

4. For each request for a duplicate copy of a certificate or change of holder's name, a fee of \$25.00 shall be charged.

5. For each request for evaluation of credentials to determine eligibility to take a particular State licensing examination or to obtain information concerning qualification for certification, a fee of \$30.00 shall be charged.

6. In cases where a single application results in the sequential issuance of a certificate of eligibility or certificate of eligibility with advanced standing, and a provisional certificate in the same endorsement field, a fee of \$10.00 shall be charged for the provisional certificate.

7. A fee of \$50.00 shall be charged for each standard certificate.

8. Fees and refunds for obtaining a qualifying academic certificate as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-40 are provided in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-41.

(c) The State Board may establish from time to time a fee schedule for services related to the issuance of certificates which includes, but is not limited to, fees charged by district boards of education to provisional teachers to pay for their training. This fee schedule shall be in addition to any tuition and fees charged by institutions of higher education for courses and credits offered in connection with State-approved training programs.

(d) The State Department of Education may establish fees which candidates shall pay in order to obtain services which are offered but not required such as the inclusion of candidates' names or other personal information in publications of available candidates.

Amended by R.1981 d.82, effective March 5, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 8(b), 13 N.J.R. 191(a).

(a): Fee language clarified; (b) added.

Amended by R.1983 d.40, effective February 22, 1983.

See: 14 N.J.R. 1188(b), 15 N.J.R. 244(a).

Added that fee shall be subject to change by formal resolution which cannot be adopted less than 30 days after its introduction. Also added (c).

Amended by R.1984 d.469, effective October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).

See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.665, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2181(a), 18 N.J.R. 85(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1988 d.307, effective July 5, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 865(b), 20 N.J.R. 1539(c).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.3; minor editorial changes.

N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.2 was formerly entitled "Employment without certificate prohibited" and the following annotations pertain to that rule: Amended by R.1984 d.469, effective October 15, 1984 (operative September 1985).

See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(d), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Repealed by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Public Notice: Public testimony session.

See: 25 N.J.R. 721(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.266, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1111(a), 25 N.J.R. 2263(a).

Fees increased by 25 percent.

Amended by R.1995 d.355, effective July 3, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1380(a), 27 N.J.R. 2581(a).

Substituted "certificate of eligibility or certificate of eligibility with advanced standing" for references to standard and provisional; in (b)2 increased the fee from \$38.00 to \$50.00; in (b)6 decreased the fee from \$25.00 to \$10.00; added a new (b)7 and renumbered former (b)7 as (b)8.

6:11-3.3 Assignment of titles

(a) District boards of education shall assign position titles to teaching staff members which are recognized in these rules.

(b) If a district board of education determines that the use of an unrecognized position title is desirable, or if a previously established unrecognized title exists, such district board of education shall submit a written request for permission to use the proposed title to the county superintendent of schools, prior to making such appointment. Such request shall include a detailed job description. The county superintendent shall exercise his or her discretion regarding approval of such request, and make a determination of the appropriate certification and title for the position. The county superintendent of schools shall review annually all previously approved unrecognized position titles, and determine whether such titles shall be continued for the next school year. Decisions rendered by county superintendents regarding titles and certificates for unrecognized positions shall be binding upon future seniority determinations on a case-by-case basis.

Amended by R.1977 d.422, effective November 10, 1977.

See: 9 N.J.R. 458(a), 9 N.J.R. 559(c).

Amended by R.1984 d.469, effective October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).

See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

"rules" substituted for "regulations" and "district" substituted for "local".

Amended by R.1985 d.665, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2181(a), 18 N.J.R. 85(a).

Substantially amended.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.6 by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Case Notes

Requirement explained. *Mora v. Bd. of Ed., Jackson, Ocean Cty.*, 1979 S.L.D. 81, 1979 S.L.D. 89.

Requirement explained and applied. *Freehold Reg. H.S. Ed. Ass'n and W. Holcomb v. Bd. of Ed. of Freehold Reg. H.S. District, Monmouth Cty.*, 1978 S.L.D. 960. See also *Vieland v. Bd. of Ed., Princeton Regional School District, Mercer Cty.*, 1976 S.L.D. 892, 1977 S.L.D. 1308. See for historical purposes. *Appel v. Bd. of Ed., Camden*, 1975 S.L.D. 562. *Boeshore v. Bd. of Ed., Tp. of N. Bergen, Hudson Cty.*, 1974 S.L.D. 804.

