

**LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE  
BILL ANALYSIS**

**Bill Number:** SB 104

**51st Legislature, 2nd Session, 2014**

**Tracking Number:** .195402.1

**Short Title:** Streamline Teacher Administrative Licensure

**Sponsor(s):** Senator Mark Moores

**Analyst:** LaNysha Adams

**Date:** February 4, 2014

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**Bill Summary:**

SB 104 amends and enacts a new section of the *School Personnel Act* to grant an administrator's license to those who have completed or participated in an approved administration program and holds a Level 2 license.

Among its provisions, SB 104 removes current references and provisions for Level 3-B licensure and adds a new section to the act that:

- defines two new terms:
  - **“administrator’s license”** means a five-year license granted to an applicant who meets the qualifications pursuant to this section and the Public Education Department (PED)-rules; and
  - **“objective performance evaluation rating”** means a rating of:
    - ✓ exemplary;
    - ✓ highly effective;
    - ✓ effective;
    - ✓ minimally effective; or
    - ✓ ineffective; and
- requires PED to grant an administrator’s license to an applicant who has:
  - completed or participated in an approved administration preparation program;
  - completed at least two years of teaching; and
  - received an objective performance rating of effective or higher for a two-year period prior to applying for a license; or
  - held a Level 2 license and met the requirements for a Level 3-A license; or
  - held a Level 2 teacher’s license and, for at least four years, held the highest-ranked counselor license as provided in PED-rule.

**Fiscal Impact:**

SB 104 does not contain an appropriation.

## **Substantive Issues:**

As noted under “Bill Summary,” above, one of the major provisions in SB 104 is to change the name or designation of administrator licensure level. Multiple sections throughout the *School Personnel Act* may need to be amended, including 22-10A-11.1, Alternative level two or three license.; and 22-10A-11.3, Level three-B provisional licensure for school principals., NMSA 1978. Multiple sections of PED rule would also need to be amended.

## **Background:**

In the *Public School Code*, “school administrator” means a person licensed to administer in a school district and includes school principals and central district administrators.

Under PED rule, requirements in order to apply for the standard Educational Administration Pre-K to 12 license, candidates must:

- hold a Level 2 teaching license and have meet of the requirements for a Level 3-A teaching license; or
- hold a Level 2 teaching license and, for at least four years, have held a Level 3 school counselor license while working as a teacher or school counselor;
- hold a bachelor’s degree and a post-baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university or hold current certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and
- have completed a PED-approved administration apprenticeship program:
  - at a college or university through an educational administration program consisting of a minimum of 180 clock hours for one calendar year to include time at the beginning and end of the school year; a passing grade on the apprenticeship will verify completion of this requirement; or
  - under the supervision of a local school superintendent, private school official, charter school licensed administrator, or state agency educational administrator consisting of a minimum of 180 clock hours for one calendar year to include time at the beginning and end of the school year; the superintendent, school official, or administrator will verify that the apprenticeship has met the PED’s adopted competencies for educational administration; such verification will be considered completion of this requirement;
- have completed a minimum of 18 semester hours of graduate credit in an educational administration program approved by PED which addresses PED’s approved functional areas and related competencies in educational administration; colleges and universities may offer these hours through their educational administration, educational leadership, public administration, business administration, or other appropriate departments; and
- take and pass the licensure test in administration as stated in 6.60.5 NMAC, School Personnel – General Provisions, Competency Testing for Licensure, prior to the issuance of the license.

Under PED rule, there are separate requirements for candidates applying for provisional and alternative licenses for the Educational Administration Pre-K to 12 license.

## ***Competency Testing for Licensure***

During the May 2011 interim meeting, the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) heard testimony relating to concerns that the PED licensure department may not have been complying with provisions in current law that provide for an alternative portfolio assessment, in lieu of all or part of the New Mexico Teacher Assessments (NMTA), for candidates who are deaf or hard of hearing.

The November 15, 2011 issue of the *New Mexico Register* included the final adoption of the amended rule, 6.60.5 NMAC, which:

- establishes the NMTA as the primary acceptable examination for educator licensure in New Mexico; and
- provides exceptions to the general requirement that all teaching candidates seeking licensure must pass the NMTA with a score of at least 240, including exceptions which address individuals seeking an alternative testing arrangement because they are deaf, or hard of hearing.

The NMTA for the Educational Administration Pre-K to 12 license is the Content Knowledge Assessment for Educational Administrator test, which consists of 100 selected-response questions divided into four sub-areas with 12 competencies. The four sub-areas include:

- foundations of educational leadership;
- promoting continuous school improvement;
- instructional leadership; and
- managing the school organization, operations, and resources.

### **Committee Referrals:**

SCC/SEC/SFC

### **Related Bills:**

HB 67 *Phased Minimum Teacher Salary Increases*

HB 276 *Teacher Licensure Advancement*

HB 289 *Teacher Competency for Advancement*

HB 148 *Streamline Teacher Access to Licensure (Identical)*