

1999 SENATE EDUCATION

SB 2151

1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2151

Senate Education Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 26, 1999

| Tape Number | Side A | Side B | Meter # |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | | x | 2850-6170 |
| 2 | x | | 0-358 |
| 2/1 | x | | 3500-end |
| 2/1 | | x | 0-393 |
| 2/2 | X | | 2121-3516 |
| Committee Clerk Signature <i>Jinda Christman</i> | | | |

Minutes:

Hearing on SB2151 called to order. All senators present.

LT. GOVERNOR ROSEMARIE MYRDAL, EDUCATION POLICY ADVISOR

Testified in favor. Written testimony attached.

SENATOR FREBORG : Have you projected the costs out on this for 5 or 10 years?

Lt. Governor: Yes, others here who will present the details.

Testimony in Favor: Janet Placek, Standards and Practices Board (testimony attached)

SENATOR COOK : Tell me more about the national education standards, when were they developed, how long ago, is there a list of these standards.

Janet: NDEA has that list.

SENATOR FLAKOLL : There was a limitation is that correct on the number of teachers that can participate in this program per year.

Janet: Present budget we have set for this biennium is 70 teachers going through the process.

SENATOR FLAKOLL : How are those decided upon, what is procedure for determining which teachers can participate in that program and which can not. I would assume you would have more that wanted to participate than you'd have room for.

Janet: Present time NDEA took teachers on a first come first serve basis. Set up a process where a committee would choose those teachers. Presently have 10 going through.

SENATOR O'CONNELL : Can you explain the cost per teacher.

Janet: Think it is 398,000 this biennium. Provides \$2,000 for 30 teachers for the application process. That is what it costs to secure national board certification. That's also an additional \$5,000 for those teachers that complete the process. \$5,000 would be given to them annually as an award, once they complete it.

SENATOR FREBORG : For the rest of their career in ND?

Janet: That would be nice but this bill is only for 2 years.

SENATOR FREBORG : Not recommending the program continue on with the same number of teachers every year indefinitely.

Janet: Ideally that is the way it would be done.

SENATOR FREBORG : Have you projected that out for 10 years to what our costs would be if we were to pick up 30 teachers each year for 10 years.

Janet: OMB has projected that out through 2002.

SENATOR FREBORG : It is a 2 year bill and for 2 years we would spend approximately 1.4 million in the biennium.

SENATOR FLAKOLL : Any particular types of teaching that this would not cover.

Janet: Presently they have 14 types of certificates that they are issuing. For 1999-2000 we have 7 more.

SENATOR COOK : \$2,000 for teacher application fee that is a fee that is charged up front to take the national accreditation or expense one might incur while pursuing it.

Janet: That is the fee. Had \$10,000 federal funds this past year that we matched to cover.

SENATOR COOK : Seems like a high fee, but the teachers may put in a lot of time and effort and that would be on their own time. Board will review applicants and who makes up the Board?

Janet: Number 3, line 22 page 1. Application review committee would be made up of NDEA, ASPB, School Board Association, administrators, those kinds of people.

SENATOR COOK : Would all teachers have the opportunity or would this be exclusive of non NDEA members.

Janet: Anyone who holds a valid teaching certificate in ND.

Testimony In Support: Helen Busche, NDEA, Director of Professional Development

(Written testimony attached.)

SENATOR COOK : Your proposed change from awards to salary supplement who pays the employers match, 5%. Who pays?

Helen: The school district where the teacher is working.

SENATOR COOK : Money that gets budgeted, if a teacher is from Mandan the \$5,00 could go from state coffers to Mandan and the check is issued as a Mandan HS check.

Helen: Think that is how it would go. Money would flow through the Standards Board.

SENATOR WANZEK : Is it your intent to review if a teacher becomes nationally certified they would get \$5,00 incentive the next two years. The teacher would continue to get salary supplement for the rest of their teaching career, or is this a one time bonus. Reinstate the program for other teachers who want to apply.

Helen: That would be up to the legislature.

SENATOR FLAKOLL : Understand the intent. Is there a worry that budgets the way they are, that the individual that was targeted well in advance, that their raise would be down scaled to allow additional moneys to be distributed among other teachers in the system to increase their money.

Helen: Couldn't do that with this process.

SENATOR REDLIN : Once they get certification they would be wined away from us over night with the salary schedule we have in ND. How would we keep them.

Helen: Think we are seeing that already.

SENATOR FREBORG : How much money will we have invested up to the point of certification, prior to certification we're going to spend \$2,000. That is the total investment in each teacher up to the national certification.

Helen: If they want to receive the \$5,000 they must be currently employed. They would have to stay in the state to do that.

SENATOR FREBORG : We'll have an investment of \$2,000 with no guarantee that they will

stay in ND.

SENATOR KELSH : Object of the \$5,000 is an incentive to stay in ND.

Helen: Yes.

Testimony-Neutral

Bev Nielson, ND School Board Association (No written)

Close hearing on SB2151

SENATOR WANZEK: Is there a date here that I don't see.

SENATOR FREBORG: Will there be 30 teachers by the year 2000.

SENATOR WANZEK: Shouldn't we move the expiration date.

SENATOR FREBORG: Its a 4 yr. appropriation. We should revisit the issue every session.

Needs language that sets it up for 2 yrs.

