BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

S.B. 1683 By: Ratliff Education 4-15-97 As Filed

DIGEST

Currently, the State Board for Educator Certification (board) must meet to consider and act on all recommended sanctions against an educator's certificate. Due to the large number of cases which must be reviewed each month, the board is concerned that it will not have sufficient time to devote to other responsibilities. This bill allows the board to adopt new policies that will develop a more efficient disciplinary process.

PURPOSE

As proposed, S.B. 1683 establishes provisions regarding the disciplinary proceedings by the State Board for Educator Certification.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Rulemaking authority is granted to the State Board of Educator Certification in SECTION 2 (Sections 21.0411(a) and (b), Chapter 21B, Education Code) of this bill.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 21.041, Education Code, to authorize the State Board for Educator Certification (board) to provide for disciplinary proceeding, which may include delegating certain authority the board deems appropriate, including the sanction, rather than suspension or revocation, of an educator certificate and the administration of oaths, as provided by Chapter 2001, Government Code.

SECTION 2. Amends Chapter 21B, Education Code, to require the board to adopt rules that temporarily suspend an educator's existing certificate(s) or stay consideration of a person's application for a certificate(s) effective upon notification of a conviction of a certain crimes that directly relate to the duties and responsibilities of the education profession. Provides that temporary suspension or stay under this section is not subject to Chapter 2001, Government Code or Articles 6252-13c and 6252-13d, V.T.C.S., and requires the board's rules to provide the educator or applicant an opportunity to be heard no later than a certain date. Requires a temporary suspension or stay to continue until certain proceeding are finished and certain decisions are made. Prohibits a suspension or stay from extending beyond a certain time period. Provides that a person is considered to have been convicted if a court of competent jurisdiction in this state, another state, the United States, or another country performs certain actions.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.

Effective date: upon passage.