..... moves to amend H.F. No. 3066, the delete everything amendment 1.1 (H3066DE1), as follows: 1.2 Page 58, after line 3, insert: 1.3 **"ARTICLE 7** 14 **TEACHERS** 1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.09, as amended by Laws 2015, 16 chapter 69, article 2, section 3, and Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 3, article 2, 1.7 sections 9 to 11, is amended to read: 1.8 **122A.09 DUTIES.** 1.9 Subdivision 1. Code of ethics. The Board of Teaching must develop by rule a code 1.10 of ethics covering standards of professional teaching practices, including areas of ethical 1.11 conduct and professional performance and methods of enforcement. 1.12 Subd. 2. Advise members of profession. The board must act in an advisory 1.13 capacity to members of the profession in matters of interpretation of the code of ethics. 1.14 Subd. 3. Election of chair and officers. The board shall elect a chair and such 1 15 other officers as it may deem necessary. 1 16 Subd. 4. License and rules. (a) The board must adopt rules to license public school 1.17 teachers and interns subject to chapter 14. 1.18 (b) The board must require all candidates for teacher licensure to demonstrate a 1.19 passing score on a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics, 1.20 as a requirement for an initial teacher licensure professional one-year teaching license, 1.21 except that the board may issue up to four temporary, initial professional one-year teaching 1.22 licenses to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed the board-adopted 1.23 skills exam. The board must require colleges and universities offering a board-approved 1.24 teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve 1.25 a qualifying score on the board-adopted skills examination, including those for whom 1.26

English is a second language. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing, 2.1 and mathematics skills examination does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as 2.2 verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education 2.3 faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision, 2.4 apply for a teaching license to provide direct instruction in their native language or world 2.5 language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1. The Board of Teaching and 2.6 the entity administering the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations must allow any 2.7 individual who produces documentation of a disability in the form of an evaluation, 504 2.8 plan, or individual education program (IEP) to receive the same testing accommodations 2.9 on the content, pedagogy, and skills examinations that the applicant received during their 2.10 secondary or postsecondary education. 2.11

(c) The board must adopt rules to approve teacher preparation programs. The board,
upon the request of a postsecondary student preparing for teacher licensure or a licensed
graduate of a teacher preparation program, shall assist in resolving a dispute between the
person and a postsecondary institution providing a teacher preparation program when the
dispute involves an institution's recommendation for licensure affecting the person or the
person's credentials. At the board's discretion, assistance may include the application
of chapter 14.

(d) The board must provide the leadership and adopt rules for the redesign of teacher 2.19 education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that 2.20 focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. Among other components, 2.21 teacher preparation programs may use the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 2.22 2.23 program model to provide a school-year-long student teaching program that combines clinical opportunities with academic coursework and in-depth student teaching 2.24 experiences to offer students ongoing mentorship, coaching, and assessment, help to 2.25 prepare a professional development plan, and structured learning experiences. The board 2.26 shall implement new systems of teacher preparation program evaluation to assure program 2.27 effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program 2.28 outcomes. Teacher preparation programs including alternative teacher preparation 2.29 programs under section 122A.245, among other programs, must include a content-specific, 2.30 board-approved, performance-based assessment that measures teacher candidates in three 2.31 areas: planning for instruction and assessment; engaging students and supporting learning; 2.32 and assessing student learning. The board's redesign rules must include creating flexible, 2.33 specialized teaching licenses, credentials, and other endorsement forms to increase 2.34 students' participation in language immersion programs, world language instruction, 2.35 career development opportunities, work-based learning, early college courses and careers, 2.36

career and technical programs, Montessori schools, and project and place-based learning, 3.1 among other career and college ready learning offerings. 3.2

(e) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for initial professional 3.3 five-year teaching licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge 3.4 and examinations of licensure-specific teaching skills. The rules shall be effective by 3.5 September 1, 2001. The rules under this paragraph also must require candidates for initial 3.6 licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students to pass, as part of the examination 3.7 of licensure-specific teaching skills, test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, 3.8 skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 3.9 122A.06, subdivision 4, and their knowledge and understanding of the foundations of 3.10 reading development, the development of reading comprehension, and reading assessment 3.11 and instruction, and their ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding. 3.12

(f) The board must adopt rules requiring teacher educators to work directly with 3.13 elementary or secondary school teachers in elementary or secondary schools to obtain 3.14 periodic exposure to the elementary or secondary teaching environment. 3.15

(g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial professional 3.16 five-year teaching licenses based on appropriate professional competencies that are 3.17 aligned with the board's licensing system and students' diverse learning needs. All teacher 3.18 candidates must have preparation in English language development and content instruction 3.19 for English learners in order to be able to effectively instruct the English learners in their 3.20 classrooms. The board must include these licenses in a statewide differentiated licensing 3.21 system that creates new leadership roles for successful experienced teachers premised on a 3.22 3.23 collaborative professional culture dedicated to meeting students' diverse learning needs in the 21st century, recognizes the importance of cultural and linguistic competencies, 3.24 including the ability to teach and communicate in culturally competent and aware ways, 3.25 3.26 and formalizes mentoring and induction for newly licensed teachers provided through a teacher support framework. 3.27

(h) The board must design and implement an assessment system which requires a 3.28 eandidate for an initial license and first continuing license to demonstrate the abilities 3.29 necessary to perform selected, representative teaching tasks at appropriate levels. 3.30

(i) (h) The board must receive recommendations from local committees as established 3.31 by the board for the renewal of teaching licenses. The board must require a licensed 3.32 teachers teacher who are is renewing a continuing license professional five-year teaching 3.33 license to include in the renewal requirements further preparation in English language 3.34 development and specially designed content instruction in English for English learners. 3.35

4.1 (j) (i) The board must grant life lifetime substitute licenses to those who qualify
4.2 according to board requirements established by the board, and suspend or revoke licenses
4.3 pursuant to under sections 122A.20 and 214.10. The board must not establish any
4.4 expiration date for application for life lifetime substitute licenses.

