### **EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS BOARD**

#### 272.1 Definitions.

- 1. "Administrator" means a person who is licensed to coordinate, supervise, or direct an educational program or the activities of other practitioners.
- 2. "Board" means the board of educational examiners.
- 3. "Certificate" means limited recognition to perform instruction and instruction-related duties in school, other than those duties for which practitioners are licensed. A certificate is nonexclusive recognition and does not confer the exclusive authority of a license.
- 4. "Department" means the state department of education.
- 5. "License" means the authority that is given to allow a person to legally serve as a practitioner, a school, an institution, or a course of study to legally offer professional development programs, other than those programs offered by practitioner preparation schools, institutions, courses of study, or area education agencies. A license is the exclusive authority to perform these functions.
- 6. "Para-educator" means a person who is certified to assist a teacher in the performance of instructional tasks to support and assist classroom instruction and related school activities.
- 7. "Practitioner" means an administrator, teacher, or other licensed professional who does not hold or receive a license from a professional licensing board other than the board of educational examiners and who provides educational assistance to students.
- 8. "Practitioner preparation program" means a program approved by the state board of education which prepares a person to obtain a license as a practitioner.
- 9. "Principal" means a licensed member of a school's instructional staff who serves as an instructional leader, coordinates the process and substance of educational and instructional programs, coordinates the budget of the school, provides formative evaluation for all practitioners and other persons in the school, recommends or has effective authority to appoint, assign, promote, or transfer personnel in a school building, implements the local school board's policy in a manner consistent with professional practice and ethics, and assists in the development and supervision of a school's student activities program.
- 10. "Professional development program" means a course or program which is offered by a person or agency for the purpose of providing continuing education for the renewal or upgrading of a practitioner's license.
- 11. "School" means a school under section 280.2, an area education agency, and a school operated by a state agency for special purposes.
- 12. "School service personnel" means those persons holding a practitioner's license who provide support services for a student enrolled in school or to practitioners employed in a school.
- 13. "Student" means a person who is enrolled in a course of study at a school or practitioner preparation program, or who is receiving direct or indirect assistance from a practitioner.
- 14. "Superintendent" means an administrator who promotes, demotes, transfers, assigns, or evaluates practitioners or other personnel, and carries out the policies of a governing board in a manner consistent with professional practice and ethics.

15. "Teacher" means a licensed member of a school's instructional staff who diagnoses, prescribes, evaluates, and directs student learning in a manner which is consistent with professional practice and school objectives, shares responsibility for the development of an instructional program and any coordinating activities, evaluates or assesses student progress before and after instruction, and who uses the student evaluation or assessment information to promote additional student learning.

[C97, § 2628; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **3858;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.1]

89 Acts, ch 265, § 1; 90 Acts, ch 1249, § 4

C93, § 272.1

98 Acts, ch 1216, §22; 2000 Acts, ch 1098, §2, 3; 2002 Acts, ch 1047, §10, 20

### 272.2 Board of examiners created.

The board of educational examiners is created to exercise the exclusive authority to:

- 1. *a.* License practitioners who do not hold or receive a license from another professional licensing board. Licensing authority includes the authority to establish criteria for the licenses; establish issuance and renewal requirements; create application and renewal forms; create licenses that authorize different instructional functions or specialties; develop a code of professional rights and responsibilities, practices, and ethics, which shall, among other things, address the failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations under section 279.13; and develop any other classifications, distinctions, and procedures which may be necessary to exercise licensing duties. In addressing the failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations, the board shall consider factors beyond the practitioner's control.
- b. Notwithstanding section 272.28, subsection 1, a teacher shall be licensed in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to chapter 272, Code 2001, if the teacher successfully completes a beginning teacher mentoring program approved pursuant to chapter 256E, Code 2001, on or before June 30, 2002, or is employed by a school district that does not offer a beginning teacher mentoring and induction program approved in accordance with this chapter during the school year beginning July 1, 2001.
- 2. Establish, collect, and refund fees for a license.
- 3. Enter into reciprocity agreements with other equivalent state boards or a national certification board to provide for licensing of applicants from other states or nations.
- 4. Enforce rules adopted by the board through revocation or suspension of a license, or by other disciplinary action against a practitioner or professional development program licensed by the board of educational examiners. The board shall designate who may or shall initiate a licensee disciplinary investigation and a licensee disciplinary proceeding, and who shall prosecute a disciplinary proceeding and under what conditions, and shall state the procedures for review by the board of findings of fact if a majority of the board does not hear the disciplinary proceeding. However, in a case alleging failure of a practitioner to fulfill contractual obligations, the person who files a complaint with the board, or the complainant's designee, shall represent the complainant in a disciplinary hearing conducted in accordance with this chapter.
- 5. Apply for and receive federal or other funds on behalf of the state for purposes related to its duties.
- 6. Evaluate and conduct studies of board standards.
- 7. Hire an executive director, legal counsel, and other personnel and control the personnel administration of persons employed by the board.

