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OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION STATE OF MONTANA



Putting Montana Students First 4

Appendix A: Proposed Amendments to the Administrative Rules of Montana Chapter 55, Standards of Accreditation

July 6, 2022, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Prepared for: The Montana Board of Public Education

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Overview

The Superintendent of Public Instruction launched an amendment process for the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 10, Chapter 55, Standards of Accreditation, in the fall of 2020. This document provides for consideration of the Montana Board of Public Education (BPE) the Superintendent's recommended amendments to Chapter 55. It includes an introduction to Montana's school accreditation standards; a summary of the research and review activities that informed the Superintendent's consideration and deliberation with stakeholders; the Superintendent's proposed amendments, consisting of both the rationales for the amendments and their proposed specific language (i.e., "redlines"); and a draft economic impact statement for the proposed amendments as required by Montana Code Annotated (MCA) § 2-4-405.

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Introduction

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, supported by staff of the Montana Office of Public Instruction (OPI), launched a comprehensive, multi-year amendment process for ARM 10, Chapter 55, Standards of Accreditation in the fall of 2020 to better ensure Montana's school accreditation standards provide all Montana students with access to a **quality educational program** that will develop their **full educational potential** and preserve the **cultural heritage of American Indians**¹. The accreditation standards guide student learning success and include rules on curriculum, class sizes, teacher and staff qualifications, program delivery standards, and student learning assessments. Per MCA § 20-7-101, amendments to standards of accreditation for all schools must be adopted by the BPE upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Historical Context

Montana has had school accreditation standards since 1947, making it a pioneer in having documented standards for elementary and secondary schools and one of few states that accredit at the school level versus the district level. The preface of the 1976 accreditation standards described their purpose as to:

[E]stablish a measure of adequacy by specifying for schools the 'minimum' upon which a quality educational program can be built. Second, they serve to insure the size, scope, and quality of the minimum educational program available to the citizens of the state.²

Over time, Montana's accreditation standards have undergone many changes. Before 1972, accreditation standards determined funding for accredited schools. In 1976, the definition above was articulated and the standards focused on assessing "how much/how many" of specific program components (e.g., inputs) a school has in place. At this time, the standards were formatted into "minimum" and "recommended" standards.

In 1988, the decision in the court case *Helena School District v. State of Montana* stated that the accreditation standards were minimum standards only and did not define the basis for defining quality education³. Additional litigation in subsequent years identified that the components of a quality education were still undefined, resulting in the Montana legislature in 2005 codifying a "basic system of free quality public elementary and secondary schools" in § 20-9-309, MCA, as "the educational program specified by the accreditation standards provided for in § 20-7-111"⁴, MCA. As § 20-9-309, MCA included a requirement to have a procedure to assess and track student achievement, the standards, which had until then only included a set of minimum inputs for schools, were updated in 2012 to include minimum output standards for school assessment scores and graduation rates.

Montana's accreditation standards have continued to be revised over time to meet the changing educational landscape. The amendments to ARM 10, Chapter 55 proposed in this document are focused on further defining the essential and ideal contributors to **quality schools** and supporting schools to continually improve to **put Montana students first**.

¹ Constitution of the State of Montana, Article X, Education and Public Lands.

² As quoted in Morton, C., & Erickson, C. (2018). A Basic System of Free Quality Education: Montana Public Schools 1972-2012. University of Montana Press.

³ https://static1.squarespace.com/static/53ab63e1e4b0cb2b67560152/t/55ef378ee4b0c69cd5ef1ac9/1441740686418/Helena-Elementary-Decision.pdf

⁴ https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title 0200/chapter 0090/part 0030/section 0090/0200-0090-0030-0090.html

Summary of Research and Review Activities

As guided by the rule-making policy of OPI⁵ and summarized in Table 1 below, the Superintendent and OPI staff organized and implemented a series of formal and informal, internal, and external research and stakeholder engagement activities to facilitate the development of proposed amendments to ARM 10, Chapter 55.

Table 1: ARM 10, Chapter 55 Amendment Timeline⁶

Research (OPI)	Review (OPI)	Negotiated Rule Making (OPI)	Review of Proposed Amendments & Economic Impact (BPE)	Review of Proposed Amendments & Economic Impact (cont'd) (Education Interim Committee)	Montana Administrative Procedure Act (MAPA) process (BPE)	Implementation
August 2019– October 2021	November 2021- May 2022	January–June 2022	July–August 2022	September 2022	TBD	July 2023

The first three steps (Research, Review, Negotiated Rule Making) are described in detail below. The remaining steps in the process are under the purview of the BPE and the Education Interim Committee of the Montana State Legislature, although OPI staff will support the BPE and Interim Committee members as they carry out their responsibilities in considering the Superintendent's proposed amendments and moving forward those recommendations that they accept. Throughout the research, review, and Negotiated Rule Making steps, OPI staff engaged staff of the BPE as observers and key informants, including inviting them to serve as ex-officio representatives of the review and Negotiated Rule Making phases.

Research Phase

Beginning in the summer of 2019, the Montana Office of Public Instruction (OPI) conducted preliminary research to guide the Chapter 55 review and revision process. As a first step, OPI staff, with the assistance of staff from the Region 17 Comprehensive Center, collected and reviewed existing school quality and accountability rules in Montana to identify potential opportunities for refinement. Inputs for this review included current Montana state laws and regulations related to accreditation, such as Montana Code Annotated (2017); Administrative Rules of Montana (Section 10, Chapters 42, 53, 55); and documents related to comprehensive school improvement guidelines prepared by OPI and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education as required under the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)⁷. Additional inputs included OPI administrative data related to accreditation, such as data from OPI's Terms of Employment, Accreditation, and Master Schedule (TEAMS) database, and research collected by the Region 17 Comprehensive Center on the school accreditation policies and practices of other states.

⁵https://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%20Accreditation/N%20Rulemaking%2010.55.701/Negotiated%20Rulemaking%20Process%20Overview%201-17-2019.pdf?ver=2019-01-23-133811-320

⁶ Shared as information item at BPE meeting on 11/18/21

⁷ See "Putting Montana's Students First: Montana's Consolidated State Plan"

Through this review, areas of misalignment and opportunities for enhancements for Montana's accreditation standards were identified. Specifically, three key opportunities were articulated:

1. Ensure alignment between state and federal accountability policies and standards.

Public schools in Montana are subject to two separate accountability standards and processes: (a) the accreditation process and (b) accountability under Montana's Elementary Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) plan⁸. This creates competing models of quality for schools to adhere to, possible confusion related to indicators of school quality, and inefficiencies in resources that are devoted to school support. This provides an opportunity for Montana to create cohesion between the measures and indicators of quality identified within federal education law and the quality standards that comprise the education accreditation program standards identified in the ARMs to facilitate a more effective and efficient school-support model.

2. Ensure coherence and a focus on student outcomes.

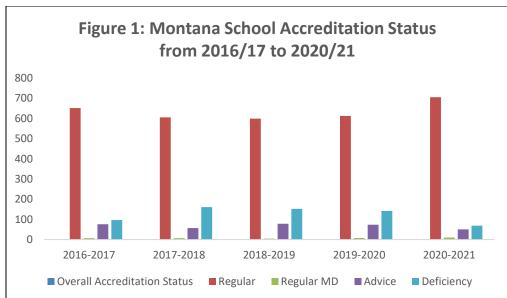
The review identified a lack of coherence in Montana's accreditation program standards, including contradictions and redundancies and a mix of clear legal standards with professional guidelines that are difficult to assess, as well as a need to bring more coherence to the standards to increase their utility. It was noted that the OPI works together with stakeholders to periodically revise school accreditation standards, but only the instructional content standards (i.e., what students should know and be able to do) are on a regular revision calendar. Conducting an initial thorough review and codifying a regular review schedule of the standards of accreditation would be beneficial to correct discrepancies and add more emphasis on student outcomes.

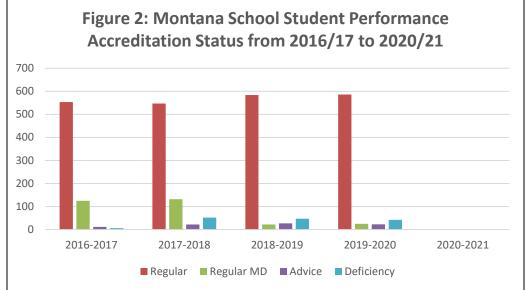
3. Base accreditation standards on the most current research and evidence about school quality and improvement.

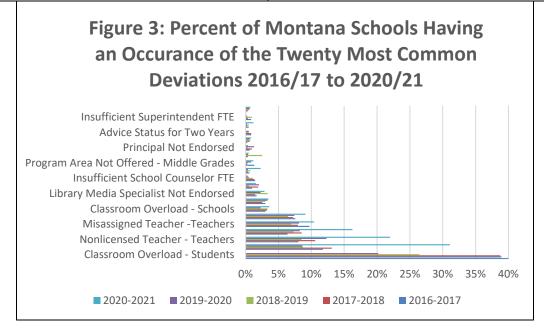
The Montana accreditation standards include some ideas that evidence has proven untrue and/or are not inclusive of the current understanding of several important dimensions of schooling. At minimum, there is a need to bring the Chapter 55 standards of accreditation and Montana's plan for ESSA into alignment, but there is also room to upgrade, innovate and potentially transform rules and processes that are not in service of school improvement or student success. While the standards of accreditation place the authority and responsibility for meeting the standards on the local board of trustees, the standards encompass most aspects of schooling, with funding tied directly to the accreditation standards. In addition, flexibility for innovation may be limited, an important consideration in light of the passage of Montana House Bills 351 and 387, both of which focus on increasing flexibility for schools to personalize student learning opportunities.

In the Spring of 2020, OPI staff began a review of school accreditation and reasons for specific deviations over a period beginning in the 2016/17 and ending in the 2020/21 school year to gain further insights into the impact of Montana's accreditation standards at the school level. The results of this review indicated the number of schools in each category of accreditation status remained relatively stable (see Figure 1). Similarly, excluding 2020/21 when student performance assessment was not evaluated due to COVID-19, accreditation status based on student performance remained stable over the same period (see Figure 2). During this five-year period the most frequent deviations occurred related to class overload and misassigned or non-licensed teachers (see Figure 3). A spike in occurrences for deviations related to non-licensed and misassigned teachers were documented in 2020/21.

⁸ https://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/ESSA/ESSAPlan.pdf?ver=2020-07-21-174024-567







The OPI also commissioned a review of accreditation and accountability policies for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, North and South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. This review provided an overview of state accreditation policies, practices, and providers (if applicable) and a review of state federal accountability policies. Findings from the report identified much differentiation in how states approach accreditation and accountability. Many states require accreditation for secondary schools but not for elementary. A common identified accreditation practice was for accreditation to be a requirement, but the process of fulfilling accreditation certification is facilitated by local education agencies through third parties.

Review Phase

Informed by the research and opportunities for revision identified in the research phase described above, the Superintendent launched and OPI staff facilitated an informal, internal review process to review the research phase outputs and solicit from OPI staff and educators across the state feedback and suggestions to further articulate and refine the Superintendent's proposed amendments. The Superintendent convened a "School Quality Task Force" composed of selected Montana education stakeholders (see Appendix C for a list of Task Force Members) to make initial recommendations to the Superintendent. The task force initial recommendations informed the Superintendent's recommendations for the Negotiated Rule-Making Committee (NMRC) commissioned by the Superintendent as required by §20-7-101, Montana Code Annotated (MCA). (see "Negotiated Rule Making" section below).

The members of the Task Force met 11 times through both virtual and in-person meetings and work sessions convened between January and May of 2022 and facilitated by OPI staff with support from staff of the Region 17 Comprehensive Center. Task Force members participated in varied brainstorming, reflection, and application activities organized to surface emerging opportunities and needs in Montana schools that amendments to Chapter 55 could potentially address or enhance—consistent with and respectful of Montana's tradition of local control—with a special focus on:

- Articulating the essential elements of quality schools;
- Ensuring a **meaningful accreditation process** that goes beyond "check the box" compliance and balances indicators of inputs (program standards) and outcomes (student performance standards) without overburdening district and school resources;
- Increasing the transparency, accountability, and responsibility for both OPI and districts and schools in how they respond to accreditation findings and outcomes; and
- Using the accreditation process to support continuous school improvement and innovation more effectively.

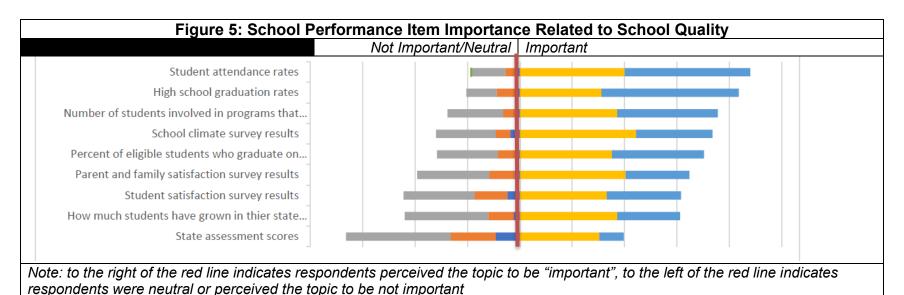
The Task Force generated two primary deliverables: an informal, non-scientific field survey that was programmed and administered by OPI to identify emerging needs and perspectives among educators across the state related to accreditation and solicit their specific recommendations for potential revisions to Chapter 55 accreditation standards; and a conceptual framework for an initial set of proposed amendments providing both a high-level rationale and proposed revision language (i.e., "redlines") for consideration by the Superintendent.

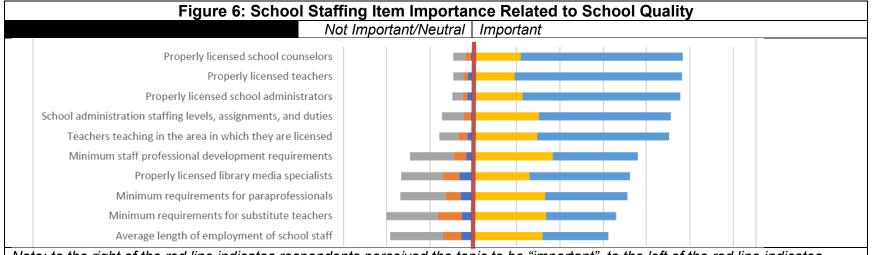
Two-hundred and seventy-one persons responded to the field survey developed by the Task Force (see Figure 4). Respondents were presented a list of items related to umbrella topic areas and asked to identify on a scale of one to five (1 = not important, 5 = very important) the importance of the specific item in relation to **school quality**. Specific questions on the survey asked respondents to provide their perception of importance for items associated with *school performance* (see Figure 5), *school staff*, and *school policy and programs* and their relation to school quality (see Figure 7). Survey results were shared with the Task force on March 22nd and again on April 21st, 2022.

Figure 4: Accreditation Stakeholder Survey Respondents

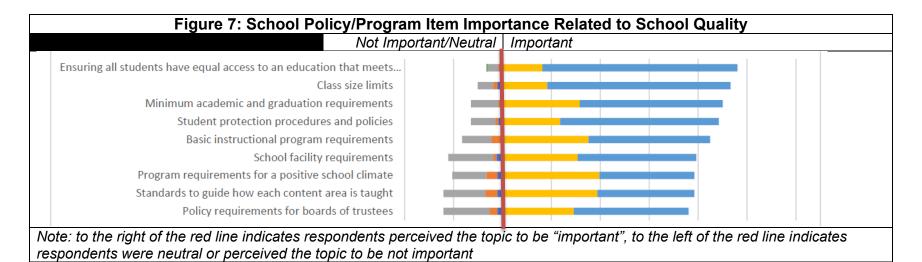
Role	Count
PK-12 teacher or staff member	112
School building administrator (e.g., principal)	33
Parent/Guardian of a PK-12 Student	34
School district administrator (e.g., supervisor, superintendent)	24
Community member	17
Higher education faculty or staff member	17
Other:	16
Retired educational professional	8
School district board member/trustee	5
PK-12 Student	4
Business leader	1
TOTAL	271

On average, none of the presented items were identified as not important. However, under the topic of school performance, *state assessment scores* were, on average, rated the lowest (average response 3.1, standard deviation 1.1), and *student attendance and high school graduation rates* were rated the highest (average response 4.2, standard deviation 1.0). In relation to school quality and school staff, the *average length of employment and minimum requirements for substitute teachers* were rated lowest (average response 3.7, standard deviation 1.1), and *properly licensed teachers and school counselors* were rated the highest (average response 4.6, standard deviation 1.0). Related to school policy/programs *school board trustees' policy requirements* was rated lowest (average response 3.6, standard deviation 1.2), and *ensuring all students have equal access to an education that meets their needs* rated highest (average response 4.7, standard deviation 1.0).





Note: to the right of the red line indicates respondents perceived the topic to be "important", to the left of the red line indicates respondents were neutral or perceived the topic to be not important



The emerging recommendations prepared by the Task Force as its second deliverable were submitted periodically to the Superintendent and shared with the NMRC. Of the existing 58 individual rules within Chapter 55, the task force recommended changes to 8 of the individual rules. The Task Force submitted its final recommended revisions and rationales for them to the Superintendent for her consideration in late May.

Although not required, OPI staff facilitated the Task Force convenings and maintained Task Force meeting notes, video recordings, and work products consistent with public/open meeting requirements and best practices to assure the public of the transparency of the process and the method and inputs by which the Superintendent formulated her final proposed amendments. These outputs were archived and/or linked to from OPI's public website⁹.

Negotiated Rule Making

As required by §20-7-101, Montana Code Annotated (MCA) and building on the contributions and outputs of the research and review phases, the Superintendent convened an ARM 10, Chapter 55 Negotiated Rule Making Committee to undertake an expanded public-engagement and consensus making process of her recommended amendments. The NMRC met 12 times between February and June 2022 through a combination of virtual and in-person meetings and work sessions and was facilitated by an attorney appointed by the Montana Department of Justice. The Committee convenings overlapped for several months with those of the School Quality Task Force to support the Superintendent with the pre-work and emerging recommendations generated by Task Force members. Consistent with Montana's public meeting laws, convenings of the Committee and the resulting notes, video recordings, and work outputs were posted publicly on the OPI website⁹.

⁹ See https://opi.mt.gov/School-Quality-Task-Force-Negotiated-Rulemaking

Superintendent's Recommended Amendments to ARM 10, Chapter 55

The Superintendent's recommended revisions to ARM 10, Chapter 55 are based on a thoughtful consideration of the myriad and intersecting conditions, inputs, challenges, and opportunities confronting public schools in Montana. They are informed by the research and stakeholder input collected through the methods described above. The following two sections provide (respectively) the high-level rationales for the Superintendent's final recommended amendments and the proposed detailed revision language to be added to, removed from, or incorporated into ARM 10, Chapter 55. It should be noted that the recommended amendments are ultimately the Superintendent's and reflect her prerogative and responsibility to present to the BPE those that she deems worth moving forward.

Conceptual Framework

Table 2 below provides context for the detailed amendment language presented in the next section. This context includes observations, input, and insights generated or shared by members of the School Quality Task Force and the NMRC, as well as the Superintendent's own contributions based on her contact with and deliberations with education stakeholders, students and families, and the general public. They are organized and delineated by the indicated ARM subchapters.

Table 2: Conceptual Framework Guiding the Superintendent's Proposed Amendments to ARMs Ch. 55

ARMs Subchapter(s)	Conceptual Changes		
ARM 10.55 Subchapter 6: General Provisions	 Remodeling the Continuous School Improvement Plan to an Integrated Action Plan. The Integrated Action Plan integrates and aligns all plans (including the local board of trustees' strategic plan) that a district and schools are required to complete and provides an opportunity for a district to strategically utilize local, state, and federal resources in a cohesive, unified manner that leads to continuous improvement and positively impacts student learning outcomes. Incorporating within the Integrated Action Plan a graduate profile, which is a collective vision that articulates the community's aspirations for all students. Shifting from an input system to an outcome-based model because inputs provide helpful criteria and indicate critical success factors in instructional design and managing programs—but they don't tell us what works and is effective based on outcomes. Emphasizing a proficiency-based learner model within the curriculum and assessment section. Encouraging multiple measures determined at the local level to assess student learning progression, growth, and proficiency. Redefining categories of accreditation from 5 to 3 categories: Accreditation with distinction, accreditation, and accreditation with probation. Raising the bar for accreditation to include a rating for exceeding expectations. Separating charter school application from variance to standards rule to make a new rule and updated the language to focus on student performance outcomes. Transferring internships to Chapter 57: Licensure, where its better fits with educator certificate requirements. Modernizing and aligning all definitions to align with recommend rule changes. 		

ARMs Subchapter(s)	Conceptual Changes
ARM 10.55 Subchapter 7: Leadership	 Elevating meaningful family and community engagement as a partnership between school communities and families based on best practices and principles that keep the focus on the learner and core beliefs about engagement. Recommending a new rule for mentorship and induction, while updating the model based on research models and best practices. Expanding the role of the principal to include personalized and proficiency-based learning, and strategic planning with community and family involvement to maximize student learning. Empowering local school districts to determine leadership staffing (principals and superintendents) per school and instructional program. Through local control districts can strategically assign leadership staff to programs while ensuring the needs of students are met. Adjusting the determination of staffing for licensed and endorsed library media and counseling program services to local district discretion. Districts are best suited to allocate staff appropriately to meet the needs of students through program services. Removing duplicate language that is embedded throughout the chapter and streamlining the local board of trustees' policies and procedures to require school districts to comply with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations, while prioritizing policies for safety, student learning, and community engagement. Prioritizing instructional responsibilities of teachers and providing flexibility for local school districts to determine the resources needed when elementary classrooms are overloaded. Aligning professional development to the comprehensive district strategies that improve learner outcomes is vital to each student developing their full educational potential. Updating and aligning specialized programs (braille and sign language instruction) to Chapter 57 certification requirements.
ARM 10.55 Subchapter 8: Educational Opportunity	 Adding an assessment component to school climate, to ensure that schools make improvements where necessary because there is a correlation between school climate and student outcomes. Updating learner access language to focus on what learners need that ensures learner safety, growth, wellbeing, and learning outcomes. Adding the need to appropriately assess and supply technology for each student Added a new rule for English Language Learners that aligns with existing federal requirements.
ARM 10.55 Subchapter 9: Academic Requirements	 Enhancing High School program offerings and graduation requirements to include Civics/Government and Economic or Financial Literacy. Both recommended changes would be within the existing required 20 credits not additional to. Flexibility has

ARMs Subchapter(s)	Conceptual Changes
	 been built in to allow local school districts to determine if they would provide Economic or Financial Literacy within Social Studies, Mathematics, or CTE courses. Highlighting a proficiency-based model and existing flexibility for high school graduation units to be earned with an equivalent course that meets the district's curriculum and assessment requirements. Expanding grade-level learning progressions to grade-band based on proficiency-based learning models. Including the constitutional mandate for IEFA within basic education programs requirements for Elementary, Middle, and High School. Adding state to federal accessibility standards for facilities.
ARM 10.55 Subchapter 10: Program Area Standards	 Updating Program Area standards to current content standards. Ex. Communicating Arts Program to English Language Arts and Literacy, removing Vocational from Career and Vocational Technical Education, and retitling Health Enhancement to Health and Physical Education. Aligning the counseling program delivery standards to current national program standards.

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Current Rule	Red Line Changes	Rationale
10.55.601 ACCREDITATION STANDARDS:		
<u>PROCEDURES</u>		
(1) The Board of Public Education adopts standards of accreditation upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	(1) The Board of Public Education adopts standards of accreditation upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	(1) and (2) no change recommended.
(2) The Board of Public Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction establish procedures and schedules for reviewing the accreditation status of each school.	(2) The Board of Public Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction establish procedures and schedules for reviewing the accreditation status of each school.	(1) and (2) no change recommended.

- (3) To ensure continuous education improvement, the school district and each of its schools shall develop, implement, and evaluate continuous school improvement plans and make the plans publically available. These plans shall be reviewed on a yearly basis to reflect a continuous improvement process.
 - (a) Each plan shall include:
 - (i) a school district level education profile;
- (ii) the school district's educational goals pursuant to the requirements of ARM <u>10.55.701</u>;
- (iii) a description of planned progress toward implementing all content and program area standards, in accordance with the schedule in ARM <u>10.55.603</u>;
- (iv) a description of strategies for assessing student progress toward meeting all content standards, pursuant to the requirements of ARM <u>10.55.603</u> and ARM <u>10.56.101</u>; and
- (v) a professional development component, in accordance with ARM 10.55.714.
- (b) The local board of trustees shall report and submit their adopted continuous school improvement plan with the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall develop and implement procedures necessary to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the continuous improvement plan of each school district and its schools.

