened rulemaking at its June 27, 2016 Board meeting. On July 8, 2016, Board staff received additional technical revisions from ADE staff. These technical revisions were engrossed and presented to CAC for consideration at its July 11, 2016 meeting.

Review and Recommendation of State Board Committee

The Certification Advisory Committee met on July 11, 2016 and voted unanimously to recommend that the Board adopt the proposed amendments, including the technical revisions suggested by ADE (as engrossed in yellow highlighting) to Board rule R7-2-615(L) regarding Structured English Immersion Endorsements. One additional technical comment was offered by a CAC member to define ELL, as indicated in the blue highlighting.

Pursuant to the Board's rulemaking procedures, a public hearing was held on July 18, 2016 in order to collect public input on the proposed rule changes. No public comment was offered.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board close the rulemaking record and adopt the amendment to Board rule R7-2-615(L) regarding Structured English Immersion Endorsements, including the technical revisions indicated in the attachment to the executive summary effective August 6, 2016.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-615. Endorsements**L. Structured English Immersion (SEI) Endorsements - Pre-K through 12**

~~1. From and after August 31, 2006, an SEI, ESL or bilingual endorsement is required of all classroom teachers, supervisors, principals and superintendents. For purposes of this rule, “supervisor,” “principal” and “superintendent” means an individual who holds a supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate. An ESL or Bilingual endorsement obtained by a supervisor, principal, or superintendent on an Arizona teaching certificate may be added to a supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate in order to satisfy the requirement in subsection (L)(1).~~

A **Provisional or full Structured English Immersion (SEI) endorsement, or an English as a Second Language or Bilingual endorsement, shall be required of a teacher who is instructing students in a sheltered English immersion or structured English immersion model.**

~~2. 1.~~ The provisional SEI endorsement is valid for three years and is not renewable. The requirements are: a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, special education, CTE, early childhood, **arts education, PreK-12 teaching,** supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate; and

b. One semester hour or 15 clock hours of professional development in Structured English Immersion methods of teaching **English Language Learner** (ELL) students, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools through a training program that meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-756.09(B).

~~3. 2.~~ The requirements for the full SEI endorsement are:

a. An Arizona elementary, secondary, special education, CTE, early childhood, **arts education, PreK-12 teaching,** supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate; and one of the following:

i. Three semester hours of courses related to the teaching of the English Language Learner Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools;

ii. Completion of 45 clock hours of professional development in the teaching of the English Language Learner Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board, including but not limited to instruction in SEI strategies, teaching with the ELL Proficiency Standards adopted by the Board and monitoring ELL student academic progress using a variety of assessment tools through a training program that meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 15-756.09(B); or

iii. A passing score on the Structured English Immersion portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

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~~4. 3.~~ Nothing in this Section prevents a school districts district or charter school from requiring certified staff to obtain an SEI, ESL or bilingual endorsement as a condition of employment.

~~5. The requirements for a SEI endorsement may be waived for a period not to exceed three years in accordance with certification reciprocity as prescribed in R7-2-621.~~

~~6. The requirements for a SEI endorsement may be waived for a period not to exceed three years for individuals who graduate from administrator or teacher preparation programs that are not approved by the Board and meet all other applicable certification requirements.~~

~~7. The requirement for a SEI endorsement may be waived for a period not to exceed one year for individuals who apply and otherwise qualify for a Provisional or Standard CTE Certificate pursuant to R7-2-612 under any option that does not require a valid Arizona teaching certificate.~~

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue:	Presentation, discussion, and consideration to close the rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to Board rule R7-2-619 regarding renewal requirements.
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Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

A.R.S. § 15-203(A)(14) authorizes the State Board to supervise and control the certification of educators. SB1208 made a major change to the rules governing teacher certification. The law states standard certificates shall be renewed for at least eight years and may not require more than fifteen hours of continuing education credits each year in order to renew any certificate issued. Conforming changes are proposed to R7-2-619.

The Board opened rulemaking at its June 27, 2016 Board meeting. On July 8, 2016, Board staff received additional technical revisions from ADE staff. These technical revisions were engrossed and presented to CAC for consideration at its July 11, 2016 meeting.

Review and Recommendation of State Board Committee

The Certification Advisory Committee met on July 11, 2016 and voted unanimously to recommend that the Board adopt the proposed amendments, including the technical revisions suggested by ADE (as engrossed in yellow highlighting) to Board rule R7-2-619 regarding renewal requirements.

Pursuant to the Board's rulemaking procedures, a public hearing was held on July 18, 2016 in order to collect public input on the proposed rule changes. No public comment was offered.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board close the rulemaking record and adopt the amendment to Board rule R7-2-619 regarding renewal requirements including the technical revisions indicated in the attachment to the executive summary effective August 6, 2016.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-619. Renewal Requirements

A. A certificate may be renewed within six months of its expiration date except that an individual holding multiple valid certificates may renew all certificates at one time in order to align the expiration dates of each certificate. Certificates being aligned shall be renewed at the same time as the certificate that will expire first. Individuals seeking to align certificates shall meet the renewal requirements for each certificate being aligned. Certificates **that are renewed or** aligned pursuant to this Section ~~may~~ **shall** be valid for ~~less than six~~ **eight** years.

B. A certificate may be renewed within one year after it expires. Individuals whose certificates have been expired for more than one year shall reapply for certification under the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication. Nothing in this Section shall imply that an individual may be employed in a position that requires certification after the expiration of the relevant certificate.

C. Renewal of certificates requires the completion of **professional development continuing education credits** after the most recent issuance or renewal of the certificate, except that **professional development continuing education credits** completed during the valid term of the certificate that expires first meets the requirement of certificates being aligned. **One hour of continuing education credit shall be equivalent to one clock hour of a professional development activity.** **Professional development Continuing education credits** must relate to Arizona academic or professional educator standards or apply toward the attainment of an additional Arizona certificate, endorsement, or approved area, and may include training regarding suicide awareness and prevention; child abuse and the sexual abuse of children, including warning signs that a child may be a victim of child abuse or sexual abuses; screening, intervention, accommodation, use of technology and advocacy for students with reading impairments, including dyslexia; or other training programs explicitly permitted by state law. **Professional development that may be counted toward the required hours of continuing education credit** shall consist of any of the following activities:

1. Courses related to education or a subject area taught in Arizona schools, taken from an accredited institution. Each semester hour of courses shall be equivalent to 15 clock hours of professional development. The required documentation shall be an official transcript.
2. Professional activities such as conferences and workshops related to the profession of teaching or the field of public education. A maximum of 30 clock hours per year may be earned by attendance at professional conferences and workshops. The required documentation shall be a conference agenda and a statement or certificate from the sponsoring organization noting the clock hours earned.
3. District-sponsored or school-sponsored in-services or activities which are specifically designed for professional development. The required documentation shall be written

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verification from the sponsoring district or school stating the dates of participation and the number of clock hours earned.