- 8. Hear appeals regarding application, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a license. Board action is final agency action for purposes of chapter 17A.
- 9. Establish standards for the determination of whether an applicant is qualified to perform the duties required for a given license.
- 10. Issue statements of professional recognition to school service personnel who are licensed by another professional licensing board.
- 11. Make recommendations to the state board of education concerning standards for the approval of professional development programs.
- 12. Establish, under chapter 17A, rules necessary to carry out board duties, and establish a budget request.
- 13. Adopt rules to provide for nontraditional preparation options for licensing persons who hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, who do not meet other requirements for licensure.
- 14. Adopt rules to determine whether an applicant is qualified to perform the duties for which a license is sought. The rules shall include all of the following:
- a. The board may deny a license to or revoke the license of a person upon the board's finding by a preponderance of evidence that either the person has been convicted of a crime or that there has been a founded report of child abuse against the person. Rules adopted in accordance with this paragraph shall provide that in determining whether a person should be denied a license or that a practitioner's license should be revoked, the board shall consider the nature and seriousness of the founded abuse or crime in relation to the position sought, the time elapsed since the crime was committed, the degree of rehabilitation which has taken place since the incidence of founded abuse or the commission of the crime, the likelihood that the person will commit the same abuse or crime again, and the number of founded abuses committed by or criminal convictions of the person involved.
- b. Notwithstanding paragraph "a", the rules shall require the board to disqualify an applicant for a license or to revoke the license of a person for any of the following reasons:
- (1) The person entered a plea of guilty to, or has been found guilty of, any of the following offenses established pursuant to Iowa law or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of any other state or of the United States, or any other country, whether or not a sentence is imposed:
- (a) Any of the following forcible felonies included in section 702.11: child endangerment, assault, murder, sexual abuse, or kidnapping.
- (b) Any of the following sexual abuse offenses, as provided in chapter 709, involving a child:
- (i) First, second, or third degree sexual abuse committed on or with a person who is under the age of eighteen years.
- (ii) Lascivious acts with a child.
- (iii) Detention in a brothel.
- (iv) Assault with intent to commit sexual abuse.
- (v) Indecent contact with a child.