- (3) To ensure a learner-centered system and establish a plan for continuous education improvement, the school district and each of its schools shall develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate continuous an integrated school improvement plans action plan and make the plans plan publicly publically available. These plans To align with local context and needs, the district integrated action plan shall be developed every three years based on a comprehensive needs assessment with meaningful stakeholder input and feedback. The integrated action plan must be evaluated, and progress reviewed on a yearly basis to annually. The plan must clarify what specific steps must be taken to achieve the district graduate profile and reflect a continuous improvement process.
 - (a)(4)Each plan shall include:
- (i)(a) a school district level education profile of a graduate as defined in 10.55.602(22);
- (b) the school district's and each of its schools identified area(s) of need based on an analysis of school level comprehensive needs assessment;
- (c) the school district's and each of school's desired outcomes that align with the district graduate profile;
- (ii)(d) the school district's educational goals for the school district and each school within the district; pursuant to the requirements of ARM 10.55.701;
- (e) a description of the district and each school's evidence-based strategies, action steps, measures, success criteria, and evidence that are aligned with the graduate profile and will be implemented, monitored and evaluated:
- (f) a description of how the district and each of its schools will meet programmatic requirements of state and federal grants;
- (iii)(g) a description of planned progress toward implementing all content and program area standards, in

Continuous improvement and school accreditation are both critical processes that lead to quality schools. A continuous improvement plan allows districts and schools to review student learning outcomes and determine areas of need for improvement.

Continuous improvement is an ongoing process that requires strategic planning based on areas of need, desired outcomes, goals, strategies, and action steps that are implemented, monitored, and evaluated.

Integrating and aligning all plans that a district and schools are required to complete provides an opportunity for a district to strategically utilize local, state, and federal resources in a cohesive, unified manner that leads to continuous improvement and positively impacts student learning outcomes.

There are five key elements for a strategic plan that leads to continuous improvement that have been validated by research: establish a vision, conduct a needs assessment, identify goals, specific action steps, and involving all stakeholders in the process. (School Improvement Network, 2015).

"Single most powerful thing a school or district can do to redefine student success is to adopt or develop a profile of a graduate." Edutopia-Boss, Ken Kay, Suzie Doss 8/16/2021

This particular model defines a Portrait of a Graduate as "a collective vision that articulates the community's aspirations for all students.

	accordance with the schedule in ARM 10.55.603;	
	(iv)(h) a description of strategies for assessing student	
	progress toward meeting growth and proficiency of all	
	content standards and content-specific learning	
	progressions, pursuant to the requirements of	
	ARM <u>10.55.603</u> and ARM <u>10.56.101</u> ; and	
	(v)(i) a professional development, mentoring,	
	induction, and evaluation component, in accordance with	
	ARM <u>10.55.714</u> , <u>10.55.723</u> , and <u>10.55.724</u> ;	
	(j) a description of strategies for family and community	
	engagement, in accordance with ARM 10.55.722;	
	(k) a description of strategies to maintain and enhance a	
	school climate, in accordance with ARM 10.55.801;	
	(l) a description of a learning model(s) aligned to the	
	graduate profile; and	
	(m) a description of strategies for gifted and talented,	
	special education, English language development in	
	accordance with 10.55.804, 10.55.805, and 10.55.806;	
	(b) (5) The local board of trustees shall report and	
	submit their adopted continuous integrated school	
	improvement action plan with the Superintendent of Public	
	Instruction.	
	((c) (6) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall	
	develop and implement procedures necessary to monitor	
	and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the	
	continuous integrated improvement action plan of each	
	school district and its schools.	
(4) To ensure continuous educational improvement, the	(4) (7) To ensure learner centered systems and	
Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide	continuous educational improvement the Superintendent	
guidance, resources, and evaluation to assist in the	of Public Instruction shall provide guidance, resources,	
implementation of district and school plans to improve	and evaluation to assist in the implementation of district	
teaching and learning for all students.	and school integrated action plans to improve teaching	
	and learning outcomes for all students.	
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10.55.602 DEFINITIONS		
For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms	For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms apply:	
apply:		
(1) "Accreditation" means certification by the Board of	(1) "Accreditation" means certification by the Board of	
Public Education that a school meets the adopted	Public Education that a school meets the adopted	
standards of the Board of Public Education for a specified	standards of the Board of Public Education for a specified	
school year.	school year.	
(2) "Assessment" means the gathering, organizing, and	(2) "Assessment" means the gathering, organizing, and	
evaluation of information about student learning in order to	evaluation of information about student learning	
monitor and measure the effectiveness of the instructional	progression, growth, and proficiency in order to monitor and	
program.	measure the effectiveness of the instructional	
	program.	
(3) "Assurance standards" means the minimal	(3) "Assurance standards" means the minimal	
standards of a quality education program comprised of the	standards of a quality education program comprised of the	
following subchapters:	following subchapters:	
(a) Subchapter 6, General Provisions,	(a) Subchapter 6, General Provisions, ARM 10.55.601	
ARM <u>10.55.601</u> through <u>10.55.607</u> ;	through 10.55.607 10.55.608;	
(b) Subchapter 7, School Leadership,	(b) Subchapter 7, School Leadership, ARM 10.55.701	
ARM <u>10.55.701</u> through <u>10.55.719</u> ;	through <u>10.55.719</u> <u>10.55.724;</u>	
(c) Subchapter 8, Academic Requirements,	(c) Subchapter 8, Academic Requirements	
ARM <u>10.55.801</u> through <u>10.55.805</u> ;	Educational Opportunity, ARM 10.55.801 through	
(d) Subchapter 9, Educational Opportunity,	10.55.805 10.55.806;	
ARM <u>10.55.901</u> through <u>10.55.910</u> ; and	(d) Subchapter 9, Educational Opportunity Academic	
(e)Subchapter 10, Program Area Standards, ARM	Requirements, ARM 10.55.901 through 10.55.910; and	
10.55.1001 through 10.55.1003.	(e) Subchapter 10, Program Area Standards, ARM	
(4) A	10.55.1001 through <u>10.55.1003_10.55.2201.</u>	
(4) "Asynchronous" means not occurring at the same	(4) "Asynchronous" means not occurring at the same	
time. "Asynchronous" refers to instruction and	time. "Asynchronous" refers to instruction and	
communication between participants (i.e., students and	communication between participants (i.e., students and	
teachers) that occur at different times.	teachers) that occur at different times.	
(5) "At-risk student" means any student who is affected	(5) "At-risk student" means any student who is affected	
by environmental conditions that negatively impact the student's educational performance or threaten	by environmental conditions that negatively impact the student's educational performance or threaten a student's	
a student's likelihood of promotion or graduation, as	likelihood of promotion or graduation, as defined in 20-1-	
defined in 20-1-101(4), MCA.	101(4), MCA.	
NEW DEFINITION	(5) "Charter school" means a publicly funded school that	
INEVV DEFINITION	may be exempt from assurance standard(s) or a section(s)	
	may be exempt from assurance standard(s) or a section(s)	

	of an accurance atendard as defined in ADM	
	of an assurance standard as defined in ARM	
	10.55.602(3). A charter school operates under the	
	supervision and control of a locally elected board of	
	trustees in an existing school district.	
DEFINITION MOVED FROM 10.55.602 (41) AND	(41)(6) "Class 6 Specialist" means a person with a Class 6	
RENAMED	Specialist license in a nonteaching role of school	
	psychologist or school counselor.	
(6) "Class 8 license" means an educator license as	(6)(7) Class 8 license" means an educator license as	
defined in ARM <u>10.57.102</u> .	defined in ARM <u>10.57.102</u> .	
(7) "Combined elementary-high school district" means	(7)(8) "Combined elementary-high school district" means	
an elementary district and a high school district, which are	an elementary district and a high school district, which are	
combined into a single school system for district	combined into a single school system for district	
administration purposes.	administration purposes.	
NEW DEFINITION	(9) "Community engagement" means the partnership	
	between members of the community and schools that may	
	share resources and volunteer to support student well-being	
	and learning development.	
NEW DEFINITION	(10) "Comprehensive needs assessment" means a	
	process that is used to identify district and school area(s)	
	of need, the root causes of identified gaps, set priorities,	
	and inform an action plan for improvement.	
NEW DEFINITION	(11) "Concurrent enrollment" means the district offers	
	these courses during the school day and they are taught by	
	district high school faculty who have been approved by the	
	post-secondary institution to teach these college level	
	courses. Students receive both high school and college	
	credit for the completed course.	
	a. a	
(8) "Content standard" means what all students should	(8)(12) "Content standard" means what all students should	
know, understand, and be able to do in a specific content	know, understand, and be able to do in a specific content	
area.	area.	
(9) "Corrective plan" means a systematic procedure and	(9)(13) "Corrective plan" means a systematic procedure	
timeline for resolving deviations from regular accreditation	and timeline for resolving deviations from regular	
status.	accreditation when a school has an accredited with probation	
Status.	status.	
	วเสเนง.	

(10) "Deviation" means a citation of noncompliance with	(10)(14) "Deviation" means a citation of noncompliance	
any given standard.	with any given standard.	
(11) "Digital content provider" means an entity,	(11)(15) "Digital content provider" means an entity,	
organization, or individual registered pursuant to ARM	organization, or individual registered pursuant to ARM	
<u>10.55.907</u> offering K-12 educational content for distance,	10.55.907 offering K-12 educational content for distance,	
online, and technology-delivered programs and courses.	online, and technology-delivered programs and courses.	
(12) "Distance learning" means instruction in which	(12)(16) "Distance learning" means instruction in which	Language clean-up
students and teachers are separated by time and/or	students and teachers are separated by time and/or,	
location with synchronous or asynchronous content,	location, or both with synchronous or asynchronous	
instruction, and communication between student and	content, instruction, and communication between student	
teacher. This instruction may consist of learning	and teacher. This instruction may consist of learning	
opportunities provided through online (Internet-based)	opportunities provided through online (Internet-based) and	
and other emerging technologies.	other emerging technologies.	
NEW DEFINITION	(17) "Dual credit" means students receive both college	
	credit and high school credit for courses taken from a	
	postsecondary institution. Students may or may not be taking	
	these courses during the school day. The college faculty	
	member must have an appropriate license and	
	endorsement in the subject taught or a Class 8 license.	
(13) "Dual enrollment/dual credit" means opportunities	(13)(18) "Dual enrollment/dual credit" means opportunities	
for high school students to be enrolled in high school and	for high school students to be enrolled in high school and	
postsecondary courses at the same time. There are three	postsecondary courses at the same time. There are three	
categories of such opportunities:	categories of such opportunities:	
(a) "College credit only" means students receive college	(a) "College credit only" means students receive college	
credit for courses taken from a postsecondary institution	credit for courses taken from a postsecondary institution	
but do not receive high school credit. Students may or may	but do not receive high school credit. Students may or may	
not be taking these courses during the school day.	not be taking these courses during the school day.	
(b) "Dual credit" means students receive both college	(b) "Dual credit" means students receive both college	
credit and high school credit for courses taken from a	credit and high school credit for courses taken from a	
postsecondary institution. Students may or may not be	postsecondary institution. Students may or may not be	
taking these courses during the school day. The faculty	taking these courses during the school day. The faculty	
member must have an appropriate K-12 license and	member must have an appropriate K-12 license and	
endorsement in the subject taught or a Class 8 license.	endorsement in the subject taught or a Class 8 license.	
(c) "Concurrent enrollment" means the district offers	(c) "Concurrent enrollment" means the district offers these	
these courses during the school day and they are taught by	courses during the school day and they are taught by district	
district high school faculty who have been approved by the	high school faculty who have been approved by the post-	
post-secondary institution to teach these college level	secondary institution to teach these college level courses.	
courses. Students receive both high school and college	Students receive both high school and college credit for the	

credit for the completed course.	completed course.	
ordation the completed course.	completed codice.	
(14) "Endorsement" means an official indication on a	(14)(19) "Endorsement" means an official indication on a	
license of the subject area(s) and/or specialized program	license of the subject area(s) and/or, specialized program	
area(s) for which the holder of the license is authorized to	area(s), or both for which the holder of the license is	
practice in Montana accredited schools.	authorized to practice in Montana accredited schools.	
(15) "Facilitator" means the individual assigned to	(15)(20) "Facilitator" means the individual assigned to	
monitor distance, online, and technology-delivered	monitor distance, online, and technology-delivered	
learning programs pursuant to ARM <u>10.55.907</u> . The	learning programs pursuant to ARM 10.55.907. The	
facilitator may be an instructional paraprofessional as long		
as there is a licensed teacher providing the instruction.	there is a licensed teacher providing the instruction.	
NEW DEFINITION	(21) "Family engagement" means a partnership with	
	shared responsibility among families, educational staff,	
	and community groups to promote each student's learning,	
	well-being, and development of full educational	
	potential during their entire K-12 experience.	
NEW DEFINITION	(22) "Graduate profile" means a learner centered model(s)	
	based on a shared vision of learner attributes that students	
NEW DEFINITION	should have when they graduate.	
NEW DEFINITION	(23) "Graduation rate" means a calculation based on the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for all students and	
	for each student group.	
(16) "Independent elementary school district" means a	(16)(24) "Independent elementary school district: means	
district organized for the purpose of providing public	a district organized for the purpose of providing public	
education for all or any combination of grades	education for all or any combination of grades	
kindergarten through 8.	kindergarten through 8.	
(17) "Indian Education for All" means the constitutionally	(17)(25) "Indian Education for All" means the	
declared policy of this state to recognize the distinct and	constitutionally declared policy of this state to recognize the	
unique cultural heritage of American Indians and to be	distinct and unique cultural heritage heritages of American	
committed in its educational goals to the preservation of	Indians and to be committed in its educational goals to the	
their cultural heritage. Implementation of these	preservation of their cultural heritage heritages.	
requirements ensures:	Implementation of these requirements ensures:	
(a) every Montanan, Indian or non-Indian, is	(a) every Montanan, Indian or non-Indian, is encouraged	
encouraged to learn about the distinct heritage and	to learn about the distinct heritage heritages and	
contributions of Montana tribal groups and governments in a	contributions of Montana tribal groups and governments	
culturally responsive manner; and	in a culturally responsive manner; and	
(b) every educational agency shall work cooperatively	(b) every educational agency shall -must work	
with Montana tribes to provide means by which school	cooperatively with Montana tribes to provide means by	
personnel will gain an understanding of and appreciation	which school personnel will gain an understanding of and	

for American Indian people.	appreciation for American Indian people.	
(18) "Instructional paraprofessional" means school or	(18)(26) "Instructional paraprofessional" means school or	ı
district personnel whose positions are instructional in nature	district personnel whose positions are instructional in nature	ı
and who work under the direct supervision of licensed	and who work under the direct supervision of licensed	ı
school personnel. The supervising licensed school	school personnel. The supervising licensed school	ı
personnel are responsible for:	personnel are responsible for:	ı
(a) the design, implementation, and assessment of	(a) the design, implementation, and assessment of	ı
learner progress; and	learner progress; and	ı
the evaluation of the effectiveness of learning programs	(b) the evaluation of the effectiveness of learning	ı
and related services for children.	programs and related services for children.	ı
NEW DEFINITION	(27) "Integrated action plan" means a district plan that	
	ensures a learner centered system and continuous	
	improvement that reflects local context and needs, is	
	based on school level comprehensive needs assessment,	ı
	incorporates stakeholder input and feedback, and aligns	
	plans across required state and	
	federal programs.	ı
(19) "Intensive assistance" means a required process for	(19)(28) "Intensive assistance" means a required	
schools in continuous or serious deficiency	process for schools in continuous or serious deficiency	ı
accreditation status. Such schools have failed to develop	accreditation accredited with probation status. Such	
or implement an approved corrective plan to remedy	schools have failed to develop or implement an approved	ı
accreditation deviations within the designated timeline.	corrective plan to remedy accreditation deviations within	ı
accionistancia accionista accionistancia accionista accionistancia accionistancia accionistancia accionistancia accionista accionista accionistancia accioni	the designated timeline.	
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(20) "Internship" as provided for in	(20)(29) "Internship" as provided for in ARM 10.55.607	
ARM 10.55.607 means an agreement between a fully	10.57.114 means an agreement between a fully licensed	
licensed Class 1, 2, or 3 educator, the school district, and a	Class 1, 2, or 3 educator, the school district, and a Montana	
Montana accredited educator preparation program.	accredited educator preparation program.	
Internships are permitted in endorsement areas approved	Internships are permitted in endorsement areas approved	
by the Board of Public Education in	by the Board of Public Education in ARM 10.57.412 and	
ARM <u>10.57.412</u> and <u>10.57.413</u> .	10.57.413. 10.57.414 to 10.57.419.	
(21) "K-12 district" as defined in 20-6-701, MCA means	(21)(30) "K-12 district" as defined in 20-6-701, MCA	
an elementary district, with the same district boundaries as	means an elementary district, with the same district	
a high school district, which has been attached to that high	boundaries as a high school district, which has been	
school district. The high school	attached to that high school district. The high school	
district remains an organized district and the elementary	district remains an organized district and the elementary	
district is an inactive district pursuant to <u>20-6-101</u> , MCA.	district is an inactive district pursuant to 20-6-101, MCA.	

NEW DEFINITION	(31) "Learning model" means the learning experiences	
	student engage in and teachers facilitate that are aligned	
	to the desired attributes of a graduate profile.	
(22) "Learning progression" means the specific	(22)(32) "Learning progression" means the specific	
performance expectations in each content area at each	performance expectations in each content area at each	
grade level from kindergarten through grade 12.	and grade-level grade-band from kindergarten through	
	grade 12.	
(23) "Licensure" means certification of an	(23)(33) "Licensure" means a certificate certification	
educator/specialist as issued by the state of Montana,	issued or applied for under 20-4-101, et seq., MCA. of an	
based on completion of an approved educator preparation	educator/specialist as issued by the state of Montana,	
program. Licensure indicates grade level(s),	based on completion of an approved educator preparation	
endorsement(s), and classification.	program. Licensure indicates grade level(s),	
	endorsement(s), and classification.	
(24) "Literacy" means learning to read, write, speak,	(24) (34) "Literacy" means <u>constructing and validating</u>	
listen, and use language effectively.	knowledge in specific content areas which includes	
	interpretation and learning with language, numeracy, and	
	media. learning to read, write, speak, listen, and use	
	language effectively.	
NEW DEFINITION	(35) "Measure" means a way to assess the level of	
	proficiency on a performance indicator aligned to the	
	district graduate profile.	
(25) "Middle grades" means grades 4 through 9.	(25)(36) "Middle grades" means grades 4 through 9.	
(00) 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		
(26) "Minimum aggregate hours" means the minimum	(26)(37) "Minimum aggregate hours" means the	
hours of pupil instruction that must be conducted during	minimum hours of pupil instruction that must be conducted	
the school fiscal year in accordance with 20-1-301, MCA	during the school fiscal year in accordance with 20-1-301,	
and includes passing time between classes. Minimum	MCA and includes passing time between classes.	
aggregate hours does not include lunch time and periods	Minimum aggregate hours does do not include lunch time	
of unstructured recess, as defined in <u>20-1-101</u> , MCA.	and periods of unstructured	
(O7) IIA 4:-:	recess, as defined in 20-1-101, MCA.	
(27) "Minimum requirement" means groups of 10 or	(27)(38) "Minimum requirement" means groups of 10 or	
more students.	more students.	
(28) "Misassignment" means a licensed	(28)(39) "Misassignment" means a licensed	
educator/specialist teaching outside their endorsed teaching	educator/specialist teaching outside their endorsed teaching	
area(s) and/or level (elementary K-8 and	area(s) and/or level (elementary K-8 and	
secondary 5-12).	secondary 5-12).	

(00)	(00) N	
(29) "Nonaccredited status" means previously	(29) "Nonaccredited status" means previously accredited	
accredited school which failed to meet the requirements of	school which failed to meet the requirements of intensive	
intensive assistance and is out of compliance with the	assistance and is out of compliance with the	
Board of Public Education standards of accreditation.	Board of Public Education standards of accreditation.	
(30) "Nonlicensed" means a person who does not hold	(30)(40) "Nonlicensed" means a person who does not	
a current Montana educator license, except for a person	hold a current Montana educator license, except for a	
for whom an emergency authorization of employment has	person for whom an emergency authorization of	
been issued under the provisions of <u>20-4-111</u> , MCA.	employment has been issued under the provisions of 20- 4-	
	111, MCA.	
NEW DEFINITION	(41) "Offsite instructional setting" means an instructional	
	setting at a location, separate from a main school site,	
	where a school district provides for the delivery of	
	instruction to a student who is enrolled in the district.	
(31) "Online learning" means educational activity in	(31)(42) "Online learning" means educational activity in	
which instruction and content are delivered primarily via the	which instruction and content are delivered primarily via the	
Internet and through emerging technologies. Online	Internet and through emerging technologies. Online	
learning is a form of distance learning.	learning is a form of distance learning.	
NEW DEFINITION	(43) "Personalized learning" means to:	
	(a) develop individualized pathways for career and	
	postsecondary educational opportunities that honors	
	individual interests, passions, strengths, needs, and	
	culture;	
	(b) support through relationships among teachers,	
	family, peers, the business community, postsecondary	
	education officials, and other community stakeholders;	
	(c) embed community-based, experiential, online, and	
	work-based learning opportunities; and	
	(d) foster a learning environment	
	that incorporates both face-to-face and virtual connections.	
NEW DEFINITION	(44) "Postsecondary and workforce readiness" means	
	the knowledge, skills, and dispositions that a student has	
	attained prior to completing a high school program.	
(32) "Principal" means a person who holds a valid	(32)(45) "Principal" means a person who holds a valid	
Montana Class 3 educator license with an applicable	Montana Class 3 educator license with an applicable	
principal endorsement and who is employed by a district as	principal endorsement and who is employed by a district	
a principal, or who is enrolled in a Board of Public	as a principal, or who is enrolled in a Board of Public	
Education approved principal internship program under	Education approved principal internship program under	

ARM <u>10.55.607</u> .	ARM 10.55.607 <u>10.57.114</u> .	
NEW DEFINITION	(46) "Professional Development" means adult learning	
	that increases educator effectiveness and learning	
	outcomes for all students.	
NEW DEFINITION	(47) "Proficiency-based learning" means systems of	
	instruction, assessment, and academic reporting that are	
	based on students demonstrating that they have learned	
	the knowledge and skills as outlined in the state content	
	standards.	
NEW DEFINITION	(48) "Proficient" means that a student demonstrated a	
	high level of knowledge and skills that are expected to be	
	learned signaling that a student is well prepared to	
	progress on the learning continuum aligned to the content	
	standards, learning progressions, and necessary	
	readiness skills.	
(33) "Program area standards" means the subject	(33)(49) "Program area standards" means the subject	
matter Montana school districts are required to offer and the	matter Montana school districts are required to offer and	
strategies and proven practices used to instruct. The	the strategies and proven practices used to instruct. The	
program area standards include: English language arts,	program area standards include English language arts,	
arts, health enhancement, mathematics, science, social	arts, health enhancement and physical education.	
studies, career and technical education, technology,	mathematics, science, social studies, career and technical	
workplace competencies, library media, world languages, and school counseling.	education, technology <u>integration</u> , workplace competencies, computer science , library media <u>and</u>	
and school counseling.	information literacy, world languages, and school	
	counseling.	
(34) "Program delivery standards" means the	(34)(50) "Program delivery standards" means the	
conditions and practices school districts are required to	conditions and practices school districts are required to	
provide ensuring that every student is afforded educational	provide ensuring that every student is afforded equal	
opportunities to learn, develop, and demonstrate	educational opportunities to learn, develop, and	
achievement in content standards and content-specific	demonstrate achievement in content standards and	
grade-level learning progressions.	content-specific grade level grade-band learning	
31 3	progressions.	
NEW DEFINITION	(51) "Pupil instruction" means the conduct of organized	
	instruction of learning opportunities for pupils enrolled in	
	public schools while under the supervision of a teacher.	
(35) "Pupil instruction day" means a school day when	(35)(52) "Pupil instruction day" means a school day	
organized instruction is conducted with students under the	when organized instruction is conducted with students	

supervision of a teacher.	under the supervision of a teacher.	
(36) "Pupil instruction-related (PIR) day" means days of teacher activities devoted to improving the quality of instruction. The activities may include, but are not limited to: in-service training, attending state meetings of teacher organizations, and conducting parent conferences. (37) "School" means, for accreditation purposes, an educational program and grade assignments designated by the local board of trustees in one of the following categories: (a) an elementary school, which offers any combination of kindergarten through eighth grade; (b) a seventh and eighth grade school, which comprises the basic education program for grades 7 and 8 that may be funded at the high school rate pursuant to 20-9-396, MCA; (c) a junior high school, which offers the basic education program for grades 7 through 9; (d) a middle school, which offers education programs for grades 4 through 8 or any combination thereof; and (e) a high school, which offers the educational programs for grades 9 through 12 or grades 10 through 12 when operating in conjunction with a junior high school.	(36)(53) "Pupil instruction-related (PIR) day" means days of teacher activities devoted to improving the quality of instruction. The activities may include, but are not limited to in-service training, attending state meetings of teacher organizations, and conducting parent conferences. (37)(54) "School" means, for accreditation purposes, an educational program and grade assignments designated by the local board of trustees in one of the following categories: (a) an elementary school, which offers any combination of kindergarten through eighth grade. (b) a seventh and eighth grade school, which comprises the basic education program for grades 7 and 8 that may be funded at the high school rate pursuant to 20-9-396, MCA; (c) a junior high school, which offers the basic education program for grades 7 through 9. (d) a middle school, which offers education programs for grades 4 through 8 or any combination thereof; and a high school, which offers the educational programs for grades 9 through 12 or grades 10 through 12 when operating in conjunction with a junior high school.	
 (38) "School administrator" means a person who is a part of the school's administrative or supervisory staff and who holds a Class 3 license and is appropriately endorsed, or who is enrolled in a Board of Public Education approved administrator internship program under ARM 10.55.607. (39) "School district" means the territory, regardless of county boundaries, organized under the provisions of Title 20, MCA to provide public educational services under the jurisdiction of the local board of trustees. A high school district may encompass all or parts of the territory of one or 	(38)(55) "School administrator" means a person who is a part of the school's administrative or supervisory staff and who holds a Class 3 license and is appropriately endorsed, or who is enrolled in a Board of Public Education approved administrator internship program under ARM 10.55.607.10.57.114 (39)(56) "School district" means the territory, regardless of county boundaries, organized under the provisions of Title 20, MCA to provide public educational services under the jurisdiction of the local board of trustees. A high school district may encompass all or parts of the territory of one or	
more elementary districts. "School district" shall refer to all state-funded special purpose schools that are	more elementary districts. "School district" shall-refers to all state-funded special purpose schools that are	