- 4.5 (k) (j) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing
 4.6 their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include in their renewal
 4.7 requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior interventions
 4.8 and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to
 4.9 appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress toward
 4.10 the state's graduation rule.
- 4.11 (<u>+) (k)</u> In adopting rules to license public school teachers who provide health-related
 4.12 services for disabled children, the board shall adopt rules consistent with license or
 4.13 registration requirements of the commissioner of health and the health-related boards who
 4.14 license personnel who perform similar services outside of the school.
- (m) (1) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are
 renewing their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include in
 their renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section 122A.06,
 subdivision 4. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who
 do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school psychologists,
 school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators, and
 recreation personnel are exempt from this section.
- (n) (m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are 4.22 4.23 renewing their continuing license professional five-year teaching licenses to include in their renewal requirements further preparation, first, in understanding the key 4.24 warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents and then, 4.25 during subsequent licensure renewal periods, preparation may include providing a 4.26 more in-depth understanding of students' mental illness trauma, accommodations for 4.27 students' mental illness, parents' role in addressing students' mental illness, Fetal Alcohol 4.28 Spectrum Disorders, autism, the requirements of section 125A.0942 governing restrictive 4.29 procedures, and de-escalation methods, among other similar topics. 4.30
- (o) (n) The board must adopt rules by January 1, 2016, to license applicants under
 sections 122A.23 and 122A.245. The rules must permit applicants to demonstrate their
 qualifications through the board's recognition of a teaching license from another state
 in a similar content field, completion of a state-approved teacher preparation program,
 teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field, depth of content
 knowledge, depth of content methods or general pedagogy, subject-specific professional

development and contribution to the field, or classroom performance as determined by
documented student growth on normed assessments or documented effectiveness on
evaluations. The rules must adopt criteria for determining a "similar content field" and
"similar licensure area."

Subd. 4a. Teacher and administrator preparation and performance data; 5.5 report. (a) The Board of Teaching and the Board of School Administrators, in cooperation 5.6 with the Minnesota Association of Colleges of Teacher Education and Minnesota colleges 5.7 and universities offering board-adopted teacher or administrator preparation programs, 58 annually must collect and report summary data on teacher and administrator preparation 5.9 and performance outcomes, consistent with this subdivision. The Board of Teaching 5.10 and the Board of School Administrators annually by June 1 must update and post the 5.11 reported summary preparation and performance data on teachers and administrators from 5.12 the preceding school years on a Web site hosted jointly by the boards. 5.13

(b) Publicly reported summary data on teacher preparation programs must include: 5.14 student entrance requirements for each Board of Teaching-approved program, including 5.15 grade point average for enrolling students in the preceding year; the average board-adopted 5.16 skills examination or ACT or SAT scores of students entering the program in the preceding 5.17 year; summary data on faculty qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty 5.18 undergraduate and graduate degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten 5.19 through grade 12 classroom teachers or school administrators; the average time resident 5.20 and nonresident program graduates in the preceding year needed to complete the program; 5.21 the current number and percent of students by program who graduated, received a standard 5.22 5.23 Minnesota teaching license, and were hired to teach full time in their licensure field in a Minnesota district or school in the preceding year; the number of content area credits and 5.24 other credits by undergraduate program that students in the preceding school year needed 5.25 to complete to graduate; students' pass rates on skills and subject matter exams required for 5.26 graduation in each program and licensure area in the preceding school year; survey results 5.27 measuring student and graduate satisfaction with the program in the preceding school 5.28 year; a standard measure of the satisfaction of school principals or supervising teachers 5.29 with the student teachers assigned to a school or supervising teacher; and information 5.30 under paragraphs (d) and (e). Program reporting must be consistent with subdivision 11. 5.31

(c) Publicly reported summary data on administrator preparation programs
approved by the Board of School Administrators must include: summary data on faculty
qualifications, including at least the content areas of faculty undergraduate and graduate
degrees and their years of experience either as kindergarten through grade 12 classroom
teachers or school administrators; the average time program graduates in the preceding

6.1 year needed to complete the program; the current number and percent of students who
6.2 graduated, received a standard Minnesota administrator license, and were employed as an
6.3 administrator in a Minnesota school district or school in the preceding year; the number of
6.4 credits by graduate program that students in the preceding school year needed to complete
6.5 to graduate; survey results measuring student, graduate, and employer satisfaction with
6.6 the program in the preceding school year; and information under paragraphs (f) and (g).
6.7 Program reporting must be consistent with section 122A.14, subdivision 10.

