

**CALIFORNIA  
COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING**

**April 2-3, 2003  
In-Folder**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:       LEG-1**

**COMMITTEE:                   LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

**TITLE:                         STATUS OF LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO THE  
COMMISSION**

XX Action

XX Information

**Strategic Plan Goal(s):**

**Continue effective and appropriate involvement of the Commission with policy makers on key education issues.**

**Presented By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date: 3/27/03**  
**Linda G. Bond, Director**  
**Office of Governmental Relations**

**Prepared By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date: 3/27/03**  
**Dannetta Garcia, Management Services Technician**  
**Office of Governmental Relations**

**Approved By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date: 3/27/03**  
**Linda G. Bond, Director**  
**Office of Governmental Relations**

**Authorized By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date: 3/27/03**  
**Sam W. Swofford, Ed.D.**  
**Executive Director**

**BILLS FOLLOWED BY THE  
CALIFORNIA COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING**

**March 21, 2003**

**SPONSORED BILLS**

<b>Bill Number – Author – Version Summary</b>	<b>Previous and Current CCTC Position Version (Date Adopted)</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>SB 84 – Scott</b> – Introduced 1/23/03 Cleanup bill for any statutory changes that may be necessary to reconcile state credentialing law with the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act.	Sponsor – Introduced version (January 2003)	Senate Education Committee.
<b>SB 696 – Scott</b> – Introduced 2/21/03 Would eliminate duplication by state of statutorily mandated local due process in cases of mental disability.	Sponsor – (January 2003)	Senate Education Committee. Hearing set for 4/9/03.

### **Assembly Bills of Interest to CCTC**

<b>Bill Number – Author –Version Summary</b>	<b>Previous and Current CCTC Position Version (Date Adopted)</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>AB 242 – Liu</b> – Introduced 1/30/03 Would enact recommendations of the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education in four areas: teacher credentialing, higher education, school districts and miscellaneous.	Watch – Introduced version. (March 2003)	Assembly Education Committee. Hearing set for 4/2/03

## Current Law Provides Options for Teacher Credential Candidates to Obtain A Professional Clear Credential

Current law (SB 2042, Statutes of 1998, Alpert and Mazzoni) provides that:

- A. **Individuals pursuing a Ryan credential** are "grandfathered in"; they may obtain a professional clear credential by completing one year or the equivalent of post-B.A course work. (Many candidates complete statutorily required courses in health, special education and computer technology during this postgraduate study.) Under the "grandfather" provisions of SB 2042 [EC Section 44259(h)] , no other credential requirements can be mandated on Ryan credential candidates.
  
- B. **Individuals pursuing an SB 2042 credential:**

If neither an Induction nor BTSA Program is available to the SB 2042 candidate, for any reason, (for example, lack of program availability, lack of funding, or lack of access) current law continues to provide that the candidate may obtain a professional clear credential by completing the equivalent of one academic year of post-baccalaureate course work , including work that meets the statutory requirements for advanced health, special education, computer technology and coursework or exam to meet the requirements of AB 1059 (Ducheny) with respect to English language learners. If a candidate completes a Commission-approved program of advanced study of these statutory requirements, and submits

documentation of completion of clear credential requirements through a post-baccalaureate year of study, the Commission staff will assume that an induction option was not available to him or her; the candidate will not be required to show "proof" that the induction program was not available.

Under current law candidates pursuing an SB 2042 credential also have the following options:

- 1) a Commission-accredited Professional Teacher Induction Program (offered by a college or university. (Note: approved programs have health, mainstreaming, computers and English language learner competencies built in); or
- 2) an approved Induction Program (offered by a school district, county office or consortia. (Note: approved programs have health, mainstreaming, computers and English language learner competencies built in); or
- 3) a Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment (BTSA) Program that met the pre-SB 2042 standards AND coursework meeting the requirements of health education and special education and course work or exam in advanced computer technology, as well as teaching English language learners (per AB 1059, Ducheny)

To address the confusion about current statutory requirements and options Commission staff proposes that the Commission issue Coded Correspondence during the month of April, 2003, detailing the existing statutory options described above.