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accredited under this chapter.	accredited under this chapter.	
(40) "School system" means the administrative unit of a	(40)(57) "School system" means the administrative unit	
district or combination of districts. In Montana, types of	of a district or combination of districts. In Montana, types of	
school systems are as follows:	school systems are as follows:	
(a) "combined elementary-high school district" means	(a)"combined elementary-high school district" means an	
an elementary district and a high school district which are	elementary district and a high school district which are	
combined into a single school system for district	combined into a single school system for district	
administration purposes.	administration purposes.	
(b) "independent high school district" means a district	(b) "independent high school district" means a district	
organized for the purpose of providing public education for	organized for the purpose of providing public education for	
all or any combination of grades 9 through 12; and	all or any combination of grades 9 through 12; and	
(c) "independent elementary school district" means a	(c) independent elementary school district" means a	
district organized for the purpose of providing public	district organized for the purpose of providing public	
education for all or any combination of grades	education for all or any combination of grades kindergarten	
kindergarten through grade 8.	through grade 8.	
(41) "Specialist" means a person with a Class 6	(41) "Specialist" means a person with a Class 6	
Specialist license in a nonteaching role of school	Specialist license in a nonteaching role of school	
psychologist or school counselor	psychologist or school counselor.	
NEW DEFINITION	(58) <u>"Stakeholder Engagement" means a measurable,</u>	
	inclusive, intentional, and ongoing process of	
	communicating to, learning from, and partnering with	
	stakeholders to best support continuous school	
	improvement and learning outcomes for all students.	
NEW DEFINITION	(59)"Stakeholders" means community members who	
NEW SEL MINOR	are involved and invested in districts, schools, programs,	
	and outcomes for students. Stakeholders include students,	
	families, educators, leaders, business and community	
	leaders, and the many partners who support them.	
(42) "State accountability system" means academic	(42)(60) "State accountability system" means federally	
measures within the annual meaningful differentiation	mandated academic measures and Montana defined flex	
process and the other state defined indicators.	indicator(s) within the annual meaningful differentiation	
process and the other state defined indicators.	process and the other state defined indicators.	
NEW DEFINITION	(61) "Student growth" means changes in student	
NEW DEI INTION	learning as measured from one point in time to another as	
	determined by state or local measures, or both. The	
	federal accountability system uses a growth model to	
	demonstrate student learning across time as measured by	
	demonstrate student rearring across time as measured by	

	statewide assessments.	
(40) 1101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(40)(00) 01 1 1 1	
(43) "Student performance standards" means minimum	(43)(62) "Student performance standards" means	
standards of a quality education, which measures student	minimum standards of a quality education, which the	
performance on annual state level summative	measures measurement of student performance	
assessments and graduation rates used to determine the	proficiency on annual state level summative assessments	
accreditation status of a school.	and graduation rates used to determine the accreditation	
	status of a school.	
(44) "Superintendent" means a person who holds a	(44)(63) "Superintendent" means a person who holds a	
valid Montana Class 3 educator license, with an applicable	valid Montana Class 3 educator license, with an applicable	
superintendent's endorsement and who is employed by a	superintendent's endorsement and who is employed by a	
district as a district superintendent, or who is enrolled in a	district as a district superintendent, or who is enrolled in a	
Board of Public Education approved superintendent	Board of Public Education approved superintendent	
internship program under ARM <u>10.55.607</u> .	internship program under ARM	
	<u>10.55.607</u> . <u>10.57.114</u>	
(45) "Synchronous" means occurring at the same time.	(45)(64) "Synchronous" means occurring at the same	
"Synchronous" refers to instruction and communication	time. "Synchronous" refers to instruction and	
between participants (i.e., students and teachers) that	communication between participants (i.e., students and	
occurs at the same time even though they may be in	teachers) that occurs at the same time even though they	
different physical locations. For example, instruction in	may be in different physical locations. For example,	
which students and teachers are online at the same time	instruction in which students and teachers are online at the	
so that a question can be immediately answered (e.g.,	same time so that a question can be immediately	
telephone calls, face-to-face meetings,	answered. (e.g., telephone calls, face-to-face meetings,	
physical classrooms, chat rooms, and	physical classrooms, chat rooms, and videoconferencing).	
videoconferencing).		
(46) "Teacher" means a person, except a district	(46)(65) "Teacher" means a person, except a district	
superintendent, who holds a valid Montana educator	superintendent, who holds a valid Montana educator	
license issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction	license issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction	
under the policies adopted by the Board of Public Education	under the policies adopted by the Board of Public Education	
and who is employed by a district as a member	and who is employed by a district as a member	
of its instructional, supervisory, or administrative staff. This	of its instructional, supervisory, or administrative staff. This	
definition of a teacher includes a person for whom an	definition of a teacher includes a person for whom an	
emergency authorization of employment has been issued	emergency authorization of employment has been issued	
under the provisions of 20-4-111, MCA.	under the provisions of 20-4-111, MCA.	
(47) "Technology-delivered learning" means	(47)(66) "Technology-delivered learning" means	
instruction and content delivered via digital technologies	instruction and content <u>digitally</u> delivered via digital	
(e.g., online, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or learning	technologies. (e.g., online, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or	
experiences that involve primarily the use of computers).	learning experiences that involve primarily the use of	

computers).	
(48)(67) "Variance to standard" means an alternate	
, , ,	
career field, that are alighed to curricularly and instruction.	
appropriate learning progression progressions for each	
learning programs consistent with following or after the	
• • •	
,	
	(48)(67) "Variance to standard" means an alternate approach to meeting or exceeding the minimum standards. (68) "Work-based learning" means sustained interactions with industry or community professionals in workplace settings, to the extent practicable, or simulated environments at an educational institution that foster indepth, firsthand engagement with the tasks of a given career field, that are aligned to curriculum and instruction.

pursuant to the requirements of ARM <u>10.55.602</u>, school districts shall:

- (a) establish curriculum and assessment development processes as a cooperative effort of personnel licensed and endorsed in the program area and trustees, administrators, other teachers, students, specialists, parents, community, and, when appropriate, tribal representatives and state resource people;
- (b) review curricula at least every five years or consistent with the state's standards revision schedule, and modify, as needed, to meet educational goals of the continuous school improvement plan pursuant to ARM 10.55.601;
- (c) review materials and resources necessary for implementation of the curriculum and assessment at least every five years, or consistent with the state's standards revision schedule that are consistent with the goals of the continuous school improvement plan; and
- (d) review curricula and instructional materials and resources to ensure the inclusion of the distinct and unique cultural heritage and contemporary portrayal of American Indians.
- (5) The school district shall develop and implement its assessment plan used to measure student progress ensuring alignment to the local curriculum in all program areas.
- (a) The assessment plan shall be included in the continuous school improvement plan and be in place within two years following the development of local curriculum.
- (b) School districts shall use appropriate multiple measures and methods, including state-level achievement information obtained by administration of assessments pursuant to the requirements of ARM 10.56.101, to assess student progress in achieving content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions in all program areas.

to the requirements of ARM <u>10.55.602</u>, school districts shall:

- (a) establish curriculum and assessment development processes as a cooperative effort of personnel licensed and endorsed in the program area and trustees, administrators, other teachers, students, specialists, parents-families, community members, and, when appropriate, tribal representatives and state resource people-staff;
- (b) review curricula at least every five years or consistent with the state's standards revision schedule, and modify, as needed, to meet the educational goals of the continuous school improvement integrated action plan pursuant to ARM 10.55.601;
- (c) review materials and resources necessary for implementation of the curriculum and assessment at least every five years, or consistent with the state's standards revision schedule, that are consistent with the goals of the continuous school improvement integrated action plan pursuant to ARM 10.55.601; and
- (d) review curricula and instructional materials and resources to ensure the inclusion of the distinct and unique cultural hertage heritages and contemporary portrayal of American Indians.
- (5) The school district shall develop and implement its an assessment plan that supports progression, growth and proficiency and deeper learning, promotes demonstrations of student learnings, and used to measure measures student progress ensuring alignment to the local curriculum in all program areas pursuant to ARM 10.56.101.
- (a) The assessment plan shall be included in the continuous school improvement integrated action plan pursuant to ARM 10.55.601 and be in place within two years following the development of local curriculum.
- (b) School districts shall use appropriate multiple measures and methods, including state-level achievement information obtained by administration of assessments pursuant to the requirements of ARM 10.56.101, to assess

- (c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall develop criteria and procedures for the selection of appropriate multiple measures and methods to be used to assess student progress in achieving content and appropriate content-specific grade-level learning progressions in all program areas.
- (d) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide technical assistance to districts to meet the criteria and procedures in (5)(c).
- student progress growth and proficiency of in achieving content standards and content-specific grade-level-grade-band learning progressions in all program areas.
- (c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall develop criteria and procedures for the selection of appropriate multiple measures and methods to be used to assess student progress in achieving growth and proficiency of content standards and appropriate content-specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions in all program areas.
- d) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide technical assistance to districts to meet the criteria and procedures in (5)(c).

10.55.604 VARIANCES TO STANDARDS

- (1) A local board of trustees may apply to the Board of Public Education through the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a variance to a standard or a section of standards, excluding standards stating statutory criteria, standards pertaining to educator licensure or endorsement, and content standards as defined by the Board of Public Education and provided in guidance from the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (a) In its application, the local board of trustees shall outline how and why its proposed variance would be workable, educationally sound, and designed to meet or exceed results under established standards and, where applicable, aligned with program standards under ARM 10.55.1101 through 10.55.1901.
- (1) A local board of trustees may apply to the Board of Public Education through the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement variance to a <u>an assurance</u> standard or a section of <u>assurance</u> standards, excluding standards stating statutory criteria, standards pertaining to educator licensure or endorsement, and content standards as defined by the Board of Public Education and provided in guidance from the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (a) In its application, the local board of trustees shall outline how and why its proposed variance would be workable, educationally sound, and designed to meet or exceed results under established standards and,where applicable, aligned with program standards under ARM 10.55.1101 through 10.55.1901.10.55.2201

- (b) In its application, the school district shall provide evidence through official minutes of the board of trustees that local school community stakeholders were involved in the consideration and development of the proposed variance to standards. Stakeholder groups include trustees, administrators, teachers, classified school staff, parents, community members, and students as applicable. A district shall provide evidence it adopted its application for variance at an official, properly noticed meeting of its board of trustees.
- (c) An application for variance to standards to take effect at the beginning of the academic year is due in writing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than the first Monday in March. An application for variance to standards to take effect the second semester of the academic year is due in writing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than the first Monday in July.
- (d) Upon receipt, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall refer applications for variance to standards to a pre-appointed review board. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall facilitate and provide organizational support for the meetings of the review board.
- (i) The review board shall consist of the following, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction from a list of qualifying individuals jointly endorsed by MEA- MFT, Montana Rural Education Association (MREA), Montana Small Schools Alliance (MSSA), School Administrators of Montana (SAM), and Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA): one trustee, one district superintendent, one high school principal, one elementary principal, two high school teachers, and two elementary school teachers.
- (ii) As needed, the review board shall seek advice from experts.
- (A) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall solicit a pool of experts from curriculum groups and

- (b) In its application, the school district shall provide evidence through official minutes of the board of trustees that local school community stakeholders were involved in the consideration and development of the proposed variance to an assurance standard or a section of assurance standards. Stakeholder groups include trustees, administrators, teachers, classified school staff, parents families, community members, and students as applicable. A district shall provide evidence it adopted its application for variance at an official, properly noticed meeting of its board of trustees.
- (c) An application for variance to <u>an assurance</u> <u>standard or a section of assurance</u> standards.to take <u>effect at the beginning of the academic year</u> is due in writing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than the <u>first second Monday in March October for the current academic year.</u> An application for variance to standards to take effect the second semester of the academic year is due in writing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than the first Monday in July.
- (d) Upon receipt, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall refer applications for variance to an assurance standards or a section of assurance standards to a pre- appointed review board. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall facilitate and provide organizational support for the meetings of the review board.
- (i) The review board shall consist of the following, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education seek advice from experts.from a list of qualifying individuals jointly endorsed by MEA-MFT, Montana Rural Education Association (MREA), Montana Small Schools Alliance (MSSA), School Administrators of Montana (SAM), and Montana School Boards Association (MTSBA): one trustee, one district superintendent, one high school principal, one elementary principal, two high school teachers, and two elementary school teachers, one tribal

educational associations to serve "on call" in an advisory capacity.

- (B) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the review board of the pool participants with rationale and present them for review board approval.
- (C) The review board shall notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction when and what type of experts are needed.
- (D) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the appropriate pool of experts of this needed input

and arrange for the pool member(s) to advise the committee.

- (iii) The review board members shall serve five year terms with no limit to the number of terms any one person may serve. Terms shall be staggered where half of all positions shall be filled every three years prior to the first meeting of the review board in the third year.
- (e) The review board shall review all applications and use a uniform rubric, made available to districts in advance of applying to implement a variance to a standard or section of standards. The uniform rubric will ensure consistent and high quality applications from school districts across Montana.
- (f) The review board shall provide its recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a recommendation for approval, modification, or rejection of the review board's recommendation within 60 calendar days of the review board being referred an application.
- (g) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide the Board of Public Education with a recommendation for approval, modification, or rejection of the review board's recommendation. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction or review board finds an application to be preliminarily deficient, the superintendent shall advise the applicant school district

- <u>council representative</u>, and one family or community <u>representative</u>.
- (ii) As needed, the review board shall seek advice from experts.
- (A) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall solicit a pool of experts from curriculum groups and educational associations to serve "on call" in an advisory capacity.
- (B) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the review board of the pool participants with rationale and present them for review board approval.
- (C) The review board shall notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction when and what type of experts are needed.
- (D) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall notify the appropriate pool of experts of this needed input and arrange for the pool member(s) to advise the committee.
- (iii)(iii) The review board members shall serve fiveyear terms with no limit to the number of terms any one person may serve. Terms shall be staggered where half of all positions shall be filled every three years prior to the first meeting of the review board in the third year.
- (e) The review board shall review all applications and use a uniform rubric, made available to districts in advance of applying to implement a variance to a an assurance standard or section of assurance standards. The uniform rubric will ensure consistent and high quality applications from school districts across Montana.
- (f) The review board shall provide its recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction with a recommendation for approval, modification, or rejection of the review board's recommendation within 60 calendar days of the review board being referred an application.
- (e) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide the Board of Public Education with a

why that application is not ready for consideration. The applicant district shall have the opportunity to change its application as suggested or submit it as originally proposed.	recommendation for approval, modification, or rejection of the review board's recommendation. (f) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction or review board finds an application to be preliminarily deficient, the superintendent shall advise the applicant school district why that application is not ready for consideration. The applicant district shall have the opportunity to change its application as suggested or submit it as originally proposed.	
(2) The Board of Public Education shall approve or deny proposed variances to standards. If the board denies a proposed variance to standards, it shall remit in writing to the applicant school district why it has done so.	(2) The Board of Public Education shall approve or deny proposed variances to <u>assurance</u> standards. If the board denies a proposed variance to <u>assurance</u> standards, it shall remit in writing to the applicant school district why it has done so.	
(3) If the Board of Public Education approves a proposed variance to standards, it shall initially do so for no more than two years pending ongoing review of the implementation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	(3) If the Board of Public Education approves a proposed variance to <u>assurance</u> standards, it shall initially do so for no more than two years pending ongoing review of the implementation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
(4) Following the second year of implementation of a variance to standards, the school district shall provide evidence to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the methods selected by the district implement, meet, or exceed results that could have been achieved under established standards.	(4) Following the second year of implementation of a variance to <u>assurance</u> standards, the school district shall provide evidence to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the methods selected by the district implement, meet, or exceed results that could have been achieved under established standards.	
(5) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction finds the variance is workable and educationally sound, the Superintendent shall report findings and recommend continued approval to the Board of Public Education.	(5) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction finds the variance is workable, and educationally sound, the Superintendent shall report findings and recommend continued approval to the Board of Public Education.	

(6) If the Board of Public Education concurs with the Superintendent's recommendation, it may renew the variance for no more than three years.	(6) If the Board of Public Education concurs with the Superintendent's recommendation, it may renew the variance for no more than three years.	
(7) The Board of Public Education may subsequently renew the variance provided the district continues to show how the variance meets or exceeds established standards.	(7) The Board of Public Education may subsequently renew the variance provided the district continues to show how the variance meets or exceeds established standards.	
(8) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction finds the variance to standards is not working as intended or does not meet or exceed results that could be achieved under established standards, the superintendent shall recommend to the Board of Public Education that the variance be revoked.	(8) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction finds the variance to <u>assurance</u> standards is not working as intended or does not meet or exceed results that could be achieved under established standards, the superintendent shall recommend to the Board of Public Education that the variance be revoked.	
(9) If the Board of Public Education accepts the Superintendent's recommendation to revoke a variance, the board's decision is final.	(9) If the Board of Public Education accepts the Superintendent's recommendation to revoke a variance, the board's decision is final.	
(10) A school district may discontinue an approved variance at any time. If it does so, it shall promptly notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction in writing.	(10) A school district may discontinue an approved variance at any time. If it does so, it shall promptly notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction in writing.	

- (11) A school district may apply to the Board of Public Education through the Superintendent of Public Instruction to create a charter school.
- (a) A charter school must provide an education that meets or exceeds the requirements of the Montana Constitution, state law, and school accreditation standards.
- (b) The Board of Public Education may only grant charters to publicly funded schools or programs under the supervision and control of a locally elected board of trustees in an existing school district.
- (c) The procedure by which a school district may apply to create a charter school and by which the Board of Public Education may approve, deny, evaluate, and renew a charter school shall be identical to that outlined in

ARM 10.55.604.

- (d) To be proposed by a school district and approved by the Board of Public Education, a charter school shall, at a minimum, guarantee the following:
 - (i) school district governance and control;
 - (ii) unrestricted, open student access;
 - (iii) compliance with all health and safety laws;
- (iv) teacher licensure and endorsement to the same extent as required or provided by state law or accreditation standards:
- (v) employee collective bargaining to the same extent as required or provided by state law; and
- (vi) a plan for consideration of input by community members and staff as to formation and implementation issues. Consideration of input may be identified by formation of advisory committees involving staff and/or community members, conduct of a properly noticed public

meeting for purposes of comment on the formation or operation of the charter school, or any other reasonable means that result in an opportunity for input by staff and community members prior to a decision of significant

- (11) A school district may apply to the Board of Public Education through the Superintendent of Public Instruction to create a charter school.
- (a) A charter school must provide an education that meets or exceeds the requirements of the Montana Constitution, state law, and school accreditation standards.
- (b) The Board of Public Education may only grant charters to publicly funded schools or programs under the supervision and control of a locally elected board of trustees in an existing school district.
- (c) The procedure by which a school district may apply to create a charter school and by which the Board of Public Education may approve, deny, evaluate, and renew a charter school shall be identical to that outlined in ARM 10.55.604.
- (d) To be proposed by a school district and approved by the Board of Public Education, a charter school shall, at a minimum, guarantee the following:
 - (i) school district governance and control:
 - (ii) unrestricted, open student access;
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- (vi) a plan for consideration of input by community members and staff as to formation and implementation issues. Consideration of input may be identified by formation of advisory committees involving staff and/or community members, conduct of a properly noticed public meeting for purposes of comment on the formation or operation of the charter school, or any other reasonable means that result in an opportunity for input by staff and community members prior to a decision of significant interest to the public regarding the formation or operation of the charter school.

interest to the public regarding the formation or operation of the charter school.

- (e) A school district may discontinue an approved charter school at any time. If it does so, it shall promptly notify the Board of Public Education in writing.
 - (vii) school district governance and control;
 - (viii) unrestricted, open student access;
 - (ix) compliance with all health and safety laws;
- (x) teacher licensure and endorsement to the same extent as required or provided by state law or accreditation standards;
- (xi)employee collective bargaining to the same extent as required or provided by state law; and
- (xii) a plan for consideration of input by community members and staff as to formation and implementation issues. Consideration of input may be identified by formation of advisory committees involving staff and/or community members, conduct of a properly noticed public
- meeting for purposes of comment on the formation or operation of the charter school, or any other reasonable means that result in an opportunity for input by staff and community members prior to a decision of significant interest to the public regarding the formation or operation of the charter school.
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 - (ii) unrestricted, open student access;
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- (v) employee collective bargaining to the same extent as required or provided by state law; and
- (vi) a plan for consideration of input by community members and staff as to formation and implementation issues. Consideration of input may be identified by formation of advisory committees involving staff and/or community members, conduct of a properly noticed public meeting for purposes of comment on the formation or operation of the charter school, or any other reasonable means that result in an opportunity for input by staff and community members prior to a decision of significant interest to the public regarding the formation or operation of the charter school.
- (e) A school district may discontinue an approved charter school at any time. If it does so, it shall promptly notify the Board of Public Education in writing.

10.55.605 CATEGORIES OF ACCREDITATION		
NEW LANGUAGE	the assurance standards and exceeded student performance standards as defined in ARM 10.55.606 and the Licensure Endorsement Requirements related to teaching assignments, a copy of which the Superintendent of Public Instruction must make publicly available. Three consecutive years in the accredited with distinction status, allows the local board of trustees to waive assurance standards for the school for three years.	The bar for accreditation must be raised and include a rating for exceeding expectations. "The quality of a school goes beyond its name, location, or reputation. An education institution succeeds when it supports every learner every day, offering opportunities for every learner to reach further. One hallmark of a good school is that it continually strives for improvement. "(Cognia Performance Standards retrieved 6/1/22 https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a 08="" 2021="" a="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a href=" https:="" performance-standards<="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.cognia.org=""> <a 08="" 2021="" a="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a href=" https:="" performance-standards<="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.cognia.org=""> <a 08="" 2021="" a="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a href=" https:="" performance-standards<="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.cognia.org=""> <a 08="" 2021="" a="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a href=" https:="" performance-standards<="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.cognia.org=""> <a 08="" 2021="" a="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards <a href=" https:="" performance-standards<="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.cognia.org=""> <a 2021<="" href="https://www.cognia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Performance-Standards

		"Accreditation isn't about passing a one-time inspection—it helps education providers meet improvement goals and sustain commitments to better learner outcomes." - Cognia
(1) Regular accreditation means the school has met the assurance standards and student performance standards as defined in ARM 10.55.606 and the Licensure Endorsement Requirements Related to Teaching Assignments, a copy of which may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%2 0Accreditation/Standards%20of%20Accreditation/Appendi x%20Files/B/Endorsement%20Codes.pdf?ver=2019-09-04-130721-823	(1)-(2)-Regular accreditation Accredited means the school has met the assurance standards with minor and/or few deviations from the standards and met or exceeded the student performance standards as defined and delineated in ARM 10.55.606, the Licensure Endorsement Requirements Related to Teaching Assignments, and in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which the Superintendent of Public Instruction must make publicly available. may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%20Accreditation/Standards%20of%20Accreditation/Appendix%20Files/B/Endorsement%20Codes.pdf?ver=2019-09-04-130721-823.	
(2) Regular with minor deviation accreditation means the school does not meet all the requirements of regular accreditation outlined in (1) and delineated in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%2 0Accreditation/Standards%20of%20Accreditation/Appendi x%20Files/A/Accreditation%20Status%20Criteria%20Refe rence%20Guide.pdf?ver=2019-06-13-113341-203.	(2) Regular with minor deviation accreditation means the school does not meet all the requirements of regular accreditation outlined in (1) and delineated in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%20Accreditation/Appendix%20Files/A/Accreditation%20Status%20Criteria%20Reference%20Guide.pdf?ver=2019-06-13-113341-203.	
(3) A school with regular accreditation with a deviation in student performance standards, as defined in ARM 10.55.606, or regular with minor deviations accreditation as defined in ARM 10.55.606(7), shall remedy the deviations within three years or will be reassigned to a lower category of accreditation.	(3) A school with regular accreditation with a deviation in student performance standards, as defined in ARM 10.55.606, or regular with minor deviations accreditation as defined in ARM 10.55.606(7), shall remedy the deviations within three years or will be reassigned to a lower category of accreditation.	

