

## **HOUSE BILL 545:**

## **Mandatory Training Contributing to CEUs.**

2021-2022 General Assembly

House Education - K-12. If favorable, re-refer **Date:** Committee:

April 20, 2021

to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the

House

**Introduced by:** Reps. Elmore, Clemmons, Torbett

**Prepared by:** Brian Gwyn

**Analysis of:** PCS to First Edition Committee Co-Counsel

H545-CSBE-16

OVERVIEW: HB 545 would allow teachers to count mandatory training programs towards their required continuing education credits if certain conditions are met, and would prohibit the State Board of Education (State Board) from requiring continuing education credits solely related to digital teaching and learning. The PCS would make various technical changes.

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 115C-270.30(a) requires the State Board to adopt rules setting the requirements for renewal of professional educator licenses, which includes administrators, teachers, and student services personnel. For teachers, G.S. 115C-270.30(b) requires the State Board to include in its licensure renewal rules that teachers earn at least eight continuing education credits with at least three credits in their academic subject area. For elementary school teachers, of those eight continuing education credits, at least three must be related to literacy.

Additionally, G.S. 115C-270.30(c)(3) requires the State Board to integrate digital teaching and learning into the licensure renewal process for all professional educators. In 16 NCAC 06C .0319, the State Board has required professional educators to earn two renewal credits addressing digital teaching and learning every five years.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** The PCS would allow teachers to count time spent on mandatory training programs toward their continuing education credits for licensure renewal if both of the following apply:

- The mandatory training program is required by State law or by a local board of education as a condition of employment.
- The teacher has otherwise met applicable content-specific requirements for continuing education credits set by the State Board.

Additionally, for all professional educators, the State Board would be prohibited from requiring continuing education credits solely related to digital teaching and learning. Instead, the State Board could require up to two continuing education credits that include digital teaching and learning as one component of a general or content-specific continuing education credit.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The PCS would be effective when it becomes law and would apply to licenses renewed on or after that date.

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