- (vi) Sexual exploitation by a counselor.
- (vii) Lascivious conduct with a minor.
- (viii) Sexual exploitation by a school employee.
- (c) Incest involving a child under section 726.2.
- (d) Dissemination and exhibition of obscene material to minors under section 728.2.
- (e) Telephone dissemination of obscene material to minors under section 728.15.
- (2) The applicant is less than twenty-one years of age except as provided in section 272.31, subsection 1, paragraph "e". However, a student enrolled in a practitioner preparation program who meets board requirements for a temporary, limited-purpose license who is seeking to teach as part of a practicum or internship may be less than twenty-one years of age.
- (3) The applicant's application is fraudulent.
- (4) The applicant's license or certification from another state is suspended or revoked.
- (5) The applicant fails to meet board standards for application for an initial or renewed license.
- c. Qualifications or criteria for the granting or revocation of a license or the determination of an individual's professional standing shall not include membership or nonmembership in any teachers' organization.
- d. An applicant for a license or certificate under this chapter shall demonstrate that the requirements of the license or certificate have been met and the burden of proof shall be on the applicant.
- 15. Adopt rules that require specificity in written complaints that are filed by individuals who have personal knowledge of an alleged violation and which are accepted by the board, provide that the jurisdictional requirements as set by the board in administrative rule are met on the face of the complaint before initiating an investigation of allegations, provide that any investigation be limited to the allegations contained on the face of the complaint, provide for an adequate interval between the receipt of a complaint and public notice of the complaint, permit parties to a complaint to mutually agree to a resolution of the complaint filed with the board, allow the respondent the right to review any investigative report upon a finding of probable cause for further action by the board, require that the conduct providing the basis for the complaint occurred within three years of discovery of the event by the complainant unless good cause can be shown for an extension of this limitation, and require complaints to be resolved within one hundred eighty days unless good cause can be shown for an extension of this limitation.
- 16. Adopt criteria for administrative endorsements that allow a person to achieve the endorsement authorizing the person to serve as an elementary or secondary principal without regard to the grade level at which the person accrued teaching experience.

[C97, § 2629; S13, § 2629; C24, 27, 31, § 3863; C35, § 3858-e1; C39, § **3858.1**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.2]

86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1442; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 2; 90 Acts, ch 1249, § 5, 6

C93, § 272.2

96 Acts, ch 1189, § 1; 96 Acts, ch 1215, § 46; 2001 Acts, ch 103, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 161, §15, 16; 2001 Acts,

ch 177, §13, 15; 2002 Acts, ch 1084, §1; 2002 Acts, ch 1128, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §48; 2003 Acts, ch 180, §14, 15

## 272.3 Membership.

The board of educational examiners consists of eleven members. Two must be members of the general public and the remaining nine must be licensed practitioners. One of the public members shall also be the director of the department of education, or the director's designee. The other public member shall be a person who does not hold a practitioner's license, but has a demonstrated interest in education. The nine practitioners shall be selected from the following areas and specialties of the teaching profession:

- 1. Elementary teachers.
- 2. Secondary teachers.
- 3. Special education or other similar teachers.
- 4. Counselors or other special purpose practitioners.
- 5. Administrators.
- 6. School service personnel.

A majority of the licensed practitioner members shall be nonadministrative practitioners. Four of the members shall be administrators. Membership of the board shall comply with the requirements of sections 69.16 and 69.16A. A quorum of the board shall consist of six members. The director of the department of education shall serve as the chairperson of the board. Members, except for the director of the department of education, shall be appointed by the governor and the appointments are subject to confirmation by the senate.

[C97, § 2634; S13, § 2634-a; SS15, § 2634-a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **3859**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.3]

85 Acts, ch 212, § 22; 86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1443; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 3

C93, § 272.3

2002 Acts, ch 1047, §11, 20

### **Footnotes**

Confirmation, see § 2.32

#### 272.4 Terms of office.

Members, except for the director of the department of education, shall be appointed to serve staggered terms of four years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms, except for the director of the department of education, who shall serve until the director's term of office expires. A member of the board, except for the two public members, shall hold a valid practitioner's license during the member's term of office. A vacancy exists when any of the following occur:

1. A nonpublic member's license expires, is suspended, or is revoked.

- 2. A nonpublic member retires or terminates employment as a practitioner.
- 3. A member dies, resigns, is removed from office, or is otherwise physically unable to perform the duties of office.
- 4. A member's term of office expires.

Terms of office for regular appointments shall begin and end as provided in section 69.19. Terms of office for members appointed to fill vacancies shall begin on the date of appointment and end as provided in section 69.19. Members may be removed for cause by a state court with competent jurisdiction after notice and opportunity for hearing. The board may remove a member for three consecutive absences or for cause.

89 Acts, ch 265, § 4

CS89, § 260.4

92 Acts, ch 1212, § 25

C93, § 272.4

## 272.5 Compensation of board, executive director.

Members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in their official duties and may be entitled to per diem compensation as authorized under section 7E.6. For duties performed during an ordinary school day by a member who is employed by a school corporation or state university, the member shall also receive regular compensation from the school or university. However, the member shall reimburse the school or university in the amount of the per diem compensation received.

