PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
DATE: September 9, 2014

**SUBJECT:** Board of Governors Appointment to the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing

**CATEGORY:** Governmental Relations

**Recommended By:**

**Vincent W. Stewart, Vice Chancellor**

**Approved for Consideration:**

**Brice W. Harris, Chancellor**

**Item Number:** 2.5

**Attachment:** Yes

**TYPE OF BOARD CONSIDERATION:**
Consent/Routine
First Reading

**ISSUE:** This item presents for consideration the Board of Governors Appointment to the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

**BACKGROUND:** In 2013, the Board of Governors co-sponsored legislation with the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC), Senate Bill 576 (Block) to authorize the Board to appoint an alternate representative to serve as an ex-officio member of the CTC in the absence of the California Postsecondary Education Commission’s representative (CPEC).

Established in 1970, the CTC develops professional standards for preparation, certification, and assignment monitoring of K-12 public school teachers, as well as for administration and service professionals. The CTC implements these programs through the issuance and renewal of teaching and service credentials, accreditation of teacher preparation programs, and monitoring of teacher conduct.

The CTC is comprised of 19 members: 15 voting members and four ex-officio, non-voting members. The voting members are the Superintendent of Public Instruction and 14 members appointed by the Governor to four-year terms. These appointments include six teacher representatives, four representatives of the public, one member of a school district governing board, one K-12 school administrator, one faculty member from a college or university, and one non-administrator services credential representative (e.g., school counselor, librarian, or speech therapist).
The four ex-officio members, whose terms are ongoing, represent the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU), the Regents of the University of California (UC), the California State University (CSU), and CPEC. The ex-officio members do not vote in any of the proceedings of the CTC nor in any of its committees or subcommittees, except by a majority vote of the CTC, ex-officio members may be permitted to vote in order to establish a quorum or as otherwise determined by the CTC.

Established in 1973, CPEC was responsible for the planning and coordination of postsecondary education and charged with providing analysis, advice, and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on statewide policy and funding priorities. As part of his 2011-12 Budget, Governor Brown proposed eliminating CPEC. Both houses rejected this proposal, but the Governor exercised his line item veto to remove all General Fund support for CPEC. On November 18, 2011, CPEC closed its office and ceased operations.

Prior to passage of Senate Bill 576 (Block), the California community colleges was the only segment of California higher education not required to be represented on the CTC; CPEC still traditionally selected a representative from the California Community Colleges. Although an alternate representative, the BOG appointment would ensure that all segments of higher education (UC, CSU, CCC, and AICCU) are represented and provide the CTC with the individual perspectives of their segment on plans and programs, allowing for better continuity and articulation within and among programs and processes.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Board President, Dr. Manuel Baca, will make a recommendation to the Board of Governors for an appointment to the CTC.