4. Internships in business settings. The internship shall be based on an agreement between a business and a district or school with the stated objective of aligning teaching curriculum with workplace skills. A maximum of 80 clock hours may be earned through business internships. The required documentation shall be written verification by the sponsoring business and district or school stating the dates of participation and number of clock hours earned.

5. Educational research. The research shall be sponsored by a research facility or an accredited institution or funded by a grant. The required documentation shall be the published report of the research or verification by the sponsoring agency; and a statement of the dates of participation and the number of clock hours earned.

6. Serving in a leadership role of a professional organization that provides training, activities, or projects related to the profession of teaching or the field of public education. A maximum of 30 clock hours per year may be earned by serving in a leadership role of a professional organization. The required documentation shall be written verification by the governing body of the professional organization of the dates of service and clock hours earned.

7. Serving on a visitation team for a school accreditation agency. A maximum of 60 clock hours per year may be earned by serving on a visitation team. The required documentation shall be written verification from the accreditation agency of the dates of service and clock hours earned.

8. Completion of the process for certification by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards. The required documentation shall be written verification from the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards and a statement from the employing district or school verifying the dates and the clock hours earned during the certification process.

D. An individual holding a Standard teaching certificate, an administrative certificate, ~~or other professional certificate~~, a Guidance Counselor certificate, or a School Psychologist certificate, may renew the certificate for eight years upon completion of ~~180 clock hours of professional development~~ fifteen hours of continuing education credits each year of the certificate term.

E. An individual who is employed by a school or school district at the time of renewal shall submit the required documentation of professional development to the district superintendent, director of personnel, or other designated administrator for verification. A certified individual who is not employed by a school or school district at the time of renewal shall submit the required documentation of professional development to a county school superintendent, the dean of a college of education, or the Department for verification. The school or district official, county school superintendent, or the dean of a college of education shall verify on forms provided by the Department the number of hours of professional development completed by the individual during the valid period of the certificate being renewed.

F. The Department shall issue a Standard teaching certificate of the same type.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue:	Presentation, discussion, and consideration to close the rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to Board rule R7-2-621 regarding reciprocity.
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 Action/Discussion Item Information Item**Background and Discussion**

A.R.S. § 15-203(A)(14) authorizes the State Board to supervise and control the certification of educators. SB1208 made a major change to the rules governing teacher certification. The law states a comparable reciprocal educator certificate shall be issued to applicants who passed their state's subject knowledge and professional exams and who are in good standing with their state. Conforming changes are proposed to R7-2-621.

The Board opened rulemaking at its June 27, 2016 Board meeting (Version 1).

Review and Recommendation of State Board Committee

On July 8, Board staff received proposed amendments to R7-2-621 from ADE (Version 2). The Certification Advisory Committee met on July 11, 2016 and considered versions 1 and 2. After discussion, the CAC added deficiency language and voted unanimously to recommend that the Board adopt the proposed amendments to Board rule R7-2-621 regarding reciprocity (Version 3). After the CAC meeting, ADE submitted an additional version (Version 4).

Pursuant to the Board's rulemaking procedures, a public hearing was held on July 18, 2016 in order to collect public input on the proposed rule changes. At the public hearing, Becky Hill spoke on behalf of the Arizona Chamber of Commerce and Industry and also offered a letter in support of additional changes consistent with legislative intent. In addition, Senator Allen, the sponsor of SB1208, submitted a letter and offered additional revisions to more closely reflect legislative intent. These revisions are reflected on Version 5, which engrosses the recommendations of Senator Allen onto the Board's original Version 1. Version 5 offers clarifying language to Version 1 and also changes the reciprocity period from 6 years to 8 years, consistent with the renewal period changes to 8 years.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board close the rulemaking record and adopt the amendments, as reflected in Version 5, to Board rule R7-2-621 regarding reciprocity effective August 6, 2016.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

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R7-2-621. Reciprocity (Version 1 from SBE)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable ~~reciprocal-provisional~~ standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this ~~Chapter~~ Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state ~~and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution, passed that state's subject knowledge and professional exams, and is in good standing with that other state.~~

1. Certificates shall be valid for ~~three-year~~ six years and are ~~nonrenewable~~.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, and United States Constitution, ~~and a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:~~

a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics. ~~Chapter, except as noted below:~~

~~a. The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

~~b. The subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.~~

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

~~4. For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona ~~reciprocal-standard~~ supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, passed that state's subject knowledge and professional exams, and is in good standing with that other state. ~~and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an~~

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

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~~applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.~~

- ~~1. Certificates shall be valid for three six years and are nonrenewable.~~
- ~~2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.~~
- ~~3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment of three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:~~
 - ~~a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full time administrative experience.~~
 - ~~b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

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R7-2-621. Reciprocity (Version 2 from ADE)

A. ~~The Board shall issue a comparable, reciprocal provisional Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Chapter Article, to an applicant who holds a valid comparable teaching certificate from another state and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution.~~

~~1. Certificates shall be valid for one three year and are nonrenewable.~~

~~2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.~~

~~3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, United States Constitution, and a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type certificate prescribed in this Chapter, except as noted below:~~

~~a. The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

~~b. The subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.~~

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

~~4. For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

B. Reciprocal Provisional Teaching Certificate

1. A Reciprocal Provisional teaching certificate may be issued to an applicant who holds a valid, comparable teaching certificate from another state that did not include passing that state's subject knowledge and professional knowledge exams.

2. Certificates are valid for three years and are not renewable.

3. The requirements for the Reciprocal Provisional teaching certificate are:

a. A Bachelor's degree.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

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b. A valid teaching certificate from another state that is comparable to the Arizona teaching certificate the applicant has requested.

c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

4. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, United States Constitution, and a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Chapter Article, except as noted below:

a. The subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who have obtained a master's degree in that subject area.

b. Individuals who are issued a Reciprocal Provisional teaching certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics shall expire one year from date of issuance if the person has not completed the required classes or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

C. Standard Arizona Teaching Certificates

1. The Board shall issue a comparable standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state, passed that state's subject knowledge and professional knowledge exams, and is in good standing with that other state.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. Certificates shall be valid for six years and are renewable, but the deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution and United States Constitution shall subject the certificate to earlier expiration as follows:

a. Individuals who are issued a standard teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the person has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. Individuals who are issued a standard teaching certificate authorizing that person to teach an academic course that focuses primarily on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the person has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

~~B.~~ D. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona reciprocal supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.