The board of educational examiners shall set the salary of the executive director within the range established for the position by the general assembly.

[C35, § 3872-e1; C39, § **3872.01;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.5]

89 Acts, ch 265, § 5; 90 Acts, ch 1249, § 7

C93, § 272.5

# **272.6 Qualifications for practitioners.** Repealed by 2002 Acts, ch 1128, § 3.

# 272.7 Validity of license.

A license issued under board authority is valid for the period of time for which it is issued, unless the license is suspended or revoked. A license issued by the board is valid until the last day of the practitioner's birth month in the year in which the license expires. No permanent licenses shall be issued. A person employed as a practitioner shall hold a valid license with an endorsement for the type of service for which the person is employed. This section does not limit the duties or powers of a school board to select or discharge practitioners or to terminate practitioners' contracts. A professional development program, except for a program offered by a practitioner preparation institution or area education agency and approved by the state board of education, must possess a valid license for the types of programs offered.

The executive director of the board may grant or deny license applications, applications for renewal of a license, and suspension or revocation of a license. A denial of an application for a license, the denial of an application for renewal, or a suspension or revocation of a license may be appealed by the practitioner to the

board.

The board may issue emergency renewal or temporary, limited-purpose licenses upon petition by a current or former practitioner. An emergency renewal or a temporary, limited-purpose license may be issued for a period not to exceed two years, if a petitioner demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, good cause for failure to comply with board requirements for a regular license and provides evidence that the petitioner will comply with board requirements within the period of the emergency or temporary license. Under exceptional circumstances, an emergency license may be renewed by the board for one additional year. A previously unlicensed person is not eligible for an emergency or temporary license, except that a student who is enrolled in a licensed practitioner preparation program may be issued a temporary, limited-purpose license, without payment of a fee, as part of a practicum or internship program.

[\$13, \$ 2630-b, 2734-e; C24, 27, 31, \$ 3878; C35, \$ 3872-e3, -e4, -e5, 3878; C39, \$ **3872.03, 3872.04, 3872.05, 3878;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, \$ 260.7, 260.8, 260.9, 260.17, 260.18; C75, 77, 79, \$ 260.7, 260.8, 260.9, 260.17; C81, \$ 260.7]

89 Acts, ch 265, § 7

C93, § 272.7

94 Acts, ch 1126, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1070, §1

## 272.8 License to applicants from other states or countries.

The board may issue a license to an applicant from another state or country if the applicant files evidence of the possession of the required or equivalent requirements with the board. The executive director of the board may, subject to board approval, enter into reciprocity agreements with another state or country for the licensing of practitioners on an equitable basis of mutual exchange, when the action is in conformity with law.

Practitioner preparation and professional development programs offered in this state by out-of-state institutions must be approved by the board in order to fulfill requirements for licensure or renewal of a license by an applicant.

85 Acts, ch 217, § 1

CS85, § 260.8

89 Acts, ch 265, § 8

C93, § 272.8

### 272.9 Continuity of certificates and licenses.

A certificate which was issued by the board of educational examiners to a practitioner before July 1, 1989, continues to be in force as long as the certificate complies with the rules and statutes in effect on July 1, 1989. Requirements for the renewal of licenses, under this chapter, do not apply retroactively to renewal of certificates. However, this section does not limit the duties or powers of a school board to select or discharge practitioners or to terminate practitioners' contracts.

A practitioner who holds a certificate issued before July 1, 1989, shall, upon application and payment of a fee, be granted a license which will permit the practitioner to perform the same duties and functions as the

practitioner was entitled to perform with the certificate held at the time of application. A practitioner shall be permitted to convert a permanent certificate to a term certificate, after July 1, 1989, without payment of a fee.