(d) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching 68 the following information for all teachers who finished the probationary period and 6.9 accepted a continuing contract position with the district from September 1 of the previous 6.10 year through August 31 of the current year: the effectiveness category or rating of the 6.11 teacher on the summative evaluation under section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, 6.12 subdivision 5; the licensure area in which the teacher primarily taught during the 6.13 three-year evaluation cycle; and the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in 6.14 the teacher's primary areas of instruction and licensure. 6.15

(e) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of Teaching the
following information for all probationary teachers in the district who were released or
whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous year through August
31 of the current year: the licensure areas in which the probationary teacher taught; and
the teacher preparation program preparing the teacher in the teacher's primary areas of
instruction and licensure.

(f) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School
Administrators the following information for all school principals and assistant principals
who finished the probationary period and accepted a continuing contract position with the
district from September 1 of the previous year through August 31 of the current year: the
effectiveness category or rating of the principal or assistant principal on the summative
evaluation under section 123B.147, subdivision 3; and the principal preparation program
providing instruction to the principal or assistant principal.

(g) School districts annually by October 1 must report to the Board of School
Administrators all probationary school principals and assistant principals in the district
who were released or whose contracts were not renewed from September 1 of the previous
year through August 31 of the current year.

6.33 Subd. 5. Commissioner's representative to comment on proposed rule. Prior
6.34 to the adoption by Before the Board of Teaching of adopts any rule which that must be
6.35 submitted to public hearing, a representative of the commissioner shall appear before the

7.1 Board of Teaching and at the hearing required pursuant to <u>under</u> section 14.14, subdivision
7.2 1, to comment on the cost and educational implications of that proposed rule.

Subd. 6. Register of persons licensed. The executive secretary of the Board of
Teaching shall keep a record of the proceedings of and a register of all persons licensed
pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The register must show the name, address,
license number and the renewal of the license. The board must on July 1, of each year
or as soon thereafter as is practicable, compile a list of such duly licensed teachers and
transmit a copy of the list to the board. A copy of the register must be available during
business hours at the office of the board to any interested person.

Subd. 7. Commissioner's assistance; board money. The commissioner shall 7.10 provide all necessary materials and assistance for the transaction of the business of the 7.11 Board of Teaching and all moneys received by the Board of Teaching shall be paid into 7.12 the state treasury as provided by law. The expenses of administering sections 122A.01, 7.13 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.15, 122A.16, 122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.20, 122A.21, 122A.22, 7.14 122A.23, 122A.26, 122A.30, 122A.40, 122A.41, 122A.42, 122A.45, 122A.49, 122A.54, 7.15 122A.55, 122A.56, 122A.57, and 122A.58 which are incurred by the Board of Teaching 7.16 shall be paid for from appropriations made to the Board of Teaching. 7.17

Subd. 8. Fraud; gross misdemeanor. A person who claims to be a licensed teacher
without a valid existing license issued by the board or any person who employs fraud or
deception in applying for or securing a license is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 9. Board may adopt rules. The Board of Teaching may adopt rules subject
to the provisions of chapter 14 to implement sections 122A.05 to 122A.09, 122A.16,
122A.17, 122A.18, 122A.20, 122A.21, and 122A.23.

Subd. 10. Variances Permissions. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9 and section
14.05, subdivision 4 14.055, the Board of Teaching may grant a variance waivers to its
rules upon application by a school district for purposes of implementing experimental
programs in learning or management.

(b) To enable a school district to meet the needs of students enrolled in an alternative
education program and to enable licensed teachers instructing those students to satisfy
content area licensure requirements, the Board of Teaching annually may permit a licensed
teacher teaching in an alternative education program to instruct students in a content area
for which the teacher is not licensed, consistent with paragraph (a).

(c) A special education license variance permission issued by the Board of Teaching
for a primary employer's low-incidence region shall be valid in all low-incidence regions.

Subd. 11. Teacher preparation program reporting. By December 31, 2018, and
annually thereafter, the Board of Teaching shall report and publish on its Web site the

- 8.1 cumulative summary results of at least three consecutive years of data reported to the board
- under subdivision 4a, paragraph (b). Where the data are sufficient to yield statistically
- 8.3 reliable information and the results would not reveal personally identifiable information
- 8.4 about an individual teacher, the board shall report the data by teacher preparation program.
- 8.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.18, as amended by Laws 2015, First
 8.6 Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 14 and 15, is amended to read:
- 8.7

122A.18 BOARD TO ISSUE LICENSES.

8.8 Subdivision 1. Authority to license. (a) The Board of Teaching must license
8.9 teachers, as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 1, except for supervisory personnel,
8.10 as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2.

- (b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as
 defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.
- 8.13 (c) Licenses under the jurisdiction of the Board of Teaching, the Board of School
 8.14 Administrators, and the commissioner of education must be issued through the licensing
 8.15 section of the department.
- (d) The Board of Teaching and the Department of Education must enter into a data
 sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose
 of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program
 approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to
 address identified E-12 student areas of concern.
- (e) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter
 into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited
 purpose of program approval and improvement for education administration programs.
 The program approval process must include targeted redesign of education administration
 preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.
- (f) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (d) and (e), the
 Board of Teaching, Board of School Administrators, and Department of Education may
 share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, on teachers and school
 administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include educational data, as defined
 in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data, as defined in section
 13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data.
- 8.32 Subd. 2. Teacher and support personnel qualifications. (a) The Board of Teaching
 8.33 must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be qualified and
 8.34 competent for their respective positions, including those meeting the standards adopted
 8.35 under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (o) (n).