SENATOR COOK: Actually have 2 carrots. One is the \$2,000 fee for accreditation and the other is the \$5,000 salary award. Time frame of awards will come in the next biennium.

SENATOR WANZEK: Will the first 10 teachers get the two years.

SENATOR FREBORG: Money will take care of 40 teachers. SENATOR FLAKOLL will you take care of getting amendments for SB 2151.

.SENATOR COOK: Who does the matching social security, retirement, etc.

SENATOR FREBORG: Cost about \$750 per teacher?

SENATOR WANZEK: Isn't the money coming from the state going directly to the teachers or through the school district, school district will cut the check.

SENATOR COOK: Pay from the school.

SENATOR FREBORG: Need those amendments by tomorrow! Think OMB should know how this was going to work.

February 2, 1999

Looked over amendments.

SENATOR FREBORG: Does this do what we wanted it to do? It is a 2 year bill and it clarifies where the money goes and on what condition, goes to the district if the district is paying a nationally certified deed of \$5,000.

SENATOR COOK: This should create a different fiscal note should it not?

SENATOR FREBORG: Good chance of it. This one was \$398,000, well now let's look at that again. The \$398,000 should be right should it not. We just don't need the last half of the fiscal note, you read it that way.

SENATOR COOK: I believe you're right sir that we'd still need to have a fiscal note but I'd say the chances are very good that by the time we get to the end of the next biennium some of those dollars would still be there, that they would not have yet left, depending upon the time frame it takes teachers to get certified and qualified for one of the \$5,000. That we could have some turnover money left for the next session.

SENATOR FREBORG: If that is the intent and I assume it is that we at least continue to pay the teachers in the program whether we continue to have them or not we will need a new appropriation to cover the teachers.

SENATOR KELSH: Is that in the Governor's budget? Is that it?

SENATOR FREBORG: Yes.

SENATOR KELSH: That was only for 30 though wasn't it?

SENATOR FREBORG: That what?

SENATOR KELSH: Wasn't that for only 30 new teachers or 30 teachers total?

SENATOR FREBORG: Well what you see here was in his budget recommendations \$398,000.

SENATOR KELSH: That's what's in the budget.

SENATOR COOK: I would move a Do Pass on the amendment.

SENATOR FREBORG: SENATOR COOK has moved a Do Pass on the amendment to SB2151 title 98255.0101.

SENATOR FLAKOLL: 2nd.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: I was wondering what the reason was in Section 2 where it says effective through June 30 , 2001 and then after that date it is ineffective, I just get the impression that we are going through it for 2 years and we don't even want to look at it, I don't know why we had to put that in after that date, I mean it's a minor, I guess I've never seen one like that before.

SENATOR FREBORG: We wanted a 2 year bill, and may be that's...

SENATOR O'CONNELL: The first part would have taken care of that.

SENATOR KELSH: What I am wondering if we send that \$5,000 to the schools instead of the teachers, the teachers probably won't even get about \$4,000 out of that, will they take the normal deductions then off that, is that what we want to do?

SENATOR FREBORG: Well of course it says further down in the amendment provided the district awards \$5,000 per each nationally certified teacher, you're wondering about all the funds that the school will have to pick up, will we pay them.

SENATOR KELSH : You know you pay someone \$20,000 but yet you take income tax, you take out social security, retirement out of that.

SENATOR FREBORG: When they award \$5,000 are all those things payable on that \$5,000? It's not salary, it's a bonus isn't it?

SENATOR KELSH: Then it would be tax

SENATOR FREBORG: What tax, but it is going to be part of teachers retirement.

SENATOR KELSH: I feel that.

SENATOR FREBORG: We talked yesterday that we thought maybe the school that's receiving the benefit of that additional education should have some kind of vested interest in that bonus besides the regular salary.

SENATOR KELSH: Are we allowing them not to have any vested interest in it with this?

SENATOR KELSH: Are we allowing them to take it all out of their salaries?

SENATOR FREBORG: I don't think so. Not to take it all out, I think the teachers share would come out in those cases. Is that what you're asking?

SENATOR KELSH: No.

SENATOR FREBORG: I think that where it applies the district has not negotiated to pay both shares in any area, then half would come out of the teachers. I am assuming it would, and the other half the district would pay.

SENATOR COOK: If I can go back to SENATOR O'CONNELL's comment first, and I agree it is stating it twice, but I am not too sure that's all bad to make sure there is no misconception.

continuing, because the money is not there is not our intent.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: I don't read it that way, this is a bonus just like you said you're giving, whether you want it on the salary or not, but I don't read this as going on the salary but the only thing I read in here is that it's being awarded so the only thing that would be taken out of here would be income tax and what not.

SENATOR FREBORG: I agree with you but I got the impression that they didn't agree with me.

SENATOR KELSH: I don't know who it was but number 5 on the first page contained annual awards to annual salary and I don't remember the reason for that anymore. I think maybe the purpose was so that they, if you're a superintendent you want those wages because it helps you in the end on your retirement all those types of things and I would think a teacher would be in the same position, that if they met criteria that they want a reward spotted down the road for them when they retire.

SENATOR FREBORG: Is it asking too much for the district to pick that up, I mean if it happens that someone requested that we change the award granted to salary supplement for that reason because they thought they would not be included in teacher's retirement. But of course they are building up social security.