1. Certificates shall be valid for three years and are nonrenewable.
2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. ~~The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment~~ to this section of three semester hours of school law, and three semester hours of school finance, and a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:
 - a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full time administrative experience.
 - b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-621. Reciprocity – (VERSION 3 adopted by CAC changes engrossed with yellow highlighting on SBE VERSION 1)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable reciprocal provisional standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Chapter Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution, passed that state's subject knowledge and professional certification exams, and is in good standing with that other state.

1. Certificates shall be valid for ~~three year~~ six years and are nonrenewable.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, and United States Constitution, ~~all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment~~ shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:

a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics.

c. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not provided evidence of passing that state's certification exams or that a certification exam was not required or passing the professional and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

~~Chapter, except as noted below:~~

a. ~~The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

b. The subject knowledge exam portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

~~4. For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

~~B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona reciprocal standard supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, passed that state's Administrator exams, and is in good standing with that other state. and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.~~

~~1. Certificates shall be valid for three six years and are nonrenewable.~~

~~2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.~~

~~3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment of three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:~~

~~a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full time administrative experience.~~

~~b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

3. An applicant's standard Arizona supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not provided evidence of passing that state's administrator certification exams or that a certification exam was not required or passing the applicable portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-621. Reciprocity – (VERSION 4 from ADE post CAC meeting)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable reciprocal provisional standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Chapter Article, to an applicant who holds a valid **comparable** certificate from another state and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution, passed that state's subject knowledge and professional certification exams, and is in good standing with that other state. **If the applicant is not able to provide evidence of passing certification exams to qualify for their out-of-state certificate or evidence that a certification exam was not required, or that they passed the required Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessments, the Board shall issue a comparable standard Arizona teaching certificate with exam deficiencies.**

1. Certificates shall be valid for ~~three-year~~ six years and are nonrenewable.
2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, and United States Constitution, ~~all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment~~ **and deficiencies allowed pursuant to this section** shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:
 - a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.
 - b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics.
 - c. **An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the certificate is issued with exam deficiencies.**

~~Chapter, except as noted below:~~

- a. ~~The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~
- b. **The subject knowledge exam portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.**

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

~~4. For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona reciprocal standard supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, passed that state's Administrator exams, and is in good standing with that other state. **If the applicant is not able to provide evidence of passing an Administrator exam to qualify for an out-of-state certificate or evidence that an Administrator exam was not required, or that they passed the required Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, the Board shall issue a comparable administrator certificate with exam deficiencies.** and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.

1. Certificates shall be valid for three six years and are nonrenewable.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

~~3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment of three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:~~

~~a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full-time administrative experience.~~

~~b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

3. An applicant's standard Arizona supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has exam deficiencies.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-621. Reciprocity (VERSION 5 – Sen. Allen changes engrossed with blue highlighting on SBE VERSION 1)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable reciprocal provisional standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Chapter Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution, that included a requirement to pass-passed that state's subject knowledge and professional certification exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state.

1. Certificates shall be valid for ~~three year~~ six eight years and are ~~nonrenewable~~. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not provided evidence of passing that state's certification exams.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution, and United States Constitution, ~~all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:~~

a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics. ~~Chapter, except as noted below:~~

a. ~~The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

b. ~~The subject knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.~~

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

4. ~~For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona reciprocal standard supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, that included a requirement to pass passed that state's subject knowledge and professional administrator exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state, and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.

1. Certificates shall be valid for three six eight years and are nonrenewable.
2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment of three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:
 - a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full time administrative experience.
 - b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

Senator Sylvia Allen
Arizona State Senate
District 6



Committees:
Education, Chairman
Water & Energy, Vice Chair
Government, Vice Chair
Appropriations

Arizona State Senate

July 15, 2016

Arizona State Board of Education
1700 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Members of the Arizona State Board of Education:

I want to thank you for beginning the vitally important work of revising State Board of Education (Board) rules regarding teacher certification since the passage of S.B. 1208. I sponsored S.B. 1208 because I believe it is crucial to support our teachers and our schools by eliminating the barriers that exist for out-of-state teachers trying to work in Arizona, and to begin the process of reducing bureaucratic mandates for in-state teachers going through the certification process. I have heard stories from across the state how difficult and costly it can be to become certified in Arizona. I have heard from local schools how necessary the changes from S.B. 1208 are and how positive the impact from the bill will be. Even Superintendent H.T. Sanchez of Tucson Unified School District expressed his support of S.B. 1208 in order to recruit and retain excellent teachers. As we worked through the legislative process, we built a broad coalition of support for S.B. 1208 with the understanding and purpose that the intent was to break down these certification barriers, not to create new ones.

The initial drafts of the proposed rule changes presented to the Board reflected the intent of breaking down these barriers. Since these initial drafts were introduced, there have been additional comments, revisions and proposals that I believe subvert the will and intent of the Legislature by creating more burdensome and bureaucratic mandates. As you continue to deliberate these rule changes, I strongly encourage you to contemplate the intent, spirit and letter of S.B. 1208 and judiciously consider the comments below.

Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements

It is critically important for our English Language Learners to become proficient in English in order for them to be successful in their other content areas so they become college and career ready. Making sure our teachers have the ability to get the training they need in order to be effective in these teaching environments is paramount to the success of these students. However, the previous requirement that was placed on every single teacher in this state was unnecessary, burdensome and expensive. The changes in S.B. 1208 are very clear and dictate that only teachers instructing students in the structured/sheltered English immersion model are required to

obtain these endorsements. Board rule and the practices of the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) should reflect the new prohibitions in state law.

Certificate Renewal

Over the course of many conversations with teachers, I constantly hear about the cost and burden of excessive professional development hours required to renew a certificate. Previously, teachers were required to obtain 180 hours of professional development over the course of six years. A lawyer in Arizona only needs to complete 15 hours of continuing legal education each year in order to be in good standing. S.B. 1208 creates parity between these two professions and relieves this unnecessary burden from our teachers. S.B. 1208 also ensures that teachers do not have to reapply for certification as often as was previously required. S.B. 1208 extended the renewal of any standard certificate from six to eight years. This will allow teachers to stay focused on the important job of teaching students rather than having to waste time filling out paper work.