(b) The board must require a candidate for teacher licensure to demonstrate a passing 9.1 9.2 score on a board-adopted examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, before being granted an initial a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct 9.3 instruction to pupils in prekindergarten, elementary, secondary, or special education 9.4 programs, except that the board may issue up to four temporary, one-year teaching licenses 9.5 to an otherwise qualified candidate who has not yet passed a board-adopted skills exam. 9.6 At the request of the employing school district or charter school, the Board of Teaching 9.7 may issue a restricted an initial professional one-year teaching license to an otherwise 9.8 qualified teacher not passing or demonstrating a passing score on a board-adopted skills 9.9 examination in reading, writing, and mathematics. For purposes of this section, the 9.10 restricted initial professional one-year teaching license issued by the board is limited to the 9.11 current subject or content matter the teacher is employed to teach and limited to the district 9.12 or charter school requesting the restricted initial professional one-year teaching license. If 9.13 the board denies the request, it must provide a detailed response to the school administrator 9.14 as to the reasons for the denial. The board must require colleges and universities offering 9.15 a board approved teacher preparation program to make available upon request remedial 9.16 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to persons enrolled in their 9.17 institution who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, 9.18 including those for whom English is a second language. The colleges and universities 9.19 must make available assistance in the specific academic areas of candidates' deficiency. 9.20 School districts may make available upon request similar, appropriate, and timely remedial 9.21 assistance that includes a formal diagnostic component to those persons employed by the 9.22 9.23 district who completed their teacher education program, who did not achieve a qualifying score on a board-adopted skills examination, and who received a temporary an initial 9.24 professional one-year teaching license to teach in Minnesota. The Board of Teaching 9.25 9.26 shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the total number of teacher candidates during the most recent school year taking a board-adopted skills 9.27 examination, the number who achieve a qualifying score on the examination, the number 9.28 who do not achieve a qualifying score on the examination, and the candidates who have 9.29 not passed a content or pedagogy exam, disaggregated by categories of race, ethnicity, 9.30 and eligibility for financial aid. 9.31

9.32 (c) The Board of Teaching must grant <u>continuing professional five-year teaching</u>
9.33 licenses only to those persons who have met board criteria for <u>granting a continuing that</u>
9.34 license, which includes passing a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and
9.35 mathematics, and the exceptions in section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), that are
9.36 consistent with this paragraph. The requirement to pass a board-adopted reading, writing,

and mathematics skills examination, does not apply to nonnative English speakers, as
verified by qualified Minnesota school district personnel or Minnesota higher education
faculty, who, after meeting the content and pedagogy requirements under this subdivision,
apply for a professional five-year teaching license to provide direct instruction in their
native language or world language instruction under section 120B.022, subdivision 1.

(d) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons 10.6 for teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs a common core 10.7 of teaching knowledge and skills to be acquired by all persons recommended for teacher 10.8 licensure. Among other requirements, teacher candidates must demonstrate the knowledge 10.9 and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and 10.10 accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language, and achievement in 10.11 10.12 content areas in a regular classroom setting. This common core shall meet the standards developed by the interstate new teacher assessment and support consortium in its 1992 10.13 "model standards for beginning teacher licensing and development." Amendments to 10.14 10.15 standards adopted under this paragraph are covered by chapter 14. The board of teaching shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance 10.16 of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this 10.17 10.18 paragraph during the most recent school year.

Subd. 2a. Reading strategies. (a) All colleges and universities approved by the 10.19 Board of Teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in 10.20 their teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent 10.21 with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that enable the licensure candidate to know how to 10.22 teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed 10.23 in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated 10.24 instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. These colleges and 10.25 10.26 universities also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for initial professional five-year teaching licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students 10.27 for the assessment of reading instruction portion of the examination of licensure-specific 10.28 teaching skills under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), covering assessment 10.29 of reading instruction. 10.30

(b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary
education must require instruction in the application of in applying comprehensive,
scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs that:

10.34 (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies
10.35 consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, so that all students will achieve continuous
10.36 progress in reading; and

- (2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations
 that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
- (c) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's
 reading program or curriculum.
- Subd. 2b. Reading specialist. Not later than July 1, 2002, the Board of Teaching
 must adopt rules providing for the reading teacher licensure of teachers of reading.
- Subd. 3. Supervisory and coach qualifications; code of ethics. The commissioner
 of education must issue licenses under its jurisdiction to persons the commissioner finds
 to be qualified and competent for their respective positions under the rules it adopts.
 The commissioner of education may develop, by rule, a code of ethics for supervisory
 personnel covering standards of professional practices, including areas of ethical conduct
 and professional performance and methods of enforcement.
- Subd. 3a. Technology strategies. All colleges and universities approved by the
 Board of Teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their
 teacher preparation programs the knowledge and skills teacher candidates need to deliver
 digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology.
- Subd. 4. Expiration and renewal. (a) Each license the Department of Education 11.17 issues through its licensing section must bear the date of issue and the name of the 11.18 state-approved teacher training provider. Licenses must expire and be renewed according 11.19 to the respective rules the Board of Teaching, the Board of School Administrators, or the 11.20 commissioner of education adopts. Requirements for renewing a license must include 11.21 showing satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or administrative experience for 11.22 11.23 at least one school year during the period covered by the license in grades or subjects for which the license is valid or completing such additional preparation as the Board of 11.24 Teaching prescribes. The Board of School Administrators shall establish requirements for 11.25 11.26 renewing the licenses of supervisory personnel except athletic coaches. The State Board of Teaching shall establish requirements for renewing the licenses of athletic coaches. 11.27
- (b) Relicensure Applicants for license renewal who have been employed as a teacher 11.28 during the renewal period of their expiring license, as a condition of relicensure license 11.29 renewal, must present to their local continuing education and relicensure committee 11.30 or other local relicensure committee evidence of work that demonstrates professional 11.31 reflection and growth in best teaching practices, including among other things, practices in 11.32 meeting the varied needs of English learners, from young children to adults under section 11.33 124D.59, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The applicant must include a reflective statement of 11.34 professional accomplishment and the applicant's own assessment of professional growth 11.35 showing evidence of: 11.36