SENATOR COOK: I believe we are all on the same intent and I think that does answer my question too, leave it as award and clarify that it is an award, I'm perfectly content to have this the way we have it amended unless somebody from Teacher Retirement Fund likes to tell me their reason differently than I am.

SENATOR FREBORG: Does of course go through the House.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: I am ready to vote.

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Senate Education Committee

Bill/Resolution Number SB2151

Hearing Date January 26, 199

SENATOR FREBORG: They'll either amend it or kill it. It does have to go to Appropriations that's why I would like to get it out.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Have these been moved?

SENATOR FREBORG: Yes, the motion has been made and seconded. Is there any other discussion pertaining to the motion?

Motion carried.

Vote: 6 (yes) 0 (no)

SENATOR COOK : I move a Do Pass as amended on SB 2151 and rereferred to appropriations.

SENATOR FLAKOLL: 2nd.

Vote: 6 (yes) 0 (no)

Carrier: SENATOR FLAKOLL

Committee stand at ease.

FISCAL NOTE

(Return original and 14 copies)

Bill/Resolution No.: _____

Amendment to: SB 2151

Requested by Legislative Council

Date of Request: 2-4-99

1. Please estimate the fiscal impact (in dollar amounts) of the above measure for state general or special funds, counties, cities, and school districts.

Narrative:

Based on thirty testing per year with ten obtaining certification in the first year and thirty in the following year.

2. State fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| | 1997-99 Biennium | | 1999-2001 Biennium | | 2001-03 Biennium | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | General Fund | Other Funds | General Fund | Other Funds | General Funds | Other Funds |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | 398,000 | | | |

What, if any, is the effect of this measure on the budget for the Department of Public Instruction

- a. For the rest of 1997-99 biennium: None
- b. For the 1999-2001 biennium: Included in appropriation bill
- c. For the 2001-03 biennium: None

4. County, city, and school district fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| 1997-99 Biennium | | | 1999-2001 Biennium | | | 2001-03 Biennium | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| | | School | | | School | | | School |
| Counties | Cities | Districts | Counties | Cities | Districts | Counties | Cities | Districts |
| | | | | | | | | |

Date Prepared: 2-5-99

Signed: Karen Borr

Typed Name: Karen Borr

Department: OMB

Phone No.: 328-2148

FISCAL NOTE

(Return original and 10 copies)

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 2151 Amendment to: _____
 Requested by Legislative Council Date of Request: 12-30-98

1. Please estimate the fiscal impact (in dollar amounts) of the above measure for state general or special funds, counties, cities, and school districts.

Narrative:

Based on 30 testing per year with 10 obtaining certification in the first year and 30 each year thereafter.

2. State fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| | 1997-99 Biennium | | 1999-2001 Biennium | | 2001-03 Biennium | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | General Fund | Other Funds | General Fund | Other Funds | General Fund | Other Funds |
| Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 398,000 | 0 | 1,012,000 | 0 |

3. What, if any, is the effect of this measure on the budget for your agency or department:

- a. For rest of 1997-99 biennium: None
- b. For the 1999-2001 biennium: Included in appropriation bill
- c. For the 2001-03 biennium: Noted above

4. County, city, and school district fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| | 1997-99 Biennium | | | 1999-2001 Biennium | | | 2001-03 Biennium | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Counties | Cities | School Districts | Counties | Cities | School Districts | Counties | Cities | School Districts |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Signed: *Karen Borr*
 Typed Name: Karen Borr
 Department: OMB
 Phone Number: 328-2148
 Date Prepared: 1-6-98

Date: 2/2/99
Roll Call Vote #: _____

1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2151

Senate EDUCATION Committee

Subcommittee on _____
or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Move Do Pass on Amendment 98205.0101 on SB 2151

Motion Made By Cook Seconded By Flakoll

| Senators | Yes | No | Senators | Yes | No |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|
| Senator Freborg, Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Cook, Vice Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Flakoll | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Wanzek | | | | | |
| Senator Kelsh | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator O'Connell | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Redlin | ✓ | | | | |
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Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

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

Date: 2/2/99
Roll Call Vote #: 2

1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2151

Senate EDUCATION Committee

Subcommittee on _____
or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Pass as on SB2151 as amended referred to Approp.

Motion Made By Cook Seconded By Flakoll

| Senators | Yes | No | Senators | Yes | No |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|
| Senator Freborg, Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Cook, Vice Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Flakoll | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Wanzek | | | | | |
| Senator Kelsh | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator O'Connell | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Redlin | ✓ | | | | |
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Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent _____

Floor Assignment Flakoll

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

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2151: Education Committee (Sen. Freborg, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS and BE REREFERRED to the Appropriations Committee (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2151 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 2, after "teachers" insert "; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 2, line 6, replace "teacher receiving national certification who is currently employed in a" with "school district five thousand dollars for each nationally certified teacher employed to teach in an approved school in the district, provided the district awards five thousand dollars to each nationally certified teacher so employed"

Page 2, line 7, remove "North Dakota approved school a five thousand dollar TEACH award"

Page 2, replace lines 20 through 22 with:

"SECTION 2. EXPIRATION DATE. This Act is effective through June 30, 2001, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

1999 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2151

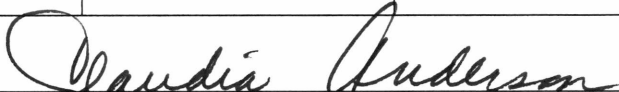
1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2151 (As Engrossed)

Senate Appropriations Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 2/9/99; Rehearing 2/10/99

| Tape Number | Side A | Side B | Meter # |
|--|--------|--------|----------|
| 1 | x | | 165-3530 |
| 2/10/99 | x | | 980-1700 |
| Committee Clerk Signature  | | | |

Minutes:

SENATOR NETHING: Opened the hearing on SB 2151; A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to national certification of teachers; and to provide an expiration date.

