**Administrative Rules of Montana**

**Education Chapter 57, Educator Licensure**

**Comprehensive Review and Revision**

**November 2020 to November 2021**

**Task Force Facilitators**

**Crystal Andrews, Educator Licensure Director, OPI**

**Julie Murgel, Senior Manager, OPI**

**Tristen Loveridge, Project Manager, OPI**

**Jacob Williams, Senior Researcher, Education Northwest**

**Erich Stiefvater, Senior Program Advisor, Education Northwest**

# Task Force Members

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| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Role** |
| **Angela McLean** | **Director of American Indian/Minority Achievement and K-12 Partnerships, OCHE** |
| **Christine Eggar** | **Superintendent, Frontier** |
| **Corrina Guardipee-Hall** | **Superintendent, Browning** |
| **Dan Schmidt** | **Superintendent, Poplar** |
| **Dean Jardee** | **Elementary Librarian/PTA President, Great Falls** |
| **Diane Fladmo** | **Director of Public Policy, MFPE** |
| **Erica Allen** | **Superintendent, Dutton Brady** |
| **Heather Jarrett** | **Superintendent, Reed Point** |
| **John Melick** | **Director of Field Placement and Licensure, MSU** |
| **Jule Walker** | **Field Services Specialist, MTSBA** |
| **McCall Flynn** | **Executive Director, BPE** |
| **Mike Perry** | **Superintendent, Arlee** |
| **Nick Schumacher** | **Superintendent, Plevna** |
| **Sharon Carroll** | **High School Mathematics Teacher, retired** |
| **Shaun Scott** | **Region 8 Trustee, Townsend** |
| **Sue Corrigan** | **Kalispell Municipal Director** |
| **Valerie Fowler** | **Region 5 Trustee, Cascade** |

# Feedback Group Members

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Role** |
| **Scott Kinney** | **Superintendent, Superior** |
| **Tim Norbeck** | **Superintendent, Jefferson** |
| **Michele Paine** | **Principal, Kalispell** |
| **Shay Kidd** | **Assistant Professor of Education-Mathematics, UM Western** |
| **Kristi Steinberg** | **Licensure and Assessment Manager, UM** |
| **Katie McCrea** | **Director of Field Experience, UM Western** |
| **Noelle Harper** | **High School Librarian, Bozeman** |

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# Summary of Research and Review of Chapter 57 ARM and

# Outline of Task Force Recommendations to the Superintendent

**Prepared for**: Board of Public Education

**Prepared by**: Julie Murgel, Senior Manager

Crystal Andrews, Educator Licensure Director

Jacob Griffith, OPI Chief Legal Counsel

# Introduction

# The Research and Review of Chapter 57 ARM was launched with the Constitution of the State of Montana, Article X, Education and Public Lands as the foundation. In Article X, Section 1, the Educational Goals and Duties are:

(1) It is the goal of the people to establish a system of education which will develop the full educational potential of each person. Equality of educational opportunity is guaranteed to each person of the state.

(2) The state recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indians and is committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity.

(3) The legislature shall provide a basic system of free quality public elementary and secondary schools. The legislature may provide such other educational institutions, public libraries, and educational programs as it deems desirable. It shall fund and distribute in an equitable manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system.

As a result, the vision for the review and research of Chapter 57 ARM, aligned to the Montana Constitution, was that all students should have access to educators who can develop the full educational potential of each person and are committed to the preservation of the cultural heritage of the American Indians. Whereas the mission was centered around providing the recommendation of rules that maximize the selection, preparation, and retention of educators to the greatest extent possible without diminishing the quality of educators. Guiding principles aligned to the vision and mission included:

* Outlining licensure requirements that certify quality Montana educators;
* Providing rules that protect students from educators who have been found unfit;
* Supporting the career-long development and skill enhancement of Montana educators;
* Ensuring that all Montana educators have the basic knowledge to honor the Indian Education for All requirement and integrate it into their practice; and
* Honoring the purpose of certification that supports and does not impede the role of local trustees and communities to recruit, select, retain, and enhance educators.

**Summary of Research and Review of Chapter 57**

Per Admin. R. Mont. 10.57.101(2) The board shall consider recommendations for revision of the rules at any time it deems necessary. Every five years the board shall conduct a comprehensive review of its licensing rules to ensure that such rules are meeting the needs of the state. The last comprehensive review for Chapter 57 Licensure rules was completed in 2016 and the rules adopted on November 18, 2016, taking effect on January 1, 2017.

From November of 2020 to May of 2021, prior to the task force starting, the Montana Office of Public Instruction (OPI) engaged in research and review regarding Educator Licensure with Education Northwest. Education Northwest, the Region 17 Comprehensive Center, serves Idaho and Montana to implement, scale, and sustain evidence-based policies, programs, and practices. Specifically, the OPI engaged the Region 17 Comprehensive Center to conduct a high-level survey of educator license reciprocity policy and practice in Montana and other states. The survey was conducted to support Montana’s review of education regulations related to educator licensure in Chapter 57 of the Administrative Rules of Montana.

After reviewing information from OPI staff, national trends, and a limited research base, the authors concluded that some Montana licensure requirements may deter out-of-state educators from obtaining credentials to work in Montana schools. The authors asserted that enhanced licensure reciprocity may increase Montana’s access to qualified educators from other states by reducing barriers, refining measures of effectiveness, and applying standards more equitably. In addition, the research indicated that adjusting licensure requirements for both in-state and out-of-state educators could help address shortages and increase access to qualified candidates. In examples detailed in the report, educators’ attempts to obtain licenses in Montana were hindered due to sometimes conflicting requirements. The report outlined specific revisions that may increase licensure reciprocity and flexibility that include:

* Reduce recent credit requirements and offer options in lieu of additional college or university coursework or credits.
* Reduce required years of experience and refine required evidence of effectiveness (e.g., use objective measures of “successful experience” like a satisfactory evaluation rather than a supervisor/employer recommendation).
* Expand licensure eligibility for candidates with advanced credentials (e.g. National Board Certification).
* Treat traditional and alternative educator preparation pathways more equally for licensure purposes.
* Revise or allow more flexibility within licensure endorsement areas. For example, allowing specific content-area endorsement holders to teach beyond their endorsement areas may help address teacher shortages, particularly in rural schools. (e.g., a history endorsement holder to teach a government course, without having to go back to college to obtain a “Broadfield Social Studies or government endorsement).

A second report was completed by ED Northwest, called the Montana OPI, Administrative Rules of Montana Chapter 57 and 58 Focus Groups Summary Report. This report provides results from a series of 10 virtual stakeholder focus groups sponsored and convened by the OPI and facilitated between April 19 and April 27, 2021, with support from the Region 17 Comprehensive Center. The focus groups were intended to inform OPI’s efforts to refine or enhance Montana’s educator preparation and licensure policies to provide Montana’s K–12 districts and students with an adequate and sustainable supply of quality, effective educators. A total of 86 participants, identified and recruited by OPI, were asked about their perspectives on the knowledge, skills, and preparation they see as most essential for educator quality and effectiveness.

Several consistent, cross-cutting themes emerged from participant responses. These included:

* High-quality educators embody and apply content knowledge, effectively use instructional strategies, form, and maintain positive classroom climates, and build positive relationships with students and families.
* Aspiring teachers need to gain a variety of hands-on teaching experiences in real classrooms as early as possible in their preparation.
* Newer teachers benefit from mentorship and support from experienced colleagues.
* Participants want increased flexibility in educator preparation programs and licensure policies and processes, although not at the expense of educator quality. This includes considering license reciprocity and streamlining the licensure process for experienced educators from Montana and other states.
* Teachers need to be able to support students’ social and emotional learning (SEL) and mental wellness needs particularly in a post-COVID 19 educational environment.
* Educator salaries are a critical issue for the recruitment and retention of educators in Montana—especially for aspiring and newer educators.

Starting on June 10, 2021, the Chapter 57 Task Force began. The task force met over 6 months and held 19 sessions to discuss revisions and recommendations to ARM 57. A Feedback Group met 4 times over the course of the 4 months to provide feedback to the taskforce. All 23 meeting minutes, summaries, agendas, and recordings have been kept up to date on the main OPI webpage. For reference, in the very top right-hand corner of the main page is a tab for both Chapter 57 and 58. The OPI staff has also kept a tracker outlining the recommended changes to the rule, including notes, and vote outcomes.

The entire task force committee sessions took place virtually. Sessions ranged from 90 to 180 minutes in duration. Facilitators launched each session with an agenda, norms, purpose, and reminder of the consensus voting process that the task force established in the first session. The norms were: be respectful, be supportive, be present, and be open. The purpose of Chapter 57 task force centered around: how to obtain/apply for a license; how to keep/renew a license; and how to advance a license. The task force agreed that all consensuses would be reached in a public forum and members would move forward with changes once consensus was reached. Consensus did not mean unanimous, but meant, the task force member could live with the decision, support their colleagues in implementing the decision and they would do absolutely nothing to impede the implementation of the decision. In the beginning sessions, the task force voiced what attributes a quality educator holds in Montana so that when they started reviewing Chapter 57 ARM, they had an established criteria to reference. Then, they explored a tiered licensure system based on criteria including mentorship. The tiered system was then applied to current administrative rules to refine the language. It was during this time that task force members would call motions to vote on suggested changes to the current language. Motions had to be seconded before a vote was held. If 60% consensus was reached, the motion was passed, and the new language was included as a recommendation for the Superintendent. This process ensued until all subchapters of Chapter 57 ARM had been reviewed.

On November 3, 2021, the task force recommendations were shared with the Certification Standards and Practices Advisory Council (CSPAC). The feedback and questions from CSPAC were taken back to the task force on Tuesday, November 16, 2021, for their consideration. A final meeting was held on November 30,, 2021, to complete the task force recommendations for the Superintendent.

The proposed task force recommendations to the Superintendent ranged from adjusting the 6-semester requirement for recency to include the option of 60 professional development units, reciprocity for military spouses, inclusion of multiple pathways to show competency beyond the Praxis, to allowing school counselors who may not have "classroom" experience to use 3 years' experience as the school counselor to meet experience requirements for an administrative license. There were also recommended changes for inclusion of an associate degree and apprenticeship certificate for a CTE license and removing barriers to Class 8 Dual Enrollment Educator License.

On December 3, 2021, the task force recommendations were provided to OPI Chief Legal Counsel for review. The legal review was then given to Superintendent Arntzen on December 10, 2021. As a result, Superintendent Arntzen has taken into consideration the Task Force recommendations and legal counsel, which is outlined below in the table titled, “Conceptual Changes to ARM Chapter 57.” In addition, Superintendent Arntzen included four recommended changes to ARM beyond the task force recommendations. These four recommendations are outlined at the bottom of the “Conceptual Changes to ARM Chapter 57” Table. The subsequent table contains the final Superintendent recommendations including a clear statement of the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) to be amended, repealed or adopted with a description of the reason for the proposed changes. Attached to this summary are the red-lined versions of the ARMs that encompass the Superintendent’s recommendations.

During the 2023 Montana Legislative session, the Superintendent of Public Instruction intends to run legislation to change the names of classes of licenses that are currently outlined in statute, specifically Montana Code Annotated (MCA) [20-4-106](https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0060/0200-0040-0010-0060.html): Classifications of Teacher and Specialist Certificates. Based on statute and administrative rule, the current classification system used in educator licensure differentiates teachers by multiple factors: teaching experience, content knowledge, and level of education, which does not directly equate to teacher quality. This classification system is built on both qualitative and quantitative categories. However, qualitative titles like a “Professional” educator license versus “Standard” educator license does not truly define differences in teacher attributes, skills, or effectiveness. Thus, creating a system that inaccurately defines some teachers as professionals and others not as professionals. Whereas the class numeric system sorts educators with a numeric value from one to eight, which sorts educators by distinguishing characteristics of the group, while also placing a numeric value that may inaccurately define a class 1 educator license as better than a class 2 educator license. Knowing that effective teachers come from many different backgrounds and preparations, the Superintendent of Public Instruction wants to ensure that the Montana educator licensure system provides a floor that acknowledges licensed educators, without creating arbitrary licensure classifications that cause a hierarchy or stratified status.

# Board of Public Education Approved Adoption Timeline for Chapter 57:

· Board of Public Education approves revised timeline………November 17-19, 2021

· Superintendent final recommendations due to BPE.....December 29, 2021

· Proposed notice to BPE for authorization to publish including Public Hearing date … January 13, 2022

· Proposed notice to SOS (Secretary of State) for notice in MAR…. January 18, 2022

· MAR publication out… January 28, 2022

· Hearing date.....After February 17, 2022

· Final Public Input deadline…. April 8, 2022

· Adoption notice including summary of comments to BPE for approval…….. May 13, 2022

· Final rule changes to SOS for notice in MAR…………….May 17, 2022

· MAR publication out……May 27, 2022

· Effective Date of Rules…May 27, 2022

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# Conceptual Changes to ARM Chapter 57 Table