6:11-3.4 Grounds for revocation and suspension of certification

The State Board of Examiners may revoke or suspend the certification of any certificate holder on the basis of demonstrated inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teach-

er, or other just cause. Other just cause shall include, but not be limited to, offenses within the terms of the forfeiture (N.J.S.A. 2C:51-2) or disqualification statutes (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1). The State Board of Examiners may revoke or suspend a certificate upon evidence that the applicant did not meet the qualifications for the certificate at the time of issuance. The Board may not revoke or suspend a certificate without providing the applicant an opportunity to be heard pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.

Amended by R.1982 d.122, effective April 19, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 73(a), 14 N.J.R. 383(d).

(b)-(b)3 added.

Amended by R.1984 d.469, effective October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).

See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.665, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2181(a), 18 N.J.R. 85(a).

Added "or suspension" throughout rule.

Amended by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.7, (b) deleted and reference to due process rules added.

The following annotations pertain to the former rule at N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.4:

Amended by R.1985 d.665, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2181(a), 18 N.J.R. 85(a).

Repealed by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Teaching staff member defined.

Case Notes

Allegation that state board did not pursue revocation until district made inquiry after teacher reinstituted Title VII action against district raised genuine issues of material fact. *Charlton v. Paramus Bd. of Educ.*, C.A.3 (N.J.)1994, 25 F.3d 194, certiorari denied 115 S.Ct. 590, 130 L.Ed.2d 503.

Teacher who gathered and disclosed personal information about school administrator engaged in unbecoming conduct which warranted removal from tenured teaching position and revocation of her state teaching licenses. *State Board of Examiners v. Charlton*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 18.

Teacher's state elementary school certificate was revoked after she failed to comply with discovery order in proceeding to determine whether she had forged document in her application for supervisor's certificate. In the Matter of the Certificate of Brenda Grier, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 17.

Teacher's state teaching certificates were revoked based upon her deliberate misconduct in billing district for home instruction that she did not provide. In *Re Certificate of Mary Ann Bauer*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 9.

Tenured high school teacher who pursued romantic relationships with his female students would have his teaching certificate revoked. In the Matter of the Teaching Certificates of Robert Mantone, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 5.

Undisputed proofs favoring revocation of teaching certificate were sufficient for summary decision against teacher where teacher failed to timely dispute previously adjudicated proofs. In the Matter of the Certificate of Jackson, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 1.

Teacher terminated contract without good cause; certificate properly suspended. *Penns Grove-Carneys Point Board of Education v. Leinen*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 405.

Revocation of certification of school administrator convicted of using position for personal gain. *New Jersey State Board of Examiners v. Buontempo*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 2.

Revocation of certificate of teacher; prior criminal conviction involving sexual abuse of handicapped children. *New Jersey State Board of Examiners v. Parker*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 1.

Conduct unbecoming a teaching staff member; revocation of elementary school teacher's certificate. In the Matter of the Certificate of April Renee Bradley, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 5.

Conduct unbecoming a teacher; revocation of his New Jersey teaching certificates. In the Matter of the Certificates of Shaffer, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 1.

Evidence was sufficient to find physical education teacher guilty of conduct unbecoming a teacher; dismissal. N.J.S.A. 18A:6-10. In the Matter of the Tenured Hearing of David Borrelli, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 77.

Conduct unbecoming a teacher; revocation of teaching certificate. *State Bd. of Examiners v. Brown*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 5.

Revocation of teaching certificates for conduct unbecoming a teacher warranted. In the Matter of Certificate of John Fargo, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDE) 1.

Commissioner has jurisdiction to decide scope of negotiability issue pertaining to annual evaluation deadline. *Willingboro Administrators Assn. v. Willingboro Education Assn.*, 1 N.J.A.R. 327 (1980).

Conviction for first degree murder found to be conduct unbecoming a teacher. In *re Otto Krupp*, OAL DKT EDE 5617-80 (5/15/81) adopted State Board of Examiners (6/29/81).

6:11-3.5 District reporting responsibility

In cases in which teaching staff members accused of misdemeanors, crimes or conduct unbecoming which might warrant revocation or suspension, resign or retire from their positions, either before tenure proceedings have been brought or prior to the conclusion of such proceedings, it shall be the responsibility of the chief school administrator of that district to notify the State Board of Examiners of the alleged conduct pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.6(a)2. Should the Board of Examiners issue an Order to Show Cause, it shall be the responsibility of the district which reported the conduct to cooperate with the Board of Examiners in ascertaining and presenting the facts underlying such allegations.