ROSEMARIE MYRDAL: Lieutenant Governor and Governor's Education Policy Director to testify in support of SB 2151. (testimony attached #1) (tape 165-270)

SENATOR ANDRIST: How much money is included in the budget for this certification?

SENATOR HOLMBERG: There is \$398,000 in the budget to fund the program for the next two years.

JANET PLACEK: Executive Director of Education and Practices Board to testify in support off SB 2151. (testimony attached #2) (tape 340-600)

SENATOR HOLMBERG: There are currently 10 teachers working on national certification. How soon will they complete that process?

JANET PLACEK: They may complete the process after June and will be notified by late fall.

SENATOR HOLMBERG: If the teacher receives notification by November, would they receive \$5,000 in the 1999-2000 school year?

JANET PLACEK: Yes.

SENATOR SOLBERG: How many teachers have failed the certification process nationally? (tape 1800)

JANET PLACEK: Nationally 47 percent complete the process.

SENATOR KRINGSTAD: What is the selection process?

JANET PLACEK: I will let NDEA answer that question as they were involved in that aspect of the program.

HELEN BUSCHE: NDEA Director of Professional Development, to testify in support of SB 2151. (testimony attached #3) (tape 850-1295) She noted the state was involved this year because of federal funds that were available to help pay expenses of candidates for the certification process. Ten teachers were to be selected on a first-come first-served basis. There were inquiries from many teachers; however, only 10 completed the application process. The certification process takes over 200 hours during the school year.

SENATOR SOLBERG: If the bill passes and the 10 receive certification and the \$10,000 over two years, what happens to those who fail? Will there be merit pay for those who achieved success?

HELEN BUSCHE: The teachers completing the certification would be rewarded by receiving \$5,000 per year. Those who haven't yet completed the certification process have an opportunity the next 3 years to retake the test. (tape 1395)

SENATOR SOLBERG: Then you aren't in favor of merit pay of those certified versus those who haven't received certification?

HELEN BUSCHE: I'd recommend going to the local boards to determine salary adjustments.

SENATOR SOLBERG: Is NDEA in favor of merit pay for those completing the certification? (tape 1525)

HELEN BUSCHE: Yes, if done through negotiations.

SENATOR KRINGSTAD: Does that continue as part of their salary in successive years?

HELEN BUSCHE: Certified teachers would receive \$5,000 per year during this biennium.

SENATOR KRINGSTAD: In some states teachers receive funding continuously. Is that true?

HELEN BUSCHE: Some states set up the specifics of how their certification process will continue.

SENATOR BOWMAN: Are we trying to get funding for the application fee?

HELEN BUSCHE: We are trying to get funding for both -- \$2,000 application fee, and if a teacher achieves the certification, \$5,000 per year for two years.

SENATOR BOWMAN: Is the teacher putting up any money?

HELEN BUSCHE: We would not have opposition to that. Some states provide some dollars; others provide all of the money.

SENATOR HOLMBERG: Some states have mandated teachers receive additional dollars on an ongoing basis. Would you clarify the position of the federal government's grant. *NDEA Today* indicated \$1,000 would be ongoing. (tape 1890)

HELEN BUSCHE: When ND received the grant, it was good for two years. The federal government decided how much each state would receive. Next year ND will receive \$14,000. However, you can only use \$1,000 per teacher.

SENATOR ANDRIST: Is the \$5,000 a one-time payment, and does it obligate local school districts in future years?

HELEN BUSCHE: The \$5,000 could be paid for 10 candidates and that is in process now. It doesn't obligate school districts.

SENATOR KRAUTER: I have questions concerning the budget.

KAREN BORR: OMB outlined the budgetary questions. (tape 2290)

SENATOR HOLMBERG: This question is for Janet--Is a principal or teacher/principal eligible for the grant?

JANET PLACEK: A person would have to be in the classroom.

SENATOR ANDRIST: In reviewing this bill, it doesn't say a teacher achieving certification can receive the \$5,000 for more than one year. Is that true?

JANET PLACEK: That is the intent of the bill.

KAREN BORR: OMB - Section 1, #5 - discusses teacher award; however, the bill as amended no longer contains language that supports a two-year \$5,000 award.

FRAINE ZEITLER: Workforce Development Council, to testify in support of SB 2151 ND is in the process of trying to recruit and train a qualified workforce. K-12 provides the basis for lifelong learning. SB 2151 is a beginning in identifying and establishing high class standards aimed at developing an educated workforce. ND is trying to recruit new and entice former residents to join our workforce. With technology, location is no longer the criteria for choosing to live somewhere. Individuals look at quality of life as a motivation for living somewhere, and education is an important aspect of that. (tape 2770-3150)

SENATOR BOWMAN: The teacher taking the test is already qualified and doing a good job. How is this going to improve quality?

FRAINE ZEITLER: In other areas that require national certification, it raises the quality of instruction.