(4) Advice accreditation means the school exhibits serious and/or numerous deviations from the standards.	(4)-(3) Advice accreditation Accredited on probation status means the school exhibits serious and/or numerous deviations from the assurance standards and/or does not meet the student performance standards as defined and delineated in ARM 10.55.606, the Licensure Endorsement Requirements Related to Teaching Assignments, and in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which the Superintendent of Public Instruction must make publicly available. For a district with a school accredited on probation status, the district administrator, and the chair of the local board of trustees shall submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a corrective plan, including a systematic procedure and timeline for resolving the deviations noted. Schools identified as accredited on probation will be required to participate in an annual review of progress from the Office of Public Instruction. If a school has three consecutive years on probation, the school shall be placed into the intensive assistance process.	
(5) Deficiency accreditation means the school is in advice status for two years, has not complied with the required corrective plan, and continues to have serious and/or numerous deviations, or has substantially increased the seriousness of deviations over the previous year.	(5) Deficiency accreditation means the school is in advice status for two years, has not complied with the required corrective plan, and continues to have serious and/or numerous deviations, or has substantially increased the seriousness of deviations over the previous year.	
(6) For a district with a school in advice or in deficiency status, the district administrator and the chair of the local board of trustees shall submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a corrective plan, including a systematic procedure and timeline for resolving the deviations noted.	(6) For a district with a school in advice or in deficiency accredited with improvement status, the district administrator and the chair of the local board of trustees shall submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a corrective plan, including a systematic procedure and timeline for resolving the deviations noted.	

(7) A school shall be immediately placed in deficiency status if: (a) the school employs a teacher who does not have a Montana teaching license; or the school has a facility that creates an unhealthy environment with safety and health hazards.	(7) A school shall be immediately placed in deficiency accredited with improvement status if: (a) the school employs a teacher who does not have a Montana teaching license; or (b) the school has a facility that creates an unhealthy environment with safety and health hazards.	
(8) A school in deficiency status failing to comply with the required corrective plan shall be placed into the intensive assistance process as defined in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%2 0Accreditation/Standards%20of%20Accreditation/Appendi x%20Files/A/Accreditation%20Status%20Criteria%20Refe rence%20Guide.pdf?ver=2019-06-13-113341-203.	(8) A school in deficiency accredited with improvement status failing to comply with the required corrective plan within two years, and continues to have serious and/or numerous deviations, or has substantially increased the seriousness of deviations over the previous year shall be placed into the intensive assistance process as defined in the Accreditation Status Criteria Reference Guide, a copy of which may be found at: http://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/School%20Accreditation/Appendix%20Files/A/Accreditation%20Status%20Criteria%20Reference%20Guide.pdf?ver=2019-06-13-113341-203	
(9) Nonaccredited status means that a school in deficiency status fails to meet the requirements of intensive assistance and is out of compliance with the Board of Public Education standards of accreditation.	(9) Nonaccredited status means that a school in deficiency status fails to meet the requirements of intensive assistance and is out of compliance with the Board of Public Education standards of accreditation.	
(10) A school seeking initial accreditation or reinstatement of accreditation shall meet the requirements of regular accreditation outlined in (1). This process shall include an on-site review from the Office of Public Instruction.	(10) A school seeking initial accreditation or reinstatement of accreditation shall meet the requirements of regular accreditation outlined in (1)-(2). This process shall include an on-site review from the Office of Public Instruction.	

ited Julie 23, 2022		
10.55.606 ACCREDITATION PROCESS		
(1) The categories of accreditation of a school shall be	(1) The categories of accreditation of a school shall be	
determined by using two sets of standards:	determined by using two sets of standards:	
(a) assurance standards; and	(a) assurance standards; and	
(b) student performance standards.	(b) student performance standards.	
(2) Assurance standards are comprised of the	(2) Assurance standards are comprised of the	
following subchapters in ARM Title 10, chapter 55:	following subchapters in ARM Title 10, chapter 55:	
(a) Subchapter 6, General Provisions,	(a) Subchapter 6, General Provisions, ARM	
ARM <u>10.55.601</u> through <u>10.55.607</u> ;	10.55.601 through 10.55.607 10.55.608;	
(b) Subchapter 7, School Leadership,	(b) Subchapter 7, School Leadership, ARM	
ARM <u>10.55.701</u> through <u>10.55.719</u> ;	10.55.701 through 10.55.719 10.55.724;	
(c) Subchapter 8, Academic Requirements,	(c) Subchapter 8, Academic Requirements	
ARM <u>10.55.801</u> through <u>10.55.805</u> ;	Educational Opportunity,	
(d) Subchapter 9, Educational Opportunity,	ARM <u>10.55.801</u> through <u>10.55.805</u> 10.55.806	
ARM <u>10.55.901</u> through <u>10.55.910</u> ; and (e)	(d) Subchapter 9, Educational Opportunity Academic	
Subchapter 10, Program Area Standards, ARM	Requirements, ARM 10.55.901 through 10.55.910; and	
10.55.1001 through 10.55.1003.	Subchapter 10, Program Area Standards, ARM 10.55.1001	
	through <u>10.55.1003</u> <u>10.55.2201</u>	
(3) Student performance standards are comprised of	(3) Student performance standards are comprised of	
measures required under ARM 10.56.101(3) and other	measures required under ARM 10.56.101(3) and other	
measures described in the state accountability system,	measures described in the state accountability system,	
defined in ARM <u>10.55.602</u> , recommended by the state	defined in ARM <u>10.55.602</u> , recommended by the state	
superintendent and approved by the Board of Public	superintendent and approved by the Board of Public	
Education (BPE).	Education (BPE).	
(a) BPE shall annually review the minimum	(a) BPE Board of Public Education-shall annually review	
requirement, defined in ARM <u>10.55.602</u> , for reporting valid	the minimum requirement, defined in ARM 10.55.602, for	
and reliable student group results and to protect student	reporting valid and reliable student group results and to	
privacy based on the recommendation of the State	protect student privacy based on the recommendation of the	
Superintendent of Public Instruction.	State Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
The State Superintendent of Public Instruction	(b) The State Superintendent of Public	
shall recommend to the BPE modifications to	Instruction shall recommend to the BPE-Board of	
the student performance standards after	Public Education-modifications to the student	
consultation with representative stakeholders.	performance standards after consultation with	
(A) For a least with only a subjection of the DK C	representative stakeholders.	
(4) For schools with only combinations of grades PK- 2,	(4) For schools with only combinations of grades PK-2,	
only the assurance standards shall be used to determine	only the assurance standards shall be used to determine	
accreditation status, pursuant to		

ARM 10.55.605 Categories of Accreditation.	accreditation status, pursuant to ARM <u>10.55.605</u> Categories of Accreditation.	
(5) Categories of assurance standards and student performance standards shall be used to determine accreditation status.	(5) Categories of assurance standards and student performance standards shall be used to determine accreditation status.	
(6) A school shall be designated regular accreditation status by using the combined results of the assurance standards and student performance standards as follows: (a) Regular status for assurance standards and regular status for student performance standards; (b) Regular status for assurance standards and regular with minor deviation for student performance standards; or Regular with minor deviation for assurance standards and regular status for student performance standards and regular status for student performance standards.	(6) A school shall be designated accredited with distinction by using the combined results of accredited status for assurance standards and distinguished status for student performance results, where 80% of students are proficient or advanced and/or obtain an 80% or higher graduation rate. A school shall be designated regular accreditation status by using the combined results of the assurance standards and student performance standards as follows: (a) Regular status for assurance standards and regular status for student performance standards; (b) Regular status for assurance standards and regular with minor deviation for student performance standards; or (c) Regular with minor deviation for assurance standards and regular status for student performance standards.	
(7) A school shall be designated regular with minor deviation status by using the combined results of both assurance standards and student performance standards in regular with minor deviation status, or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	(7) A school shall be designated regular with minor deviation accredited status by using the combined results of both assurance standards and student performance standards in accredited or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	
(8) A school shall be designated in advice status by using the combined results of the assurance standards and student performance standards in either set of standards, or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	(8) A school shall be designated in advice accredited on probation status by using the combined results of the assurance standards and student performance standards in accredited with probation for either set of standards, or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	
(9) A school shall be designated deficiency status by using the combined results of assurance standards and student performance standards in deficiency in either set of standards, or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	(9) A school shall be designated deficiency status by using the combined results of assurance standards and student performance standards in deficiency in either set of standards, or as stated in ARM 10.55.605.	

10.55.607 INTERNSHIPS

- (1) Internships are defined in ARM 10.55.602.
- (2) As part of an internship agreement, the parties must agree to the following:
- (a) the intern will complete the requirements for the appropriate endorsement within three years;
- (b) the school district will provide local supervision and support of the intern; and
- (c) the accredited educator preparation program will approve the coursework and provide support and periodic supervision.
- (3) If entering into internship agreements, the accredited Montana educator preparation program must report each enrolled intern to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than November 15 of each year.
- (4) For each intern a district desires to have deemed appropriately assigned, the school district must report to the superintendent during the annual data collection, at the beginning of years two and three of each internship agreement, the intern's yearly progress toward completion of the program of study.
- (5) An intern may be considered appropriately assigned for up to three years while enrolled in and making progress toward completion of a Montana accredited educator preparation program. Extension may be granted at the discretion of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as authorized in ARM 10.57.109. Requests for extension must be submitted by the intern and supported by the accredited educator preparation program and the school district. A request for extension must demonstrate evidence of extreme hardship or other circumstances beyond the control of the intern which prevented timely completion of the agreed upon plan of study.
- (6) If an intern fails to show sufficient and satisfactory annual progress in the plan of study toward completion of a Montana accredited educator preparation program, the

10.55.607 10.57.114 INTERNSHIPS

- (1) Internships are defined in ARM 10.55.602.
- (2) As part of an internship agreement, the parties must agree to the following:
- (a) the intern will complete the requirements for the appropriate endorsement within three years;
- (b) the school district will provide local supervision and support of the intern; and
- (c) the accredited educator preparation program will approve the coursework and provide support and periodic supervision.
- (3) If entering into internship agreements, the accredited Montana educator preparation program must report each enrolled intern to the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than November 15 of each year.
- (4) For each intern a district desires to have deemed appropriately assigned, the school district must report to the superintendent during the annual data collection, at the beginning of years two and three of each internship agreement, the intern's yearly progress toward completion of the program of study.
- (5) An intern may be considered appropriately assigned for up to three years while enrolled in and making progress toward completion of a Montana accredited educator preparation program. Extension may be granted at the discretion of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as authorized in ARM 10.57.109. Requests for extension must be submitted by the intern and supported by the accredited educator preparation program and the school district. A request for extension must demonstrate evidence of extreme hardship or other circumstances beyond the control of the intern which prevented timely completion of the agreed upon plan of study.
- (6) If an intern fails to show sufficient and satisfactory annual progress in the plan of study toward completion of a Montana accredited educator preparation program, the

Keep language as is but move to Chapter 57, where it better fits.

Superintendent of Public Instruction may consider that intern inappropriately assigned. Superintendent of Public Instruction may consider that intern inappropriately assigned.	
intern inappropriately assigned. intern inappropriately assigned. intern inappropriately assigned.	
(7) An emergency authorization of employment granted (7) An emergency authorization of employment granted	
by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to 20-	
4-111, MCA is not a license; it is granted to a district which, 4-111, MCA is not a license; it is granted to a district which,	
under emergency conditions, cannot <u>under emergency conditions, cannot</u>	
secure the services of an appropriately licensed and secure the services of an appropriately licensed and	
endorsed teacher or principal. A person authorized endorsed teacher or principal. A person authorized	
under <u>20-4-111</u> , MCA is not eligible for an internship. <u>under <u>20-4-111</u>, MCA is not eligible for an internship.</u>	
History: <u>20-2-121</u> , MCA; <u>IMP</u> , <u>20-2-121</u> , MCA; <u>NEW</u> , History: <u>20-2-121</u> , MCA; <u>IMP</u> , <u>20-2-121</u> , MCA; <u>NEW</u> , 2012	
2012 MAR p. 2042, Eff. 7/1/13. MAR p. 2042, Eff. 7/1/13.	
10.55.608 NEW STANDARD 10.55.608 Charter School Application	
(1) A school district with the approval of the local board of The superintendent took the task force	
trustees may apply to the Board of Public Education through recommendation to remove this section	ı from
the Superintendent of Public Instruction to form a charter Variance to Standard 10.55.604(11) and	
school.	
(a) A charter school must provide an education that student performance outcomes.	JOOGS OII
meets or exceeds the requirements of the Montana	
Constitution, state law, and student performance	
standards;	
(b) The Board of Public Education may only grant	
charters to publicly funded schools or programs under the	
supervision and control of a locally elected board of	
trustees in an existing school district;	
(c) The procedure by which a school district may apply	
to create a charter school and by which the Board of Public	
Education may approve, deny, evaluate, and renew a	
charter school shall be identical to that outlined in ARM	
<u>10.55.604;</u>	
(d) To be proposed by a local board of trustees and	
approved by the Board of Public Education, a charter	
school shall, at a minimum, guarantee the following:	
(i) school district governance and control;	
(ii) unrestricted, open student access;	
(iii) compliance with all health and safety laws;	
(iv) teacher licensure and endorsement to the same	

extent as required or provided by state law or accreditation standards;

- (v) employee collective bargaining to the same extent as required or provided by state law; and
- (vi) a plan for consideration of input by community members and staff as to formation and implementation issues. Consideration of input may be identified by formation of advisory committees involving staff and/or community members, conduct of a properly noticed public meeting for purposes of comment on the formation or operation of the charter school, or any other reasonable means that result in an opportunity for input by staff and community members prior to a decision of significant interest to the public regarding the formation or operation of the charter school.
- (e) Charter school applications cannot include standards stating statutory criteria, assurance standards pertaining to Subchapter 6, General Provisions, ARM 10.55.601 through 10.55.607, 10.55.719 to 10.55.721, or Subchapter 8, Educational Opportunity, ARM 10.55.801 to 10.55.806, assurance standards pertaining to educator licensure or endorsement, assurance standards student

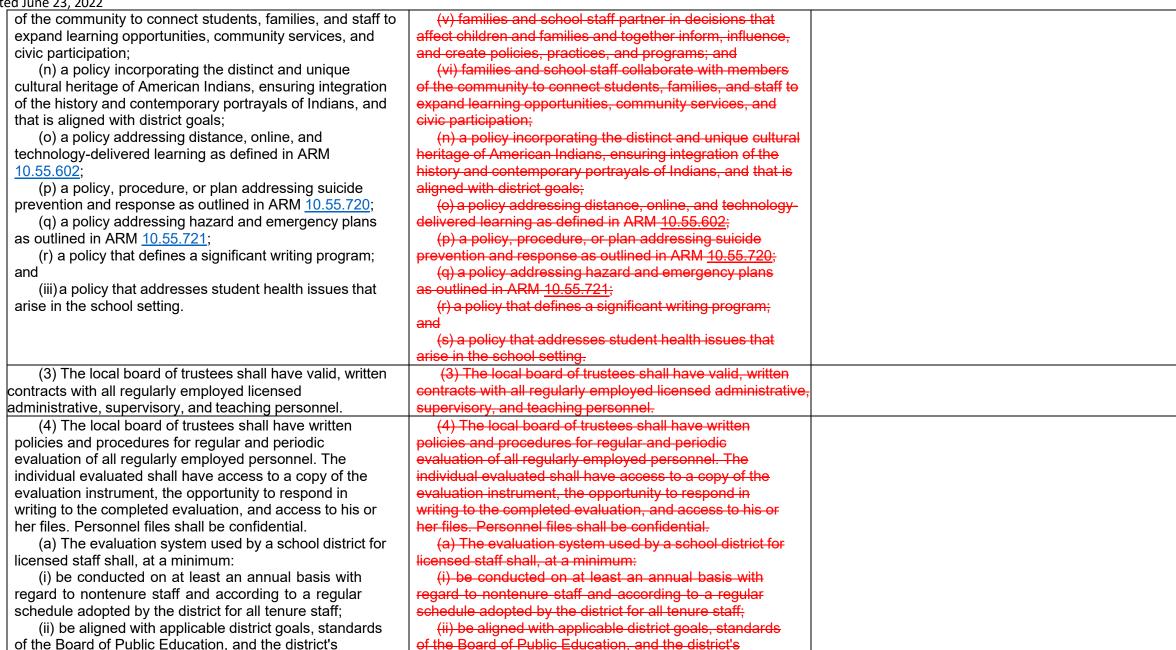
10.55.701 BOARD OF TRUSTEES

- (1) The local board of trustees shall ensure that the
- (2) school district complies with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Each school district shall make available to the staff and public:
- (a) goals that reflect the district's strategic plan of education:
- (b) sequential curriculum for each program area that aligns to the content standards, specific grade-level learning progressions, and program area standards;
- (c) policies establishing student assessment procedures that ensure evaluation of the district's curriculum and student learning. These procedures shall specify how and when data are to be collected, analyzed, and reported;

- (1) The local board of trustees shall ensure that the school district complies with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
- (2) Each school district shall make available to the staff and public:
- (a) goals that reflect the district's strategic plan of education an integrated action plan that includes a graduate profile as outlined in 10.55.601;
- (b) sequential K-12 curriculum; for each program area that aligns to the content standards, specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions, and program area standards;
- (c) policies establishing student assessment procedures that ensure evaluation of the district's

- (d) policies that delineate the responsibilities of the local board of trustees, superintendent, and personnel employed by the school district. The local board of trustees shall review these policies on a regular basis;
- (e) a policy on student, parent, and school employee due process rights;
- (f) policies addressing bullying, hazing, intimidation, and harassment of students and meeting the requirements in ARM 10.55.719;
 - (g) an equity policy;
- (h) a transfer policy for determining the appropriate placement of incoming students;
 - (i) an academic freedom policy;
- (j) a materials selection policy, including a challenge procedure, for all curricular and support materials;
 - (k) a copyright policy;
- (I) a policy that defines the use of school facilities and resources;
- (m) comprehensive family engagement policy aligned to meet the following goals:
- (i) families actively participate in the life of the school and feel welcomed, valued, and connected to each other, to school staff, and to what students are learning and doing in class;
- (ii) families and school staff engage in regular, twoway meaningful communication about student learning; families and school staff continuously collaborate to support student learning and healthy development both at home and at school and have regular opportunities to strengthen their knowledge and skills to do so effectively;
- (iv) families are empowered to be advocates for their own and other children, to ensure that students are treated equitably and have access to learning opportunities that will support their success;
- (v) families and school staff partner in decisions that affect children and families and together inform, influence, and create policies, practices, and programs; and
 - (vi) families and school staff collaborate with members

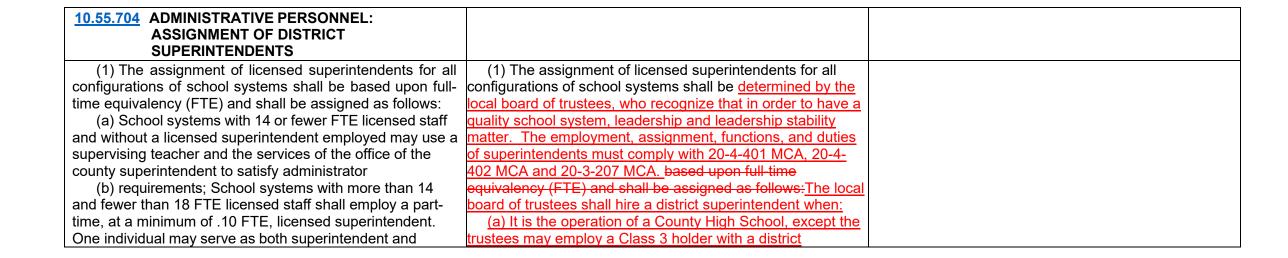
- curriculum and student learning. These procedures shall specify how and when data are to be collected, analyzed, and reported; and
- (d) policies that delineate descriptions of the roles and responsibilities of the local board of trustees, superintendent, and personnel employed by the school district. The local board of trustees shall review these policies on a regular basis;
- (e) policy on student, parent, and school employee due process rights;
- (f) policies addressing bullying, hazing, intimidation, and harassment of students and meeting the requirements in ARM 10.55.719;
 - (g) an equity policy;
- (h) a transfer policy for determining the appropriate placement of incoming students;
 - (i) an academic freedom policy;
- (j) a materials selection policy, including a challenge procedure, for all curricular and support materials;
 - (k) a copyright policy;
- (I) a policy that defines the use of school facilities and resources;
- (m) comprehensive family engagement policy aligned to meet the following goals:
- (i) families actively participate in the life of the school and feel welcomed, valued, and connected to each other, to school staff, and to what students are learning and doing in class:
- (ii) families and school staff engage in regular, twoway meaningful communication about student learning:
- (iii) families and school staff continuously collaborate to support student learning and healthy development both at home and at school and have regular opportunities to strengthen their knowledge and skills to do so effectively;
- (iv) families are empowered to be advocates for their own and other children, to ensure that students are treated equitably and have access to learning opportunities that will support their success;



mentorship and induction program required under	mentorship and induction program required under	
ARM 10.55.701(5)(b);	ARM <u>10.55.701(5)(b);</u>	
identify what skill sets are to be evaluated;	(iii) identify what skill sets are to be evaluated	
(iv) include both formative and summative elements;	(iv) include both formative and summative elements;	
and	and	
(v) include an assessment of the educator's	(v) include an assessment of the educator's	
effectiveness in supporting every student in meeting	effectiveness in supporting every student in meeting	
rigorous learning goals through the performance of the	rigorous learning goals through the performance of the	
educator's duties.	educator's duties.	
(b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall	(b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall develop	
\	and publish model evaluation instruments that comply with	
develop and publish model evaluation instruments that	this rule in collaboration with the MEA-MFT, Montana Rural	
comply with this rule in collaboration with the MEA-MFT,		
Montana Rural Education Association, Montana School	Education Association, Montana School Boards Association,	
Boards Association, School Administrators of Montana, and	School Administrators of Montana, and Montana Small	
Montana Small School Alliance. A school district adopting	School Alliance. A school district adopting and using one of	
and using one of the model instruments shall be construed to		
have complied with this rule, though use of one of the	with this rule, though use of one of the models shall not be	
models shall not be required provided that the district's	required provided that the district's evaluation instrument	
evaluation instrument and process substantially conforms to	and process substantially conforms to the requirements set	
the requirements set forth in this section.	forth in this section.	
(5) The local board of trustees shall:	(5)(3)The local board of trustees shall ∶(a) establish	
(a) establish conditions that contribute to a positive	conditions that contribute to a positive school climate	
school climate which:	which:	
(i) keep parents/guardians up to date on students'	(a) (i) keep parents/guardians up to date on students'	
progress;	progress; implement family and community engagement	
(ii) engage in a continuous school improvement	strategies as found in 10.55.722; and	
process; and	(b) engage in a continuous school improvement	
(b) establish mentoring and induction programs to assist	process; and	
licensed staff in meeting teaching standards as defined in	(b) establish mentoring and induction programs to assist	
ARM <u>10.55.701(4)(a)</u> and (b).	licensed staff in meeting teaching standards as	
	defined in ARM 10.55.701(4)(a) and (b).	
	(4) The local board of trustees shall develop, with	
	stakeholder input, a district mission and vision that	
	aligns to the district graduate profile.	
	(5) The local board of trustees with meaningful	
	stakeholder involvement shall establish and implement	
	policies that:	
	(a) provide for the safety and wellbeing of all students;	
1		

	(b) emphasize student learning and each student's	
	growth;	
	(c) allow for personalized and proficiency-based	
	learning models; and	
	(d) other policies for the effective operation of the	
	school district.	
10.55.702 LICENSURE AND DUTIES OF		
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR –		
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT		
(1) The district superintendent shall be:	(1) The district superintendent shall be:	
(a) appropriately licensed and endorsed in accordance	(a) appropriately licensed and endorsed in accordance	
with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules; or	with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules; or	
(b) considered appropriately assigned if the	(b) considered appropriately assigned if the	
superintendent is enrolled in an internship program as	superintendent is enrolled in an internship program as	
defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meets the requirements of	defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meets the requirements of	
ARM <u>10.55.607</u> .	ARM <u>10.55.607</u> . <u>10.57.114</u>	
(2) A superintendent intern shall be supervised	(2) A superintendent intern shall be supervised	
throughout the year by a licensed and endorsed	throughout the year by a licensed and endorsed	
superintendent contracted by the district, including	superintendent contracted by the district, including	
participation in, and review of, and written concurrence in	participation in, and review of, and written concurrence in	
all performance evaluations of licensed staff completed by	all performance evaluations of licensed staff completed by	
the intern.	the intern.	
(3) The district superintendent shall perform administrative	(3) The district superintendent shall perform administrative	
duties in accordance with <u>20-4-402</u> , MCA.	duties in accordance with <u>20-4-402</u> , MCA.	
40 SE 702 LICENCUES AND DUTIES OF	T	
10.55.703 LICENSURE AND DUTIES OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL		
SCHOOL PRINCIPAL		
(4) The second s	(4) T	
(1) The school principal shall:	(1) The school principal shall:	
(a) be appropriately licensed and endorsed in	(a) be appropriately licensed and endorsed in	
accordance with state statutes and Board of Public	accordance with state statutes and Board of Public	
Education rules; or	Education rules; or	
be considered appropriately assigned if the principal is	(b) be considered appropriately assigned if the	
enrolled in an internship as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meets the requirements of ARM 10.55.607.	principal is enrolled in an internship as defined in	
ineets the requirements of Artivi 10.55.007.	ARM <u>10.55.602</u> and meets the requirements of	

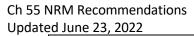
ited Julie 23, 2022		
	ARM <u>10.55.607</u> . <u>10.57.114</u>	
	(3) The principal shall carry out the district's policies and	
	procedures, provide instructional leadership that allows for	
	personalized and proficiency-based learning models,	
	engage in strategic planning and school improvement,	
	intentionally engage families and community members,	
	ensure a positive school climate, and be responsible for the	
	effective day-to-day operation of the school, the	
	management of finances, materials, and human resources to	
	maximize student learning <u>outcomes.</u>	
(2) Supervision of the principal intern shall be provided	(2) Supervision of the principal intern shall be provided	
throughout the year by the district superintendent, county	throughout the year by the district superintendent, county	
superintendent, or in the absence of either, a licensed and	superintendent, or in the absence of either, a licensed and	
endorsed superintendent contracted by the district. Such	endorsed superintendent contracted by the district. Such	
supervision shall include participation in, and review of, and	supervision shall include participation in, and review of, and	
written concurrence in all performance evaluations of	written concurrence in all performance evaluations of	
licensed staff completed by the intern.	licensed staff completed by the intern.	
(3) The principal shall carry out the district's policies	(3) The principal shall carry out the district's policies	
and procedures, provide instructional leadership, and be	and procedures, provide instructional leadership, and be	
responsible for the effective day-to-day operation of the	responsible for the effective day-to-day operation of the	
school, including the management of finances, materials,	school, including the management of finances, materials,	
and human resources.	and human resources.	