Although this new extended renewal time period is reflected in the proposed rule changes, it leaves the initial issuance of a standard certificate at six years. This was not the intent of the law. There is no reason for the Board to create an initial standard certificate issuance length of six years and then only allow for eight years at renewal. Although there is no requirement for how long to initially issue standard certificates mandated in the law, it is well within the Board's authority to make this change in conjunction with the renewal changes. I would urge the Board to change the initial issuance of reciprocal standard certificates to eight years during this rulemaking process and change the issuance of standard in-state certificates for each of the applicable certificates to eight years in an immediate subsequent rulemaking.

Certification Reciprocity

One major accomplishment from S.B. 1208 was the change made to certification reciprocity. This change effectively allows for nationwide certification reciprocity. The initial proposed rule drafts that were presented to the Board reflected the intent, spirit and letter of the law. Unfortunately, ADE officials have begun the push to maintain the status quo of certification barriers. The law clearly states that, "A person is not required to take the examination if the person possesses a comparable valid certification from another state and is in good standing with that other state pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraph 27."

During the July 11, 2016 Certification Advisory Committee meeting, there was a robust conversation about the intent of the S.B. 1208. School district officials on the committee affirmed that the clear intent was to reduce testing requirements for people seeking reciprocity. There is no reason why we should require additional testing from someone who has already demonstrated their ability and competency by obtaining a valid certification from another state. Proponents of maintaining the status quo and requiring additional testing are using the language in section 15-203(A)(27) of S.B. 1208 that discusses having to have passed that state's subject knowledge and professional exams. The purpose of this language was not to include a requirement that an applicant provide testing information or evidence to show they passed, but

rather to reflect the certification process in the other state. The language was included to say that an applicant holding a valid certification from another state was required to pass exams in order to obtain that certificate. If you examine the language of S.B. 1208 closely, you see that the examinations requirement is imbedded within the other state's valid certificate; it is not a requirement in and of itself.

"27. Adopt rules that provide for educator certification reciprocity. The rules for issuance of a comparable reciprocal educator certificate shall include a requirement that the applicant possess a comparable valid certification from another state that included passing that state's subject knowledge and professional exams and be in good standing with that other state. An applicant who possesses a valid certification from another state and a fingerprint clearance card pursuant to section 15-534 and who is in good standing with that other state shall be issued a standard teaching certificate without any other requirements from the state board of education or the department of education. A person who is issued a certificate pursuant to this paragraph is not required to meet any requirement prescribed in section 15-533."

Furthermore, it is my understanding that almost every single state, if not all states, in the country require some sort of testing in order to become fully certified. The simple point is that if a person comes from another state with a valid certificate and is in good standing with that state, they should be issued a standard Arizona certificate. The only exception to the standard certificate pursuant to the changes made in S.B. 1208 is the U.S./AZ Constitution requirement. Any other requirement or "deficiency", a term not used in statute, is expressly prohibited. Additionally, as previously stated, I believe that standard certificates issued through reciprocity should be issued for eight years like S.B. 1208 specifies and intends.

The Certification Advisory Committee took a step in the right direction in not choosing to use the ADE proposed rule draft as their starting point but instead chose to use the initial Board proposed rule draft. The ADE proposed rule draft maintains the status quo and continues to make certification more difficult for teachers. However, changes were made by the Certification Advisory Committee to the initial Board proposed draft that do not reflect the intent or the letter of the law and deviated from its initial form. The "deficiency" language regarding testing is clearly outside the scope of the authority of the Board and ADE and it should be removed. I have included some draft language to rule R7-2-621 relating to reciprocity.

Teaching Intern Certificates

The impetus for S.B. 1208 came out of the need to give schools the flexibility they are entitled with regard to instructional models and placement of teachers. The teaching intern certificate allows new teachers to get the experience and support they need as they grow into seasoned educators. The provisions in S.B. 1208 regarding teaching intern certificates were in direct response to inappropriate regulatory actions taken by ADE. When the Board began the rulemaking process in response to the passage of S.B. 1208 there was no mention or proposed change in rule to address the new prohibition. The law clearly states that both ADE and the Board are prohibited from interfering with placement decisions based on a school's instructional model.

“C. Placement decisions of teaching intern certificate holders issued pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 14, subdivision (a) of this section and section 15-552 shall be based on agreements between the teacher preparation provider, the provider's partner organizations and the local education agency. The practices of the Department of education and the rules and policies of the state board of education may not restrict placement of teaching intern certification holders based on local education agency instructional models and may only consider the academic quality of the school, the effectiveness of the teaching intern certification holder's on-site mentor and the opportunity for a wide variety of schools and school models to access teaching intern certification holders.”

I implore the Board to take immediate action and open rulemaking for the coming school year to ensure that schools are guaranteed protection from the overreach of ADE on this issue and able to place teachers where they are most needed and can have the greatest impact. I have included some draft language to rule R7-2-614 for the Board to consider when rulemaking is initiated on this matter.

I appreciate the Board taking the time to consider my comments and drafting rules that preserve the intent and will of the Legislature to support schools and teachers by passing S.B. 1208. I am committed to continue working on this effort. If there are additional statutory changes that the Board would like to see in the upcoming legislative session in order to clarify any issues that may have presented themselves during the implementation of S.B. 1208, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Senator Sylvia Allen
Senate Education Committee Chair
President Pro Tempore
sallen@azleg.gov
(602) 926-5409

Enclosures: proposed draft language for R7-2-621 and R7-2-614

R7-2-621. Reciprocity
(proposed changes from the 7/11/16 CAC recommended language)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable reciprocal provisional standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Chapter Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state and possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from an accredited institution, that included a requirement to passed pass that state's subject knowledge and professional certification exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state.

1. Certificates shall be valid for ~~three year~~ six eight years and are ~~nonrenewable~~.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution; and United States Constitution, all required portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:

a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics.

c. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not provided evidence of passing that state's certification exams or that a certification exam was not required or passing the professional and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment.

Chapter, except as noted below:

a. The professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with three years of verified teaching experience. The three years of verified teaching experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.

b. The subject knowledge exam portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a master's degree or higher in the subject area to be taught.