SENATOR NETHING: Closed the hearing on SB 3151 and referred the bill to the Education Subcommittee for consideration, including language addressing intent of OMB recommendations. (tape 3530)

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 2/10/99

SENATOR NETHING: Opened the hearing on Engrossed SB 2151.

SENATOR HOLMBERG: Presented information relating to National Certification of Teachers that has a budgetary impact of \$398,000.

SENATOR NETHING: Called for the motion on Engrossed SB 2151.

SENATOR HOLMBERG: Moved do not pass Engrossed SB 2151.

SENATOR NAADEN: Seconded the motion.

DISCUSSION: Senator Holmberg stated the appropriation subcommittee is planning on putting language into the budget and \$20,000 to pay the fees to pay one-half of the certification fees; the other half are paid by federal grant moneys. This would allow us to begin a history of teachers going for national certification and keeps the idea alive. Senator Tomac objected to the idea from a procedural standpoint that if we aren't ready to act on DPI's budget yet, and we kill this bill and disagree on that particular amendment procedurally at some point on a different issue, we could get caught in a mind. It would be easier to act on the do not passes if we had the rest of the DPI budget.

ROLL CALL: 13 YEAS; 1 NAY

MOTION CARRIED TO DO NOT PASS ENGROSSED SB 2151

Yeas: Nething; Naaden; Solberg; Lindaas; Tallackson; Robinson; Krauter; St. Aubyn; Grindberg; Holmberg; Kringstad; Bowman; Andrist
Nays: Tomac

CARRIER: SENATOR HOLMBERG

SENATOR NETHING: Closed the hearing on Engrossed SB 2151

Date: 2/10/99
Roll Call Vote #: 1

1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2151

Senate APPROPRIATIONS Committee

Subcommittee on _____
or
 Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken DO NOT PASS

Motion Made By Sen. Holmberg Seconded By Sen. Naaden

| Senators | Yes | No | Senators | Yes | No |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|
| Senator Nething, Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Naaden, Vice Chairman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Solberg | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Lindaas | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Tallackson | | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Tomac | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Robinson | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Krauter | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator St. Aubyn | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Grindberg | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Holmberg | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Kringstad | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Bowman | ✓ | | | | |
| Senator Andrist | ✓ | | | | |

Total (Yes) 13 No 1

Absent _____

Floor Assignment Sen. Holmberg

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

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
February 10, 1999 11:47 a.m.

Module No: SR-27-2448
Carrier: Holmberg
Insert LC: . Title: .

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2151, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Nething, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (13 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2151 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

1999 TESTIMONY

SB 2151

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE HEARING

Missouri River Room

January 26, 1999, 10:30 a.m.

Senate Bill 2151

Testimony by

Lt. Governor Rosemarie Myrdal

Mr. Committee Chairman and members of the Senate Education Committee:

My name is Rosemarie Myrdal. As Lieutenant Governor, I serve as Governor Schafer's education policy advisor.

I am here to testify in favor of Senate Bill 2151, providing for national certification of teachers. I would like to point out five reasons why this bill is important:

- 1. National certification is a voluntary professional growth opportunity for teachers committed to excellence.**
- 2. The credential is issued to teachers meeting advanced standards describing what teachers should know and be able to do.**
- 3. Senate Bill 2151 sets up a process to support and reward classroom teachers who achieve national certification.**
- 4. National certified teachers know the subjects they teach and how to teach those subjects to students.**
- 5. North Dakota children deserve teachers committed to students and their learning.**

National Board Certification complements state certification after a teacher has three years of experience. The bonus paid by the state recognizes the importance of excellence in teaching wherever the classroom is located. Senate Bill 2151 provides an opportunity to invest in the most important resource for students – a committed, accomplished professional teacher.

I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

TESTIMONY OF JANET L. PLACEK
ON
SENATE BILL 2151

Senate Appropriations Committee

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS
(NBPTS)

M. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Janet L. Placek, Executive Director of the Education Standards and Practices Board. The Education Standards and Practices Board asks for your support of SB 2151.

The mission of the National Board is to establish high and rigorous standards for what teachers should know and be able to do, to certify teachers who meet those standards, and to advance related education reforms for the purpose of improving student learning. The main purpose of national board certification is to improve student learning.

At the present time, North Dakota is one of five states that does not have any national board certified teachers. We do have ten teachers working on this prestigious certificate during this school year. These ten teachers have met the eligibility requirements of possessing a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution, must have completed three years of successful teaching, and hold a valid state teaching license for those three years of teaching.

Nationally, there have been approximately 1,836 teachers nationally certified in 45 states. Through a rigorous performance-based assessment, National Board Certified Teachers have documented their knowledge of the subjects they teach, provided evidence that they know how to teach those subjects to students, and have demonstrated their ability to manage and measure student learning.

The National Board Certification process is an extensive year-long series of performance-based assessments which includes teaching portfolios, student work samples, videotapes and thorough analysis of the candidates' classroom teaching and student learning. Teachers also complete a series of written exercises that probe the depth of their subject-matter knowledge, as well as their understanding of how to teach those subjects to their students. What is unique about National Board Certification is that it assesses not only the knowledge teachers possess, but the actual use of their skills and professional judgment in the classroom as they work to improve student learning.

National Board certification cannot single-handedly transform the schools, but it can be a catalyst for lasting change. It can redefine teaching as a career by stimulating new incentive structures, staffing patterns, and organizational arrangements. It can bolster reform in teacher education by casting the knowledge base in a richer light.