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| **Topic** | **Discussion of Change** | **Superintendent’s Response to Task Force Recommendation** | **Rationale** |
| **ARM 10.57.102 New definitions for evidence of content and pedagogical knowledge** | Proposed language to define the additional pathways to demonstrate content and pedagogical knowledge for “Coursework Grade Point Average” (GPA) and “Student Portfolio.” | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this task force recommendation. | In order to implement the multiple pathways recommended within the Class 2 requirements, it is essential to define the terms. Defining the terms enables common understanding and application of “Coursework GPA” and “Student Portfolio” terms. |
| **ARM 10.57.107 Emergency Authorization and IDEA alignment** | To align with federal IDEA regulations, language is proposed to prohibit emergency authorization of employment for special education teachers. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative.  Superintendent Arntzen also recommends an additional amendment beyond the task force recommendation. | Interpretation by the OPI Legal Counsel of the IDEA Statute Sec.300.156 Personnel Qualifications is that emergency authorization may not be granted in the area of Special Education.  Sec.300.156(c) Qualifications for special education teachers. (1) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) of this section must ensure that each person employed as a public school special education teacher in the State who teaches in an elementary school, middle school or secondary school  –(ii) Has not had special education certification or licensure requirements waived on an emergency, temporary or provisional basis.  Language was also added to the rule, to codify that the emergency authorization can be used as a way for paraprofessionals and student teachers to be a teacher of record, be compensated similar to a teacher salary rate, and earn teaching experience. Even though the teacher would not qualify the school district for the highly qualified educator payment, this would continue to ensure that the school would not earn a deficiency in accreditation for an unlicensed teacher. This language would support an emergency authorization within licensure rules that aligns to proposed language from the Chapter 58 Task Force for consideration regarding student teaching for compensation and choice of placement for a yearlong internship.  The Chapter 58 task force discussed the difficulties of finding funding, properly funding internships for a year, and the possibility of individuals being drawn away from a career in education due to not being able to afford the internship themselves.  They asserted there is a common misunderstanding that current law does not allow student teachers to be compensated. However, Montana law already states a student teacher must be non-salaried but not that they cannot be compensated in any form. It was clarified that there is a difference between salaried and compensated.  As a result, the Chapter 58 task force brought forward suggested language for 10.58.312(d) that reads, “Preservice teachers are authorized to receive payment to the extent allowed by law.” The taskforce suggested that this enabling language gives the option to compensate student teachers and provides flexibility for the changing of administrative rules in the future. A vote was taken to incorporate this language in the recommendation to the Superintendent and passed unanimously.  Also, within the recommendation to the Superintendent from the Chapter 58 taskforce was language regarding student teaching placements of choice. The proposed language for 10.58.312(b) and 10.58.606(b) reads, “To the extent possible, providers and school partners co-construct opportunities for students to student teach in the district and school of their choice, including through recruitment and retention programs adopted by school districts, in accordance with statewide agreements.”  Furthermore, suggested language for a more broad recommendation to explore the options of a yearlong internship was also brought forward in the Chapter 58 taskforce. They asserted that, “The State should investigate how to increase access of Educator Preparation Program students to paid onsite clinical residencies in diverse educational settings. Current Educator Preparation Programs with existing pilot projects should collect data on implementation and effectiveness. This information should be shared across the state and lead to further investigation.” In the end, the task force decided they need additional voices from the field placement coordinators and the work being done by OCHE before it is presented to the superintendent as a recommendation. It was also highlighted that OCHE is currently conducting research around an advanced student teaching experience that could be up to a year-long and how to pay student teachers during that time. |
| **ARM 10.57.109 Unusual Case 30-day notice waiver** | Added at the request of the BPE for a 30 day notice specific for unusual cases, similar to the notice for denials. | Superintendent Arntzen acknowledges this recommendation and proposes an alternative recommendation. | To return the authority to review unusual cases back to the Superintendent. This rule was changed in 2017.  The OPI has an Educator Licensure Review Committee in place that reviews denial, suspension, unusual cases, and revocations matters. This committee currently drafts the letters for unusual cases for consideration for the Board of Public Education and would continue to enact a review process. Standing committee members are the: Deputy Superintendent, Chief Legal Counsel, Paralegal for Legal Counsel and Educator Licensure Director.  Returning the authority back to the superintendent would reduce the time frame that an educator license remains in pending status while the unusual case is presented and considered by the BPE on a bimonthly schedule. This would also decrease the need to request a 30-day waiver, which is a result of attempting to hear the unusual cases in a timelier manner.  If the OPI was to deny an unusual case, the due process clause at the BPE serves two basic purposes. One is to guarantee basic fairness through the use of fair procedures, more accurate results, and to prevent the wrongful denial of educator licensure. The other purpose is to make certain that aspiring Montana educators know that the OPI has treated them fairly by having notice of an opportunity to have their side of the story heard, to be heard at a meaningful time in a meaningful way and guarantee that the OPI decision is supported by substantial evidence. |
| **ARM(S) 10.57.215-218 10.57.410(2) 10.57.424 10.57.433(3) Expansion of 6 semester credit recency requirements to include PD units** | To increase flexibility for educators, it is proposed to adjust the 6-semester requirement for recency to include the option of 60 professional development units. As a result, the term renewal units are renamed as professional development units. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this task force recommendation. | Augment recency requirements to include professional development options that can be used in lieu of additional coursework or credit requirements. This may increase access to qualified educators who have an expired license and want additional options beside attending college/or university courses. The wide range of cost-effective professional development opportunities often exceed the variety of college courses offerings. This expansion allows educators to better personalize their professional learning and growth.  According to the National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ), recent coursework is unlikely to positively affect a teacher's effectiveness, and such a requirement may deter qualified teachers from applying for licensure in Montana. |
| **ARM 10.57.221 Reciprocity for Military Spouses/Dependents** | Added to ensure reciprocity for military spouses/dependents. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative. | According to written testimony from the U.S. Department of Defense, “Barriers to the transfer and acceptance of certifications and licenses that occur when state rules differ can have a dramatic and negative effect on the financial well-being of military families… Removing these barriers, creating reciprocity in licensing requirements, and facilitating placement opportunities can help a military family’s financial stability, speed the assimilation of the family into its new location, and create a desirable new employee pool for a state (especially in education and health care).”  Providing reciprocity for military spouses and dependents, who move on an average of every three years, would maximize flexibility when accepting current out-of-state licenses, expedite applications from military spouses/dependents, and waive cumbersome deadlines and other requirements.  During the 2021 calendar year, this licensing mechanism would have been utilized in at least four known cases.  As of today, 38 states offer reciprocity for military spouses and 13 states or territories do not. Of the 38 states that offer military spouse licensure reciprocity includes Montana’s neighboring states of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Other northwestern states that offer military spouse licensure reciprocity include Colorado, Utah, Oregon, and Washington.  The reciprocity language of states range from waiving licensure fees, prioritizing applications for military spouses, offering automatic licensing to those who hold a substantially equivalent license issued by another state in good standing, to issuing a temporary authorization to teach if they have not met the assessment requirements for an initial license.  The language proposed for Montana most resembles the language in Wyoming, where candidates may be eligible to teach if they hold a valid license from another state that is in good standing and substantially equivalent, can demonstrate competency, complete all application procedures, and pay any required fee. The one difference between Montana and Wyoming is the inclusion of military dependents in Montana. |
| **ARM 10.57.301 Adding an additional endorsement** | Recommendation to develop and include pathways to earn an additional endorsement beyond the current requirement based on the program of study completed through an Educator Preparation Program (EPP).  Specific language for an added endorsement was not provided to the Superintendent from the Task Force, rather a general statement was made for the Superintendent to draft a potential rule to review with CSPAC. | Superintendent Arntzen acknowledged the Task Force’s recommendation to develop proposed rule amendments that include pathways to earn additional endorsements.  Superintendent Arntzen considers this change imperative. | As in most states, Montana certificate endorsements focus on teaching topics and are intended to add value to a license or certificate. Like teaching certificates, the characteristics (including grade level) and focus of the state’s endorsements can complicate an educator’s desire to either add a subsequent endorsement or apply for an endorsement when moving to the state.  To allow more flexibility for current and future educators to obtain subsequent endorsements areas which may help address teacher shortages, particularly in rural schools. This increased flexibility strives to find more time and cost-effective ways for educators to expand their credentials, whether it is through college coursework, work experience, or testing.  An analysis conducted by the OPI of 8 other states (ND, SD, WY, ID, WA, AK, CO, and UT), revealed that all 8 states offer options beyond the completion of a program of study at a college or university for educators to obtain additional endorsements.  There has been a steady increase in the number of deficiencies on school’s accreditation reports for misassigned teachers. The number of misassigned educators has increased from 58 in 2019, to 68 in 2020, and 87 in 2021. |
| **ARM 10.57.410 Class 2 pathways and requirements** | Proposed language to reduce the number of years of experience for the alternative pathway from 5 years to 1 year. | Superintendent Arntzen acknowledges this recommendation and proposes an alternative recommendation. | Thirty-two states treat out-of-state educators equally regardless of the type of preparation program they completed. Montana is one of nineteen states that make it harder for out-of-state applicants to earn a license if they followed an alternative teacher preparation pathway.  Recent research has documented persistent educator shortages in Montana, particularly in selected subject areas and in rural locales (Furois, Murphy, & Bailey, 2019; Yoon, Mihaly, & Moore, 2019). These shortages raise the question of whether Montana’s current licensure requirements serve the state’s best interest. As a result, this was an identified opportunity to enhance policies and improve flexibility and support for Montana students, schools, and districts.  Although licensure requirements are designed to ensure out-of-state educators are qualified to work in Montana schools, they may deter educators from remaining in the profession and/or shrink the state’s potential supply of experienced educators. An analysis of federal data conducted by the Learning Policy Institute in 2016 indicated that approximately 40 percent of former teachers who were surveyed about their interest in returning to the profession cited considerations of “state certification reciprocity” as very or extremely important (Podolsky et al., 2016). There is also evidence that licensing requirements limit the pool of potential teachers in districts near state lines (Goldhaber et al., 2015).  A growing body of evidence has established that some licensure requirements for out-of-state teachers restrict states’ access to qualified teachers who might otherwise consider moving from another state (Johnson & Kleiner, 2020; Goldhaber et al., 2015). Many teachers are mobile: National data show that more than 25 percent of applications for teaching jobs came from out-of-state educators (Ingersoll & Perda, 2010). Some states, such as Alaska, North Dakota, and Wyoming, grant most of their initial teacher licenses to candidates who were prepared in another state (Sutcher et al., 2016). Currently, Montana grants about 49% initial teacher licenses to candidates from out-of-state. The substantial numbers of educators seeking positions out of state suggests that a lack of acceptance for both traditional and alternative education preparation programs may negatively impact the state’s educator pipeline. In addition, some requirements may be needlessly restrictive: Research suggests that some licensing requirements do not align with the skills teachers need in the classroom (Arbury et al., 2015).  Another consideration for Montana licensure requirements was on whether and how to apply different criteria to candidates who complete nontraditional and/or out-of-state teacher preparation programs. Some research has attempted to compare the effectiveness of various preparation pathways, including in-state, out-of-state, and alternative routes. The research suggests that although traditionally prepared teachers may be more effective early in their careers, these results dissipate quickly; research also shows that there is more variation in effectiveness within teacher preparation types than across them (Constantine et al., 2009).  Additional research (National Council on Teacher Quality [NCTQ], 2020) has been conducted on alternate routes into the teaching profession, which are used nationally by approximately 20 percent of new teachers. Alternate route candidates often fill jobs in hard-to-staff subjects and schools.  Through its own review and rating of teacher preparation programs, NCTQ (2014) suggests that traditional teacher preparation programs appear to vary as widely in quality as alternate programs. Other organizations such as the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) point to research that underscores the difficulty in comparing traditional and alternative programs because there may be greater variation within a single preparation program than across programs (AACTE, 2012). |
| **ARM(S) 10.57.410 10.57.424 Multiple pathways to demonstrate content and pedagogy knowledge** | Inclusion of multiple pathways to show competency beyond the Praxis: a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment; or a passing score on a student teaching portfolio verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program; or a 3.00 or higher coursework GPA verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative. | Multiple pathways are important because they expand the ways in which applicants can meet educator preparation program requirements.  To ensure educators are qualified to work in its schools, during the research phase we examined what is required as evidence of educator quality and whether these requirements are based on relevant standards and measures. The Montana rules 10.58.501-533 provide professional educator preparation program (EPP) standards for teaching and for specific content teaching areas. Measures for these program standards are not prescribed in the rules. However, a verification formis used by in-state EPP programs to assess a student’s content knowledge and determine whether they should be recommended for licensure/endorsement. The rubric—with criteria based on GPA, observation of clinical practice, and Praxis scores—aligns explicitly with the EPP standards or with the licensure requirements in the ARM. By contrast, out-of-state candidates are evaluated differently: through relevant official transcripts, university recommendation, certificates of completion, and other documentation. For this reason, a recommendation for multiple pathways is proposed for licensure requirements that are more equitably applied to in-state and out-of-state licensure applicants. |
| **ARM 10.57.411 Class 1 Professional License with National Board Certification** | Based on the requirements for certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards which includes 3 or more years of teaching and extensive professional learning activities equivalent to master’s level work, it is proposed to change the Class 1 standard teaching license requirements. The proposed requirements are 3 years of teaching and either a master's degree in education or an endorsable teaching area(s) from a regionally accredited college or university or certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. | Superintendent Arntzen acknowledges this recommendation and proposes an alternative recommendation.  Superintendent Arntzen intends to run legislation to change the names of classes of licenses that are currently outlined in statute, specifically Montana Code Annotated (MCA) [20-4-106](https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0060/0200-0040-0010-0060.html): Classifications of Teacher and Specialist Certificates. Knowing that effective teachers come from many different backgrounds and preparations, the Superintendent of Public Instruction wants to ensure that the Montana educator licensure system provides a floor that acknowledges licensed educators, without creating arbitrary licensure classifications that cause a hierarchy or stratified status. | To enable all educators regardless of number of years of teaching experience who pursue and hold a master’s degree in education or an endorsable teaching area(s) from a regionally accredited college or university or certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, the three years of experience has been removed.  Additionally, to align with the Class 2 Standards teaching license requirements, the years of experience has been removed.  National Board Certification (NBC) is a voluntary, advanced teaching credential that goes beyond state licensure. NBC has national standards for what accomplished teachers should know and be able to do. The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certifies teachers who successfully complete its rigorous certification process. Based on the rigorous requirements for certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards which include extensive professional learning activities equivalent to master’s level work, it is proposed to elevate the NBC from a Class 2 Standard Teacher’s License to a Class 1 Professional Teacher’s License. |
| **ARM(S) 10.57.420 10.57.433 10.57.436 10.57.437 IEFA requirement for all licenses** | Based on the Montana Constitution, ensuring Indian Education for All (IEFA) knowledge is required for all classes of educator license in the State of Montana. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative. | Montana’s [constitutional requirement and duly enacted policy](https://opi.mt.gov/Portals/182/Page%20Files/Indian%20Education/Indian%20Education%20101/ArticleX_IEFA.pdf) (MCA 20-1-501-Indian Education for All) requires recognition of the distinct and unique cultural heritage of American Indians and a commitment in our educational goals to preserve their cultural heritage. Because every Montanan student, whether Indian or non-Indian, is encouraged to learn about the distinct and unique heritage of American Indians, all Montana educators in each license class need to have the basic knowledge to honor the IEFA requirement and integrate it into their practice.  Currently, the IEFA requirement applies to Class 1 Professional Teaching License, Class 2 Standard Teaching License, Class 3 Administrative Licenses, and Class 5 Provisional Teaching Licenses. This proposal would add the requirement to the other four classes of licenses: Class 4 CTE teaching license, Class 6 Specialist license, Class 7 American Indian Language and Culture Specialist, and Class 8 Dual Credit Postsecondary Faculty License. |
| **ARM 10.57.414 Superintendent course and credit requirement** | Increased flexibility for EPPs to design programming based on the Montana specific requirements rather than a set number of courses and credits (60 professional development units). The recommended language change replaces the “three credits” with “Montana educator preparation program requirements” in each of the following:(i) Montana school law; (ii) Montana school finance; and (iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law. | Superintendent Arntzen acknowledges this recommendation and proposes an alternative recommendation. | It is recommended to extend the flexibility beyond the EPPs to design programming based on the Montana specific superintendent requirements to include professional development opportunities that can be used in lieu of additional coursework or credit requirements. This will increase access to qualified superintendents who have been prepared out-of-state and want additional options beside attending college/or university courses.  For superintendents, prepared in-state, they can meet the Montana educator preparation program requirements in each of the following (i) Montana school law; (ii) Montana school finance; and (iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law in one of two ways: (1) verification of completion of the requirements on the university recommendation by an appropriate official from the educator preparation program, or (2) completion of online professional development courses. |
| **ARM(S) 10.57.413-419 School Counselors as Administrators** | Current rule requires 3 years' "teaching" experience to be eligible for administrative licenses. The recommended revision would allow those school counselors who may not have "classroom" experience to use 3 years' experience as the school counselor to meet experience requirements. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this task force recommendation. | School counselors seeking a Class 3 administrative license first need to gain classroom teaching experience, which may deter school counselors from pursuing administrator licensure. If a counselor-to administrator pathway were reverted to a similar pathway available prior to 2015, more school counselors may pursue administrative licenses.  The majority of licensure denials in the last three years have been for school counselors seeking administrative licenses who do not have teaching experience. |
| **ARM 10.57.420 CTE Addition of Associate Degree and Apprenticeship** | Proposed inclusion of an associate degree and apprenticeship certificate to the 4B license. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative. | CTE educators play an essential role in supporting secondary students in exploring possible career interests and developing skills that will enhance their education and career. However, there is a [shortage](https://www.ode.state.or.us/wma/teachlearn/cte/cte-stem-teacher-shortage.pdf) of CTE educators across subject areas and fields.  Thus, this flexibility is proposed to expand CTE pathways for trained and qualified individuals to support student learning in these areas.  The variety of requirement options presented can allow for applicants with diverse degrees, work experience histories and training to become CTE educators, potentially allowing for more CTE educators in the pipeline. |
| **ARM 10.57.421 CTE reduction of work hours and PD units** | OPI researched other states' requirements, which range from 2,000 to 10,000. MT with 10,000 is on the high end. 5000 hours is recommended, based on equivalence 5000 hrs./8 hrs. per day/235 calendar workdays.  Recommendation to lower the hours from 80 to 60 hours to align with the requirements of recency and renewal requirements. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this recommendation and considers this change imperative. | This additional flexibility is proposed to expand the variety of requirement options presented that can allow for applicants with diverse degrees, work experience histories and training to become CTE educators, potentially allowing for more CTE educators in the pipeline. |
| **ARM 10.57.424 Class 5 types** | 5A: Maintain the one-year time frame to complete and pass the Praxis.  5B: 3 years’ time frame to complete an EPP while employed or residing in MT.  5C: 3 years’ time frame Language added to allow flexibility for specific cases where an out-of-state license has expired, and the candidate does not have recent credits within the last 5 years. This allows a teacher to obtain a license by opting to complete 60 professional development units, or 6 semester credits, or a combination of college credits and PD units. | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this task force recommendation. | These changes were recommended to ensure consistency between a standard and provisional license by aligning the Class 5 license with three elements outlined above:   * Class 2 pathways and requirements, * Multiple pathways to demonstrate content and pedagogy knowledge, and * Expansion of 6 semester credit recency requirements to include PD units.   The recommended changes were made to distinguish and define three distinct reasons for a provisional license as they are not all the same. The Class 5A and 5B already exist in rule (without the name 5B). Adding the Class 5C addresses recency and expands the options for a candidate with an out-of-state license that is expired, and the candidate does not have recent credits within the last 5 years. It allows a teacher to obtain a license by opting to complete 60 professional development units, or 6 semester credits, or a combination of college credits and PD units and not just college credit like the rule currently states. |
| **ARM 10.57.437 Class 8 Requirements** | Removing barriers to Class 8. Recommendation to remove requirements A-C:  (A) ability to create learning environments that support creativity, critical thinking, individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation;  (B) understanding and ability to use a variety of instructional and assessment strategies to encourage learners to develop understanding of content areas and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways; and  (C) understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures with an ability to integrate history, culture, heritage, and contemporary status of American Indians and tribes in Montana. as verified with completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ | Superintendent Arntzen agrees with this task force recommendation. | This proposal was developed to establish a more expedient approach for university faculty to apply for a Class 8 license. This eliminates duplicative and extensive evidence of content knowledge that an applicant must submit. Currently, the requirements for a Class 8 license includes the submission of a curriculum vitae, teaching philosophy, syllabi, course examples of assignments/projects along with official transcripts and recommendation and verification from a college or university. Most of the supplement materials (curriculum vitae, teaching philosophy, syllabi, course examples of assignments/projects) are not requested for any other license nor used as criteria to issue or deny a license. The suggestion is to simplify the criteria based on ARM 10.57.437 3(a-c): verification of faculty employment from the Chief Academic Officer or an appropriate official of the employing regionally accredited college or university; compliance with all other nonacademic requirements for licensure as required by [20-4-104](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0040/0200-0040-0010-0040.html), MCA, ARM [10.57.201](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201) and [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201A); and recommendation from the Chief Academic Officer from a regionally accredited college or university verifying the following: the applicant plans to teach in a subject covered by the K-12 endorsement areas in ARM [10.57.438](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.438), and will teach a subject in which the applicant has a major or minor. |
| **Topic** | **Discussion of Change** | **Superintendent’s Recommendation** | **Rationale** |
| **ARM 10.57.436 Class 7 Time Frame** | Extending the term for a Class 7 American Indian Language and Culture Specialist from 5 years to lifetime, which also removes the requirement for renewal. | Superintendent Arntzen recommends this additional amendment beyond the task force recommendations. | The Class 7 Indian language and culture specialist license allows experts in Indigenous languages/cultures identified and certified by their respective tribal nations, to teach in K-12 public schools.  To extend the tribal nations authority and recognize the expertise and distinguished contributions to language preservation of Native Language Culture and Language Specialists, it is recommended that the Class 7 license be in place for a lifetime. |
| **ARMS 10.57.410(2) 10.57.433(3) Lifetime license provision** | Including rather than prohibiting a lifetime license to the list of approved current out-of-state licenses. | Superintendent Arntzen recommends this additional amendment beyond the task force recommendations. | Life-time licenses are different from restricted or provisional licenses. There are no conditions placed on a life-time license like a restricted or provisional license, which are issued to allow an educator to work while completing a preparation program. Life-time licenses are generally issued to licensed teachers with 30 or more years of teaching as a licensed teacher that requires no renewal. By not accepting life-time licenses, we may limit highly qualified, experienced teachers from applying for a license in Montana. |
| **ARM 10.57.102(2)(b) Definition for an approved educator preparation program** | Revising the definition of an accredited educator preparation program to approved educator preparation program to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. | Superintendent Arntzen recommends this additional amendment beyond the task force recommendations. | In order to implement the recommended changes to treat traditional and alternative pathways equally, it is essential to define a term for “approved educator preparation program.” This ensures that both types of programs are approved by a state agency and lead to licensure in the state the program was approved. The term “accredited program” generally applies only to traditional programs that participate in a professional accreditation process.  When researching the term “accredited” and “approved” across 8 states ((ND, SD, WY, ID, WA, AK, CO, and UT), we found that all 8 states refer to a state program that is approved or accredited as, “approved.” |
| **ARM(S) 10.57.102(13) 10.57.102(14) Definition for “Year of administrative experience” and “Year of teaching experience”** | Simplifying the language for the definition of “years of experience” to better convey the concept of a “year of experience” and make it easier to understand and use. | Superintendent Arntzen recommends this additional amendment beyond the task force recommendations. | This is proposed to eliminate a common misunderstanding for this definition when it is interpreted or applied. For example, the common misconception is that 5 years of experience for 0.5 FTE for a year comparable to 180 school-year is equivalent to 2.5 years of experience. That math calculation also leads to confusion that 1.0 FTE for 3 years would equate to 6 total years of experience. As a result, we proposed language that would better explain the meaning of the definition. |