- principal as defined in ARM <u>10.55.705(2)(a)</u> or (2)(b);
- (c) School systems with more than 18 and fewer than 31 FTE licensed staff shall employ a half-time (.50 FTE) licensed superintendent. One administrator may serve as both superintendent and principal as defined in ARM 10.55.705(2)(a) or (2)(b);
- (d) school systems with 31 or more FTE licensed staff shall employ a full-time (1.0 FTE) licensed superintendent who shall devote full time to administration and supervision not to exceed a total assignment of 1.0 FTE.

No individual superintendent assigned pursuant to the ratios in (1) may be assigned as more than 1.0 FTE.

- superintendent endorsement as the county high school principal in lieu of a superintendent.
- (b) The trustees of any high school district that operates under a separate board of trustees due to alternate methods of electing members of the high school board of trustees and the trustees of the elementary district where its high school building is located shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent.
- (c) Whenever a joint board of trustees has been formed by a county high school and the elementary district where the county high school is located, the joint board shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent
- (c) The trustees of any other district may employ and appoint a district superintendent or when practicable seek the services of the county school superintendent as outlined in 20-3-207, MCA to assist with the supervision or other support requirements identified by the county superintendent (e.g., employ a principal, subcontract with a licensed superintendent).
- (2) When a district superintendent is employed, the trustees shall enter into a minimum of a one-year negotiated contract with the superintendent but can negotiate up to three-years. Renewal of contracts must comply with 20-4-401, MCA.
- (3) Based on the enrollment of a school system and the scope, functions, and duties of the superintendent, the district superintendent is encouraged to recommend to the local board of trustees the assignment of additional staff (e.g., assistant superintendents, coordinators, directors, supervisors) to assist with the operation of the school district to provide a quality education that results in actualized learning outcomes and the safety and wellness of students.
- (a) School systems with 14 or fewer FTE licensed staff and without a licensed superintendent employed may use a supervising teacher and the services of the office of the county superintendent to satisfy administrator requirements;



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	(b) School systems with more than 14 and fewer than 18	
	FTE licensed staff shall employ a part-time, at a minimum of	
	.10 FTE, licensed superintendent. One individual may serve	
	as both superintendent and principal as defined in	
	ARM 10.55.705(2)(a) or (2)(b);	
	(c) School systems with more than 18 and fewer than 31	
	FTE licensed staff shall employ a half-time (.50 FTE) licensed	
	superintendent. One administrator may serve as both	
	superintendent and principal as defined in	
	ARM <u>10.55.705(2)(a) or (2)(b);</u>	
	(d) school systems with 31 or more FTE licensed staff	
	shall employ a full-time (1.0 FTE) licensed superintendent	
	who shall devote full time to administration and supervision	
	not to exceed a total assignment of 1.0 FTE.	
	(e) No individual superintendent assigned pursuant to the	
	ratios in (1) may be assigned as more than 1.0 FTE.	
(2) School systems with 100 or more FTE licensed	(2) School systems with 100 or more FTE licensed	
staff shall employ a full-time curriculum coordinator to	staff shall employ a full-time curriculum coordinator to	
supervise the educational program and alignment of	supervise the educational program and alignment of	
standards, assessment, curriculum, instruction, and	standards, assessment, curriculum, instruction, and	
instructional materials. The curriculum coordinator shall	instructional materials. The curriculum coordinator shall	
hold a Class 3 administrative license. Those districts with	hold a Class 3 administrative license. Those districts with	
fewer than 100 FTE licensed staff and no full-time	fewer than 100 FTE licensed staff and no full-time	
curriculum coordinator shall employ the services of a	curriculum coordinator shall employ the services of a	
consortium, multidistrict collaborative, or interlocal	consortium, multidistrict collaborative, or interlocal	
cooperative, or a part-time, designated curriculum	cooperative, or a part-time, designated curriculum	
coordinator.	coordinator.	

10.55.705 ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL: ASSIGNMENT OF SCHOOL		
(1) School systems with nine or fewer FTE licensed staff and without a licensed superintendent may use a supervising teacher and the services of the office of the county superintendent to satisfy principal requirements.	(1) School systems with nine or fewer FTE licensed staff and without a licensed superintendent may use a supervising teacher and the services of the office of the county superintendent to satisfy principal requirements. (1) The assignment of licensed school administrators/principals for all configurations of school systems shall be recommended by the District Superintendent or County Superintendent to the local board of trustees based on the scope, functions, and duties of the administrator/principal outlined in 10.55.703, who recognize that in order to have a quality school system, leadership and leadership stability matter. Further it is recognized that principals and assistant principals are the school leaders whose impact is second only to the classroom teacher in quality student learning outcomes and the safety and wellbeing of students. (a) Local board of trustees may employ a principal/superintendent combination to lead their school districts. (b) Local board of trustee shall ensure that administrator/principal duties shall be met through the employment of a superintendent/principal or, where practicable, seek the needed services of the county superintendent in a school district with fewer than 125 students. (c) A school district must assign licensed school administrator/principal full or partial FTE based on scope, function, and responsibilities for a school district with an enrollment of 125 students or more.	The local board of trustees has the responsibility to staff the leadership they need and their community wants.

- (2) The assignment of licensed principals shall be based upon student enrollment and prorated as applicable. Principal assignments are as follows:
- (a) 0.25 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 125 to fewer than 175 students;
- (b) 0.50 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 175 to fewer than 250 students:
- (c) 1.0 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 250 to fewer than 550 students;
- (2) Dependent on the student enrollment of the school and the scope, function, and responsibility of a principal/administrator, local boards of trustees are encouraged to set staffing levels of principals/administrators that will provide a quality education that results in learning outcomes and supports the safety and wellness of students.
- (a) Trustees may employ and assign a principal/superintendent combination to lead their school districts;
- (b) Trustees may assign a supervising teacher and/or county superintendent to fill the duties of the principal in schools; or
- (c) Trustees may assign a licensed school administrator/principal at a partial or full-time equivalency.
- (3) Additional administrator/principal FTE may be recommended by the district or county superintendent to the local board of trustees for consideration at any time during the school-year.
- (2) The assignment of licensed principals shall be based upon student enrollment and prorated as applicable. Principal assignments are as follows:
- (a) 0.25 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 125 to fewer than 175 students:
- (b) 0.50 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 175 to fewer than 250 students:
- (c) 1.0 FTE licensed principal shall be assigned to schools with enrollments of 250 to fewer than 550 students;

ate 4 3 4 11 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2		
(d) 2 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	(d) 2 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	
schools with enrollments of 550 to fewer than 1050	schools with enrollments of 550 to fewer than 1050	
students;	students;	
(e) 3 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	(e) 3 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	
schools with enrollments of 1050 to fewer than 1550	schools with enrollments of 1050 to fewer than 1550	
students;	students;	
(f) 4 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	(f) 4 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	
schools with enrollments of 1550 to fewer than 2050	schools with enrollments of 1550 to fewer than 2050	
students;	students;	
(g) 5 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	(g) 5 FTE licensed principals shall be assigned to	
schools with enrollments of 2050 or more students.	schools with enrollments of 2050 or more students.	
(3) No individual principal assigned pursuant to the	(3) No individual principal assigned pursuant to the	
ratios in (2) may be assigned as more than 1.0 FTE.	ratios in (2) may be assigned as more than 1.0 FTE.	
(4) In a school that requires two or more FTE	(4) In a school that requires two or more FTE	
administrators/principals, at least one individual shall be	administrators/principals, at least one individual shall be	
appropriately endorsed as principal. At least a second	appropriately endorsed as principal. At least a second	
administrator shall have an administrative endorsement(s)	administrator shall have an administrative endorsement(s)	
at the appropriate level(s) and in the area(s) that accurately	at the appropriate level(s) and in the area(s) that accurately	
reflects the administrator's supervisory responsibilities. For	reflects the administrator's supervisory responsibilities. For	
example, a school may assign properly licensed and	example, a school may assign properly licensed and	
endorsed curriculum coordinators to supervise the	endorsed curriculum coordinators to supervise the	
appropriate instructional programs. No individual	appropriate instructional programs. No individual	
administrator assigned pursuant to the ratios in	administrator assigned pursuant to the ratios in	
ARM <u>10.55.705(2)</u> may be assigned as more than 1.0	ARM 10.55.705(2) may be assigned as more than 1.0	
FTE.	FTE.	
10.55.706 TEACHER INVOLVEMENT		
(1) Topphere should use their professional indepent to	(1) Tapphore should use their professional judgment	Drafaccional judgment along is insufficient in available
(1) Teachers should use their professional judgment to deliver high-quality instruction to all students based on	(1) Teachers should use their professional judgment and measures of student growth and proficiency to	Professional judgment alone is insufficient in providing
individual need.	provide engaging and highly effective to deliver high-	engaging and effective instruction- the judgment must be informed by student growth and challenges that formative
individual need.	quality instruction to all students based on individual need.	assessment and multiple measures of learning uncover.
(2) Tacabara aball be involved in aurriculum	1	assessment and multiple measures of learning uncover.
(2) Teachers shall be involved in curriculum development and student assessments and in the	(2) Teachers shall be involved in curriculum development and student assessments and in the	
promotion of a school climate that enhances student	promotion of a school climate that enhances student	
learning, achievement, and well-being.	learning, achievement, and well-being.	
10.55.707 TEACHER AND SPECIALIST	loanning, aonicyonioni, and well-bellig.	
LICENSURE		
LICENSURE		

ateu julie 25, 2022		
(1) Teachers and specialists shall be:	(1) Teachers and specialists shall be:	
(a) appropriately licensed and endorsed in accordance	(a) appropriately licensed and endorsed in accordance	
with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules; or	with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules; or	
(b) considered appropriately assigned if enrolled in an	(b) considered appropriately assigned if enrolled in an	
internship as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the	internship as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the	
requirements of ARM 10.55.607.	requirements of ARM <u>10.55.607</u> . <u>10.57.114</u>	
(2) The school district shall arrange for a licensed and	(2) The school district shall arrange for a licensed and	
endorsed teacher in the content area to provide periodic	endorsed teacher in the content area to provide periodic	
support to the intern.	support to the intern.	
(3) School psychologists shall be licensed under ARM	(3) School psychologists shall be licensed under ARM	
10.57.432(1) or 10.57.433 and 10.57.434, or considered	<u>10.57.432</u> (1) or <u>10.57.433</u> and <u>10.57.434</u> , or considered	
appropriately assigned if they are enrolled in an internship	appropriately assigned if they are enrolled in an internship	
as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the	as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the	
requirements of ARM <u>10.55.607</u> .	requirements of ARM <u>10.55.607</u> <u>10.57.114</u>	
(4) School counselors shall be:	(4) School counselors shall be:	
(a) licensed under ARM 10.57.432(2)	(a) licensed under ARM 10.57.432(2)	
or <u>10.57.433</u> and <u>10.57.435</u> ; or	or <u>10.57.433</u> and <u>10.57.435</u> ; or	
(b) considered appropriately assigned if they hold a	(b) considered appropriately assigned if they hold a	
Class 1 or 2 license and are enrolled in an internship as	Class 1 or 2 license and are enrolled in an internship as	
defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the requirements	defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the requirements	
of ARM 10.55.607.	of ARM 10.55.607. 10.57.114	
(5) All personnel whose qualifications are not outlined	(5) All personnel whose qualifications are not outlined	
in ARM Title 10, Chapter 57 must have a license issued by	in ARM Title 10, Chapter 57 must have a license issued by	
the appropriate state or federal licensing agent or national	the appropriate state or federal licensing agent or national	
registry if required by the existing rules and	registry if required by the existing rules and	
regulations.	regulations.	
10.55.708 TEACHING ASSIGNMENTS		
TEACHING ASSIGNMENTS		
(1) Teachers shall be assigned at the levels and in the	(1) Teachers shall be assigned at the levels and in the	Remove duplicative language.
subjects for which they are licensed and endorsed, unless	subjects for which they are licensed and endorsed, unless	
they are enrolled in an internship as defined in	they are enrolled in an internship as defined in	It is recognized that the effectiveness of the teacher in
ARM <u>10.55.602</u> and meet the requirements of	ARM <u>10.55.602</u> and meet the requirements of	the classroom has a direct impact on student
ARM 10.55.607.	ARM <u>10.55.607.</u> 10.57.114	achievement.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		5 is seen as a local district and union negotiation of
		working conditions.

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(2) Teachers assigned in grade 5 or 6 in the departmentalized classroom or middle school, who hold a 5-12 secondary license, must be endorsed in the subjects they are teaching. A 5-12 license will not cover a grade 5 or 6 assignment in a self-contained K-8 classroom.	(2) Teachers assigned in grade 5 or 6 in the departmentalized classroom or middle school, who hold a 5-12 secondary license, must be endorsed in the subjects they are teaching. A 5-12 license will not cover a grade 5 or 6 assignment in a self-contained K-8 classroom.	
(3) Clarifications of teaching assignments in grades 5 through 12 departmentalized settings are published in the Licensure Endorsement Requirements Related to Teaching Assignments, adopted by the Board of Public Education July 2012, a copy of which may be found at: http://www.opi.mt.gov/pdf/ Accred/Ch55/Appendices.pdf (Appendix A).	(3) Clarifications of teaching assignments in grades 5 through 12 departmentalized settings are published in the Licensure Endorsement Requirements Related to Teaching Assignments, adopted by the Board of Public Education July 2012, a copy of which may be found at: http://www.opi.mt.gov/pdf/ Accred/Ch55/Appendices.pdf (Appendix A).	
 (4) Licensure at the elementary level entitles the holder to teach in grades K through 8. (5) No teacher shall have more than 28 hours of assigned student responsibility per week except for one-, two-, and three-teacher schools. 	(4) (3) Licensure at the elementary level entitles the holder to teach in grades K through 8. (5) (4) No teacher shall have more than 28 hours of assigned student responsibility per week except for one, two, and three-teacher schools.	
(1) The school library shall be housed in a central location, and each school shall have a licensed and endorsed library media specialist at the following ratio: (a) .5 FTE for schools with 126-250 students; (b) 1 FTE for schools with 251-500 students; (c) 1.5 FTE for schools with 501-1000 students; (d) 2 FTE for schools with 1001-1500 students; (e) 2.5 FTE for schools with 1501-2000 students; (f) 3 FTE for schools with 2001 or more students.	(1) The school library shall be housed in a central location, and each Each school system shall-must have a library media and literacy information program with services aligned to the content standards in ARM 10.53.1201 through licensed and endorsed library media specialist(s) by: (a) have employing licensed and endorsed library media specialist(s); at the following ratio: or (a).5 FTE for schools with 126-250 students; (b) 1 FTE for schools with 251-500 students; (c) 1.5 FTE for schools with 501-1000 students; (d) 2 FTE for schools with 1001-1500 students;	Still under negotiations
	(e) 2.5 FTE for schools with 1501-2000 students; (f) 3 FTE for schools with 2001 or more students.	

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(2) Schools of fewer than 126 students shall employ or contract with a licensed and endorsed school library media specialist. (3) If a district has fewer than 126 students, the district may utilize a consortium, multidistrict agreement, or interlocal cooperative to secure these services.	(b) (2) Schools systems of fewer than 126 250 students shall employ or contract contracting with a licensed and endorsed school library media specialist; or (c)(3) If a district has fewer than 126 students, the district school system may utilize utilizing a consortium, multidistrict agreement, interlocal cooperative, or (d) any other cooperative method that is authorized to secure these services.	
10.55.710 ASSIGNMENT OF SCHOOL COUNSELING STAFF	secure mese services.	
(1) A minimum equivalent of one full-time counselor for each 400 elementary (K-8) students shall be provided. The counselor/student ratio shall be prorated.	(1) A minimum equivalent of one full time counselor for each 400 elementary (K-8) students shall be provided. The counselor/student ratio shall be prorated. School system must provide a school counseling program for (P-12) students through endorsed school counselor(s) or Class 6 specialist(s) by: (a) employing an endorsed school counselor or Class 6 specialist; or (b) contracting an endorsed school counselor or Class 6 specialist; or	Still under negotiations
(2) A minimum equivalent of one full-time counselor for each 400 high school students (including grades 7 and 8 if high school funding is received) shall be provided. The counselor/student ratio shall be prorated.	(2) A minimum equivalent of one full-time counselor for each 400 high school students (including grades 7 and 8 if high school funding is received) shall be provided. The counselor/student ratio shall be prorated.	
(3) Districts with fewer than 126 students may employ or contract with a licensed, endorsed school counselor or Class 6 specialist or utilize a consortium, multidistrict agreement, or interlocal cooperative to secure these services	(3) Districts with fewer than 126 students may employ or contract with a licensed, endorsed school counselor or Class 6 specialist or utilize (c) utilizing a consortium, multidistrict agreement, or interlocal cooperative to secure these services.	

10.55.711 GENERAL: CLASS SIZE AND TEACHER LOAD		
(1) These standards do not require a minimum class size at any grade level or for any subject offered. One student may be considered a class.	(1) These standards do not require a minimum class size at any grade level or for any subject offered. One student may be considered a class.	Not necessary to describe a minimum.
10.55.712 CLASS SIZE: ELEMENTARY		
 (1) In single grade rooms, the maximum class size shall be: (a) no more than 20 students in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2; (b) no more than 28 students in grades 3 and 4; (c) no more than 30 students in grades 5 through 8. 	 (1) In single grade rooms, the maximum class size shall be: (a) No more than 20 students in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2; (b) no more than 28 students in grades 3 and 4; (c) no more than 30 students in grades 5 through 8. 	Rationale - The teacher is the most vital employee in the schools. The research is clear that teacher effectiveness is the #1 indicator of student success. With the renewed emphasis on learner outcomes, in the midst of a model that believes that in the one-teacher one-classroom model teachers must be all things to all people at all times. What is asked of teachers is because of their impact on student learning. By managing class sizes, it recognizes their vital importance to the learner.
 (2) In multigrade classrooms, the maximum class size shall be: (a) no more than 20 students in grades K, 1, 2, and 3; (b) no more than 24 students in grades 4, 5, and 6; (c) no more than 26 students in grades 7 and 8. 	(2) In multigrade classrooms, the maximum class size shall be: (a) no more than 20 students in grades K, 1, 2, and 3; (b) no more than 24 students in grades 4, 5, and 6; (c) no more than 26 students in grades 7 and 8.	
(3) Multigrade classrooms that cross grade level boundaries (e.g., 3-4, 6-7) shall use the maximum of the lower grade.	(3) Multigrade classrooms that cross grade level gradeband boundaries (e.g., 3-4, 6-7) shall use the maximum of the lower grade.	
(4) In one-teacher schools, the maximum class size shall be 18 students.	(4) In one-teacher schools, the maximum class size shall be 18 students.	
(5) Instructional aides are mandatory when class size or teacher load exceed the standards. An instructional aide shall be assigned a minimum of 1 1/2 hours per day, per student overload up to six hours.	(5) The school district must provide additional human resources when exceeding maximum class sizes. Instructional aides are mandatory when class size or teacher load exceed the standards. An instructional aide shall be assigned a minimum of 1 1/2 hours per day, per student overload up to six hours.	Describe type of additional resources? Supervisory/staffing/human

(6) An overload of five students per classroom is considered excessive.	(6) An overload of <u>no more than</u> five students per classroom is considered excessive.	An overload of no more than 25% five of students per classroom, as described in section (1) and (2), is considered excessive. Alternative – list out each grade band and number
10.55.713 TEACHER LOAD AND CLASS SIZE: HIGH SCHOOL, JUNIOR HIGH, MIDDLE SCHOOL, AND GRADES 7 AND 8 FUNDED AT HIGH SCHOOL RATES		
(1) Each program offered shall be staffed by appropriately licensed and endorsed FTE educators.	No recommended changes	
(2) Individual class size shall not exceed 30 students. (a) Class size limits do not apply to instrumental music or choral groups. (b) Laboratory/studio, e.g., science, art, PE, career and technical education, class size shall be limited for safety purposes. The number of students shall be determined through consultation with the teacher, considering the number, size, and use of laboratory stations. (3) The number of students assigned a teacher per day shall not exceed 150. (a) Study hall, regardless of size, shall be counted at 15 students. (b) Student limits do not apply to instrumental music or choral groups. (c) Library, guidance, and study hall duties are assigned student responsibilities. However, in cases where a teacher is assigned full time in these areas, the assignment may be for the entire day. (4) Teachers with a significant writing program, as determined by the local board of trustees, shall have a maximum load of 100 students.		

10.55.714 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Professional development:
- (a) shall be aligned with district educational goals and objectives;
- (b) focuses on teachers as central to student learning and includes all other members of the school community;
- (c) focuses on individual, collegial, and organizational improvement;
- (d) respects and nurtures the intellectual and leadership capacity of teachers, principals, and others in the school community;
- (e) reflects proven research and practice in teaching, learning, and leadership;
- (f) enables teachers to develop further experience in subject content, teaching strategies, uses of technologies, and other essential elements in teaching to high standards;
- (g) promotes continuous inquiry and improvement embedded in the daily life of schools;
 - (h) is ongoing and sustained;
- (i) is planned collaboratively by those who will participate in and facilitate that development;
 - (j) requires substantial time and other resources;
 - (k) is driven by a coherent long-term plan; and
- (I) is evaluated on the impact of professional development on teacher effectiveness and student learning, and the results of this assessment guides subsequent professional development.