New Rule, R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

The following annotations pertain to the former rule at N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.5, Enforcement:

Amended by R.1984 d.469, effective October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).

See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Changed title of "Chief School Administrator".

Repealed by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

6:11-3.6 Procedures for revocation or suspension of certificates

(a) The procedure for issuance of an Order to Show Cause shall in all cases afford the individual notification of the charges and an opportunity to be heard with respect thereto. The following procedures are applicable to cases brought to the State Board of Examiners by reason of specific statutes and regulations:

1. Upon the decision of the Commission of Education, cases contested before the Commissioner of Education, resulting in loss of tenure or dismissal of a teacher or teaching staff member for inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teacher or other just cause, shall be forwarded to the State Board of Examiners for determination of possible revocation or suspension. The State Board of Examiners, after review of the record, shall determine by public vote whether or not the offense proven is of such a nature as to warrant revocation or suspension consideration, or dismissal of the case. In such cases where the decision of the State Board of Examiners is to move for revocation or suspension of certification, the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners shall issue an Order to Show Cause and shall issue a statement of the specific charges upon which the revocation or suspension will be considered, which shall not preclude the subsequent inclusion of new findings, and shall notify the certificate holder that an answer must be filed with the State Board of Examiners no later than 20 days from the receipt of that notice, and that such answer may not generally deny charges, but must respond specifically to each allegation. If no answer is filed within the initial 20-day period, a second notice shall be sent affording an additional 10 days for response and advising the certificate holder that, should no response be received by the Board within that time, the allegations against the certificate holder shall be deemed admitted and the State Board of Examiners shall proceed to a decision as to the revocation or suspension on the basis of the evidence before it. After an answer has been filed on behalf of the certificate holder, the Board shall determine whether material facts are in dispute. Where material facts are clearly in dispute, cases shall be forthwith transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). Where no material facts appear to be in dispute, the Secretary of the Board shall send to the certificate holder a letter informing him or her of the opportunity to submit written briefs, affidavits and other supporting documentation to be considered by the Board. Upon review of the certificate holder's submissions, including any request for an appearance or any contention that material facts are in dispute, a final determination shall be made by the Board, and the certificate holder shall be so notified, as to whether the case shall be heard on the basis of written submissions only, on the basis of written submissions together with an appearance before the Board by the certificate holder and witnesses, or shall be sent to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). In those instances where the Board issues a decision but has not referred a matter to the Office of Administrative Law, the Board shall clearly articulate the findings of fact upon which its decision was based, and shall further, if a matter has been

decided solely on papers, set forth the reasons summary decision was deemed appropriate.

2. Upon knowledge of any criminal conviction, the chief school administrator shall notify the county superintendent of schools directly of such a criminal conviction involving a certificate holder, as described in N.J.S.A. 2C:51-2a. The county superintendent of schools shall notify the Commissioner of Education of the criminal conviction of the certificate holder. The Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, upon being notified in writing by the Commissioner of Education of such a criminal conviction or guilty pleas involving a certificate holder, whether such knowledge comes as a result of a notification by the county superintendent of schools or chief school administrator or otherwise, shall communicate with the court to obtain the judgment of conviction, copy of testimony and other evidence for presentation of the case before the State Board of Examiner. Where authorized by the State Board of Examiners, the Secretary of the Board shall issue an order to show cause and shall issue a statement of the specific charges upon which the revocation or suspension will be considered, which shall not preclude the subsequent inclusion of new findings, and shall notify the certificate holder that an answer must be filed with the State Board of Examiners no later than 20 days from the receipt of that notice, and that such answer may not generally deny charges, but must respond specifically to each allegation. If no answer is filed within the initial 20-day period, a second notice shall be sent affording an additional 10 days for response and advising the certificate holder that, should no response be received by the Board within that time, the allegations against the certificate holder shall be deemed admitted and the State Board of Examiners shall proceed to a decision as to the revocation or suspension on the basis of the evidence before it. After an answer has been filed on behalf of the certificate holder, the Board shall determine whether material facts are in dispute. Where material facts are clearly in dispute, cases shall be forthwith transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). Where no material facts appear to be in dispute, the Secretary of the Board shall send to the certificate holder a letter informing him or her of the opportunity to submit written briefs, affidavits and other supporting documentation to be considered by the Board. Upon review of the certificate holder's submissions, including any request for an appearance or any contention that material facts are in dispute, a final determination shall be made by the Board, and the certificate holder shall be so notified, as to whether the case shall be heard on the basis of written submissions only, on the basis of written submissions together with an appearance before the Board by the certificate holder and witnesses, or shall be sent to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). In those instances

where the Board issues a decision but has not referred a matter to the Office of Administrative Law, the Board shall clearly articulate the findings of fact upon which its decision was based, and shall further, if a matter has been decided solely on papers, set forth the reasons summary decision was deemed appropriate.