~~c. The professional knowledge and subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants who hold a current certificate from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~

~~4. For the purpose of this rule the requirements in R7-2-615(J), related to the Structured English Language Immersion Endorsements, shall be waived for a period not to exceed three years.~~

~~B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona reciprocal standard supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, that included a requirement to passed pass that state's administrator exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state. and meets the requirements as set forth in subsection R7-2-616 (B)(3), R7-2-616(C)(3), or R7-2-616 (D)(3) except that an applicant for a reciprocal administrative certificate shall be required to have completed three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance within three years.~~

1. Certificates shall be valid for three six eight years and are nonrenewable.

2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

~~3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in U.S./Arizona Constitutions, a passing score on all required portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment, fulfillment of Structured English Immersion (SEI) clock hours as required by Board rule, and fulfillment of three semester hours of school law and three semester hours of school finance shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of any other certificate prescribed in subsection R7-2-616(B), except as noted below:~~

~~a. The applicable Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment shall be waived for applicants with a passing score on a comparable assessment from another state or three years of verified full time administrative experience.~~

~~b. The three years of verified administrative experience shall have been during the last valid period of the certificate produced from the other state.~~

~~3. An applicant's standard Arizona supervisor, principal, or superintendent certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not provided evidence of passing that state's administrator certification exams or that a certification exam was not required or passing the applicable portions of the Arizona Administrator Proficiency Assessment.~~

R7-2-621. Reciprocity
(ENGROSSED w/ changes)

A. The Board shall issue a comparable standard Arizona teaching certificate, if one is established pursuant to this Article, to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from another state, that included a requirement to pass that state's certification exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state.

1. Certificates shall be valid for eight years and are renewable.
2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
3. The deficiencies allowed pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes in Arizona Constitution and United States Constitution shall be satisfied prior to the issuance of the same type of certificate prescribed in this Article but are subject to expiration as follows:

a. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire three years from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona.

b. An applicant's standard Arizona teaching certificate shall expire one year from the date of issuance if the applicant has not completed the required class or passed a satisfactory examination on the provisions and principles of the Constitutions of the United States and Arizona if the applicant applies for a certificate authorizing the person to teach an academic course that focuses predominantly on history, government, social studies, citizenship, law or civics.

B. The Board shall issue a comparable Arizona supervisor, principal or superintendent certificate to an applicant who holds a valid equivalent certificate from another state, that included a requirement to pass that state's administrator exams in order to be certificated in that state if required at the time of certification, and is in good standing with that other state.

1. Certificates shall be valid for eight years and are renewable.
2. The applicant shall possess a valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

R7-2-614. Other Teaching Certificates
(proposed changes for teaching intern certificates)

E. Teaching Intern Certificate – grades K through 12

1. Except as noted, the teaching intern certificate is subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.
2. The certificate is valid for one year from the date of initial issuance and may be extended yearly for no more than two consecutive years at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (E)(6) are met.
3. The teaching intern certificate entitles the holder to enter into a teaching contract while completing the requirements for an Arizona provisional teaching certificate. During the valid period of the intern certificate the holder may teach in a Structured English Immersion classroom, or in any subject area in which the holder has passed the appropriate Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment. The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved teacher preparation program.
4. An individual is not eligible to hold the teaching intern certificate more than once in a five year period.
5. The requirements for initial issuance of the teaching intern certificate are:
 - a. A bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited institution;
 - b. A passing score on one or more subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment that corresponds to the applicant's teaching assignment(s);
 - c. Completion of the requirements for a Provisional Structured English Immersion endorsement, as prescribed in R7-2-613(J);
 - d. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board approved teacher preparation program; and
 - e. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
6. The requirements for the extension of the intern teaching certificate are:
 - a. The teaching intern certificate outlined in subsection (E)(5),
 - b. Official transcripts documenting the completion of required coursework, and
 - c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
7. The holder of the teaching intern certificate may apply for an Arizona Provisional Teaching Certificate upon completion of the following:

a. Successful completion of a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved teacher preparation program. This shall include satisfactory completion of a field experience or capstone experience of no less than one full academic year. The field experience or capstone experience shall include performance evaluations in a manner that is consistent with policies for the applicable alternative professional preparation program, as described pursuant to R7-2-604.04(B)(5),

b. A passing score on the required professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;

c. The submission of an application for the provisional teaching certificate to the Department, and

d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

8. Placement decisions of teaching intern certificate holders shall be based on agreements between the teacher preparation provider, the provider's partner organizations and the local education agency. The practices of the department of education and the rules and policies of the state board of education may not restrict placement of teaching intern certification holders based on local education agency instructional models and may only consider the academic quality of the school, the effectiveness of the teaching intern certification holder's on-site mentor and the opportunity for a wide variety of schools and school models to access teaching intern certification holders. For the purposes of this paragraph, "instructional model" includes content specific grades, or any other way to divide courses or teaching strategies.



ARIZONA CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

July 15, 2016

Certification Advisory Committee
Arizona State Board of Education
1700 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

To Whom It May Concern:

During the past legislative session, Sen. Sylvia Allen sponsored SB 1208 in support of our teachers who face numerous regulatory and statutory requirements for licensure and employment, and in support of our schools struggling to recruit and keep teachers. This bill provides targeted relief on administrative inputs that seldom align directly with student outcomes and, as reported by school leaders, slow their efforts to keep up with today's teacher supply challenges.

Today we reach out to respectfully suggest simple but important edits to the draft rule that will protect the letter and spirit of SB1208. We recognize it is often a struggle to convert statutory provisions into rule and we appreciate the time and effort spent doing this each and every year. We also appreciate the Certification Advisory Committee's inclusion of public input during this exercise.

Our suggestions are as follows:

- Any reference to testing "deficiencies" is vague and potentially inaccurate. The only clear testing requirement that has to be addressed here is the U.S. History and Arizona Constitution requirement and that should be referred to specifically as it is in law. Paraphrasing the clear language of the law can create confusion or unnecessary additional bureaucracy.
- It's unclear why the reference to National Board Certification and Teaching Experience are struck. The Board has within its discretion to define tests of knowledge. Clearly experience and NBC certification are far and away more indicative of the ability to teach than an exam intended for students directly out of school who have never taught.

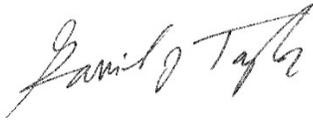
The reference to Experience is struck in 15-533. However, it was done so because it was no longer necessary as a result of the de-regulation of the reciprocity statute. Nonetheless, it still has value for Alternative Certifications and preserving these two items is within the Board's discretion and perfectly aligned with the intent of SB 1208 to ease reciprocity and alternative paths, not complicate them. In support of the Board, we would be happy also to pursue a statutory clarification in the 2017 legislative session.