A professional development program provided by a school district and approved by the state board of education before July 1, 1989, shall be permitted to continue until the term, for which the program was approved, expires.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.9]

83 Acts, ch 59, § 1; 86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1445; 87 Acts, ch 17, § 7; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 9

C93, § 272.9

### 272.9A Administrative licenses.

The board of educational examiners shall adopt rules relating to professional development programs for individuals licensed or certificated as administrators of schools after July 1, 1985. Successful completion of a professional development program is required every five years before the license is renewed by the board.

90 Acts, ch 1249, §8

C91, § 260.9A

C93, § 272.9A

### 272.10 Fees.

It is the intent of the general assembly that licensing fees established by the board of educational examiners be sufficient to finance the activities of the board under this chapter.

Licensing fees are payable to the treasurer of state and shall be deposited with the executive director of the board. The executive director shall deposit the fees with the treasurer of state and the fees shall be credited to the general fund of the state. The executive director shall keep an accurate and detailed account of fees received and paid to the treasurer of state.

[S13, § 2634-f1; C24, 27, 31, § 3867; C35, § 3872-e6; C39, § **3872.06**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 260.10]

86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1446; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 11

C93, § 272.10

Use of funds received from increase in fees after July 1, 1997, for purposes related to board of educational examiners duties for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2000, July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2002; 2000 Acts, ch 1223, §7; 2001 Acts, ch 181, §7; 2002 Acts, ch 1171, §80; 2003 Acts, ch 182, §7

## 272.11 Expenditures and refunds.

Expenditures and refunds made by the board under this chapter shall be certified by the executive director of the board to the director of the department of administrative services, and if found correct, the director of the department of administrative services shall approve the expenditures and refunds and draw warrants upon the treasurer of state from the funds appropriated for that purpose.

[C97, § 2631; S13, § 2634-g; C24, 27, 31, § 3868; C35, § 3872-e7, -e8; C39, § **3872.07, 3872.08;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, § 260.11, 260.12; C81, § 260.11]

86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1447; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 12

C93, § 272.11

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286

### 272.12 Para-educator certificates.

The board of educational examiners shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A relating to a voluntary certification system for para-educators. The rules shall specify rights, responsibilities, levels, and qualifications for the certificate. Applicants shall be disqualified for any reason specified in section 272.2, subsection 14, or in administrative rule. Notwithstanding section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "b", subparagraph (2), the board may issue a para-educator certificate to a person who is at least eighteen years of age. A person holding a para-educator certificate shall not perform the duties of a licensed practitioner. A certificate issued pursuant to this chapter shall not be considered a teacher or administrator license for any purpose specified by law, including the purposes specified under this chapter or chapter 279.

98 Acts, ch 1216, §23; 2000 Acts, ch 1098, §5; 2000 Acts, ch 1223, §31; 2002 Acts, ch 1128, §2

### 272.13 Hearing procedures confidentiality.

Hearings before the board shall be conducted in the same manner as contested cases under chapter 17A. The board may subpoen books, papers, records, and any other real evidence necessary for the board to decide whether it should institute a contested case hearing. At the hearing the board may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of other evidence. Subpoenas may be issued by the board to a party to a hearing, if the party demonstrates that the evidence or witnesses' testimony is relevant and material to the hearing. Service of process and subpoenas for board hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the law applicable to the service of process and subpoenas in civil actions.

Witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the board shall be reimbursed for mileage and necessary expenses and shall receive per diem compensation by the board, unless the witness is an employee of the state or a political subdivision, in which case the witness shall receive reimbursement only for mileage and necessary expenses.

All complaint files, investigation files, other investigation reports, and other investigative information in the possession of the board or its employees or agents, which relate to licensee discipline, are privileged and confidential, and are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for their release to a person other than the respondent and the board and its employees and agents involved in licensee discipline, and are not admissible in evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding other than the proceeding involving licensee discipline. However, investigative information in the possession of the board or its employees or agents which relates to licensee discipline may be disclosed to appropriate licensing authorities within this state, the appropriate licensing authority in another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory or country in which the licensee is licensed or has applied for a license. A final written decision and finding of fact of the board in a disciplinary proceeding is a public record.