(1) support for student learning; 12.1

(2) use of best practices techniques and their applications to student learning; 12.2

(3) collaborative work with colleagues that includes examples of collegiality such as 12.3 attested-to committee work, collaborative staff development programs, and professional 12.4 learning community work; or 12.5

(4) continual professional development that may include (i) job-embedded or other 12.6 ongoing formal professional learning or (ii) for teachers employed for only part of the 12.7 renewal period of their expiring license, other similar professional development efforts 12.8 made during the relicensure period. 12.9

The Board of Teaching must ensure that its teacher relicensing requirements also include 12.10 this paragraph. 12.11

(c) The Board of Teaching shall offer alternative continuing relicensure options for 12.12 license renewal for teachers who are accepted into and complete the National Board for 12.13 Professional Teaching Standards certification process, and offer additional continuing 12.14 12.15 relicensure options for teachers who earn National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification. Continuing relicensure requirements for teachers who do not 12.16 maintain National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification are those the 12.17 board prescribes, consistent with this section. 12.18

Subd. 4a. Limited Provisional licenses. The board may grant two-year provisional 12.19 licenses to licensure candidates in a field in which they were not previously licensed or in a 12.20 field in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is defined as an inadequate 12.21 supply of licensed personnel in a given licensure area as determined by the commissioner. 12.22 12.23 Subd. 5. Effective date. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as affecting

the validity of a permanent certificate or license issued prior to July 1, 1969. 12.24

Subd. 6. Human relations. The Board of Teaching and the commissioner of 12.25 12.26 education shall accept training programs completed through Peace Corps, VISTA, or Teacher Corps in lieu of completion of completing the human relations component of the 12.27 training program for purposes of issuing or renewing a teaching license in education. 12.28

Subd. 7. Limited provisional licenses. The Board of Teaching may grant 12.29 provisional licenses, which shall be valid for two years, in fields in which licenses were not 12.30 issued previously or in fields in which a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is 12.31 defined as a lack of or an inadequate supply of licensed personnel within a given licensure 12.32 area in a school district that has notified the Board of Teaching of the shortage and has 12.33 applied to the Board of Teaching for provisional licenses for that district's licensed staff. 12.34 Subd. 7a. Permission to substitute teach. (a) The Board of Teaching may allow a 12.35

12.36

person who is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a board-approved teacher

- program and who has successfully completed student teaching to be employed as ashort-call substitute teacher.
- 13.3 (b) The Board of Teaching may issue a lifetime qualified short-call substitute13.4 teaching license to a person who:

(1) was a qualified teacher under section 122A.16 while holding a continuing
professional five-year teaching license issued by the board, and receives a retirement
annuity from the Teachers Retirement Association or the St. Paul Teachers Retirement
Fund Association;

13.9

13.10

(2) holds an out-of-state teaching license and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience; or

(3) held a <u>continuing professional</u> five-year <u>teaching</u> license issued by the board,
taught at least three school years in an accredited nonpublic school in Minnesota, and
receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience.

A person holding a lifetime qualified short-call substitute teaching license is not required
to complete continuing education clock hours. A person holding this license may reapply
to the board for a <u>continuing professional</u> five-year <u>teaching</u> license and must again
complete continuing education clock hours one school year after receiving the <u>continuing</u>
professional five-year teaching license.

Subd. 7b. Temporary limited licenses Provisional permission; personnel 13.19 variances variance; emergency permission. (a) The Board of Teaching must accept 13.20 applications for a temporary limited teaching license beginning July 1 of the school year 13.21 for which the license is requested and must issue or deny the temporary limited teaching 13.22 13.23 license within 30 days of receiving the complete application The Board of Teaching may grant a two-year provisional permission to a licensure candidate in a field in which 13.24 a shortage of licensed teachers exists. A shortage is defined as an inadequate supply of 13.25 13.26 licensed personnel in a given licensure area as determined by the commissioner.

(b) <u>The board may grant a one-year personnel variance to a licensed teacher in a</u>
<u>field in which they were not previously licensed.</u> The Board of Teaching must accept
applications for a personnel variance beginning July 1 of the school year for which the
variance is requested and must issue or deny the personnel variance within 30 days of
receiving the complete application.

(c) The board may grant a one-year emergency permission to a nonlicensed applicant
based on a district's satisfactory demonstration of need. The board must accept an
application for an emergency permission beginning on July 1 of the school year for which
the permission is requested and must issue or deny the emergency permission within 30
days of receiving the complete application.

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Subd. 7c. Temporary military license. The Board of Teaching shall establish
a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a
temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$87.90 for an online application or
\$86.40 for a paper application.