# Final Superintendent Recommendations

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| Existing Rule | Proposed Language | Comment |
| [10.57.101](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E101) REVIEW OF POLICY (1) By authority of Article X of the Montana Constitution and [20-4-102](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0020/0200-0040-0010-0020.html), MCA, the Board of Public Education exercises general supervision over the public school system and such other public educational institutions as may be assigned by law. By authority of [20-4-102](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0020/0200-0040-0010-0020.html), MCA, the Board of Public Education adopts rules for the issuance of educator licenses which are administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. |  | With this review cycle complete from November 2020 to November 2021, the next review will most likely begin Fall of 2025. |
| [**10.57.101**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E101) REVIEW OF POLICY  (2) The board shall consider recommendations for revision of the rules at any time it deems necessary. Every five years the board shall conduct a comprehensive review of its licensure rules to ensure that such rules are meeting the needs of the state. |  |  |
| [**10.57.101**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E101) REVIEW OF POLICY  (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide an annual report to the Board of Public Education on the number of Montana educator licenses issued, licensure denials, number of emergency authorizations of employment, and other relevant, available data pertaining to recruitment and retention of educators in Montana. |  |  |

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| Existing Rule | Proposed Language | Comment |
| The following definitions apply to this chapter. |  |  |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (1) "Acceptable evidence" means relevant official transcripts, university recommendation, certificates of completion, and other documentation as required by the Board of Public Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction |  |  |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (2) "Accredited educator preparation program" means:  (a) an educator preparation program accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) or the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) or the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education (MACTE). A MACTE educator preparation program is subject to the following restrictions:  (i) Completion of a MACTE accredited program may only be used by an applicant for licensure who has also completed at least a bachelor’s degree; and  (ii) The resulting license granted to an applicant for licensure who has completed a MACTE accredited program shall be limited to early grades or middle grades licensure and only for the grade levels covered by the MACTE accredited program completed by the applicant; or  (b) an educator preparation program at a regionally accredited college or university approved or accredited by a state board of education or a state agency. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards are not substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial. | (2) "Accredited educator preparation program" means:  (a) an educator preparation program accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) or the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) or the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education (MACTE). A MACTE educator preparation program is subject to the following restrictions:  (i) Completion of a MACTE accredited program may only be used by an applicant for licensure who has also completed at least a bachelor’s degree; and  (ii) The resulting license granted to an applicant for licensure who has completed a MACTE accredited program shall be limited to early grades or middle grades licensure and only for the grade levels covered by the MACTE accredited program completed by the applicant. ~~or~~  ~~(b) an educator preparation program at a regionally accredited college or university approved or accredited by a state board of education or a state agency. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion  to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards are not substantially  equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by  the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial. (move to 10.57.2~~ | Revised the definition of an accredited educator preparation program to approved educator preparation program to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Separate definition for “approved educator preparation program proposed below in ARM 10.57.102 (6).  Language removal of, “The Superintendent…denial” was proposed because it is not necessarily part of the definition. Transferred to 10.57.222 |
| (3) "Accredited specialist program" means:  (a) for school psychologists, a program accredited by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP); and  (b) for school counselors, a program for the preparation of specialists approved or accredited by:  (i) the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs (CACREP); or  (ii) a state board of public education or a state agency. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards are not substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial. | (3) "Accredited specialist program" means:  (a) for school psychologists, a program accredited by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP); and  (b) for school counselors, a program for the preparation of specialists approved or accredited by:  (i) the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs (CACREP); or  (ii) a state board of public education or a state agency. ~~The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards are not substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial.~~ | Language removal of, “The Superintendent…denial” was proposed because it is not necessarily part of the definition. Transferred to 10.57.222 |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (4) "Appropriate grade level(s)" means early childhood, elementary, middle, secondary, or other levels as defined by the Board of Public Education. |  |  |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (5) "Appropriate official" means the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the dean of the school of education or another official designated by them. |  |  |
|  | (6) “Approved preparation program” means an educator preparation program approved by a state board of education or a state agency that leads to licensure in the state of preparation. | Proposed new definition of approved educator preparation program to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (6) "Certification" means licensure of an educator/specialist, as issued by the state of Montana, based on completion of a teacher, administrator, or specialist program of an accredited college or university. Certification includes grade level(s), endorsement(s), and classification. | (7) ~~(6)~~ "Certification" means licensure of an educator/specialist, as issued by the state of Montana, based on completion of a teacher, administrator, or specialist program of an accredited college or university. Certification includes grade level(s), endorsement(s), and classification. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (7) "College credit" means credit received for completion of a course from a regionally accredited college or university. | (8) ~~(7)~~ "College credit" means credit received for completion of a course from a regionally accredited college or university. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS | (9) “Course work GPA” means the weighted average of teacher education program course grades calculated over the defined period of study at a regionally accredited college or university. The weights reflect the relative contributions of teacher education program course requirements measured in arbitrary units, called credit value, based on contact hours or presumed total student workload. | Proposed language to define the additional pathways to demonstrate content and pedagogical knowledge for Coursework GPA. Also, to clarify that the GPA represents not only content knowledge but all the coursework required for the Educator Program of Study. |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (8) "Endorsement" means an official indication on a license of the grade level(s), subject area(s), or specialist program area(s) as listed in Subchapter 4 for which the licensee is authorized to practice in Montana accredited schools. Grade levels are:  (a) age 3 - grade 3 (early childhood);  (b) K-8 (elementary);  (c) 4-8 (middle grades);  (d) 5-12 (secondary, content-specific);  (e) K-12 (as delineated in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412)); and  (f) P-12 (special education and school psychologist). | (10) ~~(8)~~ "Endorsement" means an official indication on a license of the grade level(s), subject area(s), or specialist program area(s) as listed in Subchapter 4 for which the licensee is authorized. ~~to practice in Montana accredited schools.~~ Grade levels are:  (a) P - ~~grade~~ 3 (early childhood);  (b) K-8 (elementary);  (c) 4-8 (middle grades);  (d) 5-12 (secondary, content-specific);  (e) K-12 (as delineated in ARM 10.57.412); and  (f) P-12 (special education and school psychologist). | Changed "3" to "P" to align with the most commonly used language across the field.  Removed “accredited” to include all Montana schools.  Numbering sequence |
|  | (11) “Exchange teacher” means a person from outside the United States with exceptional expertise and contracted to provide instruction that is on an exchange program with a school district or university. | Added to define "exchange teacher" and clarify difference between exchange teacher and someone who may be working on a visa.  Transferred from 10.57.112 |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (9) "Lapsed license" means:  (a) the licensee has not earned the required number of renewal units during the term of the license; or  (b) the licensee has earned the required number of renewal units during the term of the license but has not renewed the license by June 30 following the year of expiration. | (12) ~~(9)~~ "Lapsed license" means:  (a) the licensee has not earned the required number of renewal units during the term  of the license; or  (b) the licensee has earned the required number of renewal units during the term of  the license but has not renewed the license by June 30 following the year of expiration. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (10) "License" or "licensure" means a certificate issued or applied for under [20-4-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0010/0200-0040-0010-0010.html), et seq., MCA. | (13) ~~(10)~~ "License" or "licensure" means a certificate issued or applied for under 20-4- 101, et seq., MCA. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (11) "Regionally accredited" means a college or university accredited by one of the following:  (a) Middle States Association of Schools and Colleges;  (b) New England Association of Schools and Colleges;  (c) North Central Association of Schools and Colleges;  (d) Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;  (e) Southern Association of Schools and Colleges; or  (f) Western Association of Schools and Colleges. | (14) ~~(11)~~ "Regionally accredited" means a college or university accredited by one of the  following:  (a)  Higher Learning Commission;  (b) ~~(a)~~ Middle States Association of Schools and Colleges;  (c) ~~(b)~~ New England Association of Schools and Colleges;  ~~(c) North Central Association of Schools and Colleges~~;  (d) Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;  (e) Southern Association of Schools and Colleges; or  (f) Western Association of Schools and Colleges. | Numbering sequence  Higher Learning Commission (HLC) added because they are a recognized accrediting body by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation <https://www.chea.org/search-accreditors-results-table?search_api_fulltext=&field_accreditor_type=1004>  Removed North Central Association of Schools and Colleges because it was no longer recognized by CHEA and became the HLC above. <https://www.chea.org/search-accreditors-results-table?search_api_fulltext=&field_accreditor_type=1004> |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS | (15) “Student-teaching portfolio” is a collection of artifacts to document evidence of student learning outcomes for teacher education program course requirements. | Proposed language to define the additional pathways to demonstrate content and pedagogical knowledge using a student-teaching portfolio. |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (12) "Supervised teaching experience" means teaching experience while under the supervision of an accredited professional educator preparation program and is identified on a college or university transcript as field experience, internship, practicum, or student teaching. | (16) ~~(12)~~ "Supervised teaching experience" means teaching experience while under the supervision of an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program and is identified ~~on~~ through acceptable evidence as delineated in ARM 10.57.102(1) ~~a college or university transcript~~ as field experience, internship, practicum,  or student teaching. | Aligned with the new definition of approved educator preparation program.  Language change allows for flexibility in evidence outside of just a transcript.  Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS | (17) “Unrestricted license” means a current renewable license that is not an emergency or provisional license. | Added for clarity of phrase used through-out rule and inclusion of lifetime licenses. |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (13) "Year of administrative experience" means employment as a licensed administrator at any level within a state accredited P-12 school system, or in an educational institution specified in [20-9-707](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0090/part_0070/section_0070/0200-0090-0070-0070.html), MCA, for the equivalent of at least .5 full-time employee (FTE) for a school year comparable to a 180 day school year. Experience gained prior to initial licensure is not considered. Experience as a County Superintendent may be considered as "administrative" experience with evidence of the following:  (a) possession of a Class 3 license for the time period requested to be considered as administrative experience; and  (b) the school(s) they are claiming to hold or have held supervisory responsibilities over have provided notice that the county superintendent served in an administrative role. | (18) ~~(13)~~ "Year of administrative experience" means employment as a licensed  administrator at any level within a ~~state~~ ~~accredited~~ P-12 school system, or in an educational institution specified in 20-9-707, MCA, ~~for the equivalent of at least .5 full time employee (FTE) for a school year comparable to a 180 day school year~~ for a minimum of a 180 day school year and during that year, must have been at least a 0.5 full time employee (FTE).  Experience gained prior to initial licensure is not considered. Experience as a County Superintendent may be considered as "administrative" experience with evidence of the following:  (a) possession of a Class 3 license for the time period requested to be considered as administrative experience; and  (b) the school(s) they are claiming to hold or have held supervisory responsibilities over have provided notice that the county superintendent served in an administrative role. | Simplified the language for the definition of “years of experience” to better convey the concept of a “year of experience” and make it easier to understand and use.  Removed “state accredited” to include all P-12 schools’ systems.  Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.102**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E102) DEFINITIONS  (14) "Year of teaching experience" means employment as a licensed teacher at any level within a state accredited P-12 school system, or in an educational institution specified in [20-9-707](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0090/part_0070/section_0070/0200-0090-0070-0070.html), MCA, for the equivalent of at least .5 FTE for a school year comparable to a 180 day school year. Experience gained prior to initial licensure is not considered. | (19) ~~(14)~~ "Year of teaching experience" means employment as a licensed teacher at any level within a ~~state accredited~~ P-12 school system, or in an educational institution specified in 20-9-707, MCA~~, for the equivalent of at least .5 FTE for a school year  comparable to a 180 day school year~~ for a minimum of a 180 day school year and during that year, must have been at least a 0.5 full time employee (FTE). Experience gained prior to initial licensure is not considered. | Simplified the language for the definition of “years of experience” to better convey the concept of a “year of experience” and make it easier to understand and use.  Removed “state accredited” to include all P-12 schools systems.  Numbering sequence |

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| [**10.57.107**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E107) EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT  (1) In accordance with [20-4-111](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0110/0200-0040-0010-0110.html), MCA, district administrators who have exhausted all possibilities for hiring a licensed teacher may request that the Superintendent of Public Instruction issue an emergency authorization of employment to the district to employ a person to teach. The following requirements must be met to ensure consideration of the request:  (a) The request must originate with the school district.  (b) The position must have been advertised at least statewide far enough in advance to reasonably enable qualified applicants to submit applications and be interviewed.  (c) The individual for whom the emergency authorization is being sought shall not be currently endorsed in the area of requested authorization and shall:  (i) have previously held a teacher or specialist license; or  (ii) provide acceptable evidence of academic qualifications or significant experience related to the area for which the emergency authorization of employment is being sought. | [**10.57.107**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E107) EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT  (1) In accordance with [20-4-111](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0110/0200-0040-0010-0110.html), MCA, district administrators who have exhausted all possibilities for hiring a licensed teacher may request that the Superintendent of Public Instruction issue an emergency authorization of employment to the district to employ a person to teach. The following requirements must be met to ensure consideration of the request:  (a) The request must originate with the school district.  (b) The position must have been advertised at least statewide far enough in advance to reasonably enable qualified applicants to submit applications and be interviewed.  (c) The individual for whom the emergency authorization is being sought shall not be currently endorsed in the area of requested authorization and shall:  (i) have previously held a teacher or specialist license; or  (ii) provide acceptable evidence of academic qualifications or significant experience related to the area for which the emergency authorization of employment is being sought; or  (iii) provide evidence of experience as a paraprofessional; or  (iv) provide evidence to be assigned as a student teacher engaged in “supervised teaching experience” as defined in ARM 10.57.102(16). | To codify that the emergency authorization can be used as a way for paraprofessionals and student teachers to be a teacher of record, be compensated similar to a teacher salary rate, and earn teaching experience. |
| [**10.57.107**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E107) EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT  (2) An emergency authorization of employment is valid for one year. |  |  |
| [**10.57.107**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E107) EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT  (3) Experience as a classroom teacher when authorized pursuant to this rule qualifies as teaching experience as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)(14). |  |  |
| [**10.57.107**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E107) EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT | (4) Emergency authorization of employment for special education teachers is prohibited under federal regulations and is unavailable to a district for such positions. | Added to align with federal IDEA regulations. |

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| Existing Rule | Suggested Change | Comment |
| [**10.57.109**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E109) UNUSUAL CASES  (1) The Board of Public Education is aware that these licensure rules cannot cover all the special circumstances that can arise. Therefore, the Board of Public Education is authorized to exercise judgment in unusual cases upon recommendation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction | (1) The Board of Public Education is aware that these licensure rules cannot cover all the special circumstances that can arise. Therefore, the ~~Board of Public Education~~ Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to exercise judgment in unusual cases and report any such actions to the Board of Public Education on an annual basis. ~~upon recommendation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.~~  (2) If the Superintendent of Public Instruction denies an unusual licensure case, the denial may be appealed to the Board of Public Education within 30 days of the denial.  (3) Upon receiving a timely notice of appeal from the denial of an unusual case, the Board of Public Education shall set an unusual case hearing and shall provide notice of the hearing to the prospective licensee and Superintendent of Public Instruction, by certified mail not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing.  (a) Such notices shall include:  (i) a statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing;  (ii) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;  (iii) a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;  (iv) a statement of the matters asserted;  (v) a designation of who will hear the contested unusual case appeal pursuant to ARM 10.57.603; and  (vi) a statement of the prospective licensee’s right to be represented by counsel at the hearing if they so choose at their own cost.  (b) The notice shall advise the prospective licensee that the unusual case hearing will be open to the public unless an individual’s right to privacy outweighs the public’s right to know as determined by the Board of Public Education.  (4) The prospective licensee and/or the Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive their right to the 30 days’ notice in order to be placed on the next meeting agenda by writing a letter to the Board of Public Education. | To return the authority to review unusual cases back to the Superintendent, while ensuring a fair due process.  This rule was changed in 2017. |
| [**10.57.112**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E112) LICENSE OF EXCHANGE TEACHERS  (1) An exchange teacher is a person from outside the United States with exceptional expertise and contracted to provide instruction.  (2) A Class 5 license may be issued to an educator who is on an exchange program with a school district or university. | ~~(1) An exchange teacher is a person from outside the United States with exceptional~~  ~~expertise and contracted to provide instruction.~~  ~~(2)~~ (1) A Class 5 license may be issued to an exchange teacher as defined in ARM 10.57.102(9) ~~educator~~ who is on an exchange program with a school district or university. | Transferred to the definition section-10.57.102(11). |