Continued

- The amendment of the certificate to an eight-year certificate is oddly worded and does indeed refer to the renewal of certificates. It was the intention of the bill to extend the certificate period for new and renewed certificates. There is testimony on this point on the record and the Board has the discretion to make this clarification in rule pending a clarification in the 2017 session.
- Finally, SB1208 makes it clear that the practice of requiring Intern Certificate holders to only intern in one type of traditional classroom model is no longer allowed. Our highest performers are using data and outcomes to design their school models. Administrative standards should not trump their work. These types of administrative decisions that are not authorized by law are making it more difficult for schools to easily place teaching candidates. This makes it that much harder for them to recruit new teachers. Therefore, we strongly suggest that this language be placed directly in rule. Otherwise, we fear that absence of this language could continue to lead to discriminatory placement practices.

Thank you for your consideration and work in moving these issues forward for our public schools.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Garrick Taylor".

Garrick Taylor
Sr. Vice President

CC: Dr. Karol Schmidt

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue:	Presentation, discussion, and consideration to close the rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to Board rule R7-2-201 regarding advisory committees.
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Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

Currently, Board rule R7-2-201 includes provisions related to the structure, membership and tasks of advisory committees, as well as appointment and removal of members. These provisions do not distinguish between standing and ad hoc committees, and currently delineate a selection process that entails a significant time lapse between the nomination, selection and formation of the committees. The proposed amendment to R7-2-201 distinguishes between standing and ad hoc committees, creates an executive committee, and provides for the appointment of members to ad hoc advisory committees.

The Board opened rulemaking at its June 27, 2016 Board meeting. Pursuant to the Board's rulemaking procedures, a public hearing was held on July 18, 2016 in order to collect public input on the proposed rule changes. No public comment was offered.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board close the rulemaking record and adopt the amendments to Board rule R7-2-201 regarding advisory committees.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-201. Advisory Committees

A. The State Board of Education ("Board") may create an advisory committee for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations as assigned by the Board. In this rule, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Ad Hoc Advisory Committee" means a committee, established by the Board, for a limited time and scope, for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations to the Board.
2. "Executive Committee" means a committee, whose members consist of the President and Vice-President of the Board, established for the purpose of appointing ad hoc advisory committee members.
3. "Standing Advisory Committee" means the Certification Advisory Committee, the Certification Appeals Advisory Committee, and the Professional Practices Advisory Committee, or any other designated permanent committee, established by the Board, for the specific purpose of providing ongoing advice and recommendations as assigned by the Board.

B. Any advisory committee or similar body that has been created by either the Board or ~~legislation~~ statute shall be appointed and conduct its business in accordance with this rule except as otherwise required by law.

~~B.C.~~ The Board shall determine the structure, membership, and tasks of any standing advisory committee the Board has created.

~~B.D.~~ The Board's Appointments Subcommittee, whose members are appointed by the President of the Board, shall review nominations submitted by the Board members for appointment to an a standing advisory committee and shall provide a recommendation to the Board for consideration. A vacancy on an a standing advisory committee shall be filled in the manner described in this Section.

~~C.E.~~ The Board shall determine the structure and task of an ad hoc advisory committee it has created and may make suggestions as to members. The Executive Committee shall appoint the members of an ad hoc advisory committee. An ad hoc advisory committee created by the Board shall exist for the time necessary to accomplish its assigned task or for one year from the date it is created, whichever is less. An ad hoc advisory committee created by the Board may continue to function beyond a one-year period only with the express approval of the Board Executive Committee. A vacancy on an ad hoc advisory committee shall be filled in the manner prescribed by the Executive Committee.

~~D.F.~~ The Board may in its discretion remove any member from and dissolve any standing advisory committee that the Board has created. The Executive Committee may in its discretion remove any member from and dissolve any ad hoc advisory committee that the Executive Committee has created.

~~E.G.~~ An advisory committee shall not conduct a meeting of its members without prior acknowledgment from the Administrator to Executive Director of the Board that the notice and agenda for the meeting have been approved by the President of

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

the Board and posted and that there are sufficient funds to meet all expenses that would be incurred in connection with such meeting. An advisory committee member shall not obligate the payment of Board funds.

~~F.H.~~ The meetings of ~~an advisory~~ a committee shall be held at the offices of the ~~Department of Education~~ Board or any other facility for which no charges would be incurred for use of the facility. ~~Meetings of an advisory committee shall be held as needed but shall not exceed four meetings per fiscal year without prior express approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.~~

~~G.I.~~ Activities of an advisory committee are limited to preparation of advice and recommendations to be presented to the Board for issues which relate directly to the task assigned by the Board.

~~H.J.~~ Advisory committees are not authorized the use of Board letterhead stationery without the express approval of the President of the Board and are not authorized the use of Department of Education letterhead stationery without the express approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

~~I.K.~~ An advisory committee shall:

- ~~1. Annually~~ ~~Select~~ select from its members a chair and vice chair;
- ~~2. Create procedures for conducting business not inconsistent with Robert's Rules of Order.~~

~~3.2.~~ Request information, assistance, or opinions from the Department of Education necessary to accomplish its task. An advisory committee shall convey any such request through the Department liaison designated pursuant to this rule.

~~J.L.~~ A quorum of an advisory committee shall be a majority of the voting members of the advisory committee. Voting members shall be only those members specifically appointed by the Board or Executive Committee. A quorum of an advisory committee is necessary to conduct its business. An affirmative vote of the majority of voting members present is necessary for an advisory committee to take action.

~~K.M.~~ The Superintendent shall designate an employee of the Department of Education to serve as a liaison to each advisory committee The President of the Board may appoint a member of the Board to serve as an additional liaison to each advisory committee as the President deems appropriate.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Discussion and possible action regarding creation of an A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policy recommendations on the A-F Accountability System and statewide measures.

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-241, the State Board of Education is charged with final approval of criteria for each school and school district local education agency classification label used to determine A through F letter grades. In addition, the Board is to determine multiple measures of academic performance or other academically relevant indicators of school quality that are appropriate to assess the educational impact of a school during the academic year. This proposal suggests the formal creation of an A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Committee. This committee's primary responsibility is to provide the Board with advice and policy recommendations regarding the State's A-F Accountability System.