Subd. 8. Background checks. (a) The Board of Teaching and the commissioner
of education must request a criminal history background check from the superintendent
of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension on all <u>first-time teaching</u> applicants for initial
licenses under their jurisdiction. An application for a license under this section must be
accompanied by Applicants must include with their licensure applications:

14.10

(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and

14.11 (2) a money order or cashier's check payable to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension14.12 for the fee for conducting the criminal history background check.

(b) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall perform the
background check required under paragraph (a) by retrieving criminal history data as
defined in section 13.87 and shall also conduct a search of the national criminal records
repository. The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal
Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent
shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to
the applicant under paragraph (a).

(c) The Board of Teaching or the commissioner of education may issue a license
pending completion of a background check under this subdivision, but must notify
the individual that the individual's license may be revoked based on the result of the
background check.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.21, as amended by Laws 2015, First
Special Session chapter 3, article 2, section 17, is amended to read:

14.26

122A.21 TEACHERS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' LICENSES; FEES.

Subdivision 1. Licensure applications. Each application for the issuance, renewal, 14.27 or extension of a license to teach, including applications for licensure via portfolio under 14.28 subdivision 2, must be accompanied by a processing fee of \$57. Each application for 14.29 issuing, renewing, or extending the license of a school administrator or supervisor must 14.30 be accompanied by a processing fee in the amount set by the Board of Teaching School 14.31 Administrators. The processing fee for a teacher's license and for the licenses of supervisory 14.32 personnel must be paid to the executive secretary of the appropriate board. The executive 14.33 secretary of the board shall deposit the fees with the commissioner of management and 14.34 budget. The fees as set by the board are nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a 14.35

license. However, a fee must be refunded by the commissioner of management and budget
in any case in which the applicant already holds a valid unexpired license. The board may
waive or reduce fees for applicants who apply at the same time for more than one license.

- Subd. 2. Licensure via portfolio. (a) An eligible candidate may use licensure via
 portfolio to obtain an initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license or to add a
 licensure field, consistent with applicable Board of Teaching licensure rules.
- (b) A candidate for <u>initial licensure a professional five-year teaching license</u> must
 submit to the Educator Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating
 pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
- 15.10 (c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the Educator15.11 Licensing Division at the department one portfolio demonstrating content competence.
- (d) The Board of Teaching must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under
 paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not
 the portfolio was approved. If the portfolio was not approved, the board must immediately
 inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite
 competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the Educator
 Licensing Division at the department must approve or disapprove the portfolio within
 60 calendar days of receiving it.
- (e) A candidate must pay to the executive secretary of the Board of Teaching a
 \$300 fee for the first portfolio submitted for review and a \$200 fee for any portfolio
 submitted subsequently. The fees must be paid to the executive secretary of the Board of
 Teaching. The revenue generated from the fee must be deposited in an education licensure
 portfolio account in the special revenue fund. The fees set by the Board of Teaching are
 nonrefundable for applicants not qualifying for a license. The Board of Teaching may
 waive or reduce fees for candidates based on financial need.
- 15.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 122A.23, is amended to read:
- 15.27

122A.23 APPLICANTS TRAINED IN OTHER STATES.

Subdivision 1. Preparation equivalency. When a license to teach is authorized to 15.28 be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a Minnesota state university, or of the 15.29 University of Minnesota, or of a liberal arts university, or a technical training institution, 15.30 such license may also, in the discretion of the Board of Teaching or the commissioner of 15.31 education, whichever has jurisdiction, be issued to any holder of a diploma or a degree of a 15.32 teacher training institution of equivalent rank and standing of any other state. The diploma 15.33 or degree must be granted by virtue of completing coursework in teacher preparation as 15.34 preliminary to the granting of a diploma or a degree of the same rank and class. For 15.35

purposes of granting a Minnesota teaching license to a person who receives a diploma or degree from a state-accredited, out-of-state teacher training program leading to licensure, the Board of Teaching must establish criteria and streamlined <u>policies and</u> procedures by January 1, 2016, to recognize the experience and professional credentials of the person holding the out-of-state diploma or degree and allow that person to demonstrate to the board the person's qualifications for receiving a Minnesota teaching license based on performance measures the board adopts by January 1, 2016, under this section.

Subd. 2. Applicants licensed in other states. (a) Subject to the requirements 16.8 of sections 122A.18, subdivision 8, and 123B.03, the Board of Teaching must issue a 16.9 professional five-year teaching license or a temporary an initial professional one-year 16.10 teaching license under paragraphs (c) to (f) to an applicant who holds at least a 16.11 baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university and holds or 16.12 held an out-of-state teaching license that requires the applicant to successfully complete 16.13 a teacher preparation program approved by the issuing state, which includes either (1) 16.14 16.15 field-specific teaching methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (2) at least two years of teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field area. 16.16

16.17 (b) The Board of Teaching may issue a standard professional five-year teaching
16.18 license on the basis of teaching experience and examination requirements only.

16.19 (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license to16.20 an applicant who:

16.21 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components16.22 required by the Board of Teaching; and

(2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field and
grade levels if the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than two grade levels less
than a similar Minnesota license, and either (i) has completed field-specific teaching
methods, student teaching, or equivalent experience, or (ii) has at least two years of
teaching experience as the teacher of record in a similar licensure field area.