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| Existing Rule | Suggested Change | Comment |
| [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK (1) The National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, (codified at 42 United States Code sections 5119a and 5119c) (the "Act") authorizes a state and national criminal history background check to determine the fitness of an employee, volunteer, or other person with unsupervised access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities. The purpose of this rule is to support the Superintendent of Public Instruction's duty to determine whether an applicant for licensure has been convicted of a crime that bears upon the applicant's fitness related to the safety and well-being of children and the integrity of the teaching profession. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (2) Each of the following applicants shall provide to the Montana Department of Justice information and material sufficient to obtain a fingerprint-based national criminal history background check:  (a) any applicant for initial Montana educator licensure;  (b) any applicant seeking to reinstate a lapsed, surrendered, revoked, or suspended educator license; or  (c) an individual for whom a school district is seeking emergency authorization of employment pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA, and ARM [10.57.107](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.107). | (2) Each of the following applicants shall provide to the Montana Department of Justice information and material sufficient to obtain a fingerprint-based national criminal history background check:  (a) any applicant for initial Montana educator licensure;  (b) any applicant seeking to reinstate a lapsed, surrendered, revoked, or suspended educator license; or  (c) an individual for whom a school district is seeking emergency authorization of employment pursuant to ~~20-4-110~~ 20-4-111, MCA, and ARM 10.57.107. | The wrong MCA was referenced, and needs changed. |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (3) Neither the Superintendent of Public Instruction nor the Board of Public Education shall bear the costs of the background check. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not issue a Montana educator license pursuant to [20-4-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0010/0200-0040-0010-0010.html), et seq., MCA, until the applicant's background check has been completed and the results delivered to and reviewed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (5) To initiate the criminal history background check process, the applicant must submit a set of fingerprints on the appropriate form to the Montana Department of Justice for the purpose of licensure. Criminal background checks submitted for other purposes will not be acceptable for licensure. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (6) As part of the licensure application process, the applicant must provide character and fitness information to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. If the applicant has any criminal history record, the applicant must provide a description and explanation of the circumstances of the crime. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (7) Each applicant who is the subject of a criminal history background check is entitled to receive a copy of the report from the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the appropriate identification and signed release. The applicant may challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report through the Montana Department of Justice procedures. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (8) The Montana Office of Public Instruction shall make a determination whether the applicant has been convicted of, or is under pending indictment for, a crime that bears upon the applicant's fitness related to the safety and well-being of children or the teaching profession. |  |  |
| [**10.57.201A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E201A) CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK  (9) 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 Superintendent of Public Instruction in the licensure process if the conviction was for a sexual offense, a crime involving violence, the sale of drugs, theft, or any other offense related to public health, welfare, and safety as it applies to the teaching profession. |  |  |

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| Existing Rule | Suggested Change | Comment |
| [**10.57.204**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E204) EXPERIENCE VERIFICATION  1) The determination of appropriate educational experience shall be made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. |  |  |
| [**10.57.209**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E209) EXTENSION OF LICENSES FOR MILITARY SERVICE  (1) When a person employed in a position requiring a Montana educator license is called into active military service, the unexpired term of an active educator license shall be extended in proportion to the length of active military service. Official notification of the beginning and termination dates of active military service must be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction when the person has been released from active duty. |  |  |
| [**10.57.209**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E209) EXTENSION OF LICENSES FOR MILITARY SERVICE  (2) The extension period of the unexpired term of any license becomes automatically effective on the previous July 1 of the year of termination of active military service. On expiration of this extension period, renewal requirements must be met for further licensure. |  |  |
| [**10.57.215**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E215) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (1) Montana Class 1, 2, 3, and 6 educator licenses may be renewed with verification of 60 renewal units earned during the five years of validity through August 31 of the year the license expires. | 10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (1) Montana Class 1, 2, 3, and 6 educator licenses may be renewed with verification of 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units earned during the five years of validity through August 31 of the year the license expires. | Language adjusted to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. They cannot be considered renewal units because a candidate does not have a license yet to renew. They first need to earn 6 credits or the 60 units to first earn a renewable license. |
|  | (a) Applicants for an initial Montana Class 1, 2, 3, and 6 educator licenses whose degree is more than five years old and who do not have a current out-of-state license, may be issued with verification of 60 professional development units earned within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license. | Language changed to align with proposed change in Ch. 4 to provide an option for recency to be 6 semester credits or 60 PD units. |
| [**10.57.215**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E215) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  2) Participation in renewal activities is equivalent to the following renewal units:  (a) one hour of attendance at a professional development activity = one renewal unit;  (b) one quarter college credit = 10 renewal units;  (c) one semester college credit = 15 renewal units. | 10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (2) Participation in ~~renewal~~ professional development activities is equivalent to the following ~~renewal~~ professional development units:  (a) one hour of attendance at a professional development activity = one ~~renewal~~ professional development unit;  (b) one quarter college credit = 10 ~~renewal~~ professional development units;  (c) one semester college credit = 15 ~~renewal~~ professional development units. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.215**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E215) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (3) Renewal activities used to renew all licenses must be a planned and structured experience, of benefit to the licenseeʹs professional development as defined in ARM [10.55.714](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.714), an exposure to a new idea or skill or an extension of an existing idea or skill, and in compliance with (4). | 10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (3) ~~Renewal~~ Professional development activities used ~~to renew all licenses~~ must be a planned and structured experience, of benefit to the licensee’s professional development as defined in ARM 10.55.714, an exposure to a new idea or skill or an extension of an existing idea or skill, and in compliance with (4). | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.215**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E215) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (4) Activities acceptable to renew licenses are professional development, training, workshops, or coursework consistent with PK-12 public school curriculum and may include:  (a) credits earned from a regionally accredited college or university;  (b) activities offered by renewal unit providers approved pursuant to ARM [10.57.216](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.216) and documented on an OPI renewal unit certificate;  (c) other professional development activities offered by providers who have not been approved as a renewal unit provider pursuant to ARM [10.57.216](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.216), when licensees have received approval for the professional development activity from the Superintendent of Public Instruction;  (d) another state's validated professional development activities other than college or university credit when the intent and structure of the process ensures the meeting or exceeding of Montana renewal unit requirements for licensure;  (e) the instruction of a relevant college or university course by a Montana licensee who has achieved a graduate degree in an endorsed field of specialization; or  (f) verification of completing the National Board Certification (NBC) process through the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards or successfully achieving and renewing NBC licensure shall result in 60 renewal units. NBC renewal units may apply to renewal of an expiring license. | 10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (4) Activities acceptable to renew or obtain licenses are professional development, training, workshops, or coursework consistent with P ~~K-~~12 public school curriculum and may include:  (a) credits earned from a regionally accredited college or university;  (b) activities offered by ~~renewal~~ professional development unit providers approved pursuant to ARM 10.57.216 and documented on an OPI ~~renewal~~ professional development unit certificate;  (c) other professional development activities offered by providers who have not been approved as a ~~renewal~~ professional development unit provider pursuant to ARM 10.57.216, when licensees have received approval for the professional development activity from the Superintendent of Public Instruction;  (d) another state's validated professional development activities other than college or university credit when the intent and structure of the process ensures the meeting or exceeding of Montana ~~renewal~~ professional development unit requirements for licensure;  (e) the instruction of a relevant college or university course by a Montana licensee who has achieved a graduate degree in an endorsed field of specialization; or  (f) verification of completing the National Board Certification (NBC) process through the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards or successfully achieving and renewing NBC licensure shall result in 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units. NBC ~~renewal~~ professional development units may apply ~~to renewal of an expiring license~~. | Language adjusted to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. Activities must be renewed or obtained, because some educators first need to earn 6 credits or the 60 units to first obtain the license, prior to the ability to renew the license.  Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.215**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E215) RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (5) The licensee shall be solely responsible for retaining the renewal unit verification to be used in the application for license renewal. | 10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS  (5) The licensee shall be solely responsible for retaining the ~~renewal~~ professional development unit verification to be used in the application for license renewal. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.216**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E216) APPROVED RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (1) Organizations wishing to offer professional development activities for the award of renewal units must receive approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to offering activities. Status as an approved provider will continue as long as the provider is in compliance with (2). | 10.57.216 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (1) Organizations wishing to offer professional development activities for the award of ~~renewal~~ professional development units must receive approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to offering activities. Status as an approved provider will continue as long as the provider is in compliance with (2). | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |

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| Existing Rule | Suggested Change | Comment |
| [**10.57.216**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E216) APPROVED RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (2) Approved providers of professional development for the award of renewal units must:  (a) provide activities deemed appropriate for professional development of licensees in compliance with ARM [10.55.714](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.714) and [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215);  (b) prepare and award completed renewal unit certificates provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or an approved facsimile, to eligible participants;  (c) annually report the activities offered to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, including:  (i) the activity title and brief description;  (ii) date(s) and location(s) of the program; and  (iii) program schedule, name, and number of participants; and  (d) maintain records of all professional development activities for which renewal unit awards are made for five years following the date of completion of the annual reporting requirement. | 10.57.216 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (2) Approved providers of professional development for the award of ~~renewal~~ professional development units must:  (a) provide activities deemed appropriate for professional development of licensees in compliance with ARM 10.55.714 and 10.57.215;  (b) prepare and award completed ~~renewal~~ professional development unit certificates provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, ~~or an approved facsimile,~~ to eligible participants;  (c) annually report the activities offered to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, including:  (i) the activity title and brief description;  (ii) date(s) and location(s) of the program; and  (iii) program schedule, name, and number of participants; and  (d) maintain records of all professional development activities for which ~~renewal~~ professional development unit awards are made for five years following the date of completion of the annual reporting requirement. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.216**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E216) APPROVED RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide access to approved professional development providers and annually provide a report to the Board of Public Education, which shall include, at a minimum, a list of providers. | 10.57.216 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide access to approved professional development providers and annually provide a report to the Board of Public Education, which shall include, at a minimum, a list of providers. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |

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| [**10.57.217**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E217) APPEAL PROCESS FOR RENEWAL ACTIVITY  (1) Decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on matters of renewal unit activity or provider status may be appealed to the Board of Public Education pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603). | 10.57.217 APPEAL PROCESS FOR ~~RENEWAL~~ PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY  (1) Decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on matters of ~~renewal~~ professional development unit activity or provider status may be appealed to the Board of Public Education pursuant to [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603). | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.218**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E218) RENEWAL UNIT VERIFICATION  (1) Applications to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for license renewal shall include a listing of the activities completed for renewal as required by ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215). The licensee is responsible for maintaining official documentation verifying completion of renewal activities during the term of the license. | 10.57.218 ~~RENEWAL~~ PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT VERIFICATION  (1) Applications to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for education licenses ~~renewal~~ shall include a listing of the activities completed ~~for renewal~~ as required by ARM 10.57.215. The licensee is responsible for maintaining official documentation verifying completion of ~~renewal~~ professional development activities during the term of the license. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.218**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E218) RENEWAL UNIT VERIFICATION  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may conduct an audit of any renewal applications submitted. Those licensees selected for audit will be required to submit official transcripts or original renewal unit certificates within 60 days from the date the renewal application is submitted or from the date of the audit letter. | 10.57.218 ~~RENEWAL~~ PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT VERIFICATION  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may conduct an audit of any renewal applications submitted. Those licensees selected for audit will be required to submit official transcripts or original ~~renewal~~ professional development unit certificates within 60 days from the date the renewal application is submitted or from the date of the audit letter. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
| [**10.57.218**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E218) RENEWAL UNIT VERIFICATION  (3) Failure to respond within the time allowed to a request for renewal unit activities in connection with an audit may result in denial of license renewal | 10.57.218 ~~RENEWAL~~ PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT VERIFICATION  (3) Failure to respond within the time allowed to a request for ~~renewal~~ professional development unit activities in connection with an audit may result in denial of license renewal. | Language adjusted from “renewal” to “professional development” to align with the 6 semester or 60 PD units for recency. |
|  | 10.57.221 RECIPROCITY FOR MILITARY SPOUSES AND/OR DEPENDENTS  (1) A Class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 license may be issued to a military spouse and/or dependents who hold a current, out-of-state unrestricted license.  (2) The license shall be valid for a term of five years.  (3) The applicant must:  (a) be the spouse or dependent of an active-duty member of the United States armed forces who has been transferred to Montana, is scheduled to be transferred to Montana, is domiciled in Montana, or has moved to Montana on a permanent change-of-station basis.  (b) An applicant must submit verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.”  (c) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the requirements of ARM 10.57.415. | Added to provide reciprocity for military spouses.  Include IEFA for all licenses and endorsements. |
|  | 10.57.222 EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAM VERIFICATION  (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards for an educator preparation program are not substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial. | Transferred from 10.57.102(2)(b). |

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| [10.57.301](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E301) ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION (1) The only endorsements on Montana teaching, administrative, or specialist licenses are those approved by the Board of Public Education. |  |  |
| [**10.57.301**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E301) ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION  (2) An endorsement may be granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction based on the program of study completed as verified by the appropriate official defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102). |  |  |
| [**10.57.301**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E301) ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION  (3) An endorsement may be dropped from a license at the end of its valid term if licensure requirements pursuant to these rules are met. | (3) To add an additional endorsement to a Class 1 or 2 license, an applicant must submit verification of one of the three pathways:   1. Endorsement program completion and recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an approved professional program, and    1. proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; on the endorsement-related content area exam; or    2. evidence of a passing score on a student teaching portfolio as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) and verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program; or    3. evidence of a 3.00 or higher coursework Grade Point Average (GPA) as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) and verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program. 2. Posted Degree, Major, Minor, or National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification: Evidence of completion of at least one of the following degrees in the area applicable to the requested endorsement:    1. a doctorate degree;    2. a master’s degree;    3. a baccalaureate degree, with a major or posted minor of at least 18 semester hours in the endorsement area requested; or    4. a certificate for National Board of Certification for Teaching    5. This method is not available for early childhood (P-3), elementary education (K-8), reading (K-12), english as a second language (K-12); School Administrator (Superintendent, Principal, or Supervisor); Specialist (School Psychologist or School Counselor); and initial endorsements in Special Education fields. 3. Content Area Knowledge and Teaching Experience: Evidence of two years of teaching experience while appropriately licensed documented by a recommendation from a P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; on the endorsement-related content area exam. Only where content area exam(s) have been identified may endorsements be added with this method.    1. If the applicant has a categorical special education endorsement, the applicant must pass the state-designated content test for a K-12 special education endorsement. If the applicant has a P-3 or K-8 special education endorsement, the applicant must have a minimum of two years of teaching experience as appropriately licensed in special education and pass the state-designated pedagogy test for the secondary level to add the K-12 special education endorsement.    2. This method is not available for early childhood (P-3), elementary education (K-8), reading (K-12), english as a second language (K-12); School Administrator (Superintendent, Principal, or Supervisor); Specialist (School Psychologist or School Counselor); and initial endorsements in Special Education fields. | Provided multiple pathways to add an additional endorsement to a license.  The task force recommended that the Superintendent add pathways to obtain an additional endorsement but did not recommend specific language. |
|  | (4)~~(3)~~ An endorsement may be dropped from a license at the end of its valid term if licensure requirements pursuant to these rules are met. | Numbering sequence |

