

THE REVISED SCHOOL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 451 of 1976

380.526 Use of certificated and noncertificated teachers; teaching techniques or methods.

Sec. 526. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, an urban high school academy shall use certificated teachers according to state board rule.

(2) An urban high school academy may use noncertificated individuals to teach as follows:

(a) The urban high school academy may use as a classroom teacher in any grade a faculty member who is employed full-time by the state public university that is the authorizing body and who has been granted institutional tenure, or has been designated as being on tenure track, by that state public university.

(b) In any other situation in which a school district is permitted under this act to use noncertificated teachers.

(3) An urban high school academy may develop and implement new teaching techniques or methods or significant revisions to known teaching techniques or methods and shall report those to the authorizing body and state board to be made available to the public. An urban high school academy may use any instructional technique or delivery method that may be used by a school district.

History: Add. 2003, Act 179, Imd. Eff. Oct. 3, 2003.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill 393 (SB 393) was enrolled on August 13, 2003, and presented to the governor for her approval on September 8, 2003, at 5:00 p.m. On September 18, 2003, the senate requested that the bill be returned to the senate. The governor granted the senate's request on that same date and returned the bill to that body (without objections), where a motion was made to vacate the enrollment and the motion prevailed. On September 23, 2003, the house of representatives approved a motion to send a letter to the senate agreeing with the senate's request that the governor return SB 393. Neither the Senate Journal nor the House Journal entries reveal any other action taken by the house of representatives regarding the return of SB 393.

In order to determine whether SB 393 had become law, as requested, the attorney general examined whether SB 393 was recalled by concurrent action of the house of representatives and the senate within the 14-day period afforded the governor for vetoing a bill under the last sentence of Const 1963, art 4, § 33: "SB 393 was presented to the Governor on September 8, 2003, at 5:00 p.m. The 14-day period afforded for consideration, measured in hours and minutes, therefore expired on September 22, 2003 at 5:00 p.m. While the Senate had acted to recall the bill within that 14-day period (on September 18, 2003), the House did not. Its action concurring in the request to recall SB 393 was not taken until September 23, 2003. In the absence of concurrent action by both houses of the Legislature within the 14-day period, SB 393 was not effectively recalled and 'further legislative action thereon' was not authorized." The attorney general declared that "in the absence of a return of the bill with objections, SB 393 therefore became law by operation of the last sentence of art 4, § 33." OAG, 2003, No. 7139 (October 2, 2003).

Popular name: Act 451