- (1) Professional development:
- (a) shall be aligned with <u>the</u> district <u>graduate profile</u> and educational goals outlined in the <u>district integrated</u> <u>action plan described in 10.55.601ebjectives</u>;
- (b) <u>is focused to enable educators to ensure that safety, wellbeing, and mental health of students is provided;</u>
- (b)(c) focuses on teachers as central to student learning and includes all other members of the school community;
- (c)(d) focuses on individual, collegial, and organizational <u>learning</u>, <u>reflection</u>, <u>and growth</u> <u>improvement</u>;
- (d)(e) respects and nurtures the intellectual and leadership capacity of teachers, principals, and others in the school community by incorporating active learning and adult learning theory;
- (e)(f) reflects proven research and demonstrates models of effective practice in teaching, learning, and leadership:
- (f)(g) enables teachers to develop further experience in subject content, teaching strategies, uses of technologies, and other essential elements in teaching to high standards;
- (g)(h) promotes continuous inquiry and improvement embedded in daily life of schools offers opportunities for feedback and reflection;
 - (h)(i) is ongoing and sustained;
- (i)(j) is planned collaboratively by those who will participate in and facilitate that development;
- (j)(k) requires substantial time, and other resources, and where practical provides coaching and expert support.
- (I) is job-embedded to encourage teachers to meet, share, collaborate, and grow their practice.
 - (k)(m) is driven by a coherent long-term plan; and (l)(n) is evaluated on the impact of professional development on teacher effectiveness and student

Aligning professional development to the comprehensive district strategies that improve learner outcomes is vital to the success of students. When there is lack of alignment, there is lack of progress.

- (2) Teachers and specialists shall annually complete professional development pursuant to the requirements of 20-1-304 and 20-4-304, MCA, including a minimum of three pupil instruction related (PIR) days dedicated exclusively to professional development.
- (a) A professional development PIR day shall constitute six hours of contact time.
- (b) A school district may divide a professional development PIR day into no fewer than two-hour blocks of contact time.
- (c) A professional development block may be held on the same day as a pupil instruction day, but a school district shall not schedule a professional development PIR day to convene simultaneously with a pupil instruction day.
- (3) The local board of trustees shall establish an advisory committee to evaluate the school district's current school year professional development plan; and develop and recommend a plan for the subsequent school year.
- (a) The advisory committee shall include, but not be limited to, trustees, administrators, and teachers. A majority of the committee shall be teachers.
- (b) Each school year the local board of trustees shall adopt a professional development plan for the subsequent school year based on the recommendation of the advisory committee.
- (c) The plan recommended by the advisory committee and adopted by the local board of trustees shall outline how, when, and from whom teachers and specialists shall meet their professional development PIR day expectations.
- (d) The plan adopted by the local board of trustees must take into consideration the advisory committee's recommendations and include two professional development PIR days in October during which schools must close in order to permit teachers and specialists to attend the annual professional development meetings of

- learning, and the results of this assessment guides subsequent professional development.
- (2) Teachers and specialists shall annually complete professional development pursuant to the requirements of 20-1-304 and 20-4-304, MCA, including a minimum of three pupil instruction related (PIR) days dedicated exclusively to professional development.
- (a) A professional development PIR day shall constitute six hours of contact time.
- (b) A school district may divide a professional development PIR day into no fewer than two-hour blocks of contact time.
- (c) A professional development block may be held on the same day as a pupil instruction day, but a school district shall not schedule a professional development PIR day to convene simultaneously with a pupil instruction day.
- (3) The local board of trustees shall establish an advisory committee to evaluate the school district's current school year professional development plan; and develop and recommend a plan for the subsequent school year, which is a required component of the integrated action plan outlined in 10.55.601.
- (a) The advisory committee shall include, but not be limited to, trustees, administrators, and teachers. A majority of the committee shall be teachers.
- (b) Each school year the local board of trustees shall adopt a professional development plan <u>embedded in the district integrated action plan</u> for the subsequent school year based on the recommendation of the advisory committee.
- (c) The plan recommended by the advisory committee and adopted by the local board of trustees shall outline how, when, and from whom teachers and specialists shall meet their professional development PIR day expectations.
- (d) The plan adopted by the local board of trustees must take into consideration the advisory committee's recommendations and include two professional

state professional associations.

- (e) The adopted plan may include alternatives but shall not interfere with or prohibit teacher and specialist attendance at the annual October professional development meetings of state professional associations.
- (f) Teachers and specialists who do not attend the annual professional development October meetings of state professional associations or school district plan approved alternative professional development PIR days shall not be paid for the days they are absent.
- (g) Teachers, specialists, administrators, and school districts shall not substitute for professional development PIR day purposes professional development opportunities not specifically outlined in the school district's adopted professional development plan.

The local board of trustees shall make their plan available to employees and the public.

development PIR days in October during which schools must close in order to permit teachers and specialists to attend the annual professional development meetings of state professional associations.

- (e) The adopted plan may include alternatives but shall not interfere with or prohibit teacher and specialist attendance at the annual October professional development meetings of state professional associations.
- (f) Teachers and specialists who do not attend the annual professional development October meetings of state professional associations or school district plan approved alternative professional development PIR days shall not be paid for the days they are absent.
- (g) Teachers, specialists, administrators, and school districts shall not substitute for professional development PIR day purposes professional development opportunities not specifically outlined in the school district's adopted professional development plan.

The local board of trustees shall make their plan available to employees and the public.

10.55.715 INSTRUCTIONAL PARAPROFESSIONALS: QUALIFICATIONS AND SUPERVISION

- (1) Instructional paraprofessionals shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher who is responsible for instruction and assessment of students. The supervising teacher shall be available while the instructional paraprofessional is fulfilling his or her responsibilities and shall not be simultaneously assigned to another teaching duty or preparation time.
- (b) Instructional paraprofessionals assigned to assist students with special education needs shall be under the supervision of the teacher or other professional designated as primarily responsible for instructional planning for the student. The designated professional has the responsibility to provide regularly scheduled communication and direction to the instructional paraprofessional and not to delegate any activity to the instructional paraprofessional
- (1) Instructional paraprofessionals shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher who is responsible for instruction and assessment of students. The supervising teacher shall be available while the instructional paraprofessional is fulfilling his or her responsibilities and shall not be simultaneously assigned to another teaching duty or preparation time.
- (b) Instructional paraprofessionals assigned to assist students with special education needs shall be under the supervision of the teacher or other professional designated as primarily responsible for instructional planning for the student. The designated professional has the responsibility to provide regularly scheduled communication and direction to the instructional paraprofessional and not to delegate any activity to the instructional paraprofessional that

that requires professional skill, knowledge, and judgment.

(c) Instructional paraprofessionals assigned to assist students in gaining specialized knowledge not generally available from a properly endorsed teacher shall be supervised by a teacher licensed at the proper level. The supervising teacher is responsible for instruction and assessment of students and shall not be simultaneously assigned to another teaching duty or preparation time.

(d)

requires professional skill, knowledge, and judgment.

(c) Instructional paraprofessionals assigned to assist students in gaining specialized knowledge not generally available from a properly endorsed teacher shall be supervised by a teacher licensed at the proper level. The supervising teacher is responsible for instruction and assessment of students and shall not be simultaneously assigned to another teaching duty or preparation time.

10.55.716 SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

- (1) Substitute teachers may be used for extended teacher absences under the following conditions: In cases where a regular, licensed teacher under contract is temporarily unable, by reason of illness or for other reasons approved by the local board of trustees, to fulfill the teacher's duties, substitute teachers may be employed to carry on the duties of that teacher's position for a period not to exceed 35 consecutive teaching days. Such substitutes need not hold a current license, but preference shall be given to those substitutes who are properly licensed.
- (b) If the absence of the regular, licensed or authorized teacher continues for more than 35 consecutive teaching days, the substitute may be placed under contract if licensed or the local board of trustees shall place a licensed teacher under contract. If the local board of trustees makes a written declaration to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that no licensed teacher is available, the district shall pursue the employment of a teacher authorized under the provisions of ARM 10.57.107.
- (2) Any nonlicensed substitute teacher shall complete a minimum of three hours of training, as approved by the local board of trustees.

- 1) Substitute teachers may be used for extended teacher absences under the following conditions:
- (a) In cases where a regular, licensed teacher under contract is temporarily unable, by reason of illness or for other reasons approved by the local board of trustees, to fulfill the teacher's duties, substitute teachers may be employed to carry on the duties of that teacher's position for a period not to exceed 35 consecutive teaching days. Such substitutes need not hold a current license, but preference shall be given to those substitutes who are properly licensed.
- (b) If the absence of the regular, licensed or authorized teacher continues for more than 35 consecutive teaching days, the substitute may be placed under contract if licensed or the local board of trustees shall place a licensed teacher under contract. If the local board of trustees makes a written declaration to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that no licensed teacher is available, the district shall pursue the employment of a teacher authorized under the provisions of ARM 10.57.107.
- (2) Any nonlicensed substitute teacher shall complete a minimum of three hours of training, as approved by the local board of trustees.

- (3) Any nonlicensed substitute teacher must have received a high school diploma or have attained a passing score on the general education development assessment.
- (4) A district that employs a nonlicensed substitute teacher must conduct a fingerprint-based background check of that individual according to the following procedures:
- (a) The nonlicensed substitute teacher must present a complete set of fingerprints to a qualified law enforcement agency to be submitted to the school district.
- (b) The district shall not employ the nonlicensed substitute teacher until state and federal authorities have reported the results of the background check or until the district has conducted a reference check of the individual.
- (c) The district may accept the report of a previous fingerprint-based background check if it is submitted by a Montana university or college for a student currently or formerly enrolled in an accredited Montana professional educator program or from a public or nonpublic state-accredited school that previously employed the substitute. The report shall not be accepted if it was completed more than two years prior to the date of submission.
- (d) The district shall consider the information obtained from the results of the fingerprint-based background check under the provisions of Title 37, chapter 1, part 2, MCA, governing the licensure of criminal offenders and under 20-4-110, MCA. Conviction, including conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, a conviction in which the sentence is suspended or deferred, or any other adjudication treated by the court as a conviction, may be considered by the district as grounds for removal from the classroom if the conviction was for a sexual offense, theft, or any other crime meeting the criteria of Title 37, chapter 1, part 2, MCA.

- (3) Any nonlicensed substitute teacher must have received a high school diploma or have attained a passing score on the general education development assessment.
- (4) A district that employs a nonlicensed substitute teacher must conduct a fingerprint-based background check of that individual according to the following procedures:
- (a) The nonlicensed substitute teacher must present a complete set of fingerprints to a qualified law enforcement agency to be submitted to the school district.
- (b) The district shall not employ the nonlicensed substitute teacher until state and federal authorities have reported the results of the background check or until the district has conducted a reference check of the individual.
- (c) The district may accept the report of a previous fingerprint-based background check if it is submitted by a Montana university or college for a student currently or formerly enrolled in an accredited Montana professional educator program or from a public or nonpublic state-accredited school that previously employed the substitute. The report shall not be accepted if it was completed more than two years prior to the date of submission.
- (c)(d) The district shall consider the information obtained from the results of the fingerprint-based background check under the provisions of Title 37, chapter 1, part 2, MCA, governing the licensure of criminal offenders and under 20-4-110, MCA. Conviction, including conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, a conviction in which the sentence is suspended or deferred, or any other adjudication treated by the court as a conviction, may be considered by the district as grounds

for removal from the classroom if the conviction was for a sexual offense, theft, or any other crime meeting the criteria of Title 37, chapter 1, part 2, MCA.

The Department of Justice discontinued this practice.

(5) Sections (2), (3), and (4) may be waived by the local board of trustees in whole or in part, if the nonlicensed substitute has previous teaching or substitute teaching experience in a Montana-accredited public school prior to November 28, 2002 and who has continued to substitute yearly thereafter. 10.55.717 ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONS PROVIDING INSTRUCTION TO BRAILLE STUDENTS	(5) Sections (2), (3), and (4) may be waived by the local board of trustees in whole or in part, if the nonlicensed substitute has previous teaching or substitute teaching experience in a Montana-accredited public school prior to November 28, 2002 and who has continued to substitute yearly thereafter.	This no longer applies and needs to be updated.
(1) No licensed or classified employee of a school district, cooperative, or any contracted service provider shall be assigned to provide instruction of Braille to a student or produce Braille materials who has not demonstrated competency in "contracted" (grade two) standard literary Braille code by: (a) successful completion of the National Literary Braille Competency Test; or (b) successful completion of the Braille competency test developed by Portland State University (Braille Literacy Usage Exam); or (c) successful completion of Library of Congress transcriber's certificate; or successful completion of a program, for teaching visually impaired students, from an accredited college or university.	(1) No licensed or classified employee of a school district, cooperative, or any contracted service provider shall be assigned to provide instruction of Braille to a student or produce Braille materials who has not demonstrated competency in "contracted" (grade two) standard literary Braille code by: (a)(d)-successful completion of a program, for teaching visually impaired students, from an accredited approved educator preparation program as defined in 10.57.102 college or university; or (b) successful completion of the Braille competency test developed by Portland State University (Braille Literacy Usage Exam) National Certification in Unified English Braille Test and maintenance of that certificate; or (c) successful completion of Library of Congress transcriber's certificate the Unified English Braille Exam (Washington State School for the Blind) and ongoing maintenance; or (d)(a)-successful completion of the National Literary Braille Competency Test-Literary Braille Transcribing Course available through National Federation of the Blind.	
(2) The employing agency (school district and/or cooperative) is responsible for monitoring appropriate assignment of personnel under (1).	(2) The employing agency (school district and/or cooperative) is responsible for: (a) monitoring appropriate assignment of personnel under (1); and (b) assuring personnel working towards certification are making adequate gains in their coursework; and (c) assuring maintenance of certification.	

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(3) Any person under (1) shall have two years, from	(3) Any person under (1) shall have two years, from the	
the date that the individual has been initially assigned to	date that the individual has been initially assigned to	
provide instruction in Braille or to produce Braille	provide instruction in Braille or to produce Braille	
materials, to successfully pass the testing requirements.	materials, to successfully pass the testing requirements.	
(4) A person who has met the requirements of (1)	(4) A person who has met the requirements of (1) shall	
shall maintain their facility with "contracted" (grade two)	maintain their facility with "contracted" (grade two)	
standard literary Braille code through continuing	standard literary Braille code through continuing	
education opportunities.	education opportunities.	
(5) For the purposes of (4), an approved provider of	(5) For the purposes of (4), an approved provider of	
continuing education may include any entity approved by	continuing education may include any entity approved by	
the Montana Office of Public Instruction and/or the	the Montana Office of Public Instruction and/or the	
Montana Board of Education.	Montana Board of Education.	
(6) Individuals who seek to remain eligible to work with	(6) Individuals who seek to remain eligible to work with	
visually impaired students are responsible for documenting	visually impaired students are responsible for documenting	
completion of continuing education. Such individuals will	completion of continuing education. Such individuals will	
provide a copy of their documentation to	provide a copy of their documentation to	
their employing school district.	their employing school district.	
(7) If a paraprofessional, who has not successfully met		Sent to MSDB for review with experts
the requirements found in (1), is assigned to work with a	the requirements found in (1), is assigned to work with a	
student who has a visual impairment, the paraprofessional	student who has a visual impairment, the paraprofessional	
will be supervised by the district's special education	will be supervised by the district's designated special	
teacher in collaboration with a teacher of the visually	education teacher in collaboration with a teacher of the	
impaired who holds a credential from an accredited	visually impaired who holds a credential from an accredited	
university. In addition, the assigned paraprofessional and	university approved educator preparation program as	
the school district shall meet the requirements contained in	defined in ARM 10.57.102. In addition, the assigned	
(1) within two years of the date a student with a visual	paraprofessional and the school district shall meet the	
impairment has been identified as in need of Braille	requirements contained in (1) within two years of the date a	
instruction and/or materials.	student with a visual impairment has been	
	identified as in need of Braille instruction and/or	
	materials.	

10.55.718 ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONS PROVIDING SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETING FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING (1) Effective July 1, 2011, and not withstanding (3), no	(1) Effective July 1, 2011, and not withstanding (3), no	Updated to align with Chapter 57-changing renewal
licensed or classified employee of any school district, cooperative, or contracted service provider shall be regularly assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting for a student(s) unless the employee has demonstrated skills and knowledge, at a 3.5 level or higher, on the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA) and passed the written portion of the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment.	licensed or classified employee of any school district, cooperative, or contracted service provider shall be regularly assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting for a student(s) unless the employee has demonstrated skills and knowledge, at a 3.5 level or higher, on the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA) and passed the written portion of the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment.	units with professional development units.
(2) Substitute employees of any school district, cooperative, or contracted service provider temporarily assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting for a student(s) for a period longer than 35 consecutive teaching days shall meet the standard in (1).	(2) Substitute employees of any school district, cooperative, or contracted service provider temporarily assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting for a student(s) for a period longer than 35 consecutive teaching days shall meet the standard in (1).	
(3) An employee who has not met the qualifications in (1), but who has demonstrated a competency level of 2.5 or higher on the EIPA or a score commensurate with a competency level of 2.5 or higher on the EIPA Pre-Hire Assessment, may be assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting services. Such individuals shall have three years, from date of initial assignment, or the effective date of this rule, to demonstrate competency as described in (1).	(3) An employee who has not met the qualifications in (1), but who has demonstrated a competency level of 2.5 or higher on the EIPA or a score commensurate with a competency level of 2.5 or higher on the EIPA Pre-Hire Assessment, may be assigned to provide educational sign language interpreting services. Such individuals shall have three years, from date of initial assignment, or the effective date of this rule, to demonstrate competency as described in (1).	
(4) The employing entity (school district, cooperative, or contracting service provider) is responsible for providing appropriate assignment of personnel (directly) and/or use of appropriate technologies.	(4) The employing entity (school district, cooperative, or contracting service provider) is responsible for providing appropriate assignment of personnel (directly) and/or use of appropriate technologies.	
(5) Employees who have met the requirements in (1) and who seek to remain eligible to work as educational sign language interpreters are responsible for documenting a completion of 12 clock hours of professional development and/or Office of	(5) Employees who have met the requirements in (1) and who seek to remain eligible to work as educational sign language interpreters are responsible for documenting a completion of 12 clock hours of professional	

Public Instruction renewal units per calendar year related to	development and/or Office of Public Instruction renewal	
the improvement of educational interpreting, performance,	professional development units per calendar year related	
and knowledge skills. Such individuals will provide	to the improvement of educational interpreting,	
documentation of completion to their employing school	performance, and knowledge skills. Such individuals will	
district, cooperative, or contracting agency.	provide documentation of completion to their employing	
	school district, cooperative, or contracting	
	agency.	
(6) For purposes of (5), approved providers of continuing	(6) For purposes of (5), approved providers of	
educational opportunities shall include any entity	continuing educational opportunities shall include any	
approved by the Montana Office of Public Instruction or the	entity approved by the Montana Office of Public Instruction or	
Montana Board of Public Education.	the Montana Board of Public Education.	
AS EL TAS OTUDENT PROTECTION PROCESSION		
10.55.719 STUDENT PROTECTION PROCEDURES		
(1) A local board of trustees shall adopt a policy	No recommended changes	
designed to deter persistent threatening, insulting, or	No recommended changes	
designed to deter persistent timeaterning, insulting, or demeaning gestures or physical conduct, including an		
intentional written, verbal, or electronic communication or		
threat directed against a student or students regardless of		
the underlying reason for such conduct, that:		
(a) causes a student physical or emotional harm,		
damages a student's property, or places a reasonable		
fear of harm to the student or the student's property;		
(b) substantially and materially interferes with access		
to an educational opportunity or benefit; or		
(c) substantially and materially disrupts the orderly		
operation of the school.		
(2) Behavior prohibited under (1) includes retaliation		
against a		
victim or witness who reports behavior prohibited		
under (1).		
(3) "Persistent" as used in this rule can consist of		
repeated acts against a single student or isolated acts		
directed against a number of different students.		

limited to conduct:

- (a) in a classroom or other location on school premises;
- (b) during any school-sponsored program, activity, or function where the school is responsible for the student including when the student is traveling to and from school or on a school bus or other school-related vehicle; or
- (c) through the use of electronic communication, as defined in <u>45-8-213</u>, MCA, that substantially and materially disrupts the orderly operation of the school or any school-sponsored program, activity, or function where the school is responsible for the student.
- (5) Each local board of trustees has discretion and control over the development of its policies and procedures regarding behavior prohibited under (1), but each district's policies and procedures must include at a minimum:
- (a) a prohibition on the behavior specified in (1), regardless of the underlying reason or reasons the student has engaged in such behavior;
- (b) a procedure for reporting and documenting reported acts of behavior prohibited under (1);
- (c) a procedure for investigation of all reports of behavior prohibited under (1)(a) that includes an identification of the persons responsible for the investigation and response;
- (d) a procedure for determining whether the reported act is subject to the jurisdiction of the school district or another public agency, including law enforcement, and a procedure for referral to the necessary persons or entity with appropriate jurisdiction;
- (e) a procedure for prompt notification, as defined in the district policy, of the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator, or the parents or guardian of such students when the students are minors:
- (f) a procedure to protect any alleged victim of behavior prohibited under (1)(a) from further incidents of such behavior;

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(g) a disciplinary procedure establishing the consequences for students found to have committed behavior prohibited under (1); and a procedure for the use of appropriate intervention and remediation for victims and perpetrators.		
10.55.720 SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE		
(1) A local board of trustees shall establish policies, procedures, or plans related to suicide prevention and response that may include the following recommended elements: (a) Promotes collaboration with families and with community providers in all aspects of suicide prevention and response; (b) Implements a prevention and response program that is effective in reaching students, staff, and parents using resources required of the Office of Public Instruction under 20-7-1310, MCA; (c) Includes high quality intervention services for students; (d) Promotes interagency cooperation that enables school personnel to identify and access appropriate community resources for use in times of crisis; (e) Includes reintegration of youth into a school following a crisis, hospitalization, or residential treatment; (f) Provides for leadership, planning, and support for students and school personnel to ensure appropriate responses to attempted or completed suicides; and (g) Ensures regular evaluation and revision of the policy and procedures. (2) The term "response" includes both immediate response and postvention guidelines.	No recommended changes	

10.55.721 HAZARD AND EMERGENCY PLANS		
(1) A local board of trustees shall adopt a policy addressing a school safety plan or emergency operations plan. The plan required by this rule shall be periodically reviewed and updated as determined necessary by the trustees based on changing circumstances pertaining to school safety.	(1) A local board of trustees shall adopt a policy addressing a school safety plan or emergency operations plan. The plan required by this rule shall be periodically reviewed with stakeholder input and updated as determined necessary by the trustees based on changing circumstances pertaining to school safety.	This change is being recommended to specify the term periodically to annually and include the component of stakeholder input as part of the review.
 (2) The plan shall include: (a) identification and assessment of the risks posed by potential local hazards within the boundaries of its school district; (b) designing and incorporating regularly conducted disaster drills to address the hazards identified pursuant to (1); 	(2) The plan shall include: (a) identification and assessment of the risks posed by potential local hazards within the boundaries of its school district; (b) designing and incorporating regularly conducted disaster drills to address the hazards identified pursuant to (1);	
(c) prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery before, during, and after an event; and (d) training. NEW STANDARD	(c) prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery before, during, and after an event; and (d) training.	
10.55.722 FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT		
	(1) The local board of trustees shall implement a comprehensive family and community engagement plan that: (a) is aligned to the district integrated action plan required in ARM 10.55.601; (b) includes effective engagement practices that are linked to relational, developmental, collaborative, and interactive learning; (c) family and school staff have a shared responsibility in the learning of their child(ren) as evidenced by the following core beliefs: (i) families have dreams for their children and want the best for them; (ii) all families have the capacity to support their children's learning; (iii) family and school staff are partners; and (iv) the responsibility for cultivating and sustaining an inviting and inclusive climate rests primarily with school	Authentic family—school and community engagement is based on best practices and principles that keep the focus on the learner, and core beliefs about engagement. The focus is on the learning of the child.

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	staff; and	
	(d) meets the following goals:	
	(i) families actively participate in the life of the school and	
	are welcomed, valued, and connected to each other, to	
	school staff, and to what students are learning and doing in	
	<u>class;</u>	
	(ii) families and school staff engage in regular, two-way	
	meaningful communication about student learning;	
	(iii) families and school staff continuously collaborate to	
	support student learning and healthy development both at	
	home and at school and have regular opportunities to	
	strengthen their knowledge and skills to do so effectively;	
	(iv) families and school staff are empowered to	
	advocate for children, to ensure that students are treated	
	equitably and have access to learning opportunities that	
	will support their success;	
	(v) families and school staff partner in decisions that	
	affect children and families and together inform and influence	
	policies, practices, and programs; and	
	(vi) families and school staff collaborate with members of	
	the community to connect students, families, and staff to	
	expand learning opportunities, community services, and	
	civic participation.	

NEW STANDARD: MENTORSHIP AND INDUCTION, 10.55.723		
	(1) The local board of trustees shall implement a mentorship and induction program that: (a) is research-based to ensure inclusion of high-impact professional learning strategies; (b) implemented to assist initial licensed and incoming educators in meeting teaching standards embedded in the district evaluation framework outlined in 10.55.724; (c) supports initial licensed and incoming teachers' planning, implementation, and assessment of instruction	This was originally a Chapter 57 discussion and the task force determined 55 was a better place to emphasize mentorship and induction. Much of the language was from that taskforce's recommendations to the Superintendent.