The creation of the A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc advisory committee will:

- Ensure transparency in policy development by providing a public forum for discussion on accountability policy recommendations to the Board
- Discuss and propose multiple measures of academic performance or other academically relevant indicators of school quality
- Discuss and propose policy recommendations related to criteria for school and LEA classification labels used to determine A through F letter grades

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board form an A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policy recommendations on the A-F Accountability System and statewide measures.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

A-F SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AD HOC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-241, the State Board of Education is charged with final approval of criteria for each school and school district local education agency classification label used to determine A through F letter grades. In addition, the Board is to determine multiple measures of academic performance or other academically relevant indicators of school quality that are appropriate to assess the educational impact of a school during the academic year. This proposal suggests the formal creation of an A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Committee. This committee's primary responsibility is to provide the Board with advice and policy recommendations regarding the State's A through F Accountability System.

RATIONALE

Presently, a number of policy considerations have been brought to the Board regarding A-F School Accountability. In addition, while the Department of Education has a technical advisory group to consider and review research-based methodology issues related to school accountability, the Board does not have a broad-based stakeholder group to consider and review policy considerations related to school accountability. The creation of the A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc advisory committee will:

- Ensure transparency in policy development by providing a public forum for discussion on accountability policy recommendations to the Board
- Discuss and propose multiple measures of academic performance or other academically relevant indicators of school quality
- Discuss and propose policy recommendations related to criteria for school and LEA classification labels used to determine A through F letter grades

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES

The ad hoc advisory committee members will be appointed to a term for no more than one year by the Executive Committee of the Board. Membership shall be as follows:

4- SBE Members

1- Charter School Representative

3- Educational Policy Representatives

1- Member from the Governor's Office

3- Teacher/Administrator Organization Representatives

2- Superintendents

The mission of the A-F School Accountability Ad Hoc Advisory Committee is to assist in the development of policy recommendations regarding school accountability.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Discussion and possible action regarding creation of a K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policies and recommendations on K-3 literacy.
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Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

Consistent with A.R.S. §§ 15-701 and 15-704, the State Board of Education requires school districts and charter schools to submit literacy plans that address scientifically-based K-3 reading curriculum; screenings and assessments implemented; interventions and remedial strategies applied to students with deficiencies; and professional development offered to K-3 reading teachers. Based on HB 2653 and revisions to A.R.S. § 15-211, the Board may establish rules and policies for the K-3 Reading Program. This proposal suggests the formal creation of a K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee. The committee's primary responsibility will be to provide the Board with advice on statutory, rules and policy recommendations regarding K-3 Literacy.

The creation of the K-3 Literacy Advisory Committee will:

- Discuss and evaluate intervention strategies
- Discuss and evaluate remedial strategies
- Discuss and propose rules and policies regarding the distribution and proper use of K-3 reading funds
- Discuss and propose rules and policies for compliance on literacy plans
- Discuss and propose statutory, rules and policy recommendations regarding promotion and retention of third grade students

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board form a K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policies and recommendations on K-3 literacy.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

K-3 LITERACY AD HOC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Consistent with A.R.S. §§ 15-701 and 15-704, the State Board of Education requires school districts and charter schools to submit literacy plans that address scientifically-based K-3 reading curriculum; screenings and assessments implemented; interventions and remedial strategies applied to students with deficiencies; and professional development offered to K-3 reading teachers. Based on HB 2653 and revisions to A.R.S. § 15-211, the Board may establish rules and policies for the K-3 Reading Program. This proposal suggests the formal creation of a K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee. The committee's primary responsibility will be to provide the Board with advice on statutory, rules and policy recommendations regarding K-3 Literacy.

RATIONALE

Presently, a number of policy considerations have been brought to the Board regarding K-3 Literacy. The Board does not have an advisory group to consider and make recommendations regarding these proposals. The creation of the K-3 Literacy Advisory Committee will:

- Discuss and evaluate intervention strategies
- Discuss and evaluate remedial strategies
- Discuss and propose rules and policies regarding the distribution and proper use of K-3 reading funds
- Discuss and propose rules and policies for compliance on literacy plans
- Discuss and propose statutory, rules and policy recommendations regarding promotion and retention of third grade students

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES

The ad hoc advisory committee members will be appointed to a term for no more than one year by the Executive Committee of the Board. Membership shall be as follows:

- 2 - SBE Members
- 1 - State Director of Literacy
- 2 – Superintendents or K-3 Reading Administrators
- 2 - Reading Specialists/Interventionists/Coaches
- 1 - Public Member
- 2 - Literacy Advocacy Representatives

The mission of the K-3 Literacy Ad Hoc Advisory Committee is to assist in the development of statutory, rules and policy recommendations regarding K-3 Literacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Discussion and possible action regarding creation of a Certification Enforcement Actions Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policy recommendations on efficient and effective operations of certification enforcement actions and the education of certificated individuals on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process.

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

Consistent with A.R.S. § 15-203 (A) (20), the State Board of Education is charged with imposing disciplinary action upon a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-203 (B) (4), the Board utilizes the Professional Practices Advisory Committee to conduct hearings and screenings. This proposal suggests the formal creation of a Certification Enforcement Action Ad Hoc Advisory to provide the Board with advice on statutory, rule and policy recommendations regarding efficient and effective operations of certification enforcement actions and the education of certificated individuals on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process.

The creation of the Certificate Enforcement Actions Ad Hoc Advisory Committee will:

- Discuss and evaluate the efficiency of operations of certification enforcement actions
- Discuss and propose statutory, rules and policies regarding the efficient operations of the PPAC
- Discuss and propose policies and procedures regarding education on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board form a Certification Enforcement Actions Ad Hoc Advisory Committee to develop policy recommendations on efficient and effective operations of certification enforcement actions and the education of certificated individuals on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education
Richard Condit, President – Economic Independence, LLC.

CERTIFICATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AD HOC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Consistent with A.R.S. § 15-203 (A) (20), the State Board of Education is charged with imposing disciplinary action upon a finding of immoral or unprofessional conduct. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-203 (B) (4), the Board utilizes the Professional Practices Advisory Committee to conduct hearings and screenings. This proposal suggests the formal creation of a Certification Enforcement Action Ad Hoc Advisory to provide the Board with advice on statutory, rule and policy recommendations regarding efficient and effective operations of certification enforcement actions and the education of certificated individuals on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process.