89 Acts, ch 265, § 13

CS89, § 260.13

C93, § 272.13

### 272.14 Appointment of administrative law judges.

The board shall maintain a list of qualified persons who are experienced in the educational system of this state to serve as administrative law judges when a hearing is requested under section 279.24. When requested under section 279.24, the board shall submit a list of five qualified administrative law judges to the parties. The parties shall select one of the five qualified persons to conduct the hearing as provided in section 279.24. The hearing shall be held pursuant to the provisions of chapter 17A relating to contested cases. The full costs of the hearing shall be shared equally by the parties.

90 Acts, ch 1249, §9

C91, § 260.14

C93, § 272.14

# 272.15 School reporting requirement.

The board of directors of a school district or area education agency, the superintendent of a school district or the chief administrator of an area education agency, and the authorities in charge of a nonpublic school shall report to the board the nonrenewal or termination, for reasons of alleged or actual misconduct, of a person's contract executed under sections 279.12, 279.13, 279.15 through 279.21, 279.23, and 279.24, and the resignation of a person who holds a license, certificate, or authorization issued by the board as a result of or following an incident or allegation of misconduct that, if proven, would constitute a violation of the rules adopted by the board to implement section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "b", subparagraph (1), when the board or reporting official has a good faith belief that the incident occurred or the allegation is true. Information reported to the board in accordance with this section is privileged and confidential, and except as provided in section 272.13, is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for its release to a person other than the respondent and the board and its employees and agents involved in licensee discipline, and is not admissible in evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding other than the proceeding involving licensee discipline. The board shall review the information reported to determine whether a complaint should be initiated. In making that determination, the board shall consider the factors enumerated in section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "a". For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "misconduct" means an action disqualifying an applicant for a license or causing the license of a person to be revoked or suspended in accordance with the rules adopted by the board to implement section 272.2, subsection 14, paragraph "b", subparagraph (1).

2003 Acts, ch 180, §16

### **272.16 through 272.19** Reserved.

## 272.20 National certification.

The board of educational examiners shall review the standards for teacher's certificates adopted by the national board for professional teaching standards, a nonprofit corporation created as a result of recommendations of the task force on teaching as a profession of the Carnegie forum on education and the economy. In those cases in which the standards required by the national board for an Iowa endorsement or license meet or exceed the requirements contained in rules adopted under this chapter for that endorsement or license, the board of educational examiners shall issue endorsements or licenses to holders of certificates issued by the national board who request the endorsement or license.

C93, § 272.20

# **272.21 through 272.24** Reserved.

### 272.25 Rules for practitioner preparation programs.

Not later than January 1, 1991, the state board of education shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement the following for approved practitioner preparation programs:

- 1. A requirement that each student admitted to an approved practitioner preparation program must participate in field experiences that include both observation and participation in teaching activities in a variety of school settings. These field experiences shall comprise a total of at least fifty hours in duration, at least ten hours of which shall occur prior to a student's acceptance in an approved practitioner preparation program. The student teaching experience shall be a minimum of twelve weeks in duration during the student's final year of the practitioner preparation program.
- 2. A requirement that faculty members in professional education maintain an ongoing involvement in activities in elementary, middle, or secondary schools. The activities shall include at least forty hours of team teaching during a period not exceeding five years in duration at the elementary, middle, or secondary level.
- 3. A requirement that the program include instruction in skills and strategies to be used in classroom management of individuals, and of small and large groups, under varying conditions; skills for communicating and working constructively with pupils, teachers, administrators, and parents; and skills for understanding the role of the board of education and the functions of other education agencies in the state. The requirement shall be based upon recommendations of the department of education after consultation with teacher education faculty members in colleges and universities.
- 4. A requirement that prescribes minimum experiences and responsibilities to be accomplished during the student teaching experience by the student teacher and by the cooperating teacher based upon recommendations of the department of education after consultation with teacher education faculty members in colleges and universities. The student teaching experience shall include opportunities for the student teacher to become knowledgeable about the Iowa teaching standards, including a mock evaluation performed by the cooperating teacher. The mock evaluation shall not be used as an assessment tool by the practitioner preparation program. The student teaching experience shall consist of interactive experiences involving the college or university personnel, the student teacher, the cooperating teacher, and administrative personnel from the cooperating teacher's school district.
- 5. A requirement that each approved practitioner preparation or professional development institution annually offer a workshop of at least one day in duration for prospective cooperating teachers. The workshop shall define the objectives of the student teaching experience, review the responsibilities of the cooperating teacher, and provide the cooperating teacher other information and assistance the institution deems necessary.
- 6. A requirement that practitioner preparation students receive instruction in the use of electronic technology for classroom and instructional purposes.
- 7. A requirement that approved practitioner preparation institutions annually solicit the views of the education community regarding the institution's practitioner preparation programs.
- 8. A requirement that an approved practitioner preparation institution submit evidence that the college or department of education is communicating with other colleges or departments in the institution so that

