SB 806 SD1 RELATING TO EDUCATION

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committee:

The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa's College of Education supports sections of SB 806 SD1 that extend the term of renewable advanced licenses from five years to ten years, but oppose the remainder of the bill.

The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa finds this bill is unnecessary, because the Hawai‘i Teacher Standards Board already allows those without bachelor’s degrees to teach in technical, vocational, and career pathway programs. The Hawai‘i Teacher Standards Board approved at its January 2011 meeting the following criteria for an alternative route to licensure for the Career and Technical Education (CTE) license fields:

Licensees obtaining a Standard License in the CTE field must meet the following criteria:

- Minimum of an Associate degree;
- 5 years of industry experience related to content area;
- 15 hours of pedagogy coursework from a SATEP in the grade level of the license
  or
  12 hours of pedagogy coursework from a SATEP in the grade level of the license and passing score on the Principles of Learning and Teaching (PLT) in the grade level of the license;
- Meet one of the following content knowledge testing options:
  - Praxis in content field, if one exists; or
  - Current valid National Industry Certification in content area; or
  - Current valid industry license in content area;
  - 30 hours coursework in the license field;
- Meet Professional Fitness Requirement;
- Pass Basic Skills tests (PPST Reading, Writing and Mathematics);
- Pay fees.

Licensees obtaining a CTE license via this alternative route shall not be eligible to teach in other classroom assignments nor be eligible to add any other field outside of the CTE license fields to this license.

In addition, the HTSB rules allow the DOE to hire those without bachelor's degrees to hold their teaching positions temporarily until all hiring standards are met. This would allow the hiring of those who did not meet the requirements set out above and provide time for them to meet those requirements and receive a standard CTE license. Therefore, this bill is not required to implement alternate licensing procedures for those without bachelor's degrees to enable them to teach in career and technical education areas.

The University of Hawai’i at Mānoa’s College of Education also opposes sections of SB 806 that require additional training on new student and teacher standards prior to applying for a license renewal. While both are worthwhile training goals, the bill does not provide a source for funding either of these training sessions, nor does it specify the manner, place, or entity responsible for organizing the training sessions.

Training should not be mandated without adequate funding and defined agencies charged with providing the proposed training.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.