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Resolution Analysis
Legislative Service Commission

Am. H.C.R. 5
123rd General Assembly
(As Reported by S. Education)

Reps. Olman, Gardner, Brading, Harris, Bender, Stapleton, Metzger, Corbin, Tiberi, Boggs, Hartley, O'Brien, Terwilleger, Evans, Jolivette, Hoops, Hartnett, Buehrer, Myers, Haines, Coughlin, Jones

Sen. Gardner

RESOLUTION SUMMARY

- Approves proposed rule 3301-23-44 of the Administrative Code regarding temporary and substitute educator licenses, approved by the State Board of Education on November 10, 1997.
- Approves proposed rule 3301-24-09 of the Administrative Code regarding competency areas for beginning principals, approved by the State Board of Education on January 13, 1998.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Background

Section 3319.22 of the Revised Code requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules establishing educator licenses. That section also requires proposed educator licensing rules, before they may take effect, to be (1) filed with the chairpersons of the committees in the House and Senate Education Committees and (2) approved through the adoption of a concurrent resolution by a majority of the members of both the House of Representatives and the Senate. This concurrent resolution, if adopted, would give the General Assembly's approval of proposed rules 3301-23-44 and 3301-24-09 of the Administrative Code.

Proposed rule 3301-23-44, which prescribes standards for issuing temporary and substitute educator licenses, was approved by the State Board of Education on November 10, 1997. It was filed with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR), the Secretary of State, and the Legislative Service Commission on December 24, 1997 and published in the December 1997 edition of the *Ohio Monthly Record*.

Proposed rule 3301-24-09 prescribes performance standards for an entry year assessment of beginning principals. It was approved by the State Board of Education on January 13, 1998, filed in final form with JCARR, the Secretary of State, and LSC on February 13, 1998, and published in the February 1998 edition of the *Ohio Monthly Record*.

Proposed rule 3301-23-44

Proposed rule 3301-23-44 establishes standards for temporary and substitute educator licensure.

Temporary licenses

The rule requires that temporary licenses be issued only when no properly licensed and suitable candidate is available. The rule provides for temporary *teaching* licenses and temporary *pupil service* licenses.

Temporary *teaching* licenses are to be issued in the following areas:

- (1) Early childhood;
- (2) Middle childhood, adolescence to young adult, and multi-age;
- (3) Intervention specialist;
- (4) Adult education;
- (5) Early education of the handicapped;
- (6) Prekindergarten.

In order to receive a temporary teaching license in any area other than adult education, a person must hold one of a specified group of currently valid professional licenses. Applicants for the temporary licenses described in (2), (3), and (5) above also must have completed a certain number of semester hours of applicable coursework. But the semester hour requirement for intervention specialists can be waived if the district provides an experienced special education teacher to serve as a mentor providing regular support on a weekly basis. An adult education temporary license to teach noncredit courses may be issued simply on request of the school district superintendent.

Temporary *pupil service* licenses are to be issued in the following pupil service categories:

- (1) School audiologist;

- (2) School social worker;
- (3) School speech-language pathologist;
- (4) School nurse;
- (5) School psychologist;
- (6) School counselor;
- (7) Interpreter for the hearing impaired.

In order to receive a temporary pupil service license in any of these areas, a person generally must hold a currently valid license issued by the appropriate state licensing board or, in select cases, be enrolled in a subject area preparation program.

Under the rule, both the temporary teacher license and the temporary pupil service license may be renewed.

Substitute licenses

The rule establishes requirements for issuing and renewing five-year substitute teaching licenses. The licenses must be designated as short-term or long-term substitute licenses. A short-term license may be issued to the holder of a baccalaureate degree, and the holder may teach in the same classroom for no more than five days. For periods longer than five days, a substitute teacher must have a long-term substitute license.

A long-term substitute license may be issued in the following areas:

- (1) Early childhood;
- (2) Middle childhood, adolescence to young adult, or multi-age;
- (3) Vocational education;
- (4) Interpreters of hearing impaired.

Proposed rule 3301-24-09

Proposed rule 3301-24-09 describes performance standards for beginning principals. It sets forth six competency areas in which a beginning principal must demonstrate success, as determined by an entry year assessment, in order to

complete the Department's entry year program (described in OAC 3301-24-04). The competency areas are:

(1) "Facilitating the vision"

"Developing and implementing strategic plans; systems theory; data collection and analysis strategies; effective communication; and consensus-building and negotiation skills."

(2) "School culture and instructional program"

"Learning theories; motivational theories; curriculum design and evaluation"; and other areas related to student learning and staff professional growth.

(3) "Managing the organization"

Theories and models of organizations, the principles of organizational development; operating procedures, school safety and security, fiscal management, and other areas related to management functions.

(4) "Collaboration and community engagement"

Issues and trends that impact the school community and public relations and strategies for "facilitating and engaging in collaboration with families and community members."

(5) "Ethics and integrity"

The purpose of education and the role of leadership in modern society and other skills related to acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

(6) "Understanding publics"

"Principles of representative governance that undergird the system of American schools," the law as related to education and schooling, and other abilities that support "responding to and influencing the larger political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context."

Effective dates

Under current law (R.C. 3319.22(B)), educator licensing rules take effect on the later of:

(1) The date a concurrent resolution approving the rules passes the second house of the General Assembly; or

(2) One year from the January 1st following the date of the rule's publication.

Rule 3301-23-44, governing temporary and substitute educator licenses, was apparently published in 1997. If the General Assembly had passed a concurrent resolution approving it in 1997 or 1998, the rule would have taken effect January 1, 1999 (one year after the January 1st following the rule's publication). But because that did not happen, the rule cannot take effect until after the resolution passes the second house.

Rule 3301-24-09, governing school administrator licenses, was published in the February 1998 edition of the *Ohio Monthly Record*. If the General Assembly approves the rule, it would take effect on the later of January 1, 2000, or the date the approving resolution passes the second house.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	02-02-99	pp. 150-151
Reported, H. Education	02-10-99	p. 191
Passed House (96-0)	02-17-99	pp. 204-205
Reported, S. Education	04-14-99	pp. 282-283

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