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	aligned to the program area and content standards and	
	content-specific learning progressions;	
	(d) supports initial licensed and incoming teachers to	
	establish and maintain a positive classroom climate; and	
	(e) encourages continuous learning, reflection, and	
	growth.	
	(2) The mentorship and induction program may	
	include the following criteria:	
	(a) provide training for mentors through the Montana	
	Teacher Learning Hub, professional organizations, or other	
	professional development opportunities;	
	(b) prioritize mentor-mentee matches that are grade	
	and subject-level aligned;	
	(c) focus on research-based instructional practice;	
	(d) engage with mentoring partners in professional	
	collaboration; and	
	(e) establish effective coaching for learning methods.	
NEW STANDARD: EVALUATION 10.55.724		
NEW CTARBARD, EVALUATION 10.00.124		
	(1) The local board of trustees shall ensure written	This rule emphasizes the duty of the board to ensure
	evaluations of all regularly employed personnel.	evaluations are completed annually and teacher
	evaluations of all regularly employed personner.	performance has regular feedback for improvement.
10.55.801 SCHOOL CLIMATE		3
SCHOOL CLIMATE		
(1) The local board of trustees shall:	(1) The local board of trustees shall:	
(a) develop policies, procedures, and rules that respect		
	(a) develop policies procedures and rules that respect	
	(a) develop policies, procedures, and rules that respect	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying,	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying,	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel;	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel;	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality	
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff;	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff;	(c)To remove stereotyping based on a limited list
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and	(c)To remove stereotyping based on a limited list.
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of	(c)To remove stereotyping based on a limited list.
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of age, sex, religion, race, national origin, or handicapping	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of aptitude, ability, age, sex, religion, political or religious ideas,	(c)To remove stereotyping based on a limited list.
the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of	the rights of all learners, promote an awareness of and concern for the well-being of others, and address bullying, intimidation, and harassment of students and school personnel; (b) create teaching and learning conditions that meet the district's educational goals and recruit and maintain a quality staff; (c) offer programs and services which, in content and presentation, endeavor to be free of stereotyping in terms of	(c)To remove stereotyping based on a limited list.

needs of students which the school has identified as atrisk:

- (e) inform students, parents, families, and guardians of the school's expectations and of students' rights and responsibilities;
- (f) encourage students to take responsibility for their education, including preparing for and participating in class and school activities, taking full advantage of learning services provided, helping design their educational goals, and conducting themselves respectfully and appropriately;
- (g) encourage the active involvement of parents, families, and guardians in their children's education and in their school; and

provide opportunities for parents, families, guardians, educators, and members of the community to take active roles in developing and reviewing district and school educational goals.

- (d) provide programs and services that meet the needs of students which the school has identified as at-risk;
- (e) inform students, parents, families, and guardians of the school's expectations and of students' rights and responsibilities;
- (f) encourage students to take responsibility for their education, including preparing for and participating in class and school activities, taking full advantage of learning services provided, helping design their educational goals, and conducting themselves respectfully and appropriately;
- (g) encourage the active involvement of parents, families, and guardians in their children's education and in their school; and
- (h) provide opportunities for parents, families, guardians, educators, and members of the community to take active roles in developing and reviewing district and school educational goals; and
- (i) measure school climate through a valid and reliable tool to understand student, staff, family, and community perceptions of climate in their school and make data-driven decisions about programs and practices that could improve school climate.

(i) was added to assess school climate and make improvements where necessary because there is a correlation between school climate and student outcomes.

10.55.802 OPPORTUNITY AND EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

(1) It is the purpose of the accreditation standards to guarantee equality of educational opportunity and to respect the dignity of every person regardless of race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas, with prejudice toward none. This includes programs, facilities, educational materials, curriculum, counseling, library services, and extracurricular activities.

(1) It is the purpose of the accreditation standards to guarantee equality of educational opportunity and to respect the dignity of every person regardless of aptitude, ability, race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas, with prejudice toward none. This includes, but is not limited to, programs, facilities, educational materials, curriculum, counseling, library services, and extracurricular activities.

Aptitude and ability are important elements in respecting the dignity of every person and guaranteeing equality of educational opportunity, in the educational setting.

The remainder of the list comes from Article II Section 4 Individual Dignity of the Constitution of Montana

10.55.803 FARNER ACCESS		
(1) Equal opportunity to learn is a primary consideration of all program areas, at all levels. In order to integrate this concept throughout the education program, the local board of trustees shall develop and implement processes for assessing the educational needs of its students.	(1) Equal opportunity to learn is a primary consideration of all program areas, at all levels. In order to integrate this concept throughout the education program, the local board of trustees shall develop and implement processes that ensure each learner has access to the following: assessing the educational needs of its students: (a) high quality instruction provided by a qualified educator that meets each of the following criteria: (i) students are engaged in authentic learning experiences that tie to their interests; (ii) students are all included in activities and given equal opportunity; (iii) uses formative and interim assessments to guide instruction; (iv) supports student metacognition, self-assessment, and reflection; and (v) provides opportunities for individual self-direction and decision making; (b) rigorous learning activities that are complex, engaging, can be accessed by all learners, and match student interests; (c) standards aligned curriculum and instructional materials that are place based, culturally diverse, honor differences among learners, reflect authentic historical and contemporary portrayals of American Indians, and include opportunity for choice and voice; (d) technology hardware and software appropriate to support individual student learning, (e) time for learning that includes opportunities for multiple modalities, collaboration in a variety of configurations, and student discussion; (f) supportive learning environment that provides a safe physical space for learning, furniture and other fixtures that provide adequate space for students to fully engage in learning activities, is accessible to all learners, regardless of physical limitations; and	The language was updated to reflect what learner access means and the access focused on learning safety, growth, wellbeing and learner outcomes.

	(g) other resources, such as after school programming, tutoring, paraprofessionals, counselors, librarians and libraries, and support staff.	
(2) In implementing curriculum in all program areas, the local board of trustees shall: (a) provide learning experiences matched to students' interests, readiness, and learning styles; (b) recognize individual and cultural diversity and differences among learners, including American Indians. Cultural and language differences should be viewed as valuable and enriching resources and should take into account the unique needs of American Indian students and other minority groups;	(2) implementing curriculum in all program areas, the local board of trustees shall (a) provide learning experiences matched to student's' interests, readiness, and learning styles; (b) recognize individual and cultural diversity and differences among learners, including American Indians. Cultural and language differences should be viewed as valuable and enriching resources and should take into account the unique needs of American Indian students and other minority groups;	
(c) ensure integration of the history, contemporary portrayals, and contributions of American Indians, with an emphasis on Montana Indians, across all content areas; (d) provide learning resources that are relevant, culturally inclusive, and current; (e) provide opportunities for individual self-direction and decision making; (f) provide equal access to learning resources; (g) provide instructional materials that support the adopted curricula; and provide books and materials that reflect authentic historical and contemporary portrayals of American Indians.	(c) ensure integration of the history, contemporary portrayals, and contributions of American Indians, with an emphasis on Montana Indians, across all content areas; (d) provide learning resources that are relevant, culturally inclusive, and current; (e) provide opportunities for individual self-direction and decision making; (f) provide equal access to learning resources; (g) provide instructional materials that support the adopted curricula.; and (h) provide books and materials that reflect authentic historical and contemporary portrayals of American Indians.	
(3) The local board of trustees shall identify, using appropriate criteria, students who may be at risk or in need of special services.	(3) The local board of trustees shall identify, using appropriate criteria, students who may be at risk or in need of special services.	
10.55.804 GIFTED AND TALENTED (1) Districts shall provide educational services to gifted	Districts shall provide educational services to gifted and	A supportive learning environment is key to a learner's
and talented students that are commensurate to their needs, and foster a positive self-image.		personalized experiences.

(2) Each district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations addressing gifted education.	(2) Each district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations addressing gifted education.	
(3) Each district shall provide structured support and assistance to teachers in identifying and meeting the diverse student needs of gifted and talented students, and shall provide a framework for considering a full range of alternatives for addressing student needs.	(3) Each district shall provide structured support and assistance to teachers in identifying and meeting the diverse student needs of gifted and talented students, and shall provide a framework for considering a full range of alternatives for addressing student needs.	
10.55.805 SPECIAL EDUCATION		
(1) Each district shall provide educational programs and services to students eligible to receive special education services as identified under IDEA. (2) Each district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations addressing special education. (3) Each district shall provide structured support and assistance to regular education teachers in identifying and meeting the diverse needs of students receiving special education services. (4) A student eligible to receive special education services as identified under IDEA and who has successfully completed the goals identified on an individualized education program for high school completion shall be awarded a diploma.	No recommended changes	
NEW STANDARD (10.55.806): ENGLISH LEARNERS	(10.55.806): ENGLISH LEARNERS	
	standards by creating high level language instruction programs, professional development, and family outreach.	Because of the importance of distinct student groups that have not been identified previously, this is being recommended to add.
	(2) Each district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations addressing English Learners.	
	(3) Each district shall identify students who are eligible for language assistance, provide a sound program of instruction, assess their English proficiency annually, and notify parents of their initial placement in, progress within,	

	and one nom and language program.	
10.55.901 BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM: ELEMENTARY		
(1) An elementary school shall have an education program aligned to the program area standards that enables students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions.	(1) An elementary school shall have an education program aligned to the program area standards that the content standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions and recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritages of American Indians.	
	(2) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Content Standards, ARM 10.53.101.	
10.55.902 BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM: MIDDLE GRADES		
(1) A school with middle grades must have an education program aligned to the program area standards that enables all students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions.	(1) A school with middle grades must have an education program aligned to the program area standards that the content standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions and recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritages of American Indians.	
(2) The Board of Public Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may approve a 7 and 8 grade program that must follow either the middle school philosophy and components described in (3) or the departmentalized philosophy and components described in (4).	(2) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Content Standards, ARM 10.53.101. (2) The Board of Public Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may approve a 7 and 8 grade program that must follow either the middle school philosophy and components described in (3) or the departmentalized philosophy and components described in (4).	

and exit from the language program.

- (3) The Board of Public Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may approve a middle school program that:
- (a) addresses the unique nature of middle-grade children by focusing on their intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development. To put such philosophy into practice, a middle school must have flexibility to:
- (i) approach instruction, scheduling, and teaching in a variety of ways:
 - (ii) undertake interdisciplinary work; and
- (iii) plan blocks of coursework deriving from the intellectual, social, emotional, and physical needs of middle school students.
- (b) incorporates critical and creative thinking, career awareness, lifelong learning, and safety;
- (c) incorporates instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53;
- (d) includes, at a minimum, the following program areas, required of all students yearly:
 - (i) English language arts;
 - (ii) mathematics:
 - (iii) physical and life sciences;
 - (iv) social studies; and
 - (v) health enhancement.
- (e) at a minimum maintains the following required program areas:
- criticism, aesthetic perception, and production;
- (ii) music including, but not limited to general, instrumental, and vocal (emphasizing comprehensive music elements, music history, criticism, aesthetic perception, and musical production);
- (iii) career and technical education courses or pathways such as agriculture, business education, family and consumer sciences, health occupations and industrial technology education; and

- (3) The Board of Public Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may approve a middle school program that:
- (a) addresses the unique nature of middle-grade children by focusing on their intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development. To put such philosophy into practice, a middle school must have flexibility to:
- (i) approach instruction, scheduling, and teaching in a variety of ways;
 - (ii) undertake interdisciplinary work: and
- (iii) plan blocks of coursework deriving from the intellectual, social, emotional, and physical needs of middle school students.
- (b) incorporates critical and creative thinking, career awareness. lifelong learning, and safety:
- (c) incorporates instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53;
- (3)(d) includes, at At a minimum, the following program areas, as aligned with ARM 10.55.603 and ARM 10.55.1001 are required of all students yearly:
 - (i)(a)English language arts;
 - (ii)(b) mathematics:
 - (iii)(c)physical and life sciences sciences:
 - (iv)(d)social studies; and
 - (v)(e)health and physical enhancement education; and
- (f) elective/exploratory offerings at the discretion of the (i) visual arts including, but not limited to art history, art local board of trustees to provide a minimum of three of the followina:
 - (i) arts (visual arts, media arts, theater arts, music, and dance):
 - (ii) career and technical education:
 - (iii) computer science;
 - (iv) world languages; and
 - (v) exploratory courses for example: math exploration, science exploration, business, creative writing, financial education, photography, and leadership.

- (iv) world languages.
- (f) offers as electives to all students exploratory courses such as creative writing, dance, drama, financial education, photography, and leadership.
 - areas:
 (i) visual arts including, but not limited to art history, art
 - (i) visual arts including, but not limited to art history, ar criticism, aesthetic perception, and production;
 - (ii) music including, but not limited to general, instrumental, and vocal (emphasizing comprehensive music elements, music history, criticism, aesthetic perception, and musical production);

(e) at a minimum maintains the following required program

- (iii) career and technical education courses or pathways such as agriculture, business education, family and consumer sciences, health occupations and industrial technology education; and
 - (iv) world languages.
- (f) offers as electives to all students exploratory courses such as creative writing, dance, drama, financial education, photography, and leadership.
- (4) A junior high (grades 7-9) or 7-8 school must offer an educational program, aligned to the program area standards, that enables all students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level progressions.
- (a) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53.
- (b) All students shall complete the following program areas each year:
 - (i) English language arts--1 unit;
 - (ii) social studies--1 unit;
 - (iii) mathematics--1 unit;
 - (iv) science--1 unit; and
 - (v) health enhancement--1/2 unit.
- (c) All students must be allowed to elect from the following program area offerings:
 - (i) visual arts--1/2 unit;
 - (ii) music--1/2 unit;
 - (iii) career and technical education--1/2 unit; and
 - (iv) world languages and cultures--1/2 unit.

- (4) A junior high (grades 7-9) or 7-8 school must offer an educational program, aligned to the program area standards, that enables all students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level progressions.
- (a) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53.
- (b) All students shall complete the following program areas each year:
 - (i) English language arts-1 unit;
 - (ii) social studies-1 unit;
 - (iii) mathematics-1 unit;
 - (iv) science-1 unit; and
 - (v) health enhancement--1/2 unit.
- (c) All students must be allowed to elect from the following program area offerings:
 - (i) visual arts--1/2 unit;
 - (ii) music-1/2 unit;
 - (iii) career and technical education--1/2 unit; and
 - (iv) world languages and cultures--1/2 unit.

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(d) A unit is defined as the equivalent of at least 8100 minutes for one school year.(e) Time to pass between classes may be counted toward the standard school day but shall not be counted toward class time.	(d) A unit is defined as the equivalent of at least 8100 minutes for one school year. (e) Time to pass between classes may be counted toward the standard school day but shall not be counted toward class time.	
	-	
10.55.904 BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM OFFERINGS: HIGH SCHOOL		
(1) The basic education program, aligned to the program area standards, for grades 9 through 12 shall be at least 20 units of coursework that enable all students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions.	(1) The basic education program, aligned to the program area standards, for grades 9 through 12 shall be at least 20 units of coursework that the content standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band_learning progressions and recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritages of American Indians.	
(2) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53.	(2) Instruction in reading literacy and writing literacy shall be incorporated into all required and elective program areas as required in the Montana Content Common Core Standards, ARM Title 10, chapter 53.	
(3) Minimum offerings shall include at least the following: (a) 4 units of English language arts; (b) 3 units of mathematics; (c) 3 units of science; (d) 3 units of social studies; (e) 2 units of career and technical education; (f) 2 units of arts; (g) 1 unit of health enhancement; (h) 2 units of world languages; and 2 units of electives.	(3) Minimum offerings shall include at least the following: (a) 4 units of English language arts; (b) 3 units of mathematics; (c) 3 units of science; (d) 3 units of social studies (including ½ unit Civics or Government). (e) 2 units of career and technical education; (f) 2 units of arts; (g) 1 unit of health enhancement and physical education; (h) 2 units of world languages; and (i) 2 units of electives; and (j) ½ unit of economics or financial literacy within the 3 units of social studies, the 3 units of math. or the 2 units of career and technical education,	

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10.55.905 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS		
(1) As a minimum, a school district's requirements for graduation shall include a total of 20 units of study that enable all students to meet the content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions.	(1) As a minimum, a school district's requirements for graduation shall include a total of 20 units of study that the content standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions. Students may demonstrate achievement through a flexible system of pupil-centered learning.	
(2) In order to meet the content and performance standards, the following 13 units shall be part of the 20 units required for all students to graduate: (a) 4 units of English language arts; (b) 2 units of mathematics; (c) 2 units of social studies; (d) 2 units of science; (e) 1 unit of health enhancement, with 1/2 unit each year for two years; (f) 1 unit of arts; and 1 unit of career and technical education.	(2) In order for students to graduate, they must meet the content and performance standards. The the following 13 units shall be part of the 20 units. The required units may be satisfied by an equivalent course that meets the district's curriculum and assessment requirements, which are aligned with each of the content standards required for all students to graduate: (a) 4 units of English language arts; (b) 2 units of mathematics; (c) 2 units of social studies (including a ½ unit of Civics or Government); (d) 2 units of science; (e) 1 unit of health enhancement and physical education, with 1/2 unit each year for two years; (f) 1 unit of art; (g) 1 unit of career and technical education; and (h) ½ unit of economics or financial literacy within the 2	
(3) Units of credit earned in any Montana high school accredited by the Board of Public Education shall be accepted by all Montana high schools. (4) In accordance with the policies of the local board of trustees, students may be graduated from high school with less than four years enrollment.	units of social studies, the 2 units of mathematics, or the 1 unit of career and technical education, (3) Units of credit earned in any Montana high school accredited by the Board of Public Education shall be accepted by all Montana high schools. (4) In accordance with the policies of the local board of trustees, students may be graduated from high school with less than four years enrollment.	

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10.55.906 HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT		
 (1) A high school shall require a minimum of 20 units of credit for graduation, including ninth grade units. (a) A unit of credit is defined as the equivalent of at least 8100 minutes for one year. (b) Passage of time between classes may be counted toward the standard school day but shall not be counted toward class time. 	 (1) A high school shall require a minimum of 20 units of credit for graduation, including ninth grade units. (a) A unit of credit is defined as the equivalent of at least 8100 minutes for one year or demonstration of an equivalent course that meets the district's curriculum and assessment requirements, which are aligned with each of the content standards; (b) Passage of time between classes may be counted toward the standard school day but shall not be counted toward class time. 	The language added to this rule ensures alignment to 10.55.905.
(2) A student who is unable to attend class for the required amount of time may be given fractional credit for partial completion of a course, with the local board of trustee's permission.	(2) A student who is unable to attend class for the required amount of time may be given fractional credit for partial completion of a course, with the local board of trustees' permission.	
(3) The local board of trustees may waive specific course requirements based on individual student needs and performance levels. Waiver requests shall also be considered with respect to age, maturity, interest, and aspirations of the students and shall be in consultation with the parents or guardians.	(3) The local board of trustees may waive specific course requirements based on individual student needs and performance levels. Waiver requests shall also be considered with respect to age, maturity, interest, and aspirations of the students and shall be in consultation with the parents or guardians.	
4) With the permission of the local board of trustees, a student may be given credit for a course satisfactorily completed in a period of time shorter or longer than normally required and, provided that the course meets the district's curriculum and assessment requirements, which are aligned with the content standards stated in the education program. Examples of acceptable course work include those delivered through correspondence, extension, and distance learning	4) With the permission of the local board of trustees, a student may be given credit for a course satisfactorily completed in a period of time shorter or longer than normally required and, provided that the course meets the district's curriculum and assessment requirements, which are aligned with the content standards stated in the education program. Examples of acceptable course work include those delivered through correspondence, extension, and distance learning courses, adult	
courses, adult education, summer school, work study, specially designed courses, and challenges to current courses. Acceptable programs must be consistent with the local board of trustees' policy. (a) Montana high schools shall accept such units of credit taken with the approval of the accredited	education, summer school, work study, specially designed courses, and challenges to current courses. Acceptable programs must be consistent with the local board of trustees' policy. (a) Montana high schools shall accept such units of credit taken with the approval of the accredited	

Montana high school in which the student was then enrolled and which appear on the student's official high school transcript as defined in ARM 10.55.911.	Montana high school in which the student was then enrolled and which appear on the student's official high school transcript as defined in ARM 10.55.911.	
10.55.907 DISTANCE, ONLINE, AND TECHNOLOGY-DELIVERED LEARNING		
(1) This rule establishes requirements for distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses that fulfill elementary or middle grades basic education programs and/or high school graduation requirements.	(1) This rule establishes requirements for distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses that fulfill elementary or middle grades basic education programs and/or high school graduation requirements.	Alignment of grade band and removal of necessary language.
(2) School districts may receive and/or provide distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs. (a) School districts receiving distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs to supplement instruction may utilize distance, online, and technology-delivered learning as they would other supplementary resources without restriction. (b) Distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses shall at a minimum be aligned with state content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions. (c) Annually, by the first Monday in June, a school district shall provide a report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction documenting all distance, online and technology-delivered courses, student enrollments, and the digital content providers.	·	
(3) Except as provided in (3)(a), teachers of distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs shall be licensed and endorsed in Montana or elsewhere in the area of instruction taught with such license granted as a result of the completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102(3). School districts receiving distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs	(3) Except as provided in (3)(a), teachers of distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs shall be licensed and endorsed in Montana or elsewhere in the area of instruction taught. with such license granted as a result of the completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102(3). School districts receiving distance, online, and technology-delivered learning programs described in this rule shall	

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described in this rule shall have a distance learning	have a distance learning facilitator for each course and	
facilitator for each course and available to the students.	available to the students.	
(a) When a teacher of distance, online, and	(a) When a teacher of distance, online, and technology-	
technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses	delivered learning programs and/or courses does not	
does not possess the qualifications specified in (3), the	possess the qualifications specified in (3), the facilitator	
facilitator must be licensed and endorsed in Montana or	must be licensed and endorsed in Montana or elsewhere in	
elsewhere in the area of instruction facilitated with such	the area of instruction facilitated. with such license granted	
license granted as a result of the completion of an	as a result of the completion of an accredited professional	
accredited professional educator preparation program as	educator preparation program as defined in	
defined in ARM <u>10.57.102(</u> 3).	ARM <u>10.57.102(3).</u>	
(b) When a teacher of distance, online, and	(b) When a teacher of distance, online, and technology-	
technology-delivered learning programs is qualified as	delivered learning programs is qualified as provided in (3),	
provided in (3), the receiving school district's facilitator	the receiving school district's facilitator shall be a licensed	
shall be a licensed teacher or a para-educator.	teacher or a para-educator.	
(c) School districts receiving distance, online, and	(c) School districts receiving distance, online, and	
technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses	technology-delivered learning programs and/or courses	
must provide qualified facilitators for synchronous delivery	must provide qualified facilitators for synchronous delivery	
to students in schools accredited by the Montana Board of	to students in schools accredited by the Montana Board of	
Public Education, requiring physical presence of a	Public Education, requiring physical presence of a	
facilitator, and for asynchronous delivery, requiring	facilitator, and for asynchronous delivery, requiring	
facilitators be available to students.	facilitators be available to students.	
(d) The school district must ensure that the distance,	(d) The school district must ensure that the distance,	
online, and technology-delivered learning facilitators	online, and technology-delivered learning facilitators receive	
receive in-service training on technology-delivered	in-service training on technology-delivered instruction.	
instruction.		
(4) Montana school districts providing distance, online	(4) Montana school districts providing distance, online	
and technology-delivered learning shall comply with	and technology-delivered learning shall comply with the	
the teacher load requirements of ARM	teacher load requirements of ARM <u>10.55.713</u> (3).	
<u>10.55.713(3)</u> .		
(5) Digital content providers serving Montana schools	(5) Digital content providers serving Montana schools	
accredited by the Board of Public Education shall:	accredited by the Board of Public Education shall:	
annually, by the first Monday in August, register	(a) annually, by the first Monday in August, register with	
with the Office of Public Instruction;	the Office of Public Instruction;	
	(b) annually, by the first Monday in June , identify the	
	Montana school districts served in the current school year	
	by the digital content provider, including the courses and	
	student enrollments for each school district served; and	