RATIONALE

The Board does not have an advisory group to consider and make recommendations regarding the efficient and effective operations of certification enforcement actions. In addition, an advisory group does not exist to make policy and practice recommendations regarding outreach efforts to educate certificated persons on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process. The creation of the Certificate Enforcement Actions Ad Hoc Advisory Committee will:

- Discuss and evaluate the efficiency of operations of certification enforcement actions
- Discuss and propose statutory, rules and policies regarding the efficient operations of the PPAC
- Discuss and propose policies and procedures regarding education on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES

The ad hoc advisory committee members will be appointed to a term for no more than one year by the Executive Committee of the Board. Membership shall be as follows:

- 1 - SBE Member
- 2 - PPAC Members
- 2 - general counsel representatives from education policy organizations
- 1 - private labor law attorney
- 1 - superintendent

The mission of the CEAC is to assist in the development of recommendations to the Board regarding efficient enforcement actions and education on ethics, professionalism and the disciplinary process.

REVISED EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Issue: Presentation, discussion, and possible action to initiate emergency rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to rules R7-2-614(E) regarding the Teaching Intern certificate and the proposed rule R7-2-612.01 regarding the Career and Technical Education Teaching Certificates

Action/Discussion Item

Information Item

Background and Discussion

A.R.S. § 15-203(A)(14) authorizes the State Board to supervise and control the certification of educators. SB1208 included clarifying language regarding teaching intern certificates and placements for student teaching. SB 1502 provided an additional pathway for CTE certification. Conforming changes are proposed to R7-2-614(E) and a proposed rule R7-2-612.01 is offered. Both have been discussed and reviewed with Board and ADE staff. ~~In addition, it is anticipated that CAC will meet and discuss the proposed language at a meeting on July 25, 2016.~~ The CAC met and discussed the proposed language at a meeting held on July 25, 2016. The CAC unanimously recommended the proposed amendment to R7-2-614(E). The CAC added language to the proposed rule R7-2-612.01 as indicated by yellow highlighting (R7-2-612.01 (B) (2) (b) (iii), (iv)) and unanimously recommended proposed rule R7-2-612.01 with additional language.

The proposed amendment to R7-2-614(E) and the proposed rule R7-2-612.01 is necessary as an emergency measure to avoid serious prejudice to the public interest or the interest of the parties concerned, especially those individuals seeking certification or seeking to hire individuals consistent with the provisions of SB 1208 or SB 1502.

Recommendation to the Board

It is recommended that the Board initiate emergency rulemaking procedures for proposed amendments to rules R7-2-614(E) and R7-2-612.01 regarding teacher certification requirements.

Contact Information:

Dr. Karol Schmidt, Executive Director, State Board of Education

REVISED EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

R7-2-614(E) Teaching Intern Certificate – PreK-12

1. Except as noted, the teaching intern certificate is subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607.
2. The certificate is valid for one year from the date of initial issuance and may be extended yearly for no more than two consecutive years at no cost to the applicant if the provisions in subsection (E)(6) are met.
3. The teaching intern certificate entitles the holder to enter into a teaching contract while completing the requirements for an Arizona ~~provisional~~ teaching certificate. During the valid period of the intern certificate the holder may teach in a Structured English Immersion classroom, or in any subject area in which the holder has passed the appropriate Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment. Teaching Intern certificate holders who teach in a Structured English Immersion classroom shall hold a valid Provisional or full Structured English Immersion Endorsement, an English as a Second Language Endorsement, or a Bilingual Endorsement. The candidate shall be enrolled in a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved teacher educator preparation program.
4. An individual is not eligible to hold the teaching intern certificate more than once in a five year period.
5. The requirements for initial issuance of the teaching intern certificate are:
 - a. A bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited institution;
 - b. A passing score on one or more subject knowledge portions of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment that corresponds to the ~~applicant's teaching assignment(s)~~ Board approved alternative path to certification program, or Board approved educator preparation program, in which the applicant is enrolled;
 - c. ~~Completion of the requirements for a Provisional Structured English Immersion endorsement, as prescribed in R7-2-613(J);~~
 - d. c. Verification of enrollment in a Board approved alternative path to certification program, or a Board approved teacher educator preparation program; and
 - e. d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
6. The requirements for the extension of the intern teaching certificate are:
 - a. The teaching intern certificate outlined in subsection (E)(5),
 - b. Official transcripts documenting the completion of required coursework, and
 - c. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
 - d. ~~Completion of the requirements for a Provisional or full Structured English Immersion endorsement.~~

REVISED EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

7. The holder of the teaching intern certificate may apply for an Arizona ~~Provisional~~ Teaching Certificate upon completion of the following:

- a. Successful completion of a Board authorized alternative path to certification program or a Board approved teacher educator preparation program. This shall include satisfactory completion of a field experience or capstone experience of no less than one full academic year. The field experience or capstone experience shall include performance evaluations in a manner that is consistent with policies for the applicable alternative professional preparation program, as described pursuant to R7-2-604.04(B)(5),
- b. A passing score on the required professional knowledge portion of the Arizona Teacher Proficiency Assessment;
- c. The submission of an application for the ~~provisional~~ teaching certificate to the Department, and
- d. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.
- e. ~~Completion of the requirements for a full Structured English Immersion endorsement.~~

8. Placement decisions of teaching intern certificate holders shall only be based on agreements between the educator preparation provider, the provider's partner organizations and the local education agency except as otherwise provided in R7-2-614(E).

R7-2-612.01 Standard Specialized Career and Technical Education (CTE) Certificates – grades K-12

A. Standard Specialized CTE certificates are subject to the general certification provisions in R7-2-607 and the renewal requirements in R7-2-619.

B. The certificate is valid for eight years.

1. The holder is qualified to teach CTE Agriculture, CTE Business and Marketing, CTE Education and Training, CTE Family and Consumer Sciences, CTE Health Careers, or CTE Industrial and Emerging Technologies as specified on the certificate.

2. The requirements are:

a. A valid fingerprint clearance card issued by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

b. Demonstration of expertise in the specified CTE area through one of the following:

i. A Bachelor's or more advanced degree in the specified CTE area; or

ii. A Bachelor's or more advanced degree and completion of twenty-four semester hours of coursework in the specified CTE area; or

iii. An Associate's degree in the specified CTE area; or

REVISED EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

iv. An industry certification, license, or credential in the specified CTE area approved by the appropriate Department of Education Career and Technical Education Program Specialist or Career and Technical Education Program Services Director.

c. Verification of five years of work experience in the specified CTE occupational area.