

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 244 (SB 377)

2022 Regular Session

Peacock

Prior law (R.S. 17:7(6)) provided relative to the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) which included prescribing the qualifications of teachers and the certification of teachers.

New law retains prior law, but removes outdated provisions and updates terminology in prior law.

Prior law required a person applying for certification to pass an examination which included English proficiency, pedagogy knowledge, and content knowledge.

New law retains prior law, but removes the English proficiency examination requirement.

Prior law provided for certification of a teacher who held a valid out-of-state teaching license and who had at least three years of successful teaching experience in another state.

New law streamlines the certification process for a teacher with a valid out-of-state teacher license and a minimum of three years of successful teaching experience.

Prior law provided certain persons who did not meet all teaching certification requirements to teach on an emergency teaching permit.

New law retains prior law and provides that a person with a masters degree in the subject area in which he is seeking employment may obtain an emergency teaching permit. Requires such a person to participate in a mentorship program and complete a preservice training program prior to starting to teach.

Prior law provided that the emergency permit may be renewed twice and provided relative to permanent employment.

New law repeals prior law provisions relative to renewal of an emergency teaching permit and instead provides that a person teaching on emergency permit may obtain certification after five years of effective evaluations and a signed affidavit from the superintendent of a school system recommending to employ the person the following school year subject to passage of all required background checks and criminal history reviews.

Prior law (R.S. 17:7.1) provided for certain qualifications and requirements of an applicant seeking certification as a teacher.

New law retains prior law, but repeals requirement for students entering a teacher education program to pass a standardized teaching aptitude test.

New law limits approved education programs to 120 hours of college credit including classroom observation time or mentorship requirements.

New law retains prior law provisions requiring applicants to have earned a 2.50 GPA, but provides a path for those persons to teach on an emergency permit and be certified after five years of effective evaluations.

Prior law (R.S. 17:7.2) provided relative to approved teacher education programs at public postsecondary institutions.

New law retains prior law but repeals prior law requirement that a student be evaluated and counseled prior to entering an approved teacher education program.

New law limits approved teacher education programs to 120 hours of college credit including classroom observation time or mentorship requirements. Allows programs designated by the Board of Regents as dual degrees or dual certifications to exceed 120 hours.

Effective May 31, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 17:7(6)(b), (c), and (e), 7.1(A)(3)(b) and (B)(1); adds R.S. 17:7.1(A)(1) and 7.2(A)(7); repeals R.S. 17:7.1(A)(7) and 7.2(A)(4).