practitioner preparation students may integrate teaching methodology with subject matter areas of specialization.

9. A requirement that an approved practitioner preparation program submit evidence that the evaluation of the performance of a student teacher is a cooperative process that involves both the faculty member supervising the student teacher and the cooperating teacher. The rules shall require that each institution develop a written evaluation procedure for use by the cooperating teacher and a form for evaluating student teachers, and require that a copy of the completed form be included in the student teacher's permanent record.

88 Acts, ch 1266, § 3

C89, § 260.25

89 Acts, ch 265, § 14

C93, § 272.25

99 Acts, ch 191, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 180, §17

**272.26** Reserved.

### 272.27 Student teaching.

If the rules adopted by the board of educational examiners for issuance of any type or class of license require an applicant to complete work in student teaching, an accredited college or university located within the state of Iowa and states conterminous with Iowa may offer a program or programs of teacher education approved by the director of the department of education or the appropriate authority in states conterminous with Iowa by entering into a written contract with any accredited school district or private school, under terms and conditions as agreed upon by the contracting parties. Students actually teaching in a school district under the terms of such a contract are entitled to the same protection, under section 670.8, as is afforded by that section to officers and employees of the school district, during the time they are so assigned.

90 Acts, ch 1249, §10

C91, § 260.27

C93, § 272.27

### 272.28 Mentoring and induction requirement.

- 1. Effective July 1, 2003, requirements for teacher licensure beyond an initial license shall include successful completion of a beginning teacher mentoring and induction program approved by the state board of education.
- 2. A teacher from an accredited nonpublic school or another state or country is exempt from the requirement of subsection 1 if the teacher can document three years of successful teaching experience and meet or exceed the requirements contained in rules adopted under this chapter for endorsement and licensure.

2001 Acts, ch 161, §17; 2003 Acts, ch 180, §18

272.29 and 272.30 Reserved.

### 272.31 Coaching authorization.

- 1. The minimum requirements for the board to award a coaching authorization to an applicant are:
- a. Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of the structure and function of the human body in relation to physical activity.
- b. Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of human growth and development of children and youth in relation to physical activity.
- c. Successful completion of two semester credit hours or twenty contact hours in a course relating to knowledge and understanding of the prevention and care of athletic injuries and medical and safety problems relating to physical activity.
- d. Successful completion of one semester credit hour or ten contact hours relating to knowledge and understanding of the techniques and theory of coaching interscholastic athletics.
- e. Attainment of at least eighteen years of age.
- 2. The board of educational examiners shall adopt rules under chapter 17A for coaching authorizations including, but not limited to, approval of courses, validity and expiration, fees, and suspension and revocation of authorizations. The state board of education shall work with institutions of higher education, private colleges and universities, community colleges, and area education agencies to ensure that the courses required under subsection 1 are offered throughout the state at convenient times and at a reasonable cost.

84 Acts, ch 1296, § 3

C85, § 260.31

86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1452; 89 Acts, ch 265, § 15, 16; 90 Acts, ch 1249, § 11

C93, § 272.31

97 Acts, ch 32, §1

**272.32** Reserved.

**272.33 Evaluator license.** Repealed by 2001 Acts, ch 161, § 21; 2002 Acts, ch 1152, § 21.

272.34 Elementary licenses. Repealed by 94 Acts, ch 1126, §2.