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| [10.57.410](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E410) CLASS 2 STANDARD TEACHER'S LICENSE (1) A Class 2 standard teacher's license shall be valid for a term of five years.  (2) Applicants for an initial Montana Class 1, 2, or 3 license whose degree is more than five years old and who do not have current out-of-state licensure must have earned six semester credits from a regionally accredited college or university within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license. For the purposes of this provision, current licensure does not include provisional, restricted, or lifetime licenses.  (3) To obtain a Class 2 standard teacher's license an applicant must submit verification of all of the following:  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university;  (b) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program including appropriate supervised teaching experience as the terms are defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) with a recommendation for the license requested from the appropriate official from the educator preparation program;  (c) qualification for one or more endorsement as outlined in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412); or  (d) a current license from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana.  (4) If the educator preparation program completed by the applicant is not in Montana, upon initial application of a Class 1 or Class 2 license, the applicant must provide:  (a) proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in the same area; and  (b) verified completion of the on-line course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montanaʺ; and  (c) verified completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program including appropriate supervised teaching experience as the terms are defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102); or  (d) verified completion of an educator preparation program, a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state educator license, and five years of successful teaching experience as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) and appropriately aligned to ARM [10.58.501](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.58.501) as documented by a recommendation from the out-of-state state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (5) A Class 2 standard teacher's license is renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215).  (6) A lapsed Class 2 standard teacher's license may be reinstated by earning 60 renewal units during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license | 10.57.410 CLASS 2 STANDARD TEACHER'S LICENSE  (1) A Class 2 standard teacher's license shall be valid for a term of five years.  (2) Applicants for an initial Montana Class ~~1~~, 2, ~~or 3~~ standard teacher’s license whose degree is more than five years old and who do not have current out-of-state licensure must have earned 60 professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) ~~six semester credits from a regionally accredited college or university~~ within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license. For the purposes of this provision, current licensure does not include provisional or restricted~~, or lifetime~~ licenses.  (3) To obtain a Class 2 standard teacher's license an applicant must submit verification of all of the following:  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university;  (b) completion of an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program including appropriate supervised teaching experience as the terms are defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) with a recommendation for the license requested from the appropriate official from the educator preparation program;  (c) qualification for one or more endorsement as outlined in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412);  ~~(d) a current license from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana.~~  (d) verified completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montanaʺ; and  (e) proof of:  (i) a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; or  (ii) a passing score on a student teaching portfolio as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) and verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program; or  (iii) a 3.00 or higher coursework Grade Point Average (GPA) as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) and verified by the appropriate official from the educator preparation program.  ~~(4) If the educator preparation program completed by the applicant is not in Montana, upon initial application of a Class 1 or Class 2 license, the applicant must provide:~~  ~~(a) proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in the same area; and~~  ~~(b) verified completion of the on-line course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montanaʺ; and~~  ~~(c) verified completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program including appropriate supervised teaching experience as the terms are defined in ARM~~[~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)~~; or~~  ~~(d) verified completion of an educator preparation program, a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state educator license, and five years of successful teaching experience as defined in ARM~~[~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)~~and appropriately aligned to ARM~~[~~10.58.501~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.58.501)~~as documented by a recommendation from the out-of-state state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.~~  (4) ~~(5)~~ A Class 2 standard teacher's license is renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215).  (5) ~~(6)~~ A lapsed Class 2 standard teacher's license may be reinstated by earning 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4). during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | Language added to allow flexibility for these specific cases to obtain a license without having to take additional university classes.  Removed language regarding National Board Certification because recommended changes have NBPTS eligible for Class 1 Professional license.  Included rather than prohibited a lifetime license to the list of approved current out-of-state licenses.  Inclusion of multiple pathways to show competency beyond the Praxis.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. |
| [**10.57.411**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E411) CLASS 1 PROFESSIONAL TEACHER'S LICENSE  (1) A Class 1 professional teacher's license shall be valid for a period of five years. | [**10.57.411**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E411) CLASS 1 PROFESSIONAL TEACHER'S LICENSE  (1) A Class 1 professional teacher's license shall be valid for a period of five years. |  |
| [**10.57.411**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E411) CLASS 1 PROFESSIONAL TEACHER'S LICENSE  (2) To obtain a Class 1 professional teacher's license an applicant must submit verification of all the following:  (a) eligibility for the Class 2 standard teacher's license as set forth in ARM [10.57.410](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.410), including proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement if the educator preparation program competed by the applicant is not in Montana; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in this same area;  (b) completion of "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana";  (c) a master's degree in education or an endorsable teaching area(s) from a regionally accredited college or university or certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and  (d) three years of teaching experience as defined by ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102). | (2) To obtain a Class 1 professional teacher's license an applicant must submit verification of all the following:  (a) eligibility for the Class 2 standard teacher's license as set forth in ARM  [10.57.410](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.410)~~; including proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement if the educator preparation program competed by the applicant is not in Montana; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in this same area;~~  (b) completion of "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana"; and  (c) a master's degree in education or an endorsable teaching area(s) from a regionally accredited college or university or certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.~~; and~~  ~~(d)~~ ~~three years of teaching experience as defined by ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102). | Based on the requirements for certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards which includes 3 or more years of teaching and extensive professional learning activities equivalent to master’s level work, it is proposed to change the Class 1 standard teaching license requirements.  The proposed requirements are a master's degree in education or an endorsable teaching area(s) from a regionally accredited college or university or certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.  To align with the Class 2 Standards teaching license requirements, the years of experience has been removed. |
| [**10.57.411**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E411) CLASS 1 PROFESSIONAL TEACHER'S LICENSE  (3) A Class 1 professional teacher's license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215). | (3) A Class 1 professional teacher's license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215). |  |
| [**10.57.411**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E411) CLASS 1 PROFESSIONAL TEACHER'S LICENSE  (4) A lapsed Class 1 professional teacher's license may be reinstated by earning 60 renewal units during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | (4) A lapsed Class 1 professional teacher's license may be reinstated by earning 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | Added to align with previous changes for 60 professional development units. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (1) Subject field endorsement must be in areas approved for endorsement by the Board of Public Education. |  |  |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (2) Areas approved for endorsement on Class 1 and 2 licenses include the following: agriculture, art K-12, biology, business education, chemistry, communication, computer science, early childhood (age 3 to grade 3), earth science, economics, elementary education (K-8), English, English as a second language K-12, family and consumer sciences, geography, health, health and physical education K-12, history, industrial trades and technology education, journalism, library K-12, mathematics, middle grades (4-8), music K-12, physical education K-12, physics, political science, psychology, reading K-12, school counseling K-12, science (broadfield), social studies (broadfield), sociology, special education P-12, special education P-12 hearing impairment, special education P-12 vision impairment, theater, traffic education, and world languages K-12. | (2) Areas approved for endorsement on Class 1 and 2 licenses include the following: agriculture, art K-12, biology, business education, chemistry, communication, computer science, early childhood (P-3 ~~age 3 to grade 3~~), earth science, economics, elementary education (K-8), English, English as a second language K-12, family and consumer sciences, geography, health, health and physical education K-12, history, industrial trades and technology education, journalism, library K-12, mathematics, middle grades (4-8), music K-12, physical education K-12, physics, political science, psychology, reading K-12, school counseling K-12, science (Broadfield), social studies (Broadfield), sociology, special education P-12, special education P-12 hearing impairment, special education P-12 vision impairment, theater, traffic education, and world languages K-12. | Aligned with change in 10.57.102. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (3) As appropriate, grade level endorsements may be issued as consistent with the educator preparation program completed by the applicant. |  |  |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (4) Permissive special competencies or endorsements identified on an educator license, but no longer offered, may be retained as long as the licensee continues to renew the license. |  |  |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (5) To obtain an elementary (K-8), early childhood (age 3 to grade 3), or middle grades (4-8) endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of completion of an accredited teacher education program in those areas to include supervised teaching experience or a waiver of this requirement if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience. | (5) To obtain an early childhood (~~age 3 to grade 3~~ P-3), elementary (K-8), ~~or~~ middle grades (4-8), secondary (5-12 content-specific), K-12, or P-12 (special education) endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of completion of an ~~accredited teacher education~~ approved educator preparation program at the grade level(s) identified by the program, ~~in those areas to include~~ including supervised teaching experience or a waiver of this requirement if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience. | Aligned with change in 10.57.102  All endorsement areas combined to reduce replication.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (6) To obtain a secondary (5-12) or K-12 endorsement other than special education, the applicant must provide verification of:  (a) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program at the grade level(s) identified by the program, including supervised teaching experience, or a waiver of this requirement on the university recommendation if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience; or  (b) completion of an educator preparation program, a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state educator license, and five years of successful teaching experience as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. | ~~(6) To obtain a secondary (5-12) or K-12 endorsement other than special education, the applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program at the grade level(s) identified by the program, including supervised teaching experience, or a waiver of this requirement on the university recommendation if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience; or~~  ~~(b) completion of an educator preparation program, a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state educator license, and five years of successful teaching experience as defined in ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) ~~documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.~~ | Synthesized above to reduce replication. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (7) To obtain an endorsement in special education P-12, the applicant must provide verification of:  (a) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program; or  (b) completion of a state-approved special education P-12 professional educator preparation program from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (c) supervised teaching experience or a waiver of this requirement if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience. | ~~(7) To obtain an endorsement in special education P-12, the applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program; or~~  ~~(b) completion of a state-approved special education P-12 professional educator preparation program from a regionally accredited college or university; and~~  ~~(c) supervised teaching experience or a waiver of this requirement if the applicant has previously had supervised teaching experience.~~ | Synthesized above to reduce replication. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (8) Applicant must also submit a recommendation for any endorsement requested from the appropriate official from an accredited professional educator program. | ~~(8)~~ (6) Applicants must also submit a recommendation for any endorsement requested from the appropriate official from an approved educator preparation ~~accredited professional educator~~ program. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (9) Applicants who have completed accredited professional educator preparation programs outside of Montana and hold endorsements in specific disability areas (for example, early childhood special education, autism, hearing impaired) in another state may qualify for a special education P-12 endorsement in hearing and vision upon verification of program completion and proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the special education endorsement. | ~~(9)~~ (7) Applicants who have completed an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program~~s~~ outside of Montana and hold endorsements in specific disability areas (for example, early childhood special education, autism, hearing impaired) ~~in another state~~ may qualify for a special education P-12 endorsement in hearing and vision upon verification of program completion and proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the special education endorsement. | Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. |
| [**10.57.412**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E412) CLASS 1 AND 2 ENDORSEMENTS  (10) Applicants with graduate degrees in an endorsable area may use experience instructing in relevant college or university courses as credit in that endorsement area for licensure. | ~~(10)~~ (8) Applicants with graduate degrees in an endorsable area may use experience instructing in relevant college or university courses as credit in that endorsement area for licensure. | Numbering sequence |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (1) A Class 3 administrative license shall be valid for a period of five years. |  |  |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (2) Appropriate administrative areas which may be approved for license endorsement are: elementary principal, secondary principal, K-12 principal, K-12 superintendent, and supervisor. |  |  |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (3) To obtain a Class 3 administrative license, except pursuant to ARM [10.57.419](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.419), an applicant must be eligible for an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2, or 5 license to teach in the school(s) in which the applicant would be an administrator or would supervise, and qualify as set forth in ARM [10.57.414](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.414) through [10.57.418](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.418). | (3) To obtain a Class 3 administrative license, except pursuant to ARM 10.57.419, an applicant must be eligible for an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license or Class 6 School Counseling license to work in the school(s) in which the applicant would be an administrator or would supervise, and qualify as set forth in ARM 10.57.414, 10.57.415, and ~~through~~ 10.57.418. | Current rule requires 3 years' "teaching" experience to be eligible for Administrative licenses. The revision will allow those school counselors who may not have "classroom" experience to use 3 years' experience as the school counselor to meet experience requirements. |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (4) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license who completed an educator preparation program which does not meet the definition in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)(2), who is currently licensed in another state at the same level of licensure, may be considered for licensure with verification of five years of successful administrative experience as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education. The requirements of ARM [10.57.414](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.414)(1)(c)(i-iii) must be met by an applicant seeking a superintendent endorsement. | (4) ~~An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license who completed an educator preparation program which does not meet the definition in ARM 10.57.102, who is currently licensed in another state at the same level of licensure, may be considered for licensure with verification of five three years of successful administrative experience as defined in ARM 10.57.102 as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education.~~ The requirements of ARM 10.57.414(1)(c)(i-iii) must be met by an applicant seeking a superintendent endorsement. | Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (5) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ |  |  |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (6) A Class 3 administrative license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215). |  |  |
| [**10.57.413**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E413) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE  (7) A lapsed Class 3 administrative license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 renewal units earned during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | (7) A lapsed Class 3 administrative license may be reinstated by ~~showing verification of~~ earning 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | Added to align with previous changes for 60 professional development units. |
| [**10.57.414**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E414) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a superintendent endorsement an applicant must provide verification of all of the following:  (a) an education specialist, masterʹs, or doctoral degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;  (b) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) for superintendents;  (c) a minimum of 18 semester graduate credits in a school administrator preparation program, of which 12 must be beyond the masterʹs degree in education leadership and include three credits in each of the following:  (i) Montana school law;  (ii) Montana school finance; and  (iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law;  (d) a minimum of three years of teaching experience as an appropriately licensed teacher;  (e) licensure and endorsement as a principal (P-12); and  (f) a minimum of one year of administrative experience as an appropriately licensed principal or one year of a supervised Board of Public Education approved administrative internship as a superintendent. | (1) To obtain a superintendent endorsement an applicant must provide verification of all of the following:  (a) an education specialist, master’s, or doctoral degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;  (b) completion of an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for superintendents with a recommendation for the license requested from the appropriate official from the educator preparation program;  (c) completion of Montana requirements through on-line professional development courses or graduate coursework in each of the following areas:  ~~a minimum of 18 semester graduate credits in a school administrator preparation program, of which 12 must be beyond the masterʹs degree in education leadership and include three credits in each of the following:~~  (i) Montana school law;  (ii) Montana school finance; and  (iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law;  (d) completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  (e) ~~(d)~~a minimum of three years of ~~teaching~~ experience as an appropriately licensed teacher or school counselor;  (f) ~~(e)~~ licensure and endorsement as a principal ~~(P-12)~~; and  (g) ~~(f)~~ a minimum of one year of administrative experience as an appropriately licensed principal or one year of a supervised Board of Public Education approved administrative internship as a superintendent. | Aligned with the flexibilities provided for teachers, recommended language changes for superintendent requirements includes replacing the “three credits” with professional development or coursework for Montana educator preparation program requirements in each of the following:  (i) Montana school law;  (ii) Montana school finance; and  (iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.414**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E414) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT  (2) Applicant must also submit a recommendation for the endorsement requested from the appropriate official from an accredited professional superintendent program. | ~~(2) Applicants must also submit a recommendation for the endorsement requested from the appropriate official from accredited professional superintendent program.~~ | Combined with 10.57.414 (1)(b) to match the language throughout the chapter. |
| [**10.57.415**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E415) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain an elementary principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a minimum of three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the elementary level;  (b) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) or a masterꞌs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;  (c) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) for elementary principals;  (d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and  (e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program. | [**10.57.415**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E415) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - ~~ELEMENTARY~~ PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain an elementary, secondary, or K-12 principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a minimum of three years of teaching or school counseling experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the ~~elementary~~ level of the requested endorsement;  (b) a master's degree ~~in~~ from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;  ~~educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a masterꞌs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;~~  (c) completion of an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for ~~elementary~~ principals at the level of the requested endorsement with a recommendation from the appropriate official from the educator preparation program;  (d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in ~~Montana~~ school law, including special education law;  (e) verified completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  ~~(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program.~~ | Synthesized to reduce replication  Matched the language in 10.57.415(1)(c) to the language used throughout the chapter.  Generalized the requirement for school law.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.416**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E416) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a secondary principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a minimum of three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the secondary level;  (b) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) or a masterꞌs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;  (c) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) for secondary principals;  (d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and  (e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program. | **~~10.57.416~~** ~~CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT~~  ~~(1) To obtain a secondary principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) a minimum of three years of teaching or school counseling experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the secondary level;~~  ~~(b) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a masterꞌs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;~~  ~~(c) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for secondary principals;~~  ~~(d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and~~  ~~(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program.~~ | Included above to reduce replication |
| [**10.57.417**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E417) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - K-12 PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a K-12 principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) or a masterʹs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;  (b) completion of an accredited educator preparation program for K-12 principals;  (c) a minimum of three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license;  (d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and  (e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional K-12 principal program. | **~~10.57.417~~** ~~CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - K-12 PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT~~  ~~(1) To obtain a K-12 principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a masterʹs degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;~~  ~~(b) completion of an accredited educator preparation program for K-12 principals;~~  ~~(c) a minimum of three years of teaching experience or school counseling with a standard, unrestricted license;~~  ~~(d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and~~  ~~(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional K-12 principal program.~~ | Included above to reduce replication |