3. Upon the filing of a petition by any person for revocation or suspension of a certificate with the State Board of Examiners against a certificate holder pursuant to (a) above:

- i. The petitioner shall furnish to the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners evidence of proof of service of petition to the other party or parties involved; and
- ii. The petition shall be accompanied by a sworn statement that the affiant has firsthand knowledge supporting the charges set forth in the petition.

(b) The Secretary of the State Board of Examiners shall notify the certificate holder that an answer must be filed with the State Board of Examiners no later than 20 days from the receipt of that notice, and that such answer may not generally deny charges, but must respond specifically to each allegation. If no answer is filed within the initial 20-day period, a second notice shall be sent affording an additional 10 days for response and advising the certificate holder that, should no response be received by the Board within that time, the allegations against the certificate holder shall be deemed admitted and the State Board of Examiners shall proceed to a decision as to the revocation or suspension on the basis of the evidence before it. Upon timely filing of an answer, the Board shall determine whether material facts are in dispute. Where material facts are clearly in dispute, cases shall be forthwith transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). Where no material facts appear to be in dispute, the Secretary of the Board shall send to the certificate holder a letter informing him or her of the opportunity to submit written briefs, affidavits and other supporting documentation to be considered by the Board. Upon review of the certificate holder's submissions, including any request for an appearance or any contention that material facts are in dispute, a final determination shall be made by the Board, and the certificate holder shall be so notified, as to whether the case shall be heard on the basis of written submissions only, on the basis of written submissions together with an appearance before the Board by the certificate holder and witnesses, or shall be sent to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.). In those instances where the Board issues a decision but has not referred a matter to the Office of Administrative Law, the Board shall clearly articulate the findings of fact upon which its decision was based, and shall further, if a matter has been decided solely on papers, set forth the reasons summary decision was deemed appropriate.

(c) Nothing in the foregoing shall preclude the State Board of Examiners from issuing an Order to Show Cause on its own initiative where said Board has reason to believe that grounds for revocation or suspension exist.

(d) After the State Board of Examiners has acted in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-38 to revoke or suspend a certificate, the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners shall notify the following:

1. The 50 states and territories and other such agencies which are part of the Interstate Certification Project;
2. The county superintendent of schools;
3. Appropriate governmental pension and annuity funds, or retirement services; and
4. The chief school administrator in the employing district.

(e) Certificates that have been revoked or suspended shall be surrendered to the Secretary of the State Board of Examiners within 15 days after receipt of revocation or suspension order.

(f) A suspended certificate may be reinstated at the end of the suspension period, provided that the certificate holder has met all conditions set forth by the State Board of Examiners and has no other pertinent charges or cases pending before the State Board of Examiners or the State of New Jersey.

(g) Where an applicant for certification indicates that he or she previously held a certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners, which certificate was revoked, the Board of Examiners may require the applicant to set forth the pertinent circumstances relating to the revocation, and require the applicant to demonstrate to the Board rehabilitation which warrants reinstatement of the revoked certificate. The Board shall not refuse to reinstate a revoked certificate without providing the petitioner an opportunity to be heard.

New Rule, R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.114, effective March 3, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 5128(a), 29 N.J.R. 765(a).

Substantially amended (a)1, (a)2, and (b); and in (d), deleted "upon the initial decision of the administrative law judge" following "Board of Examiners has acted" and substituted "to revoke or suspend a" for "where the decision of the Board has resulted in revocation or suspension of the".

Case Notes

Allegation that state board did not pursue revocation until district made inquiry after teacher reinstituted Title VII action against district, raised genuine issues of material fact. *Charlton v. Paramus Bd. of Educ.*, C.A.3 (N.J.)1994, 25 F.3d 194, certiorari denied 115 S.Ct. 590, 130 L.Ed.2d 503.

Drug conviction teaching disqualification; rehabilitation not shown. *Smith v. New Jersey State Department of Education*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 80.