Most important, as these related changes both increase the flow of first-rate people into the field and stem the tide of those departing, and as teachers' roles and responsibilities are more sensibly structured, National Board Certification can become a pathway to improved student learning.

Many excellent teachers already work in the schools. But their work regularly goes unrecognized and unrewarded. As a result, many first-rate teachers leave teaching, and other who could be exceptional teachers never consider it.

If North Dakota is to have a future with promise, it must have world-class schools—and if North Dakota is to have world-class schools, it must have a world-class teaching force.

I would be available for any questions. Thank you for the consideration and support given this bill. For further information, I can be reached at 328-1659 or jplacek@state.nd.us

If further information is needed, I can be reached at 328-1659.

SB2151

Senate Education Committee

January 26, 1999 10:30 a.m.

Chairman Freborg and Senate Education Committee Members, my name is Helen Busche, NDEA Director of Professional Development. I am here to speak in support of SB2151.

National Board Certification (NBC) is a symbol of professional teaching excellence. A National Board Certificate attests that a teacher was judged by his or her peers as one who is accomplished, makes sound professional judgments about students' learning, and acts effectively on those judgments.

Since its inception in 1987, the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (*consisting of 63 members with a majority of practicing classroom teachers*) has sought to establish high standards. Standards are at the heart of the National Board Certification process. These standards define the profession's vision for accomplished teaching in various certification areas. Certification at the present time is available in twelve fields with another five to be added in 1999-2000. When these seventeen certificates are offered, nearly 80 percent of classroom teachers will have a certificate available in their subject area/level of student development. The plan is for a total of thirty certificates to exist by 2007. Since 1994, 1836 teachers have achieved NBC with another 6921 candidates participating in 1998-99—an increase from last year of over 300 percent. (*See attached sheet for the specific fields.*) Only 47 percent achieve NBC in their initial attempt. Candidates are judged on ten entries (*six portfolio entries and four Assessment Center entries*). A total score of 275 must be received to be successful. Candidates may "bank" their scores, for up to three years, and repeat the ones on which they received a low score. Certificates are valid for ten years and may be renewed at that time.

Candidates for NBC participate in assessments based on National Board standards for accomplished teaching. The assessments were developed in collaboration with practicing teachers who verified that they capture best practice and represent indicators of accomplished teaching. (*A North Dakota teacher from the Discovery Middle School in Fargo was involved in developing the standards for Science.*) This is a very rigorous process involving more than 200 hours of preparation consisting of analytical, evaluative and reflective writing; the videotaping and analyzing of classes; creating a portfolio of materials that demonstrate how candidates' teaching meets National Board standards; and a one-day Assessment Center experience where candidates respond to computer prompts about subject matter and classroom situations.

At the present time there are 32 states that offer funds for support, fees and salary incentives and provide professional development time for educators pursuing NBC. States who have had the most NBC teachers are North Carolina (536) and Ohio (337). These states were the first to offer incentives and help support candidates through the process. Although Florida presently has 22 NBC teachers, an additional 1700 are candidates this year because of state incentives. This year for the first time North Dakota has ten candidates who are seeking NBC. This is due to a federal grant that assists with the application fee payment.

We would like to recommend the following wording change for page 1 on line 12: "After the word annual, delete the word "award" and add "salary supplement." This assures these additional dollars would be counted in the teachers' retirement benefit.

*school district
pays?*

We would also like to reinforce the fact the \$5000 could be received for two years for those who are candidates in 1998-99. This is in agreement with the funding request in the Governor's Budget and the portion of the DPI budget, submitted by the Education Standards and Practices Board, which addresses this issue. Those budgets provide teachers who are currently involved in the process the \$5000 bonus for both years of the biennium, if successful. The 30 candidates funded for 1999-2000 would be eligible

to receive the \$5000 supplement for only the last year of the biennium. It would be up to the next Legislative Session to continue by reinstating this project, if so desired.

I would like to close by sharing two quotes with you from National Board candidates:

“National Board Certification is a journey that challenges each teacher to search for the depth of knowledge and skill acquired in his or her teaching career. I am glad to have gone through the process and I am equally proud to be part of a new revolution that sets high standards for our profession.”

“This multi-faceted process is rigorous, rewarding, and ‘real’. The portfolio entries reflect the day-to-day realities of instructional practices, while the assessment center practices provide invaluable opportunities to demonstrate content knowledge and teaching skills. Because self-reflection is at the heart of this process, I am a better teacher than I ever thought possible.”

We are extremely proud to announce that recently a North Dakota teacher from Grand Forks was elected to serve on the NBPTS Board of Directors. This is an honor for our state and speaks well of our teaching force. National Board Certification is the way to reward and recognize our best teachers. Thank you for your consideration in support of SB2151.

Development Schedule for National Board Certificates

National Board Certification is available in twelve fields in 1998-1999, with another five to be added in 1999-2000.

