Representative Elmore

moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 2, by inserting between the words "TO" and "ALIGN" the phrase:

"MAKE CLARIFYING CHANGES TO TEACHER LICENSURE LAWS, TO";

And on page 14, lines 21-23, by rewriting the lines to read:

"SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 115C-270.15, as amended by Section 1.1 of S.L. 2019-71, reads as rewritten:

§ 115C-270.15. Examination requirements for initial professional licenses requirements.

(a) Examination Score Requirements. – The State Board of Education shall require an applicant for an initial professional license (IPL) or a residency license (RL) to demonstrate the applicant's academic and professional preparation by achieving a prescribed minimum score on a standard examination appropriate and adequate for that purpose. Elementary education (K-6) and special education general curriculum teachers shall also achieve a prescribed minimum score on subtests or standard examinations specific to teaching reading and mathematics.

(b) Establishment of Minimum Scores. – The State Board shall adopt rules that establish the minimum scores for any required standard examinations and other measures necessary to assess the qualifications of professional educators as required under this section. For purposes of this section, the State Board shall not be subject to Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. At least 30 days prior to changing any rule adopted under this section, the State Board shall provide written notice to all recognized educator preparation programs and to all local boards of education. The written notice shall include the proposed revised rule. The State Board of Education shall make any required standard initial professional licensure examination rigorous and raise the prescribed minimum score as necessary to ensure that each applicant has received high-quality academic and professional preparation to teach effectively.

(c) Time Line for Completion of Examinations. – The State Board of Education shall permit an applicant to fulfill any such examination requirement before or during the third year of the IPL licensure, provided the applicant took the examination at least once during the first year of the license licensure.

(d) Monitoring Compliance. – For teachers with an IPL, the State Board shall direct the Department of Public Instruction to monitor the teachers' compliance with this section.
throughout the duration of the IPL section. In the event a teacher is not in compliance with any of the requirements of this section, the Department shall notify the teacher.

(e) Conversion to Continuing Professional License. – The State Board shall not convert an IPL or RL to a continuing professional license for a teacher who has not fulfilled the examination requirements of this section."

SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 115C-270.20(a)(4a), as enacted by Section 2.1 of S.L. 2019-71, reads as rewritten:

"(4a) Limited license. – A three-year nonrenewable license issued to an individual who meets the requirements of this subdivision. A limited license shall only be requested by the local board of education currently employing or seeking to employ the individual and shall be used for continued employment only in that local school administrative unit. The State Board shall not require individuals to demonstrate preparation through achieving a prescribed minimum score on a standardized examination for a limited license. To receive a limited license, one of the following shall be met:

a. **In-state** licensee. – Both of the following are met:
   1. The individual was issued an IPL, or RL, but did not qualify for a CPL under G.S. 115C-270.15(e) failed to fulfill examination requirements under G.S. 115C-270.15 after three years of licensure.
   2. The local board of education submits to the State Board an affidavit stating that the teacher is currently employed by that local board, is an effective teacher, and will be encouraged to continue to pursue a CPL. The affidavit shall be signed by both the principal and superintendent for the school to which the teacher is currently assigned.

b. **Out-of-state** licensee. – Both of the following are met:
   1. The individual holds current teacher licensure in another state that is in good standing.
   2. The local board of education submits to the State Board an affidavit stating that the local board seeks to employ the teacher, that the teacher has been employed as a licensed teacher in another state for at least three years, and that the teacher will be encouraged to pursue an IPL or CPL, as appropriate for that teacher. The affidavit shall be signed by the superintendent for the local board of education seeking to employ the teacher."

SECTION 6.(c). An individual with a lateral entry license shall be deemed to meet the requirements of G.S. 115C-270.20(a)(4a) if the following criteria are met:

(1) The individual would have been issued a continuing professional license but for the failure to fulfill examination requirements set by the State Board of Education.
The local board of education submits to the State Board an affidavit stating that the teacher is currently employed by that local board, is an effective teacher, and will be encouraged to continue to pursue a CPL. The affidavit shall be signed by both the principal and superintendent for the school to which the teacher is currently assigned.

SECTION 6.(d) Section 1.2 of S.L. 2019-71 reads as rewritten:
"SECTION 1.2. Effective June 30, 2019, elementary education (K-6) or special education general curriculum teachers with an initial professional license, lateral entry license, or residency license that is set to expire June 30, 2019, due to the failure to fulfill the licensure examination requirements pursuant to G.S. 115C-270.15, shall be granted an extension until June 30, 2020."

SECTION 6.(e) Section 1.3 of S.L. 2019-71 reads as rewritten:
"SECTION 1.3. G.S. 115C-270.15(c), as amended by this act, shall apply to individuals holding an initial professional license on or after the effective date of this act. The State Board shall comply with G.S. 115C-270.15(d), as enacted by this act, beginning with applicants for teacher licensure on or after July 1, 2019."

SECTION 6.(f) Section 6 of S.L. 2019-71 reads as rewritten:
"SECTION 6. This act is effective when it becomes law and, except as otherwise provided in this act, applies beginning with applications for teacher licensure submitted on or after the eighteenth day following the effective date of this act."

SECTION 6.(g) This section applies to individuals holding or seeking licensure on or after the effective date of this act.

SECTION 7. This act is effective when it becomes law. Sections 1 through 4 apply to schools identified beginning with data from the 2018-2019 school year as qualifying schools for the 2019-2020 school year.".