Rehabilitation following convictions precluded disqualification from certification as substitute teacher. *New Jersey Department of Education v. Skwarek*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 1.

Evidence was sufficient to find tenured teacher inefficient and insubordinate; dismissal. *Township of Teaneck, Bergen County v. Wilburn*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 48.

Custodian properly disqualified from employment; failure to prove rehabilitation. *Hall v. New Jersey State Dept. of Educ.*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 46.

Teacher disqualified from employment sufficiently demonstrated rehabilitation. *Golinski v. New Jersey Dept. of Educ.*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 36.

School custodian convicted of aggravated arson did not demonstrate sufficient rehabilitation. *Miller v. New Jersey Dept. of Educ.*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 15.

Substitute teacher disqualified from employment for disorderly conduct conviction demonstrated rehabilitation. *Saunders v. New Jersey Bd. of Educ.*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 12.

6:11-3.7 Appeal of decisions

Final decisions made by the State Board of Examiners shall be appealable to the State Board of Education pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-28.

New Rule, R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 1873(a), 22 N.J.R. 3240(a).

Case Notes

First degree murder conviction is unbecoming conduct warranting certificate revocation. *New Jersey Board of Examiners v. Krupp*, 3 N.J.A.R. 285 (1981).

Removal from tenured position does not require an increase in the tenure hearing standard of proof from a preponderance of evidence to clear and convincing evidence. *School District Red Bank Boro. v. Williams*, 3 N.J.A.R. 237 (1981), affirmed per curiam Docket No. A-4036-81 (App.Div.1982).

6:11-3.8 Suspension of certificates

(a) A teacher employed by a district board of education who shall, without the consent of the district board of education, leave the school before the expiration of the term of his or her employment, shall be deemed guilty of unprofessional conduct.

(b) The Commissioner of Education may, upon receiving notice of the fact, suspend the certificate for a period not exceeding one year.

As amended, R.1984 d.469, eff. October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).
See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Case Notes

School board's attempt to obtain teacher's suspension for resigning without notice failed for failure to file within ninety days. *Elmwood Park Board of Education v. Farrell*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 375.

6:11-3.9 Oath of allegiance required

(a) Every person whose application is pending, or who hereafter applies for a license, or any renewal thereof, to teach or supervise in any of the public schools of this State,

shall subscribe to the oath of allegiance and office prescribed in N.J.S.A. 41:1-3.

(b) Any person who is a citizen or subject of any country other than the United States, such as an exchange teacher, is required to file an oath to support the Constitution of the United States while so employed.

Case Notes

New Jersey's statutory loyalty oath required of school teachers was constitutional. *Gough v. State*, 285 N.J.Super. 516, 667 A.2d 1057 (A.D.1995).

6:11-3.10 Citizenship requirement

(a) To be eligible for a certificate, the applicant must be a citizen of the United States (except a teacher of foreign languages, unless such teacher has been a resident of the United States for more than 10 years; or an applicant for temporary employment under a special program approved by the Commissioner of Education) or have preliminary citizenship status as follows:

1. Any citizen of any other country who has declared his or her intention of becoming a United States citizen and who is otherwise qualified may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Education, be granted a teacher's certificate and employed as a teacher by a district board of education (N.J.S.A. 18A:26-1).

2. Any certificate granted pursuant to this act shall be void and shall be cancelled by the State Board of Examiners who issued the same, if the holder thereof shall not have become a United States citizen within five years of the date of its issuance, and may be revoked within said period by the State Board of Examiners if the said board is satisfied that the holder thereof has abandoned his or her efforts to become a United States citizen or has become disqualified for such citizenship (N.J.S.A. 18A:26-8.1).

3. No teaching staff member shall acquire tenure unless he or she is, or until he or she shall become, a citizen of the United States (N.J.S.A. 18A:28-3).

As amended, R.1984 d.469, eff. October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).
See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).
Added "district".

6:11-3.11 Minimum degree and age requirement

Applicants for teachers certificates must be at least 18 years old, have been graduated from an approved high school or have an equivalent education as determined by the State Board of Examiners and have received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution of higher education. The requirement of a baccalaureate degree shall not apply to applicants for the vocational endorsements in N.J.A.C. 6:11-8.1.

As amended, R.1984 d.469, eff. October 15, 1984 (operative September 1, 1985).
See: 16 N.J.R. 1646(a), 16 N.J.R. 2788(a).

Section substantially amended.
Amended by R.1990 d.510, effective October 15, 1990.