1998-1999

- Early Childhood/Generalist (students ages 3-8)
- Middle Childhood/Generalist (students ages 7-12)
- Early Adolescence/Generalist (students ages 11-15)
- Early Adolescence/English Language Arts
- Early Adolescence through Young Adulthood/Art (students ages 11-18+)
- Adolescence and Young Adulthood/Math (students ages 14-18+)
- Adolescence and Young Adulthood/Science
- Early Adolescence/Science
- Early Adolescence/Math
- Early Adolescence/Social Studies-History
- Adolescence and Young Adulthood/English Language Arts
- Adolescence and Young Adulthood/Social Studies-History

1999-2000

- Early and Middle Childhood/English as a New Language (students ages 3-12)
- Early and Middle Childhood/Exceptional Needs
- Early Adolescence through Young Adulthood/English as a New Language
- Early Adolescence through Young Adulthood/Vocational Education
- Early Adolescence through Young Adulthood/Exceptional Needs

When these seventeen certificates are offered, nearly 80 percent of classroom teachers will have a certificate available in their subject area/level of student development. A total of thirty certificates is planned by 2007.

National Board Certification

Assumptions

30 applicants test per year at a cost of \$2000/yr

All 30 achieve certification by the year following the year of testing (10 within the 1st year)

State picks up test fee, admin costs and incidental expenses (No inflation built in)

Salary incentive of \$5000 is given for each year of the 10 yr certificate

(as long as they stay in ND to teach)

At the end of 10 years each teacher may reapply as well as 30 new teachers

During 1999-2000 a \$14,000 federal grant is received

| | Admin Cost | Test Fee Assist | Salary Increase | Total # Certified | Combined bien total |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1999-2000 | 21000 | 46,000 | 50,000 | 10 | |
| 2000-2001 | 21000 | 60,000 | 200,000 | 40 | 398,000 |
| 2001-2002 | 21000 | 60,000 | 350,000 | 70 | |
| 2002-2003 | 21000 | 60,000 | 500,000 | 100 | 1,012,000 |
| 2003-2004 | 21000 | 60,000 | 650,000 | 130 | |
| 2004-2005 | 21000 | 60,000 | 800,000 | 160 | 1,612,000 |
| 2005-2006 | 21000 | 60,000 | 950,000 | 190 | |
| 2006-2007 | 21000 | 60,000 | 1,100,000 | 220 | 2,212,000 |
| 2007-2008 | 21000 | 60,000 | 1,250,000 | 250 | |
| 2008-2009 | 21000 | 60,000 | 1,400,000 | 280 | 2,812,000 |
| 2010-2011 | 21000 | 70,000 | 1,550,000 | 310 | |
| 2011-2012 | 21000 | 120,000 | 1,700,000 | 340 | 3,482,000 |
| 2012-2013 | 21000 | 120,000 | 1,850,000 | 370 | |
| 2013-2014 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,000,000 | 400 | 4,132,000 |
| 2014-2015 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,150,000 | 430 | |
| 2015-2016 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,300,000 | 460 | 4,732,000 |
| 2016-2017 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,450,000 | 490 | |
| 2018-2019 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,600,000 | 520 | 5,332,000 |
| 2020-2021 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,750,000 | 550 | |
| 2021-2022 | 21000 | 120,000 | 2,900,000 | 580 | 5,932,000 |

SB2151**Senate Appropriations Committee****February 9, 1999 8:30 a.m.**

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, my name is Helen Busche, NDEA Director of Professional Development. I am here to speak in support of SB2151.

National Board Certification (NBC) is a symbol of professional teaching excellence. A National Board Certificate attests that a teacher was judged by his or her peers as one who is accomplished, makes sound professional judgments about students' learning, and acts effectively on those judgments.

Since its inception in 1987, the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (*consisting of 63 members with a majority of practicing classroom teachers*) has sought to establish high standards. Standards are at the heart of the National Board Certification process. These standards define the profession's vision for quality teaching in various certification areas. Certification at the present time is available in twelve fields with another five to be added in 1999-2000. The plan is for a total of thirty certificates to exist by 2007. Since 1994, 1,836 teachers have achieved NBC with another 6,921 candidates participating in 1998-99—an increase from last year of over 300 percent. (*See attached sheets for the availability of the specific fields and other states' incentive programs.*) Only 47 percent achieve NBC in their initial attempt. Candidates are judged on ten entries (*six portfolio entries and four Assessment Center entries*). A total score of 275 must be received to be successful. Candidates may "bank" their scores, for up to three years, and repeat the ones on which they received a low score. Certificates are valid for ten years and may be renewed at that time.

Candidates for NBC participate in assessments based on National Board standards and have been developed in collaboration with practicing teachers who verify that they capture the best practice and represent indicators of accomplished teaching. (*A North*

Dakota teacher from the Discovery Middle School in Fargo was involved in developing the standards for Science.) This is a very rigorous process involving more than 200 hours of preparation that consists of analytical, evaluative and reflective writing; the videotaping and scrutinizing of the teacher's classroom; creating a portfolio of materials to demonstrate how the candidate meets National Board standards; and a one-day assessment center experience in which a candidate responds to computer prompts regarding subject matter and classroom situations.

At the present time there are 32 states that offer funds for support, fees and salary incentives and provide professional development time for educators pursuing NBC. States who have had the most NBC teachers are North Carolina (536) and Ohio (337). These states were the first to offer incentives and help support candidates through the process. Although Florida presently has 22 NBC teachers, an additional 1,700 are candidates this year because of state incentives.

This year, for the first time, North Dakota has ten candidates who are seeking NBC. This is due to a federal grant to partially fund the application fee. Those who have applied have no guarantee of financial assistance during or after they have completed the process. They are truly pioneers.