(d) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules and paragraph (i), must 16.28 issue up to four one-year temporary initial professional one-year teaching licenses to an 16.29 applicant who holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar content field 16.30 licensure area and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more 16.31 than two grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not successfully 16.32 completed all exams and human relations preparation components required by the Board 16.33 of Teaching. The board must issue a professional five-year teaching license to an applicant 16.34 who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph. 16.35

(e) The Board of Teaching, consistent with board rules, must issue up to four initial 17.1 professional one-year temporary teaching licenses to an applicant who: 17.2 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components 17.3 required by the Board of Teaching; and 17.4 (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license to teach a similar eontent field 17.5 licensure area and grade levels, where the scope of the out-of-state license is no more than 176 two grade levels less than a similar Minnesota license, but has not completed field-specific 17.7 teaching methods or student teaching or equivalent experience. 17.8 The applicant may must complete field-specific teaching methods and student teaching 17.9 or equivalent experience by successfully participating in a one-year school district 17.10 mentorship program consistent with board-adopted standards of effective practice and 17.11 Minnesota graduation requirements. If no school district mentorship program is available, 17.12 the applicant must complete field-specific teaching methods coursework while serving 17.13 as a teacher of record and providing classroom instruction in the applicant's field of 17.14 17.15 licensure. The board must issue a professional five-year teaching license to an applicant who successfully completes the requirements under this paragraph. 17.16 (f) The Board of Teaching must issue a restricted teaching license for only in the 17.17 content field or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license to an applicant who: 17.18 (1) successfully completed all exams and human relations preparation components 17.19 17.20 required by the Board of Teaching; and (2) holds or held an out-of-state teaching license where the out-of-state license is 17.21 more limited in the content field or grade levels than a similar Minnesota license. 17.22 17.23 (f) The Board of Teaching must issue to an applicant with an out-of-state teaching license up to four initial professional one-year teaching licenses that are restricted in 17.24 content or grade levels specified in the out-of-state license if the applicant's out-of-state 17.25 17.26 teaching license is more limited than a similar Minnesota license in content field or grade levels. The Board of Teaching must issue a professional five-year teaching license 17.27 to an applicant who successfully completes all exams and human relations preparation 17.28 components required by the Board of Teaching. Any content or grade level restriction 17.29 placed on a license under this paragraph remains in effect. 17.30 (g) The Board of Teaching may issue a two-year limited provisional license 17.31 permission to an applicant under this subdivision to teach in a shortage area, consistent 17.32

- 17.33 with section 122A.18, subdivision 4a.
- (h) The Board of Teaching may issue a license under this subdivision if the applicant
 has attained the additional degrees, credentials, or licenses required in a particular
 licensure field and the applicant can demonstrate competency by obtaining qualifying

scores on the board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics, and 18.1 on applicable board-adopted rigorous content area and pedagogy examinations under 18.2 section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (e). 18.3

(i) The Board of Teaching must require an applicant for a professional five-year 18.4 teaching license or a temporary an initial professional one-year teaching license under 18.5 this subdivision to pass a board-adopted skills examination in reading, writing, and 18.6 mathematics before the board issues the license unless, notwithstanding other provisions 18.7 of this subdivision, an applicable board-approved National Association of State Directors 18.8 of Teacher Education and Certification interstate reciprocity agreement exists to allow 18.9 fully certified teachers from other states to transfer their certification to Minnesota. 18.10

Subd. 3. Teacher licensure agreements with adjoining states. (a) Notwithstanding 18.11 any other law to the contrary, the Board of Teaching must enter into a National Association 18.12 of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) interstate 18.13 agreement and other interstate agreements for teacher licensure to allow fully certified 18.14 18.15 teachers from adjoining states to transfer their certification to Minnesota. The board must enter into these interstate agreements only after determining that the rigor of the teacher 18.16 licensure or certification requirements in the adjoining state is commensurate with the 18.17 rigor of Minnesota's teacher licensure requirements. The board may limit an interstate 18.18 agreement to particular content fields or grade levels based on established priorities or 18.19 identified shortages. This subdivision does not apply to out-of-state applicants holding 18.20 only a provisional teaching license. 18.21

(b) The Board of Teaching must work with designated authorities in adjoining states 18.22 18.23 to establish interstate teacher licensure agreements under this section.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 122A.245, as amended by Laws 2015, First 18.24 18.25 Special Session chapter 3, article 2, sections 19 to 21, is amended to read:

18.26

122A.245 ALTERNATIVE TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM AND LIMITED-TERM INTERN TEACHER LICENSE. 18.27

Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) To improve academic excellence, improve ethnic 18.28 and cultural diversity in the classroom, and close the academic achievement gap, the 18.29 Board of Teaching must approve qualified teacher preparation programs under this section 18.30 that are a means to acquire a two-year limited-term intern teacher license, which the 18.31 board may renew one time for an additional one-year term, and to prepare for acquiring a 18.32 standard professional five-year license. The following entities are eligible to participate 18.33 18.34 under this section:

(1) a school district, charter school, or nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 19.1 19.2 317A for an education-related purpose that forms a partnership with a college or university that has a board-approved alternative teacher preparation program; or 19.3 (2) a school district or charter school, after consulting with a college or university 19.4 with a board-approved teacher preparation program, that forms a partnership with a 19.5 nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A for an education-related purpose that 19.6 has a board-approved teacher preparation program. 19.7 (b) Before becoming a teacher of record, a candidate must: 19.8 (1) have a bachelor's degree with a 3.0 or higher grade point average unless the 19.9 board waives the grade point average requirement based on board-adopted criteria adopted 19.10 by January 1, 2016; 19.11 19.12 (2) demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted reading, writing, and mathematics skills examination under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); and 19.13 (3) obtain qualifying scores on applicable board-approved rigorous content area and 19.14 19.15 pedagogy examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraph (e). (c) The Board of Teaching must issue a two-year limited-term intern teacher license 19.16 to a person who enrolls in an alternative teacher preparation program. 19.17 Subd. 2. Characteristics. An alternative teacher preparation program under this 19.18 section must include: 19.19 (1) a minimum 200-hour instructional phase that provides intensive preparation and 19.20 student teaching before the teacher candidate assumes classroom responsibilities; 19.21 (2) a research-based and results-oriented approach focused on best teaching practices 19.22 19.23 to increase student proficiency and growth measured against state academic standards; (3) strategies to combine pedagogy and best teaching practices to better inform 19.24 teacher candidates' classroom instruction; 19.25 19.26 (4) assessment, supervision, and evaluation of teacher candidates to determine their specific needs throughout the program and to support their efforts to successfully 19.27 complete the program; 19.28 (5) intensive, ongoing, and multiyear professional learning opportunities that 19.29 accelerate teacher candidates' professional growth, support student learning, and provide a 19.30 workplace orientation, professional staff development, and mentoring and peer review 19.31 focused on standards of professional practice and continuous professional growth; and 19.32 (6) a requirement that teacher candidates demonstrate to the local site team under 19.33 subdivision 5 satisfactory progress toward acquiring a standard license professional 19.34 five-year teaching licenses from the Board of Teaching. 19.35

Subd. 3. Program approval; disapproval. (a) The Board of Teaching must approve
alternative teacher preparation programs under this section based on board-adopted
criteria that reflect best practices for alternative teacher preparation programs, consistent
with this section.

(b) The board must permit teacher candidates to demonstrate mastery of pedagogy
and content standards in school-based settings and through other nontraditional means.
"Nontraditional means" must include a portfolio of previous experiences, teaching
experience, educator evaluations, certifications marking the completion of education
training programs, and essentially equivalent demonstrations.

20.10 (c) The board <u>must may</u> use nontraditional criteria to determine the qualifications of20.11 program instructors.

20.12

(d) The board may permit instructors to hold a baccalaureate degree only.

20.13 (e) If the Board of Teaching determines that a teacher preparation program under this 20.14 section does not meet the requirements of this section, it may revoke its approval of the 20.15 program after it notifies the program provider of any deficiencies and gives the program 20.16 provider an opportunity to remedy the deficiencies.

20.17 Subd. 4. **Employment conditions.** Where applicable, teacher candidates with 20.18 <u>a limited-term an intern teacher</u> license under this section are members of the local 20.19 employee organization representing teachers and subject to the terms of the local collective 20.20 bargaining agreement between the exclusive representative of the teachers and the school 20.21 board. A collective bargaining agreement between a school board and the exclusive 20.22 representative of the teachers must not prevent or restrict or otherwise interfere with a 20.23 school district's ability to employ a teacher prepared under this section.

Subd. 5. Approval for standard professional five-year license. A school board 20.24 or its designee must appoint members to a local site team that includes teachers, school 20.25 20.26 administrators, and postsecondary faculty under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or staff of a participating nonprofit corporation under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), 20.27 clause (2), to evaluate the performance of the teacher candidate. The evaluation must be 20.28 consistent with board-adopted performance measures, use the Minnesota state standards 20.29 of effective practice and subject matter content standards for teachers established in 20.30 Minnesota Rules, and include a report to the board recommending whether or not to issue 20.31 the teacher candidate a standard professional five-year teaching license. 20.32

20.33 Subd. 6. Applicants trained in other states. A person who successfully completes 20.34 another state's alternative teacher preparation program, consistent with section 122A.23, 20.35 <u>subdivision 1, may apply to the Board of Teaching for a standard an initial professional</u> 20.36 <u>one-year teaching license under subdivision 7 or a professional five-year teaching license</u>.

Subd. 7. Standard Professional five-year license. The Board of Teaching must 21.1 issue a standard professional five-year teaching license to an otherwise qualified teacher 21.2 candidate under this section who successfully performs throughout a program under this 21.3 section, obtains qualifying scores on applicable board-adopted rigorous skills, pedagogy, 21.4 and content area examinations under section 122A.09, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and 21.5 (e), and is recommended for licensure under subdivision 5 or successfully demonstrates to 21.6 the board qualifications for licensure under subdivision 6. 21.7 Subd. 8. Highly qualified teacher. A person holding a valid limited-term license 21.8 under this section is a highly qualified teacher and the teacher of record under section 21.9 122A.16. 21.10 Subd. 9. Exchange of best practices. By July 31 in an even-numbered year, 21.11 a program participant and approved alternative preparation program providers, the 21.12 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota 21.13 Private College Council, and the Department of Education must exchange information 21.14 21.15 about best practices and educational innovations. Subd. 10. Reports. The Board of Teaching must submit an interim report on the 21.16 efficacy of this program to the policy and finance committees of the legislature with 21.17 jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education by February 15, 2013, and a 21.18 final report by February 15, 2015." 21.19

21.20 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

21.21 Amend the title accordingly