| [**10.57.418**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E418) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) This administrative endorsement is issued in specific fields such as math, music, and school counseling. This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit verification:  (a) of completion of an accredited educator preparation program;  (b) of completion of a master's degree in the area requested for endorsement at a regionally accredited college or university;  (c) that the applicant meets eligibility requirements for a Class 1 or Class 2 teaching license endorsed in the field of specialization;  (d) of three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license;  (e) of completion of a supervised practicum/internship at an accredited professional educator preparation program; and  (f) of recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional supervisor program. | [**10.57.418**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E418) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a ~~This administrative~~ supervisor endorsement ~~is issued~~ in specific fields such as math, music, and school counseling an applicant must provide verification of: ~~This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit verification:~~  (a) ~~of~~ completion of an approved ~~accredited~~ educator preparation program with a recommendation from the appropriate official from the educator preparation program;  (b) ~~of~~ completion of a master's degree in the area requested for endorsement at a regionally accredited college or university;  (c) ~~that the applicant meets~~ eligibility requirements for a Class 1 or Class 2 teaching license endorsed in the field of specialization or Class 6 School Counseling license;  (d)  ~~of~~ three years of teaching experience or school counseling with a standard, unrestricted license;  (e) ~~of~~ completion of a supervised practicum/internship at an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program; and  (f) verified completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  ~~(f) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional supervisor program.~~ | Inclusion of counseling component.  Matched the language in 10.57.418(1)(a) to the language used throughout the chapter  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.419**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E419) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) This administrative endorsement is issued in the specific field of special education. This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit verification of:  (a) completion, at a regionally accredited college or university, of a master's degree in special education or a master's degree in the following special education- related service fields: school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, audiologist, physical therapist, occupational therapist, registered nurse, clinical social worker, or clinical professional counselor;  (b) full licensure in the field of specialization;  (c) three years of teaching experience in an accredited school setting with a standard, unrestricted license, or five years of experience in an accredited school setting as a fully licensed and assigned related services provider;  (d) three semester credits in special education law;  (e) a supervised practicum/internship from an accredited special education supervisor program; and  (f) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited special education supervisor program. | [**10.57.419**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E419) CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a supervisor ~~administrative~~ endorsement ~~is issued~~ in the specific field of special education an applicant must provide ~~This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit~~ verification of:  (a) completion, at a regionally accredited college or university, of a master's degree in special education or a master's degree in the following special education- related service fields: school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, audiologist, physical therapist, occupational therapist, registered nurse, clinical social worker, or clinical professional counselor;  (b) full licensure in the field of specialization;  (c) three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license~~; in an accredited school setting with a standard, unrestricted license~~, or ~~five~~ three years of experience ~~in an accredited school setting~~ as a fully licensed and assigned related services provider;  (d) three semester credits in special education law;  (e) a supervised practicum/internship from an approved ~~accredited~~ special education supervisor program;  (f) verified completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ and  ~~(f)~~ (g) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an approved ~~accredited~~ special education supervisor program. | Reduced the 5-year to a 3-year requirement for a special education supervisor.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410.  Removed “accredited” to include all P-12 schools. |
| [**10.57.420**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E420) CLASS 4 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION LICENSE  (1) A Class 4 license is specific to career and technical education and shall be valid for a period of five years.  (2) There are three types of Class 4 licenses:  (a) A Class 4A license issued to individuals holding a valid Montana teaching license, but without an appropriate career and technical education endorsement;  (b) A Class 4B license issued to individuals with at least a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, but who do not hold a valid Montana teaching license with the appropriate career and technical education endorsement; and  (c) A Class 4C license issued to individuals who hold at least a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma and meet the minimum requirements for endorsement.  (3) To obtain a Class 4 career and technical educator license an applicant must meet the requirements of (2)(a), (b), or (c) above and qualify for one or more endorsements as outlined in ARM [10.57.421](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.421).  (4) A Class 4 license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215) and the requirements specific to each type of Class 4 license.  (a) Class 4A licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 renewal units. Endorsement related technical studies may be accepted. Additionally, the first renewal must show evidence of renewal units earned in each of the following areas:  (i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and  (ii) safety and teacher liability.  (b) Class 4B or 4C licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 renewal units. The first renewal must show evidence of renewal units earned in the following areas:  (i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and  (ii) safety and teacher liability.  (c) Other professional development appropriate to renew a Class 4B or 4C license includes the following:  (i) principles and/or philosophy of career and technical education;  (ii) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;  (iii) learning styles/teaching styles; including serving students with special needs;  (iv) safety and teacher liability;  (v) classroom management;  (vi) teaching methods;  (vii) career guidance in career and technical education; or  (viii) endorsement related technical studies, with prior OPI approval.  (5) A lapsed Class 4 license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 renewal units earned during the five-year period preceding the validation date of the new license, including renewal units in:  (a) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;  (b) safety and teacher liability; and  (c) endorsement related technical studies or industry validated training. | (1) A Class 4 license is specific to career and technical education and shall be valid for a period of five years.  (2) There are three types of Class 4 licenses:  (a) A Class 4A license issued to individuals holding a valid Montana teaching license, but without an appropriate career and technical education endorsement;  (b) A Class 4B license issued to individuals with an apprenticeship program or associate or bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, but who do not hold a valid Montana teaching license with the appropriate career and technical education endorsement; and  (c) A Class 4C license issued to individuals who hold at least a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma and meet the minimum requirements for endorsement.  (3) To obtain a Class 4 career and technical educator license an applicant must:  (a) meet the requirements of (2)(a), (b), or (c) above and qualify for one or more endorsements as outlined in ARM [10.57.421](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.421) and  (b) verify completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  (4) A Class 4 license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215) and the requirements specific to each type of Class 4 license.  (a) Class 4A licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 professional development ~~renewal~~ units. Endorsement related technical studies may be accepted. ~~Additionally,~~ T~~t~~he first renewal must show evidence of professional development ~~renewal~~ units earned in each of the following areas:  (i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and  (ii) safety and teacher liability,  (b) Class 4B or 4C licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 professional development ~~renewal~~ units. The first renewal must show evidence of professional development ~~renewal~~ units earned in the following areas:  (i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and  (ii) safety and teacher liability,  (c) Other professional development appropriate to renew a Class 4B or 4C license includes the following:  (i) principles and/or philosophy of career and technical education;  (ii) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;  (iii) learning styles/teaching styles; including serving students with special needs;  (iv) safety and teacher liability;  (v) classroom management;  (vi) teaching methods;  (vii) career guidance in career and technical education; or  (viii) endorsement related technical studies, with prior OPI approval.  (5) A lapsed Class 4 license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 professional development ~~renewal~~ units earned during the five-year period preceding the validation date of the new license, including professional development ~~renewal~~ units in:  (a) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;  (b) safety and teacher liability; and  (c) endorsement related technical studies or industry validated training. | Inclusion of an associate degree and apprenticeship certificate to the 4B license.  Inclusion of IEFA requirement for all classes of licenses.  Added language to replace renewal units with professional development units to align with previous changes. |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (1) Recognized occupations eligible for a Class 4 license shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Appropriate career and technical education areas acceptable for endorsement on the Class 4 license include but are not limited to the following: agriculture business, agriculture mechanics, auto body, automotive technology, aviation, building maintenance, building trades, business marketing, computer coding, computer information systems, culinary arts, diesel mechanics, drafting, electronics, emergency medical technician (EMT), engineering, fire and disaster services, graphic arts, health science education, heavy equipment operations, horticulture, industrial mechanics, livestock production, machining, metals, plant and soil sciences, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) instruction, small engines, stagecraft, teacher education, videography, and welding. | (1) Recognized occupations eligible for a Class 4 license shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Appropriate career and technical education areas acceptable for endorsement on the Class 4 license include but are not limited to the following: agriculture business, agriculture mechanics, auto body, automotive technology, aviation, building maintenance, building trades, business marketing, computer coding, computer information systems, culinary arts, diesel mechanics, drafting, electronics, emergency medical technician (EMT), engineering, fire and disaster services, graphic arts, health science education, heavy equipment operations, horticulture, industrial mechanics, livestock production, machining, metals, plant and soil sciences, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) instruction, small engines, stagecraft, teacher education, videography, and welding. | OPI researched other states' requirements, which range from 2,000 to 10,000. MT with 10,000 is on the high end. 5000 hours is recommended, based on equivalence 5000 hrs/8 hrs per day/235 calendar work days.  Recommendation to lower the hours from 80 to 60 hours to align with the requirements of recency and renewal requirements. |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (2) Endorsements removed from the list of recognized occupations may be retained as long as the licensee continues to renew the license. | (2) Endorsements removed from the list of recognized occupations may be retained as long as the licensee continues to renew the license. |  |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (3) To obtain an endorsement on a Class 4 license, an applicant must provide verification of a minimum of 10,000 hours of documented, relevant work experience which may include apprenticeship training, documenting the knowledge and skills required in the specific trade in which they are to teach. Acceptable documentation of relevant work experience is determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and may include, but is not limited to:  (a) work experience completed and verified by previous employers, to include a detailed description of the duties performed during employment;  (b) for self-employed individuals, examples of projects completed, letters of verification from clients or customers, profit and loss statements demonstrating the viability of the business or self-employment;  (c) verification of teaching experience in the area requested for endorsement, accompanied by verification of substantial work experience in the area requested for endorsement; or  (d) certificates of completion of appropriate technical programs or related college degrees and coursework, and industry certification (e.g., ASE, AWS) | (3) To obtain an endorsement on a Class 4 license, an applicant must provide verification of a minimum of ~~10,000~~ 5,000 hours of documented, relevant work experience which may include apprenticeship training, documenting the knowledge and skills required in the specific trade in which they are to teach. Acceptable documentation of relevant work experience is determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and may include, but is not limited to:  (a) work experience completed and verified by previous employers, to include a detailed description of the duties performed during employment;  (b) for self-employed individuals, examples of projects completed, letters of verification from clients or customers, profit and loss statements demonstrating the viability of the business or self-employment;  (c) verification of teaching experience in the area requested for endorsement, accompanied by verification of substantial work experience in the area requested for endorsement; or  (d) certificates of completion of appropriate technical programs or related college degrees and coursework, and industry certification (e.g., ASE, AWS). |  |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (4) For health science education, engineering, computer information systems, computer coding, teacher education, EMT, or fire and disaster services, an alternative to the above requirement of 10,000 hours of work experience may be substituted as recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education as follows:  (a) For health science education:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in health or any of the science areas;  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education; and  (iii) successful completion of coursework in human biology or anatomy and physiology; or  (iv) hold a current professional license in a related health occupation field.  (b) For engineering:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in math or science; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (c) For computer information systems an individual may provide verification of completion of an approved technical program in a recognized training institution and hold a professional license or industry standard certificate recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (d) For computer coding:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (e) For teacher education:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of five years of professional experience as a licensed educator.  (f) For EMT:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;  (ii) hold a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners;  (iii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of EMT experience; and  (iv) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction.  (v) In addition to renewal requirements outlined in ARM [10.57.420](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.420), renewal of this endorsement will also require a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners.  (g) For fire and disaster services:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;  (ii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of employment in fire services or law enforcement; and  (iii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction. | (4) For health science education, engineering, computer information systems, computer coding, teacher education, EMT, or fire and disaster services, an alternative to the above requirement of 5,000 ~~10,000~~ hours of work experience may be substituted as recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education as follows:  (a) For health science education:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in health or any of the science areas;  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least ~~80~~ 60 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education; and  (iii) successful completion of coursework in human biology or anatomy and physiology; or  (iv) hold a current professional license in a related health occupation field.  (b) For engineering:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in math or science; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least ~~80~~ 60 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (c) For computer information systems an individual may provide verification of completion of an approved technical program in a recognized training institution and hold a professional license or industry standard certificate recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (d) For computer coding:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least ~~80~~ 60 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.  (e) For teacher education:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and  (ii) provide verification of successful completion of five years of professional experience as a licensed educator.  (f) For EMT:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;  (ii) hold a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners;  (iii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of EMT experience; and  (iv) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction.  (v) In addition to renewal requirements outlined in ARM [10.57.420](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.420), renewal of this endorsement will also require a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners.  (g) For fire and disaster services:  (i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;  (ii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of employment in fire services or law enforcement; and  (iii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction. |  |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (5) A Class 4A, 4B, or 4C career and technical education license may be approved to teach traffic education if the license meets the requirements of ARM [10.13.310](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.13.310). |  |  |
| [**10.57.421**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E421) CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS  (6) To qualify for a ROTC instructor endorsement the applicant must provide evidence of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military and successful completion of a criminal background check pursuant to ARM [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201A). This endorsement does not require verification of 10,000 hours of work experience and may not be issued as a Class 4C license. A Class 4A or 4B license with a ROTC endorsement may be renewed every five years with resubmission of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military | (6) To qualify for a ROTC instructor endorsement the applicant must provide evidence of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military and successful completion of a criminal background check pursuant to ARM [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201A). This endorsement does not require verification of 5,000 ~~10,000~~ hours of work experience and may not be issued as a Class 4C license. A Class 4A or 4B license with a ROTC endorsement may be renewed every five years with resubmission of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military. |  |
| [**10.57.424**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E424) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE  (1) There are two types of Class 5 licenses:  (a) a Class 5 provisional license that is valid for three years; and  (b) a Class 5A provisional license that is valid for one year.  (2) A Class 5 provisional license is valid for a term of three years, is not renewable, and may not be reinstated. A Montana educator may be issued only one Class 5 provisional license per teaching license (Class 1 or 2), administrator license (Class 3), or specialist license (Class 6). A Class 5 provisional license is not available for an initial Class 4 license or a Class 7 or 8 license.  (3) An applicant for a Class 5 provisional license must sign and file with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a plan of professional intent leading, within three years of the date of validity of the provisional license, to an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2, 3, or 6 license as provided in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412), [10.57.414](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.414) through [10.57.419](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.419), or [10.57.434](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.434) and [10.57.436](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.436).  (4) An applicant for a Class 5 provisional license who has graduated from an educator preparation program outside of Montana must provide proof of:  (a) a minimum passing score on the Praxis Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in the same area; and  (b) have a current Montana address or job offer from an accredited or state-funded P-12 school in Montana.  (5) An applicant for a Class 5 provisional license must provide verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."  (6) A Class 5 provisional licensee is not eligible for a Board of Public Education approved internship program in the same endorsement area subsequent to the Class 5 licensure expiration date.  (7) A Class 5A provisional license will be issued to those individuals seeking their initial Montana educator license who meet all licensure requirements except for successful completion of the Montana required Praxis test. This license is valid for one year and is non-renewable. | [**10.57.424**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E424) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE  (1) There are three ~~two~~ types of Class 5 licenses:  (a) a Class 5A provisional license that is valid for one year; and  (b) a Class 5B provisional license that is valid for three years; and  (c) a Class 5C provisional license that is valid for three years.  (d) A Montana educator may be issued only one Class 5 provisional license per teaching license (Class 1 or 2), administrator license (Class 3), or specialist license (Class 6). A Class 5 provisional license is not available for an initial Class 4 license or a Class 7 or 8 license.  (2) ~~(7)~~ A Class 5A provisional license will be issued to those individuals seeking their initial Montana educator license who meet all licensure requirements except for successful completion of the Montana required Praxis test. This license is valid for one year and is non-renewable.  (3)~~(2)~~ A Class 5B provisional license is valid for a term of three years, is not renewable, and may not be reinstated. A Class 5B provisional license will be issued to those individuals who hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university but have not completed an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program.  ~~(3) (~~a) An applicant for a Class 5B provisional license must sign and file with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a plan of professional intent leading, within three years of the date of validity of the provisional license, to an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2, 3, or 6 license as provided in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412), [10.57.414](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.414) 10.57.415, 10.57.418 ~~through~~ [10.57.419](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.419), or [10.57.434](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.434) and [10.57.435](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.435).  (4) A Class 5C provisional license is valid for a term of three years, is not renewable, and may not be reinstated. A Class 5C provisional license will be issued to those seeking a license in Montana whose degree is more than five years old, do not hold a current standard, unrestricted educator licensure, and have not earned 60 professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license.   1. An applicant for a Class 5C provisional license must sign and file with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a plan of professional intent to obtain 60 professional development units which lead, within three years of the date of validity of the provisional license, an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2, 3, or 6 license as provided in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412), [10.57.414](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.414), 10.57.415, 10.56.418 [10.57.419](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.419), or [10.57.434](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.434) and [10.57.435](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.435).   (5) ~~(4)~~ An applicant for a Class 5A, 5B, or 5C provisional license must provide verification of: ~~who has graduated from an educator preparation program outside of Montana must provide proof of:~~  ~~(a) a minimum passing score on the Praxis Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in the same area; and~~  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) ~~have~~ a current Montana address or job offer from ~~an accredited or~~ a state-funded P-12 school in Montana; and  (c) ~~An applicant for a Class 5 provisional license must provide verified~~ completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."  (6) A Class 5A, 5B, or 5C provisional licensee is not eligible for a Board of Public Education approved internship program in the same endorsement area subsequent to the Class 5A, 5B, or 5C licensure expiration date. | 5A: Provides additional time to pass the Praxis (same to current rule).  5B: 3 years’ time frame to complete an EPP while employed or residing in MT. (This is the same as the current Class 5: Provisional License).  5C: Language added to allow flexibility for specific cases where an out-of-state license is expired, and the candidate does not have recent credits within the last 5 years. This allows a teacher to obtain a license by opting to complete 60 professional development units, or 6 semester credits, or a combination of college credits and PD units.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410.  Removed “accredited” to include all Montana state funded schools. |