I would like to close by sharing two quotes with you from National Board candidates:

"National Board Certification is a journey that challenges each teacher to search for the depth of knowledge and skill acquired in his or her teaching career. I am glad to have gone through the process and I am equally proud to be part of a new revolution that sets high standards for our profession."

"This multi-faceted process is rigorous, rewarding, and 'real'. The portfolio entries reflect the day-to-day realities of instructional practices, while the assessment center practices provide invaluable opportunities to demonstrate content knowledge and teaching skills. Because self-reflection is at the heart of this process, I am a better teacher than I ever thought possible."

This is not an attempt to set up an elitist group of teachers. This is an opportunity to begin to recognize, through a voluntary system, those who are willing to embark on a most complex and difficult process proving they have met the highest standard of quality that exists for the profession of teaching.

We are extremely proud to announce that recently a North Dakota teacher from Grand Forks was elected to serve on the NBPTS Board of Directors. This is an honor for our state and speaks well of our teaching force. National Board Certification is the way to reward and recognize our best teachers. Thank you for your consideration in supporting the funding for SB2151.

I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

FEE SUPPORT

STATES

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

LOCAL DISTRICTS

- Anchorage, Alaska
- Anderson, Ind.

- Apache Junction, Ariz.
- Arlington Hts., Ill.
- Bangor, Maine
- Berkeley, Calif.
- Bloomington Co., Ill.
- Bloomington, Minn.
- Boston, Mass.
- Bowie City, Md.
- Carbondale, Kan.
- Cave Creek, Ariz.
- Chicago, Ill.
- Corpus Christi, Texas
- Coventry, R.I.
- Crowley, La
- Denver, Colo.
- Darlington County, S.C.
- Dexter, Mich.
- Douglas Co., Colo.
- Exeter-W. Greenwich, R.I.
- Farmington, Mich.
- Florence, S.C.
- Gallup, N.M.
- Great Falls, Mont.
- Greenwood Co., S.C.
- Hampton, S.C.
- Hattiesburg, Miss.
- Jericho, N.Y.
- Johnson City, Tenn.
- Knoxville, Tenn.
- Lancaster County, S.C.
- Madison, Ariz.
- Milbank, S.D.
- Markle, Ill.
- Minnetonka, Minn.
- Moundsview, Minn.
- Newtown, Conn.
- Palatine, Ill.
- Phoenix Union, Ariz.
- Phoenix Elem., Ariz.
- Pocatello, Idaho
- Rhode Island
- Robbinsdale, Minn.
- Rochester, N.Y.
- Rock Hill, S.C.
- Roundup, Mont.
- San Antonio, Texas
- St. Paul, Minn.
- Tempe, Ariz.
- Tolland, Conn.
- Vancouver, Wash.
- Ventura, Calif.
- Washington, Ariz.
- Walnut, Calif.
- Waterford, Conn.
- Wayne County, Mich.
- West Warwick, R.I.
- Wilcox, Ariz.

LICENSE PORTABILITY

STATES

- Alabama
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Florida
- Georgia
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Michigan
- Montana
- New Mexico
- North Carolina
- Oklahoma
- Rhode Island

SALARY SUPPLEMENTS

STATES

- Alabama
- California
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- South Carolina
- Wisconsin

LOCAL DISTRICTS

- Allegany County, N.Y.
- Apache Junction, Ariz.
- Bloomington, Ill.
- Brandywine, Delaware
- Broward Co., Fla.
- Cave Creek, Ariz.
- Chesapeake, Va.
- Cincinnati, Ohio
- Clarke County, Ga.
- Corpus Christi, Texas
- Coventry, R.I.
- Dade County, Fla.

- Dillon, Colo.
- Farmington, Mich.
- Gallup, N.M.
- Gilcrest, Colo.
- Glendale, Calif.
- Hammond, Indiana
- Hampton, S.C.
- Jericho, N.Y.
- Kings Mountain, N.C.
- Klawock, Alaska
- Kyrene, Ariz.
- Laramie County, Wyo.
- Lincoln County, N.C.
- Los Angeles, Calif.
- Madison, Ariz.
- Maplewood/North St. Paul/Oakdale, Minn.
- Milbank, S.D.
- Minneapolis, Minn.
- Moore County, N.C.
- Nash County, N.C.
- Nettleton, Ark.
- New Orleans, La.
- New Paltz, N.Y.
- New York City, N.Y.
- Orange County, N.C.
- Page, Ariz.
- Paradise Valley, Ariz.
- Piedmont, Calif.
- Polk County, N.C.
- Robbinsdale, Minn.
- Rock Hill, S.C.
- Roundup, Mont.
- San Antonio, Texas
- Santa Paula, Calif.
- Scottsdale, Ariz.
- South Carolina
- Spartanburg, S.C.
- Ventura, Calif.
- Virginia Beach, Va.
- West Warwick, R.I.

LICENSURE RENEWAL AND CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS

STATES

- Arizona
- Colorado
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Maryland
- Massachusetts

- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Montana
- New Mexico
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Tennessee
- Virginia
- Washington, D.C.

LOCAL DISTRICTS

- Broward Co., Fla.
- Chicago, Ill.
- Coventry, R.I.
- Dade County, Fla.
- Fairfax County, Va.

**Incentives vary by state and locality.*

Please refer to the latest State & Local Action Report.