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	(c) document the professional qualifications, including Montana teacher licensure and endorsement, of their teachers of distance, online, and technology-delivered programs and/or courses by providing names and credentials of other licensing entities, when not licensed and endorsed in Montana.	
40 FF 000 SCHOOL FACILITIES		T
10.55.908 SCHOOL FACILITIES		
(1) School facilities shall be constructed, maintained,	(1) School facilities shall be constructed, maintained,	State rules may impact local district decisions for school
and supervised in accordance with all applicable local,	and supervised in accordance with all applicable local,	facilities beyond federal guidelines.
state, and federal codes, regulations, and laws.	state, and federal codes, regulations, and laws.	
(2) School facilities shall be of sufficient size and	(2) School facilities shall be of sufficient size and	
arrangement to meet all programs' educational goals.	arrangement to meet all programs' educational goals.	
(O) TI	(C) Ti	
(3) The local board of trustees shall provide for	(3) The local board of trustees shall provide for	
educational facilities which are functional and safe for the	educational facilities which are functional and safe for the	
conduct of the educational and extracurricular activities of	conduct of the educational and extracurricular activities of	
students, and which will meet federal accessibility	students, and which will meet state or federal accessibility	
standards.	standards.	
(4) The school shall provide the necessary equipment	(4) The school shall provide the necessary equipment	
for first aid.	for first aid.	
(5) When the local board of trustees considers major	(5) When the local board of trustees considers major	
remodeling or building a facility, it shall seek facility	remodeling or building a facility, it shall seek facility	
expertise in all affected program areas as well as	expertise in all affected program areas as well as	
comments from faculty, students, and community.	comments from faculty, students, and community.	
(6) The local board of trustees shall have a written	(6) The local board of trustees shall have a written policy	
policy that defines the use of school facilities and	that defines the use of school facilities and resources.	
resources.		
10.55.909 STUDENT RECORDS		
(1) Each school shall keep, in secure storage, a	No recommended changes	
permanent file of students' records, that shall include:		
(a) the name and address of the student;		
(b) his/her parent or guardian;		
(c) birth date;		
(d) academic work completed;		

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(e) level of achievement (grades, standardized		
achievement tests);		
(f) immunization records as per <u>20-5-406</u> , MCA;		
(g) attendance data; and		
(h) the statewide student identifier assigned by the		
Office of Public Instruction.		
(2) The local board of trustees shall establish policies		
and procedures for the use and transfer of student		
records that are in compliance with 20-1-213, MCA, and		
state and federal laws governing individual privacy. All		
educational records collected and maintained by a school		
shall be kept in a confidential manner according to the		
implementing regulations of the Family Educational Rights		
and Privacy Act (FERPA) at 34 CFR part 99.		
(3) The local board of trustees shall develop a process		
for destruction of records pursuant to <u>20-1-213</u> , MCA,		
including nonpermanent student records. Nonpermanent		
student records are records retained in a central file		
maintained by the school containing a student's		
cumulative educational records, which are not retained as		
a student's permanent record detailed in (1).		
(4) All inactive permanent records from a school that		
closes shall be sent to the county superintendent or the		
appropriate county official.		
10.55.910 STUDENT DISCIPLINE RECORDS		
(1) Each school shall maintain a record of any disciplinary	No recommended changes	
action that is educationally related, with explanation, taken		
against the student. When a local board of trustees takes		
disciplinary action against a student, the board must take		
minutes of the action taken, with detailed explanation,		
even if the disciplinary action is decided during a closed		
session. For the purpose of this rule, a disciplinary action		
that is educationally related is an action that results in the		
expulsion or out-of-school suspension of the student. This		
record must be maintained/destroyed consistent with		
Montana Local Government Records Schedule 7, and is		

subject to transfer to a local educational agency,		
accredited school, or nonpublic school pursuant to 20-1-		
213, MCA.		
10.55.911 OFFICIAL HIGH SCHOOL		
TRANSCRIPT		
(1) The high school transcript is the official academic	No recommended changes	
record of the courses and credits completed by a high		
school student. At a minimum, the high school transcript		
must include:		
(a) statewide student identifier;		
(b) student legal name, address, gender, and date of		
birth;		
(c) statewide school identifier, school name, school		
address, school phone, school system name, school		
system code, and school code;		
(d) student grade level;		
(e) student entry date and exit date;		
(f) course code, course title, course grade, and credits		
earned for each school term and course taken;		
(g) grade point average;		
(h) graduation date;		
(i) diploma type;		
(j) class rank;		
(k) number in class;		
(I) for each test reported, the test date and the score		
for each portion of the test;		
(m) academic honors, if applicable; and		
(n) required number of credits for graduation.		
10.55.1001 PROGRAM STANDARDS		
(1) It is the local board of trustees' responsibility to	(1) It is the local board of trustees' responsibility to ensure	Update to grade-band.
ensure the district's curricula align with the state content	the district's curricula align with the state content	. "
standards and content-specific grade-level learning	standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band	
progressions.	learning progressions.	
10.55.1003 PROGRAM FOUNDATION STANDARDS		
(1) The purpose of all programs is to develop and	(1) The purpose of all programs is to develop and apply	The change from accreditation to administrative is an
apply knowledge and skills necessary to pursue lifelong	knowledge and skills necessary to pursue lifelong goals and	error, because content standards are in ARM chapter 53 and
goals and opportunities.	opportunities.	54 and not in accreditation standards.

- (2) Program foundation standards are the common conditions and practices that will be evident in all programs within a school system to ensure that all students have educational opportunity to learn, develop, and demonstrate learning in the content standards and content-specific grade-level learning progressions. All programs shall follow the content standards in the accreditation rules of Montana. The local board of trustees shall:
 - (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) ensure integration of the history, contemporary portrayals, and contributions of American Indians, with an emphasis on Montana Indians, for all students, across all content areas:
- (ii) ensure an educational climate that promotes academic freedom and respect for diversity with prejudice toward none;
- (iii) maintain high expectations for student performance, behavior, and lifelong learning; and
- (iv) encourage collaboration among school personnel to plan, assess, and support instruction.
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) offer engaging and relevant experiences that enable students to develop effective communication skills in their personal lives, workplaces, and communities;
- (ii) teach ethical behavior, including use of technology (social media) and the implications of one's choices;
- (iii) implement research-based instructional skills and strategies to improve student learning:
- (iv) challenge students to think creatively and critically, and use the inquiry process to solve problems and make informed decisions;
 - (v) encourage interdisciplinary instruction;
- (vi) use relevant data to inform decision making, modify instruction, and increase student learning;
- (vii) integrate information literacy skills, technology tools, and workplace competencies to support learning in all curricular areas; and

- (2) Program foundation standards are the common conditions and practices that will be evident in all programs within a school system to ensure that all students have educational opportunity to learn, develop, and demonstrate learning in the content standards and content-specific grade-level grade-band learning progressions. All programs shall follow the content standards in the accreditation administrative rules of Montana. The local board of trustees shall:
 - (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) ensure integration of the history, contemporary portrayals, and contributions of American Indians, with an emphasis on Montana Indians, for all students, across all content areas;
- (ii) ensure an educational climate that promotes academic freedom and respect for diversity with prejudice toward none:
- (iii) maintain high expectations for student performance, behavior, and lifelong learning; and
- (iv) encourage collaboration among school personnel to plan, assess, and support instruction.
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) offer engaging and relevant experiences that enable students to develop effective communication skills in their personal lives, workplaces, and communities;
- (ii) teach ethical behavior, including use of technology (social media) and the implications of one's choices;
- (iii) implement research-based instructional skills and strategies to improve student learning;
- (iv) challenge students to think creatively and critically, and use the inquiry process to solve problems and make informed decisions:
 - (v) encourage interdisciplinary instruction;
- (vi) use relevant data to inform decision making, modify instruction, and increase student learning;
- (vii) integrate information literacy skills <u>and</u> technology tools, and workplace competencies to support learning in all curricular areas; and

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	(viii) provide equitable access to all facilities,	(viii) provide equitable access to all facilities,	
	technology, equipment, materials, and services necessary	technology, equipment, materials, and services necessary	
	to support the instructional process.	to support the instructional process.	

<u>10.55.1101</u>	COMMUNICATION ARTS
	PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS

- (1) In general, a basic program in communication arts shall:
 - (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) promote literacy and language excellence in the spoken, written, and visual form; and
- (ii) make available a variety of print and non-print materials encompassing fiction and non-fiction, classic and contemporary works, and diverse perspectives including Montana American Indian works.
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) integrate reading, literature, writing, speaking, listening, and media literacy with a balanced approach supported by current research and/or based on best practices in the field of communication arts;
- (ii) emphasize multiple strategies and artistic forms to teach the conventions, demands, and responsibilities of language;
 - (iii) emphasize writing as a process;
- (iv) provide opportunities for informal and formal speaking and listening;
- (v) offer experiences in viewing, creating, and critically evaluating different types of media; and
- (vi) encourage co-curricular offerings in drama, speech, debate, journalism, literary publications, and other related activities.

History: Sec. <u>20-2-114</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, Sec. <u>20-2-121</u>, <u>20-3-106</u>, <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 1989 MAR p. 342, Eff. 7/1/89; <u>AMD</u>, 2001 MAR p. 953, Eff. 6/8/01.

COMMUNICATION ARTS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND LITERACY

- (1) In general, a basic program in communication English language arts and Literacy shall:
 - (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) promote literacy and language excellence in the spoken, written, and visual form_reading, writing, speaking, and listening for creative and purposeful expression in language;
- (ii) engagement with high-quality literary and informational text that build knowledge, expand experiences, and broadens views; and
- (<u>iii</u>) emphasize reasoning and use of evidence that is essential for deliberation;
- (ii) (iv) make available a variety of print and non-print materials encompassing fiction and non-fiction, classic and contemporary works, and diverse perspectives including Montana American Indian works; and
- (v) promote critical reading that is necessary to navigate the vast amount of information available both in print and digitally;
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) integrate reading, literature, writing, speaking, listening, and media literacy with a balanced approach supported by current research and/or based on best practices in the field of communication English language arts and Literacy:
- (ii) emphasize multiple strategies and artistic forms to teach the conventions, demands, and responsibilities of language;
 - (iii) emphasize writing as a process;
- (iv) provide opportunities for informal and formal speaking and listening;

The changes to the program delivery standards more closely align to the major themes in the content standards for ELA. The title has been updated from communication to ELA.

	 (v) offer experiences in viewing, creating, and critically evaluating different types of media; and (vi) encourage co-curricular offerings in drama, speech, debate, journalism, literary publications, and other related activities. 	
10.55.1201 ARTS PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS		
(1) In general, a basic program in arts shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) incorporate visual arts (e.g., drawing, painting, printmaking, photography, film, electronic media, sculpture, applied design, installation); (ii) incorporate performing arts, including music (e.g., choral music, instrumental music, music appreciation), theater (e.g., drama, play production), and dance; (iii) provide instruction that includes history of the arts, criticism, production, performance, and aesthetics; and (iv) encourage a variety of co-curricular offerings (e.g., drama, literary and art publications, performance groups, arts clubs) and other avenues for students to practice their artistic skills in the community and the world. (b) include the following practices: (i) structure activities to allow students to develop techniques in the arts; (ii) allow students to explore the elements of artistic composition and a variety of media, functions, styles, and presentation forms; (iii) provide access to exemplary works of art from diverse cultures and historical periods and access to current materials, techniques, technology, and processes in the arts; and (iv) provide real audiences for student performance and products, display areas, and performance areas (e.g., stages, galleries, fairs).	No recommended changes	

10.55.1301 HEALTH ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	
(1) In general, a basic health enhancement program shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) maintain class size in accordance with other curriculum areas; (ii) focus on the knowledge and skills necessary to maintain a healthy lifestyle; (iii) integrate and include components of the traditional "health" and "physical education" disciplines; (iv) maintain a program that meets the educational requirements of health enhancement; and (v) maintain adequate first aid materials and communication device capabilities. (b) include the following practices: (i) make appropriate use of technology in the curriculum; (ii) give students the decision-making tools to promote personal and community responsibility; (iii) address the physical, emotional, social, and intellectual dimensions of a healthy lifestyle; and (iv) promote physical activity as a means to a healthy lifestyle.	(1) In general, a basic health and physical education enhancement program shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) maintain class size in accordance with other curriculum areas; (ii) focus on the knowledge and skills necessary to maintain a healthy lifestyle; (iii) integrate and include components of the traditional "health" and "physical education" disciplines; (iv) maintain a program that meets the educational requirements of health and physical education enhancement; and (v) provide for the participation of all students in a health enhancement and physical education program; and (v) (vi) maintain adequate first aid materials and communication device capabilities. (b) include the following practices: (i) make appropriate use of technology in the curriculum; (ii) give students the decision-making tools to promote personal and community responsibility; (iii) address the physical, emotional, social, and intellectual dimensions of a healthy lifestyle; and (iv) promote physical activity as a means to a healthy lifestyle.	The change in this rule update the program standard title, recognizes physical education and a corollary component of Health Enhancement and includes the language from 10.55.1302 regarding participation.
10.55.1302 HEALTH ENHANCEMENT PARTICIPATION	10.55.1302 HEALTH ENHANCEMENT PARTICIPATION	
(In accordance with ARM 10.55.603 and ARM 10.55.1001) (1) Each student shall participate in a health enhancement program which is based on age, ability, and aptitude. History: Sec. 20-2-114, MCA; IMP, Sec. 20-2-121, MCA; NEW, 1989 MAR p. 342, Eff. 7/1/89.	(In accordance with ARM 10.55.603 and ARM 10.55.1001) (1) Each student shall participate in a health enhancement program which is based on age, ability, and aptitude.	The rules should align to the MT Constitution ensuring all students to have equal access to participate in health enhancement beyond age, ability and aptitude.

10.55.1401 MATHEMATICS PROGRAM		
DELIVERY STANDARDS		
(1) In general, a basic mathematics program, shall:	No recommended changes	
(a) meet the following conditions:		
(i) provide a well-articulated curriculum that challenges		
students to learn increasingly more sophisticated		
mathematical ideas; and		
(ii) provide conceptual mathematical understanding as		
well as factual knowledge and procedural facility.		
(b) include the following practices:		
(i) create, enrich, maintain, and adapt instruction to		
meet mathematical goals;		
(ii) incorporate appropriate technology into the math		
program;		
(iii) connect the development of skills and procedures		
to the more general development of mathematical		
understanding; and		
(iv) effectively observe students, listen carefully to		
students' ideas and explanations, have mathematical goals, and use the information to make instructional		
decisions.		
10.55.1501 SCIENCE PROGRAM DELIVERY		
STANDARDS		
(1) In general, a basic program in science shall:	No recommended changes	
(a) meet the following conditions:		
(i) maintain an environment that recognizes scientific		
knowledge as the product of inquiry and is continually subject to review, verification, and revision; and		
(ii) foster an environment that embraces the		
interactions of science, technology, and society.		
(b) include the following practices:		
(i) investigate problems of individual, social, and		
ethical importance in the natural world through the		
selection and application of appropriate scientific		
techniques;		
(ii) connect initial inquiry and discovery to prior		
knowledge;		
(iii) employ varied strategies for investigation, allowing		
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students to understand science as a process, experience	
practical problem-solving, and develop critical thinking	
skills;	
(iv) emphasize experimentation, data analysis, and	
the communication of findings to build new	
understandings by classifying ongoing observations,	
modeling natural phenomena, and developing the	
capacity to make inferences about unexplored concepts;	
and	
(v) use technology for collaborative inquiries to extend	
curricular experiences within the school and to other	
schools, communities, and businesses.	

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10.55.1601 SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS		
(1) In general, a basic program in social studies shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) use strategies and methods that incorporate multiple perspectives as a basic component of social studies instruction; (ii) support the democratic process and teach the skills necessary to promote a learning environment to foster individual civic competence; and (iii) integrate knowledge, skills, beliefs, values, and attitudes within and across the four content areas listed in ARM 10.53.901 to promote active citizenship. (b) include the following practices: (i) incorporate inquiry skills and strategies using a variety of both primary and secondary resources; (ii) promote socialization and social criticism through civil discourse and critical thinking as a commitment to civic responsibility; (iii) analyze ethical dimensions and social policy implications of issues to provide an arena for reflective development of concern for individual needs and the common good; (iv) promote decision-making and critical thinking skills	No recommended changes	

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and civic responsibilities through active		
participation across the four content areas listed in		
ARM <u>10.53.901</u> ; and		
(v) nurture an understanding of the contemporary and		
historical traditions and values of American Indian cultures		
and other cultural groups of significance to Montana and		
to society.		
10.55.1701 CAREER AND VOCATIONAL/	CAREER AND VOCATIONAL/	
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	TECHNICAL EDUCATION	
PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	
(1) In general, a basic program in career and	(1) In general, a basic program in career and	
vocational/technical education shall:	vocational/technical education shall:	
(a) meet the following conditions:	(a) meet the following conditions:	1) The term Vocational has not been a current term since
(i) skill development leading to lifelong pursuits;	(i) skill development leading to lifelong pursuits;	the late 80's and 90's. The current authorization of Carl
(ii) program development in consultation with an	(ii) program development in consultation with an	D. Perkins that was approved in July of 2018
advisory council; and	advisory council; and	Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the
(iii) opportunities for authentic application, work	(iii) opportunities for authentic application, work	21st Century Act.
experience, and/or articulation with postsecondary	experience, and/or articulation with postsecondary	21st Somary 7 tot.
education.	education.	
(b) include the following practices:	(b) include the following practices:	
(i) foster skill development for employment, advanced	(i) foster skill development for employment, advanced	
training, and lifelong learning;	training, and lifelong learning;	
(ii) input from representatives of business and	(ii) input from representatives of business and industry;	
industry;	(iii) analysis of skills and knowledge required in paid and	
(iii) analysis of skills and knowledge required in paid	non-paid careers;	
and non-paid careers;	(iv) leadership and character development , and	
(iv) leadership and character development through	character and employability skills through participation in	
participation in career and technical student organizations	career and technical student organizations (CTSOs);	
(CTSOs);	(v) progression of skills and knowledge from basic to	
(v) progression of skills and knowledge from basic to	advanced; and	
advanced; and	(vi) integration of career and vocational /technical	
(vi)integration of career and vocational/technical	competencies with academic knowledge in a contextual	
competencies with academic knowledge in a contextual	setting.	
setting.	Sotting.	
Setting.		

10.55.1801 LIBRARY MEDIA PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	LIBRARY MEDIA AND INFORMATION LITERACY PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	Title of program delivery standards changed to match content standards in 10.53.1201-1209 that were adopted in 2021.
(1) In general, a basic program in library media shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) establish scheduling to ensure that libraries respond to information needs, foster intellectual curiosity, and support learning; (ii) ensure collaboration with classroom teachers of all disciplines to implement content area standards and to assist students in engaging in the inquiry/research process; (iii) model and support the ethical use of information, adherence to copyright laws, and respect for intellectual property; and (iv) advise the board of trustees on policy and rule pertaining to: (A) develop and maintain a physical and digital library collection that is current, balanced, and reflects authentic historical and cultural contributions of Montana's American Indians and other minority and ethnic groups; (B) engage in comprehensive long range planning to administer and manage, in a secure area, the human, financial, digital, and physical resources of the library to locate, access, and use resources that are organized and cataloged; and (C) implement a viable collection development policy which includes the following components: (I) materials selection and de-selection; (II) challenged materials procedure; (III) intellectual/academic freedom statement; (IV) confidentiality assurance; (V) copyright guidelines; and (VI) gifts and donations. (b) include the following practices: (i) collaborate with classroom teachers of all disciplines to highlight and reinforce the commonalities	No recommended changes	in 2021.
and links between and among the curricular areas;		

- (ii) cooperate and join with other libraries, information agencies, and community resources in the sharing of materials:
- (iii) encourage partnerships with information centers that use providers of electronic content and information systems; and
- (iv) participate in school-wide technology and telecommunications digital service and content planning and promote its integration into all instructional programs.

10.55.1901 SCHOOL COUNSELING PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS

- (1) In general, school counseling shall:
- (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) provide a comprehensive developmentally planned program;
- (ii) advocate for all students and encourage students to develop to their full potential;
- (iii) respect the worth and dignity of all individuals by building trust and respecting confidentiality; and
- (iv) contribute as an integral part of the education process that is delivered through a variety of systems by school staff, students, parents, business, and industry.
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) maximize students' potential in the areas of academics, career, and personal/social development;
- (ii) develop a guidance curriculum presented through structured groups and classroom presentations;
- (iii) conduct individual planning using assessment, advisement, placement, and follow-up;
- (iv) deliver responsive services through individual and group counseling, consultation, and referral; and provide system support through management, consultation with staff, community outreach, and public relations.

- (1) In general, school counseling shall:
- (a) meet the following conditions:
- (i) provide a comprehensive, preventive, and developmentally planned program to all students systematically;
- (ii) <u>develop and implement a counseling</u> <u>program</u> <u>based on data-informed decision making;</u>
- (ii)(iii) advocate for all students and encourage students to develop to their full potential;
- (iii)(iv) respect the worth and dignity of all individuals by building trust and respecting confidentiality;
- (iv)(v) value and respond to the diversity and individual differences in communities in a culturally and responsive way; and
- (v)(vi) contribute as an integral part of the education process that is delivered through a variety of systems by school staff, students, parents, business, and industry.
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) maximize students' potential in the areas of academics, career, and personal/social development; (ii) develop, implement, and assess a quidance

curriculum <u>aligned with the ASCA national model which</u> <u>includes the student standards for success, mindsets, and</u> <u>behaviors which is presented through structured groups</u>

This is aligned to the national standards ensuring that national research is incorporated in the delivery standards. (https://www.schoolcounselor.org/getmedia/a8d59c2c-51de-4ec3-a565-a3235f3b93c3/SC-Competencies.pdf).

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	and classroom presentations; (iii) conduct individual planning using assessment, advisement, placement, and follow-up; (iv) deliver responsive services through individual and group counseling, consultation, and referral; and (v) provide system support through management, consultation with staff, community outreach, and public relations; and collaborate with families, community stakeholders, and other educators to create environments resulting in positive impact on student achievement, attendance, and discipline.	
10.55.2101 WORLD LANGUAGES PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	10.55.2101 WORLD LANGUAGES PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS	
(1) In general, a basic program in world languages shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) consistent and continual experience with the target language and culture; (ii) access to native speakers or experts, authentic cultural contact, and culturally authentic materials (e.g., print, video, audio, literature, music, art); and (iii) access to technology that provides contact with the target language. (b) include the following practices: (i) promote confidence in practicing the language by encouraging risk-taking and minimizing verbal correction; (ii) maximize use of target language in an authentic manner through student-teacher and student-student interaction; and (b) build an authentic cultural ambiance.	(1) In general, a basic program in world languages shall: (a) meet the following conditions: (i) consistent and continual experience with the target language and culture; (ii) access to native speakers or experts, authentic cultural contact, and culturally authentic materials (e.g., print, video, audio, literature, music, art); and (iii) access to technology that provides contact with the target language. (b) include the following practices: (i) promote confidence in practicing the language by encouraging risk-taking and minimizing verbal correction; (ii) maximize use of target language in an authentic manner through student-teacher and student-student interaction; and (iii) build an authentic cultural ambiance gain understanding of the cultural perspectives of the target culture.	The recommended change is for clarity and understanding on where the program would focus and be understood.

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10.55.2201 COMPUTER SCIENCE PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS		
(1) In general, a basic program in computer science	No Recommended Changes	
education shall:	140 Recommended Onlinges	
(a) meet the following conditions:		
(i) provide a well-articulated integrated curriculum that		
challenges students to learn increasingly more sophisticated		
computer science concepts across all grade levels and		
content areas wherever appropriate; and		
(ii) foster a collaborative environment that embraces		
creativity, communication, and problem solving;		
(b) include the following practices:		
(i) ensure students become informed citizens who can		
critically engage in public discussion on computer science		
related topics;		
(ii) ensure students develop as learners, users, and		
creators of computer science knowledge and artifacts;		
(iii) ensure students understand the role and impact of		
computing in the world around them, leveraging computer		
technology to create solutions; and		
(iv) increase career and college readiness.		
History: Mont. Const. Art. X, sec. 9, 20-2-121,		
MCA; IMP, Mont. Const. Art. X, sec. 9, 20-2-121, 20-3-		
106, 20-7-101, MCA; NEW, 2020 MAR p. 2138, Eff.		
7/1/21.		
10.55.2301 TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION PROGRAM DELIVERY STANDARDS		
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(1) In general, a basic program in technology integration	No Recommended Changes	
education shall:		
(a) meet the following conditions:		
(i) development of skills that lead to lifelong pursuits;		
(ii) provide opportunities for authentic application, work		
experience, and/or articulation with postsecondary		
education;		
(iii) integrate and transfer technology skills across grade		
levels, content areas, and programs; and		

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- (iv) provide access to emerging technology across grade levels, content areas, and programs;
 - (b) include the following practices:
- (i) progression of skills and knowledge from basic to advanced;
- (ii) integration of technology competencies with academic knowledge in a contextual setting; and
- (iii) incorporate a range of instructional strategies, including personalized learning.

History: Mont. Const. Art. X, sec. 9, <u>20-2-114</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, Mont. Const. Art. X, sec. 9, <u>20-2-121</u>, <u>20-3-106</u>, <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2020 MAR p. 2134, Eff. 7/1/21.