| [**10.57.425**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E425) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - ELEMENTARY LEVEL  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with an elementary, middle, or early childhood level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program, a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:  (i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and  (ii) meets the professional educator preparation programʹs admission requirements | [**10.57.425**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E425) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - ENDORSEMENTS ~~ELEMENTARY LEVEL~~  (1) Subject field endorsements must be in areas approved for endorsement by the Board of Public Education.  (2) Areas approved for endorsement on Class 5A, 5B, and 5C provisional licenses include the following: agriculture, art K-12, biology, business education, chemistry, communication, computer science, early childhood (P-3), earth science, economics, elementary education (K-8), English, English as a second language K-12, family and consumer sciences, geography, health, health and physical education K-12, history, industrial trades and technology education, journalism, library K-12, mathematics, middle grades (4-8), music K-12, physical education K-12, physics, political science, psychology, reading K-12, school counseling K-12, science (Broadfield), social studies (Broadfield), sociology, special education P-12, special education P-12 hearing impairment, special education P-12 vision impairment, theater, traffic education, and world languages K-12.  (3) As appropriate, grade level endorsements may be issued as consistent with the educator preparation program completed by the applicant.  (4) To obtain an early childhood (P-3), elementary (K-8), middle grades (4-8), secondary (5-12 content- specific), K-12 (as delineated in ARM 10.57.412), or P-12 (special education) endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  ~~(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with an elementary, middle, or early childhood level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:~~  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) for those applicants who have not completed an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program, a plan of study from an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:  (i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and  (ii) meets the professional educator preparation programʹs admission requirements | Synthesized to reduce replication  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.426**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E426) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE – SECONDARY, K-12, AND P-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION LEVELS  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary, K-12, or P-12 special education level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program, a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:  (i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and  (ii) meets the professional educator preparation programʹs admission requirements. | [**~~10.57.426~~**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E426) ~~CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE – SECONDARY, K-12, AND P-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION LEVELS~~  ~~(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary, K-12, or P-12 special education level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and~~  ~~(b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program, a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:~~  ~~(i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and~~  ~~(ii) meets the professional educator preparation programʹs admission requirements.~~ | Included above. |
| [**10.57.427**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E427) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE – SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a superintendent endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102);  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at any level;  (d) one year of appropriately licensed experience as a principal;  (e) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program, as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), for superintendents; and  (f) for those applicants who have not completed the required courses in Montana school law, Montana school finance, and Montana collective bargaining and employment law, a plan of intent as detailed in ARM [10.57.424](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.424).  (2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, Montana collective bargaining and employment law, and Montana school finance are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607). | [**10.57.427**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E427) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE – SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a superintendent endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;  ~~an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)~~;~~  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching ~~license~~ or school counseling license, or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license ~~and three five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)~~, documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;~~  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher or school counselor at any level;  (d) one year of appropriately licensed experience as a principal;  (e) completion of an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program, as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), for superintendents; and  (f) for those applicants who have not completed the required online professional development courses or graduate coursework in Montana school law, Montana school finance, and Montana collective bargaining and employment law, a plan of intent as detailed in ARM [10.57.424](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.424).  (2) Applicants required to complete the online professional development courses or graduate coursework other than Montana school law, Montana collective bargaining and employment law, and Montana school finance are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607) | Included the counseling component and alternative pathway for professional development courses to graduate coursework.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.428**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E428) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with an elementary principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at the elementary level or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at the elementary level.  (2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607) | [**10.57.428**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E428) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - ~~ELEMENTARY~~ PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with an elementary, secondary, or K-12 principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership; ~~an accredited professional educator preparation program;~~  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching or school counseling license at the level of ~~elementary~~ the requested endorsement or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license ~~and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102) ~~as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction~~; and  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher or counselor at the level of the requested endorsement. ~~elementary level.~~  (2) Applicants required to complete coursework requirements other than ~~Montana~~ school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607). | Included the counseling component.  Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410.  Synthesized language to reduce replication. |
| [**10.57.429**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E429) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at the secondary level or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and five years of successful administrative experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at the secondary level.  (2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607). | [**~~10.57.429~~**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E429) ~~CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT~~  ~~(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;~~  ~~(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at the secondary level or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and five years of successful administrative experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM~~ [~~10.57.102~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102)~~, documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and~~  ~~(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at the secondary level.~~  ~~(2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM~~ [~~10.55.607~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607)~~.~~ | Included above |
| [**10.57.430**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E430) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - K-12 PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a K-12 principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;  (b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at any level within K-12 or current standard, unrestricted out-of-state licensure and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and  (c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at any level within K-12.  (2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM [10.55.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607). | [**~~10.57.430~~**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E430) ~~CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - K-12 PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT~~  ~~(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a K-12 principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:~~  ~~(a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;~~  ~~(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at any level within K-12 or current standard, unrestricted out-of-state licensure and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and~~  ~~(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at any level within K-12.~~  ~~(2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM~~ [~~10.55.607~~](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.55.607)~~.~~ | Included above |
| [**10.57.431**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E431) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a supervisor endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in the area requested for supervisory endorsement; and  (b) three years of appropriately licensed experience as a teacher in the area requested for supervisory endorsement or five years of experience in a school setting as a fully licensed and appropriately assigned related services provider; and  (c) a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:  (i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and  (ii) meets the professional educator preparation program's admission requirements | [**10.57.431**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E431) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a supervisor endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in the area requested for supervisory endorsement; and  (b) three years of appropriately licensed experience as a teacher or counselor in the area requested for supervisory endorsement or ~~five~~ three years of experience in a school setting as a fully licensed and appropriately assigned related services provider; and  (c) a plan of study from an approved ~~accredited professional~~ educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:  (i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and  (ii) meets the ~~professional~~ educator preparation program's admission requirements. | Aligned to the 3-year component above.  Counselor component included. |
| [**10.57.432**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E432) CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SPECIALIST ENDORSEMENT  (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school psychology, an applicant must provide:  (a) verification of a master's degree or greater in school psychology or related field from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited specialist preparation program, verification from an accredited specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM 10.57.434.  (2) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school counseling an applicant must provide:  (a) verification of a bachelor's degree; and  (b) verification from the accredited specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM 10.57.435. | (1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school psychology, an applicant must provide:  (a) verification of a master's degree or greater in school psychology or related field from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) for those applicants who have not completed an approved ~~accredited~~ specialist preparation program, verification from an approved ~~accredited~~  specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM [10.57.434](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.434).  (2) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school counseling an applicant must provide:  (a) verification of a bachelor's degree; and  (b) verification from the approved ~~accredited~~ specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM [10.57.435](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.435). | Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.433**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E433) CLASS 6 SPECIALIST LICENSE  (1) A Class 6 specialist license is valid for a period of five years.  (2) Class 6 specialist licenses may be issued with the following endorsements:  (a) school psychologist; or  (b) school counselor.  (3) Applicants for an initial Montana Class 6 license with a degree more than five years old and who do not have current out-of-state licensure must have earned six graduate semester credits from a regionally accredited college or university within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license. For the purposes of this provision, current licensure does not include provisional, restricted, or lifetime licenses.  (4) A Class 6 specialist license may also be endorsed in traffic education if the licensee meets the requirements of ARM [10.13.310](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.13.310) and is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (5) Class 6 specialist licenses may be renewed pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215).  (6) A lapsed Class 6 specialist license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 renewal units earned during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | [**10.57.433**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E433) CLASS 6 SPECIALIST LICENSE  (1) A Class 6 specialist license is valid for a period of five years.  (2) Class 6 specialist licenses may be issued with the following endorsements:  (a) school psychologist; or  (b) school counselor.  (3) Applicants for an initial Montana Class 6 license with a degree more than five years old and who do not have current out-of-state licensure must have earned 60professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license. For the purposes of this provision, current licensure does not include provisional or restricted~~, or lifetime~~ licenses.  (4) An applicant must verify completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  ~~(4)~~ (5) A Class 6 specialist license may also be endorsed in traffic education if the licensee meets the requirements of ARM [10.13.310](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.13.310) and is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  ~~(5)~~ (6) Class 6 specialist licenses may be renewed pursuant to the requirements of ARM [10.57.215](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.215).  ~~(6)~~ (7) A lapsed Class 6 specialist license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 ~~renewal~~ professional development units earned during the five-year period preceding the date of application for the new license. | Inclusion of IEFA for all classes of licenses. |
| [**10.57.434**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E434) CLASS 6 SPECIALIST LICENSE - SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST  (1) To obtain a Class 6 specialist license with a school psychologist endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) current credentials as a nationally certified school psychologist (NCSP) from the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP);  (b) completion of a specialist level degree from a NASP accredited school psychologist program which included a 1200-hour internship, of which 600 hours were in a school setting; or  (c) for those applicants who did not earn at least a specialist level school psychology degree from a NASP accredited program:  (i) a master's degree or higher in school psychology or a related field from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (ii) recommendation from a NASP accredited specialist program defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), attesting to the applicantʹs qualifications being equivalent to NASP training standards, which included a 1200-hour internship experience of which 600 hours were in a school setting. | [**10.57.434**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E434) CLASS 6 SPECIALIST LICENSE - SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST  (1) To obtain a Class 6 specialist license with a school psychologist endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) current credentials as a nationally certified school psychologist (NCSP) from the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP); or  (b) completion of a specialist level degree from a NASP accredited school psychologist program which included a 1200-hour internship, of which 600 hours were in a school setting; or  (c) for those applicants who did not earn at least a specialist level school psychology degree from a NASP accredited program:  (i) a master's degree or higher in school psychology or a related field from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (ii) recommendation from a NASP accredited specialist program defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), attesting to the applicantʹs qualifications being equivalent to NASP training standards, which included a 1200-hour internship experience of which 600 hours were in a school setting. | Specified that it is a or b. This is not a content change, just language clarification. |
| [**10.57.435**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E435) CLASS 6 SPECIALIST LICENSE - SCHOOL COUNSELOR  (1) To obtain a Class 6 specialist license with a school counselor endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) completion of a CACREP accredited school counselor program which included an internship in a school setting of 600 hours; or  (c) for those applicants who did not earn a degree from a CACREP accredited program:  (i) a masterʹs degree in school counseling from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (ii) recommendation from an accredited specialist program defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), which included an internship in a school setting of 600 hours. | (1) To obtain a Class 6 specialist license with a school counselor endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (b) completion of a CACREP accredited school counselor program which included an internship in a school setting of 600 hours; or  (c) for those applicants who did not earn a degree from a CACREP accredited program:  (i) a master’s degree in school counseling from a regionally accredited college or university; and  (ii) recommendation from an approved ~~accredited~~ specialist program defined in ARM [10.57.102](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.102), which included an internship in a school setting of 600 hours. | Revised to recognize traditional and alternative educator preparation more equally for licensure purposes. Similar to the recommendation in 10.57.410. |
| [**10.57.436**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E436) CLASS 7 AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE SPECIALIST  (1) A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist license is valid for a period of five years.  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a Class 7 license based upon verification by the authorized representative of a tribal government, that has a memorandum of understanding with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the applicant has met tribal standards for competency and fluency as a requisite for teaching that language and culture.  (3) The Board of Public Education will accept and place on file the criteria developed by each tribe for qualifying an individual as competent to be a specialist in its language and culture.  (4) A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist licensee may be approved to teach traffic education if the licensee meets the requirements of ARM [10.13.310](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.13.310) and is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (5) A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist license may be renewed upon verification by the tribe that the professional development plan, as defined by the memorandum of understanding in (2) is met.  (6) A school district may assign an individual licensed under this rule to only specialist services within the field of American Indian language and culture under such supervision as the district may deem appropriate. No other teaching license or endorsement is required for duties within this prescribed field. | [**10.57.436**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E436) CLASS 7 AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE SPECIALIST  (1) A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist license is valid for the lifetime of the license holder. ~~for a period of five years.~~  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a Class 7 license based upon verification by the authorized representative of a tribal government, that has a memorandum of understanding with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the applicant has met tribal standards for competency and fluency as a requisite for teaching that language and culture.  (3) The Board of Public Education will accept and place on file the criteria developed by each tribe for qualifying an individual as competent to be a specialist in its language and culture.  (4) An applicant must verify completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.ʺ  ~~(4)~~ (5) A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist licensee may be approved to teach traffic education if the licensee meets the requirements of ARM [10.13.310](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.13.310) and is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  ~~(5)A Class 7 American Indian language and culture specialist license may be renewed upon verification by the tribe that the professional development plan, as defined by the memorandum of understanding in (2) is met.~~  (6) A school district may assign an individual licensed under this rule to only specialist services within the field of American Indian language and culture under such supervision as the district may deem appropriate. No other teaching license or endorsement is required for duties within this prescribed field. | Extended the term for a Class 7 American Indian Language and Culture Specialist from 5 years to lifetime, which also removes the requirement for renewal.  Inclusion of IEFA for all classes of licenses. |
| [**10.57.437**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E437) CLASS 8 DUAL CREDIT POSTSECONDARY FACULTY LICENSE  (1) A faculty member of a college or university is required to hold a Class 8 dual credit license, unless already licensed or eligible for licensure as a Class 1, 2, or 4 and properly endorsed, whenever a faculty member is teaching a dual credit course at the college or university for which one or more students will earn both high school and college credit.  (2) The license is valid for five years.  (3) To obtain a Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license, an applicant shall provide the following:  (a) verification of faculty employment from the Chief Academic Officer or an appropriate official of the employing regionally accredited college or university;  (b) compliance with all other nonacademic requirements for licensure as required by [20-4-104](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0040/0200-0040-0010-0040.html), MCA, ARM [10.57.201](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201) and [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201A); and  (c) recommendation from the Chief Academic Officer from a regionally accredited college or university verifying the following:  (i) the applicant plans to teach in a subject covered by the K-12 endorsement areas in ARM [10.57.438](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.438), and will teach a subject in which the applicant has a major or minor; and  (ii) the applicant demonstrates adequate education and experience to instruct dual enrollment courses as demonstrated by the following criteria:  (A) ability to create learning environments that support creativity, critical thinking, individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation;  (B) understanding and ability to use a variety of instructional and assessment strategies to encourage learners to develop understanding of content areas and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways; and  (C) understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures with an ability to integrate history, culture, heritage, and contemporary status of American Indians and tribes in Montana.  (4) Class 8 dual credit license applications will be reviewed by the Certification Standards and Practices Advisory Council for recommendation regarding issuance of the license by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Denial of an application for licensure shall be appealable to the Board of Public Education pursuant to ARM [10.57.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.607).  (5) A Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license may be consecutively reissued upon submission and approval of an application for renewal. An educator with a lapsed Class 8 license must submit a new application.  (6) A Class 8 license shall not be valid unless the licensee is in an employment relationship with a regionally accredited college or university | (1) A faculty member of a college or university is required to hold a Class 8 dual credit license, unless already licensed or eligible for licensure as a Class 1, 2, or 4 license and properly endorsed, whenever a faculty member is teaching a dual credit course at the college or university for which one or more students will earn both high school and college credit.  (2) The license is valid for five years.  (3) To obtain a Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license, an applicant shall provide the following:  (a) verification of faculty employment from the Chief Academic Officer or an appropriate official of the employing regionally accredited college or university;  (b) compliance with all other nonacademic requirements for licensure as required by [20-4-104](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0040/0200-0040-0010-0040.html), MCA, ARM [10.57.201](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201) and [10.57.201A](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.201A); and  (c) recommendation from the Chief Academic Officer from a regionally accredited college or university verifying the following:  (i) the applicant plans to teach in a subject covered by the K-12 endorsement areas in ARM [10.57.438](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.438), and will teach a subject in which the applicant has a major or minor.  ~~(ii) the applicant demonstrates adequate education and experience to instruct dual enrollment courses as demonstrated by the following criteria:~~  ~~(A) ability to create learning environments that support creativity, critical thinking, individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation;~~  ~~(B) understanding and ability to use a variety of instructional and assessment strategies to encourage learners to develop understanding of content areas and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways; and~~  ~~(C) understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures with an ability to integrate history, culture, heritage, and contemporary status of American Indians and tribes in Montana~~  (d) An applicant must verify completion of the online course ʺAn Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana.  (4) Class 8 dual credit license applications will be reviewed by the Certification Standards and Practices Advisory Council for recommendation regarding issuance of the license by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Denial of an application for licensure shall be appealable to the Board of Public Education pursuant to ARM [10.57.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.607).  (5) A Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license may be consecutively reissued upon submission and approval of an application for renewal. An educator with a lapsed Class 8 license must submit a new application.  (6) A Class 8 license shall not be valid unless the licensee is in an employment relationship with a regionally accredited college or university | Removed barriers to Class 8 for requirements A-C.  Inclusion of IEFA for all classes of licenses. |
| [**10.57.438**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E438) CLASS 8 DUAL CREDIT POSTSECONDARY FACULTY LICENSE ENDORSEMENTS  (1) Areas approved for endorsement on Class 8 dual credit-only postsecondary faculty licenses are listed in ARM [10.57.412](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.412) and [10.57.421](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.421).  (2) Applicants for the Class 8 license with degrees in highly specialized academic areas and hired by the college or university to teach specific courses not covered by the K-12 endorsement areas in (1), may be eligible for a designation in their area of specialization as approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction |  |  |

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| Existing Rule |  | Comment |
| [10.57.501](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E501) SOCIAL WORKERS, NURSES AND SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPISTS (1) Professionals such as social workers, nurses and speech and hearing therapists who are teaching in a classroom must have a teaching license appropriate for the level(s) and area(s) taught.  (2) Speech and hearing therapists engaged in school services in the public schools of Montana who issued grades or credits in the pupil's school program must be licensed under the regularly established teacher licensure requirements in speech and hearing association |  |  |
| [10.57.601](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E601) REQUEST FOR DISCIPLINE AGAINST THE LICENSE OF AN EDUCATOR/SPECIALIST: PRELIMINARY ACTION (1) Pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA, requests to issue a letter of reprimand or to suspend or revoke an educator/specialist license shall be brought before the Board of Public Education by only:  (a) an official action of the board of trustees of a local district for any licensed educator/specialist currently employed by that district or under contract or otherwise employed by that district at any time during the 12 months prior to the receipt by the Board of Public Education of the discipline request; or  (b) the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may initiate a request to the Board of Public Education for discipline against an educator/specialist's license within 12 months from the date of receiving direct notification of alleged misconduct from a local school district board of trustees or from any other credible source.  (3) Requests for discipline shall specify whether a letter of reprimand, revocation, or suspension is sought and shall include:  (a) the specific charge(s) against the educator/specialist;  (b) the subsection of [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA, under which the charge(s) is brought;  (c) an outline of the facts and evidence related to the charge(s); and  (d) if the request is made by a board of trustees of a district, a copy of the minutes documenting the trustees' decision to request disciplinary action | [**10.57.601**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E601) REQUEST FOR DISCIPLINE AGAINST THE LICENSE OF AN EDUCATOR/SPECIALIST: PRELIMINARY ACTION  (1) Pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA, requests to issue a letter of reprimand or to suspend or revoke an educator/specialist license shall be brought before the Board of Public Education by only:  (a) an official action of the board of trustees of a local district for any licensed educator/specialist currently employed by that district or under contract or otherwise employed by that district at any time during the 12 months prior to the receipt by the Board of Public Education of the discipline request; or  (b) the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may initiate a request to the Board of Public Education for discipline against an educator/specialist's license within 12 months from the date of receiving direct notification of alleged misconduct from a local school district board of trustees or from any other credible source.  (3) Requests for discipline shall specify whether a letter of reprimand, revocation, or suspension is sought and shall include:  (a) the specific charge(s) against the educator/specialist;  (b) the subsection of [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA, under which the charge(s) is brought;  (c) an outline of the facts and evidence related to the charge(s); and  (d) if the request is made by a board of trustees of a district, a copy of the minutes documenting the trustees' decision to request disciplinary action | OPI legal counsel advised to keep language as is and not to remove the language “or from any other credible source.” |
| [**10.57.601A**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E601A) DEFINITION OF "IMMORAL CONDUCT"  (1) "Immoral conduct" related to the teaching profession, under [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(1)(f), MCA, includes, but is not limited to:  (a) sexual contact, as defined in [45-2-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0020/part_0010/section_0010/0450-0020-0010-0010.html), MCA, or sexual intercourse as defined in [45-2-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0020/part_0010/section_0010/0450-0020-0010-0010.html), MCA, involving a minor or a person the applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school;  (b) conduct, whether resulting in the filing of criminal charges or not, which would constitute an offense under any of the following statutes of this state:  (i) [45-5-502](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0020/0450-0050-0050-0020.html), MCA, (sexual assault);  (ii) [45-5-503](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0030/0450-0050-0050-0030.html), MCA, (sexual intercourse without consent);  (iii) [45-5-504](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0040/0450-0050-0050-0040.html), MCA, (indecent exposure);  (iv) [45-5-505](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0050/0450-0050-0050-0050.html), MCA, (deviate sexual conduct), if the conduct either was non-consensual or involved a minor or a person the applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school;  (v) [45-5-507](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0070/0450-0050-0050-0070.html), MCA, (incest);  (vi) [45-5-601](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0010/0450-0050-0060-0010.html), [45-5-602](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0020/0450-0050-0060-0020.html), or [45-5-603](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0030/0450-0050-0060-0030.html), MCA, (offenses involving prostitution);  (vii) [45-5-622](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0220/0450-0050-0060-0220.html)(2), MCA, (endangering the welfare of children);  (viii) [45-5-623](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0230/0450-0050-0060-0230.html), MCA, (unlawful transactions with children);  (ix) [45-5-625](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0250/0450-0050-0060-0250.html), MCA, (sexual abuse of children);  (x) [45-8-201](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0020/section_0010/0450-0080-0020-0010.html), MCA, (obscenity);  (xi) [45-5-627](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0270/0450-0050-0060-0270.html), MCA, (ritual abuse of minor);  (xii) any statute in Title 45, chapter 9, part 1, MCA, (dangerous drugs), provided that a first offense under [45-9-102](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0090/part_0010/section_0020/0450-0090-0010-0020.html)(2), MCA, shall not fall within this definition;  (xiii) [45-5-220](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0020/section_0200/0450-0050-0020-0200.html), MCA, (stalking);  (xiv) [45-5-223](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0020/section_0230/0450-0050-0020-0230.html), MCA, (surreptitious visual observation or recordation);  (xv) [45-10-103](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0100/part_0010/section_0030/0450-0100-0010-0030.html), MCA, (criminal possession of drug paraphernalia);  (xvi) [45-10-105](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0100/part_0010/section_0050/0450-0100-0010-0050.html), MCA, (delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor);  (xvii) [45-8-334](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0030/section_0340/0450-0080-0030-0340.html), MCA, (possession of a destructive device);  (xviii) [45-8-361](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0030/section_0610/0450-0080-0030-0610.html), MCA, (possession or allowing possession of weapon in school building);  (xix) [45-8-403](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0040/section_0030/0450-0080-0040-0030.html), MCA, (use of threat to coerce gang membership);  (xx) [45-8-406](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0040/section_0060/0450-0080-0040-0060.html), MCA, (supplying of firearms to criminal street gang);  (xxi) [45-5-622](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0220/0450-0050-0060-0220.html)(3), MCA (endangering welfare of children);  (c) repeated convictions for violations of any one or more of the criminal laws of this state, which violations are not otherwise grounds for suspension or revocation, if the repeated convictions, taken together, demonstrate that the teacher, specialist or administrator is unwilling to conform their conduct to the requirements of law;  (d) occurrences related to ARM [24.9.1003](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=24.9.1003)(3), (sexual harassment), defined as "unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal and physical conduct of a sexual nature" when:  (i) submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of education;  (ii) submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an educational decision affecting the individual; and/or  (iii) the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with school performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive learning environment.  (e) submitting false credentials, omitting relevant information, or making any statement of material fact an applicant or licensee knows to be false to apply for a license, endorsement, employment, or promotion. False credentials include but are not limited to:  (i) college degrees or credit from non-accredited or -approved colleges or universities;  (ii) false professional development credit;  (iii) false academic awards; or  (iv) inaccurate employment history;  (f) significant misuse of technology or electronic communication involving a minor or a person an applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school, including but not limited to misuse of computers, cellular telephones, or other electronic devices; or  (g) intentionally falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting information regarding standardized assessment of students, including but not limited to providing or changing test answers or using inappropriate testing accommodations or modifications. | (1) "Immoral conduct" related to the teaching profession, under [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(1)(f), MCA, includes, but is not limited to:  (a) sexual contact, as defined in [45-2-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0020/part_0010/section_0010/0450-0020-0010-0010.html), MCA, or sexual intercourse as defined in [45-2-101](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0020/part_0010/section_0010/0450-0020-0010-0010.html), MCA, involving a minor or a person the applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school;  (b) conduct, whether resulting in the filing of criminal charges or not, which would constitute an offense under any of the following statutes of this state:  (i) [45-5-502](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0020/0450-0050-0050-0020.html), MCA, (sexual assault);  (ii) [45-5-503](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0030/0450-0050-0050-0030.html), MCA, (sexual intercourse without consent);  (iii) [45-5-504](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0040/0450-0050-0050-0040.html), MCA, (indecent exposure);  (iv) [45-5-505](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0050/0450-0050-0050-0050.html), MCA, (deviate sexual conduct), if the conduct either was non-consensual or involved a minor or a person the applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school;  (v) [45-5-507](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0050/section_0070/0450-0050-0050-0070.html), MCA, (incest);  (vi) [45-5-601](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0010/0450-0050-0060-0010.html), [45-5-602](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0020/0450-0050-0060-0020.html), or [45-5-603](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0030/0450-0050-0060-0030.html), MCA, (offenses involving prostitution);  (vii) [45-5-622](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0220/0450-0050-0060-0220.html)(2), MCA, (endangering the welfare of children);  (viii) [45-5-623](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0230/0450-0050-0060-0230.html), MCA, (unlawful transactions with children);  (ix) [45-5-625](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0250/0450-0050-0060-0250.html), MCA, (sexual abuse of children);  (x) [45-8-201](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0020/section_0010/0450-0080-0020-0010.html), MCA, (obscenity);  (xi) [45-5-627](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0270/0450-0050-0060-0270.html), MCA, (ritual abuse of minor);  (xii) any statute in Title 45, chapter 9, part 1, MCA, (dangerous drugs)~~, provided that a first offense under 45-9-102(2), MCA, shall not fall within this definition~~;  (xiii) [45-5-220](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0020/section_0200/0450-0050-0020-0200.html), MCA, (stalking);  (xiv) [45-5-223](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0020/section_0230/0450-0050-0020-0230.html), MCA, (surreptitious visual observation or recordation);  (xv) [45-10-103](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0100/part_0010/section_0030/0450-0100-0010-0030.html), MCA, (criminal possession of drug paraphernalia);  (xvi) [45-10-105](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0100/part_0010/section_0050/0450-0100-0010-0050.html), MCA, (delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor);  (xvii) [45-8-334](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0030/section_0340/0450-0080-0030-0340.html), MCA, (possession of a destructive device);  (xviii) [45-8-361](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0030/section_0610/0450-0080-0030-0610.html), MCA, (possession or allowing possession of weapon in school building);  (xix) [45-8-403](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0040/section_0030/0450-0080-0040-0030.html), MCA, (use of threat to coerce gang membership);  (xx) [45-8-406](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0080/part_0040/section_0060/0450-0080-0040-0060.html), MCA, (supplying of firearms to criminal street gang);  (xxi) [45-5-622](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0450/chapter_0050/part_0060/section_0220/0450-0050-0060-0220.html)(3), MCA (endangering welfare of children);  (c) repeated convictions for violations of any one or more of the criminal laws of this state, which violations are not otherwise grounds for suspension or revocation, if the repeated convictions, taken together, demonstrate that the teacher, specialist or administrator is unwilling to conform their conduct to the requirements of law;  (d) occurrences related to ARM [24.9.1003](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=24.9.1003)(3), (sexual harassment), defined as "unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal and physical conduct of a sexual nature" when:  (i) submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of education;  (ii) submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an educational decision affecting the individual; and/or  (iii) the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with school performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive learning environment.  (e) submitting false credentials, omitting relevant information, or making any statement of material fact an applicant or licensee knows to be false to apply for a license, endorsement, employment, or promotion. False credentials include but are not limited to:  (i) college degrees or credit from non-accredited or -approved colleges or universities;  (ii) false professional development credit;  (iii) false academic awards; or  (iv) inaccurate employment history;  (f) significant misuse of technology or electronic communication involving a minor or a person an applicant or licensee knows, reasonably should know, or should have known is a student at a public or private elementary or secondary school, including but not limited to misuse of computers, cellular telephones, or other electronic devices; or  (g) intentionally falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting information regarding standardized assessment of students, including but not limited to providing or changing test answers or using inappropriate testing accommodations or modifications. | No longer accurate |
| [**10.57.601B**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E601B) REVIEW  (1) Upon receipt of a request for disciplinary action by the trustees of a district or the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(2), MCA, and ARM [10.57.601](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.601), the Board of Public Education shall review the allegations to determine whether there is sufficient cause to believe that professional misconduct occurred.  (2) This review shall include notifying the affected licensee of the request for discipline and allegations against the licensee by certified mail and allowing the licensee ten days to respond to those charges.  (3) If the board determines there is sufficient cause to believe that professional misconduct occurred, the board shall provide notice to the licensee of a hearing on possible disciplinary action as provided in ARM [10.57.602](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.602). | (1) Upon receipt of a request for disciplinary action by the trustees of a district or the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(2), MCA, and ARM [10.57.601](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.601), the Board of Public Education shall review the allegations to determine whether there is sufficient cause to believe that professional misconduct occurred.  (2) This review shall include notifying the affected licensee of the request for discipline and allegations against the licensee by certified mail and allowing the licensee ten days to respond to those charges.  (3) If the ~~board~~ Board of Public Education determines there is sufficient cause to believe that professional misconduct occurred, the ~~board~~ Board of Public Education shall provide notice to the licensee of a hearing on possible disciplinary action as provided in ARM 10.57.602. | Recommendation to specify which board as it could mean board of trustees or the board of public education. |
| [**10.57.602**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E602) NOTICE OF HEARING  (1) Upon notice of a request for disciplinary action pursuant to ARM [10.57.601](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.601) and determination of sufficient cause, the Board of Public Education shall provide notice of a pending disciplinary action to the licensee, by certified mail not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing.  (a) Such notice shall include:  (i) a statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing;  (ii) a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;  (iii) a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;  (iv) a statement of the matters asserted;  (v) a designation of who will hear the allegation pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603); and  (vi) a statement of the licensee's right to be represented by counsel at the hearing.  (b) The notice shall advise the licensee that the licensee has the right to contest the proposed disciplinary action of the board, and that the licensee may do so by filing a written signed statement contesting the matters asserted and requesting a hearing.  (c) The notice shall advise the licensee that the disciplinary hearing will be open to the public unless an individualʹs right to privacy outweighs the publicʹs right to know.  (2) If the licensee elects to contest the proposed disciplinary action, the board shall conduct a contested case hearing pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603).  (3) If resolution is reached prior to the hearing, the parties may report such resolution to the board and ask for dismissal of the matter. |  |  |
| [**10.57.603**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E603) HEARING IN CONTESTED CASES  (1) The Board of Public Education shall select one of the following methods for providing a hearing:  (a) a hearing before the board at a special or regular meeting of the board;  (b) a hearing before a committee of the board that shall report to the board proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order; or  (c) a hearing before a hearing examiner appointed by the board who shall report to the board proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order.  (2) At the time and place set in the notice to the applicant or licensee, the chairperson of the Board of Public Education, the designated committee, or an appointed hearing examiner shall conduct the hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, MCA, and ARM [1.3.211](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=1.3.211) through [1.3.224](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=1.3.224) of the Attorney General's model rules for hearing contested cases.  (3) Prior to the hearing, the boardʹs attorney or designated hearing officer shall schedule a pre-hearing conference to consider:  (a) simplification of the issues;  (b) the possibility of obtaining admissions of facts and documents;  (c) the number of witnesses;  (d) the exchanges of witness and exhibit lists; and  (e) any other matters which may aid in the disposition of the matter.  (4) On appeal the burden is on the appellant to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the appellant meets the statutory criteria for issuance of an educator/specialist license. In the case of a request for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to ARM [10.57.601](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.601) or [10.57.611](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.611), the burden is on the requestor to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the disciplinary action is warranted. |  |  |
| [**10.57.604**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E604) POST HEARING PROCEDURE  (1) Either immediately following the hearing, or within 30 days of the conclusion of the hearing regarding an educator/specialist license, the Board of Public Education shall, as applicable:  (a) uphold the decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deny an application for licensure;  (b) dismiss the matter;  (c) issue a letter of reprimand;  (d) enter into a stipulated agreement; or  (e) suspend or revoke the license for a specific period of time, up to and including permanent revocation of the license.  (2) Consistent with a decision to suspend or revoke a license, the board shall issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order signed by the board chair or designee.  (3) The board shall record its decision in its minutes and shall provide its decision, including the letter of reprimand, or a copy of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order by certified mail to the licensee and to any other involved party within ten days of its decision.  (4) The date of the letter of reprimand, decision to uphold a denial of licensure by the superintendent, or final written decision and order of the board determines the date from which an appeal may be filed pursuant to [2-4-702](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0020/chapter_0040/part_0070/section_0020/0020-0040-0070-0020.html), MCA.  (5) Pursuant to [2-4-623](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0020/chapter_0040/part_0060/section_0230/0020-0040-0060-0230.html), MCA, decisions of the Board of Public Education shall be available for public inspection. Confidential information such as names of any minors, the applicant’s or licensee’s address, telephone number, or medical records may be redacted from the posted final decision. |  |  |
| [**10.57.605**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E605) SURRENDER OF AN EDUCATOR/SPECIALIST LICENSE  (1) A licensee may surrender his or her license to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon review, may accept or reject the license surrender.  (2) Surrender of a license to the Superintendent of Public Instruction does not relieve the reporting requirements set forth in [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html), MCA.  (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may investigate further following the surrender of a license and shall maintain a record of the circumstances surrounding the surrender of any license. The contents of that record shall be available for review by the licensing authority from any other jurisdiction in which the educator/specialist seeks licensure.  (4) Surrender of a license is permanent and irrevocable, unless specified otherwise in the document of surrender. Surrender of a license is a sanction against an educator or specialist and may prejudice the ability of an educator/specialist to successfully seek relicensure.  (5) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall immediately inform the Board of Public Education of each surrender of a license and of the circumstances surrounding the surrender. |  |  |
| [**10.57.606**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E606) REPORTING OF THE SURRENDER, DENIAL, REVOCATION, OR SUSPENSION OF A LICENSE  (1) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall maintain membership in the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) and shall report information concerning disciplinary action to the NASDTEC clearinghouse.  (2) Upon receipt of a license surrendered pursuant to ARM [10.57.605](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.605), the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall report to the NASDTEC clearinghouse that the superintendent accepted the surrender of a license held by the licensee.  (3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall report to the NASDTEC clearinghouse the denial of licensure for cause. A denial "for cause" is defined as circumstances which:  (a) resulted in a determination by the superintendent that the applicant lacked the requisite moral and professional character; or  (b) would, in the case of a licensed Montana educator, be grounds for suspension or revocation.  (4) The superintendent shall not report to NASDTEC under (3) until either:  (a) the period for appeal of denial as provided in ARM [10.57.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.607) has expired; or  (b) the Board of Public Education affirms the denial.  (5) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall report to the NASDTEC clearinghouse a letter of reprimand issued by the Board of Public Education, and the suspension or revocation of a license held by an educator/specialist licensed in Montana.  (6) If a denial of licensure or disciplinary action by the Board of Public Education is overturned by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Superintendent of Public Instruction will notify the NASDTEC clearinghouse of such action.  (7) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall maintain, pursuant to the superintendent's record retention policies, a record of the circumstances surrounding the surrender, denial, revocation, suspension, or reprimand involving a license or application for licensure. The contents of that record shall be available for review by the certifying authority from any other jurisdiction in which the educator/specialist seeks licensure. |  |  |
| [**10.57.607**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E607) APPEAL FROM DENIAL OF AN EDUCATOR/SPECIALIST LICENSE  (1) Written notice of appeal from the decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deny issuance or renewal of an educator/specialist license must be submitted to the Board of Public Education. Written notice of appeal must be postmarked or received by the board no later than 30 days from the date of the letter of denial sent from the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (2) The written notice of appeal may not be submitted by email. The notice must be signed by the appellant and must:  (a) summarize the appellant's responses to the superintendent's denial of licensure;  (b) provide preliminary statements supporting the appellantʹs contention that the superintendentʹs denial should be overturned; and  (c) if applicable, show that the appeal satisfies the requirements of ARM [10.57.608](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.608).  (3) When an appeal of a denial from the decision of the superintendent is before the Board of Public Education, the board shall provide notice by certified mail at least 30 days prior to a hearing of the appeal.  (a) Such notice shall include:  (i) a statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;  (ii) the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;  (iii) reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;  (iv) a statement of the matters asserted; and  (v) designation of who will hear the allegation pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603).  (b) The notice shall advise the applicant that the applicant has the right to contest the denial and that the applicant may do so by appearing at the hearing either personally or through counsel, or by requesting the board to consider the matter on the basis of the available evidence without an appearance by the applicant.  (c) The notice shall advise the licensee that the hearing will be open to the public unless an individualʹs right to privacy outweighs the publicʹs right to know.  (d) The hearing officer or person designated pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603) to hear the appeal shall conduct a pre-hearing conference to determine matters relevant to scheduling, evidence, witnesses, and other matters related to the hearing as delineated in ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603). | (1) Written notice of appeal from the decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deny issuance or renewal of an educator/specialist license must be submitted to the Board of Public Education. Written notice of appeal must be postmarked or received by the board no later than 30 days from the date of the letter of denial sent from the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (2) ~~The written notice of appeal may not be submitted by email.~~ The written notice of appeal shall be submitted by email or sent via post mail. The notice must be signed by the appellant and must:  (a) summarize the appellant's responses to the superintendent's denial of licensure;  (b) provide preliminary statements supporting the appellant’s contention that the superintendent’s denial should be overturned; and  (c) if applicable, show that the appeal satisfies the requirements of ARM [10.57.608](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.608).  (3) When an appeal of a denial from the decision of the superintendent is before the Board of Public Education, the board shall provide notice by certified mail at least 30 days prior to a hearing of the appeal.  (a) Such notice shall include:  (i) a statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;  (ii) the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;  (iii) reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;  (iv) a statement of the matters asserted; and  (v) designation of who will hear the allegation pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603).  (b) The notice shall advise the applicant that the applicant has the right to contest the denial and that the applicant may do so by appearing at the hearing either personally or through counsel, or by requesting the board to consider the matter on the basis of the available evidence without an appearance by the applicant.  (c) The notice shall advise the licensee that the hearing will be open to the public unless an individual’s right to privacy outweighs the publics’ right to know.  (d) The hearing officer or person designated pursuant to ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603) to hear the appeal shall conduct a pre-hearing conference to determine matters relevant to scheduling, evidence, witnesses, and other matters related to the hearing as delineated in ARM [10.57.603](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.603). | Suggestion by the BPE to include email now. |
| [**10.57.608**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E608) CONSIDERATIONS GOVERNING ACCEPTANCE OF APPEAL IN CASES ARISING UNDER 20-4-104 , MCA  (1) The Board of Public Education shall not consider an appeal from a denial by the Superintendent of Public Instruction based on [20-4-104](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0040/0200-0040-0010-0040.html), MCA, if the appellant has made an appeal to the board from the denial of a license within three years prior to the application which is at issue, and the appellant did not prevail following a hearing, unless at the time of notice of appeal pursuant to ARM [10.57.607](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10.57.607) the appellant demonstrates substantial changes in circumstances relating to the appellant's eligibility for a license.  (2) The board shall not consider an appeal by a licensee regarding a suspended, revoked, or surrendered license during the period of suspension, revocation, or surrender. |  |  |
| [**10.57.611**](https://rules.mt.gov/gateway/ruleno.asp?RN=10%2E57%2E611) SUBSTANTIAL AND MATERIAL NONPERFORMANCE  (1) A licensed staff member commits substantial and material nonperformance of an employment contract pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(1)(g), MCA, if, after signing a binding contract of employment with a Montana school district, the licensed staff member substantially and materially breaches such contract without good cause.  (2) "Good cause" shall be determined by the board on a case-by-case basis. The following are examples of good cause:  (a) substantial hardship to the licensed staff member's family due to a change in employment of the spouse of the licensed staff member that necessitates a move;  (b) illness of a family member of the licensed staff member that necessitates a move for purposes of providing for, caring for, or tending to the ill family member; or  (c) intolerable working conditions, judged on the same basis as constructive discharge under Montana law.  (3) Licensed staff members violating [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(1)(g), MCA, may be penalized as follows:  (a) a first violation committed not more than 30 calendar days prior to the beginning of the school year may result in a sanction not to exceed placement of a letter of reprimand in the licensed staff member's public record certification file;  (b) a first violation committed on or after school starts shall result in a sanction ranging from placement of a letter of reprimand in the licensed staff member's public record licensure file to temporary suspension of the licensed staff member's license for not more than 30 days; and  (c) a second or subsequent violation shall result in a sanction ranging from a temporary suspension of the licensed staff member's license to revocation of the license.  (4) In determining the severity of the sanction, if any, the Board of Public Education will consider the following:  (a) any direct, harmful impact on students caused by the breach of contract;  (b) the length of prior notice provided to the employing board by the licensed staff member; and  (c) the impact of the licensed staff member's breach of contract on the district's compliance with accreditation standards.  (5) This rule shall not be construed to either require or to prohibit the board from exercising its discretion in overseeing discipline of license holders pursuant to [20-4-110](http://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0200/chapter_0040/part_0010/section_0100/0200-0040-0010-0100.html)(6), MCA. |  |  |