



August 31st, 2017
Office of the State Board of Education
Len B. Jordan Building
650 W State Street, 3rd Floor
Boise, Idaho

Teleconference Number: (877) 820-7829
Public Participant Code: 9096313

Thursday, August 31st, 2017, 2:30 pm, Mountain Time

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

1. Proposed Rule, Docket No. 08-0202-1701, Rules Governing Uniformity and Idaho Standards for Initial Certification Professional School Personnel – Professional Standards Commission Recommendations

PLANNING, POLICY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

1. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0111-1701 Registration of Postsecondary Education Institutions and Proprietary Schools
2. Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0113-1701 - Rules Governing Opportunity Scholarship Program
3. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1703 – Rules Governing Uniformity, Accreditation
4. Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1705 – Rules Governing Uniformity, Educator Credential and Evaluations
5. Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1707 – Rules Governing Uniformity, Transportation
6. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1708 – Rules Governing Uniformity, Educator Credential – Career Technical Education Certification
7. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1709 – Rules Governing Uniformity, State Mentoring Program Standards

8. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0203-1707 – Rules Governing Thoroughness, Definition - Diploma
9. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0203-1709 – Rules Governing Thoroughness, Career Readiness Definition and Competencies
10. Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0203-1710 – Rules Governing Thoroughness, Career Technical Education Content Standards
11. Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0204-1701 – Rules Governing Public Charter Schools
12. Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0301-1701 – Rules of the Public Charter School Commission

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PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

SUBJECT

Docket No. 08-0202-1701, Proposed Rule Changes to IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity

REFERENCE

August 2014	Board approved amendments to the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel revisiting the Idaho Foundation and Enhancement Standards for School Counselor, Special Education Generalist, Special Education Director, and School Psychologists and approved a Proposed Rule incorporating these changes by reference into IDAPA 08.02.02.004.01.
April 2015	Board approved amendments to the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel adding standards for Computer Science and Engineering teachers and approved a Proposed Rule incorporating these change by reference into IDAPA 08.02.02.004.01.
June 2016	Board approved amendments to the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel revisiting Art, Biology, Chemistry, Communication, Drama, Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate, Earth and Space Science, Economics, Elementary, Generalist, Health, Journalism, Mathematics, Music, Natural Science, Physical Education, and School Social Worker and approved a Proposed Rule incorporating these changes by reference into IDAPA 08.02.02.004.01.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies and Procedures, Section IV.B.9.b. Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel
Sections 33-114, 33-130, 33-512, 33-1254, 33-1258, Idaho Code
IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

PSC CHANGES

The Professional Standards Commission (PSC) follows a Strategic Plan of annually reviewing twenty percent (20%) of the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. The following certificates and endorsements were reviewed by committees of content experts: Administrator, which includes School Principal, Superintendent, and Director of Special

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Education; Audiology; Bilingual; Career Technical areas, which include Agriculture Science and Technology, Business Technology, Family and Computer Sciences, Marketing Technology Education, and Technology Education; Computer Science; Engineering; English as a New Language; Speech Language-Pathology; and World Language. Additionally, the Core Teaching Standards, the basic standards which all specific teaching areas are required to meet, were reviewed.

All standards and endorsements were revised to better align with national standards and best practices; then presented to the PSC for consideration. The PSC has recommended approval of all of the committee's proposed endorsement revisions including renaming the English as a New Language endorsement to English as a Second Language endorsement to match the language used by the majority of other states.

In addition, three new Pupil Personnel Services Endorsements are recommended for approval. The first is the School Counselor – Basic (K-12) Endorsement. This recommendation is a result of Section 33-1212, Idaho Code allowing certified social workers to serve as school counselors. Pursuant to Chapter 32, Title 54, Idaho Code, persons with a baccalaureate degree in social work can serve as school counselors. Those with baccalaureate degrees have not been prepared to offer emotional and social counseling services. This new endorsement allows licensed social workers to act as school counselors on a limited basis, for which they have been trained. The other recommended endorsements are for licensed Occupational and Physical Therapists. The creation of endorsements for these professionals will allow districts additional funding options for students to obtain these types of services.

Renewal requirements were updated to set a date by which current certificate holders must complete a mathematics in-service program, if the requirement applies to their endorsement areas. Language regarding the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course has been removed as a renewal requirement, as the rule has been in existence a sufficient amount of time that it no longer applies to individuals renewing their existing certificates.

The requirements for reinstatement of an expired certificate have been amended to ensure that the requirements to obtain full certification during the term of the interim certificate meet current rules and requirements.

A change was made to the assessments required to obtain certification that allows for a baccalaureate degree or higher in the specific content area in which a candidate is seeking an endorsement to be used in lieu of state approved content area testing or assessment. Although this change was reviewed at the June 2017 meeting of the PSC, specific language had not yet been crafted at the time of the motion to approve. In a subsequent Department meeting, education stakeholders raised concerns regarding the language and asked the Department to confirm PSC

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approval of the language. The language will be brought before the PSC at its September meeting for more robust discussion and concurrence.

An example was added to the Code of Ethics regarding educator compensation.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CHANGES

A small number of changes in this docket were initiated by the Department. The Department convened a team of stakeholders to discuss changes to 08.02.02.075 regarding background information checks. The changes were necessary to comply with Section 33-130, Idaho Code, which had been recently amended in accordance with Senate Bill 1094 (2017). Pursuant to the recommendations of the team, definitions were updated and requirements, fees, and processes were clarified. Additionally, a number of minor, non-substantive changes were recommended by Department staff to ensure that language is clear, concise, and meets the intent of law and rule changes.

A Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules was published in the April 5, 2017, edition of the Administrative Bulletin. Six (6) public meetings were held across the state between April 11 and 20, 2017, during which any member of the public could provide verbal or written feedback on the suggested amendments to the incorporated document. One (1) verbal comment and two written comments were received during the public meetings. No written comments were received through the Department's public comment online submission form.

Following are the specific sections reviewed:

004.01 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE – Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel

015.02.b, .02.j, .02.k, 03, 03.a, 03.b, 03.c, 10.a, 10.c IDAHO EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL – Pupil Personnel Services Certificate – School Counselor – Basic (K-12) Endorsement (Recommending new endorsement), Occupational Therapist Endorsement (Recommending new endorsement), Physical Therapist Endorsement (Recommending new endorsement), Administrator Certificate – School Principal (Pre-K-12) Endorsement, Superintendent (Pre-K-12) Endorsement, Director of Special Education (Pre-K-12), Additional Renewal Requirements

016.02 - .05 IDAHO INTERIM CERTIFICATE – Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course, Mathematical Thinking for Instruction, Technology, Reinstatement of Expired Certificate

017.01 CONTENT, PEDAGOGY AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR CERTIFICATION - Assessments

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022.01, .04, .06 ENDORSEMENTS A–D – Agriculture Science and Technology (6-12), Bilingual Education (K-12), Blended Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Pre-K through Grade Six (6) Endorsement (Recommending name change)

023.06, .08 ENDORSEMENTS E–L – English as a New Language (ENL) (K-12) (Recommending name change), Family and Consumer Sciences (5-9 or 6-12)

024.01, .16, .20 ENDORSEMENTS M–Z – Marketing Technology Education (6-12), Technology Education (5-9 or 6-12), World Language (5-9, 6-12 or K-12)

075 – FINGERPRINTING AND CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS (SECTIONS 33-130 AND 33-512, IDAHO CODE)

076.07 CODE OF ETHICS FOR IDAHO PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS – Principle VI - Compensation

IMPACT

The changes to the certification rule and the Incorporated by Reference document will enable Idaho universities to better prepare teachers according to these updated initial certification standards and endorsements.

The updates to the background investigation check rules and processes will assist the Department in streamlining the process for background investigation checks, as well as providing clarity to districts and colleges/universities to better understand the procedures and requirements.

The changes to reinstatement requirements will enable more educators to reinstate an expired certificate with requirements that are relevant to current practices and will eliminate the requirement to take Praxis II testing for educators who have already shown they have competency in the areas they were previously certified to teach.

The addition of another example to the Code of Ethics regarding compensation will assist both districts and educators in understanding the rules surrounding money or items solicited or accepted for the benefit of a student, classroom, or school.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed changes to IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity	Page 7
Attachment 2 – Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel	Page 44

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The negotiated rulemaking process includes three opportunities for public engagement and comment. The first step in the process is the negotiation

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process. The start of the negotiated rulemaking is the notice of intent to promulgate rules. The notice of intent is required to include a non-technical summary of the substance and purpose of the rule and issues that will be involved. The purpose of the notice of intent is to allow the public and those affected by the rule to be informed about what is being considered and to participate in a negotiated process in which the agency discusses the areas that they want to amend or add to Administrative Code and why, the public has an opportunity to meet with staff and discuss their concerns or support of the changes and talk through why one change may be chosen to go forward over another. Following the close of the negotiated rulemaking meeting(s), the agency drafts the proposed rule, in part based on the feedback received during this meeting. Agencies are not required to include the feedback received during the negotiated rulemaking meetings, however, all parties generally leave the meetings with some indication or understanding of what will be going forward to the Board for consideration as a proposed rule. Once the rule is drafted it is then brought before the Board for consideration as a proposed rule. Once approved by the Board, the proposed rule is then published in the administrative bulletin and a 21-day public comment period commences. Unlike the negotiated rulemaking meetings the public comment period only requires the public be given an opportunity to comment on what has already been drafted. Formal public hearings may also be conducted as part of the 21-day comment period. Public hearings provide for a forum for the public to give input and are not generally conducted in a manner that allows for discussion of the rule changes being proposed. Following the close of the public comment period changes may be made to the proposed rule in response to the comments received. The rule is then brought back to the Board, with changes if applicable, as a pending rule. If the pending rule is approved by the Board it is published in the Administrative Bulletin and forwarded to the Legislature for consideration.

In addition to the changes identified in the notice of intent regarding the annual review of 20% of the initial standards for certification and the subsequent endorsement requirements and requirements for background investigation checks, the proposed rule includes amendments being proposed by the Department of Education that are not formal recommendations from Professional Standards Commission. These amendments are summarized above.

Department staff met with representatives from the Idaho Education Association, Idaho School Board's Association, and Idaho Association of School Administrators on August 17, 2017 to discuss the proposed changes and receive clarification on which amendments had been reviewed and approved by the Professional Standards Commission and which were only discussed but not voted on. As part of the discussion the Idaho Education Association expressed opposition to the addition of language that would allow individuals with a baccalaureate degree or higher in the specific content area in which the candidate is seeking an endorsement to be used in lieu of state approved content area assessment. (IDAPA 08.02.02.017.01).

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BOARD ACTION

I move to adopt the revised Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel as submitted in Attachment 2.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

I move to approve Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1701, Rules Governing Uniformity, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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**IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02**

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

All rules in IDAPA 08.02.02, “Rules Governing Uniformity,” are promulgated pursuant to the authority of the State Board of Education under Article IX, Section 2 of the Idaho Constitution and under Sections 33-105, 33-107, 33-116, and 33-1612, Idaho Code. Specific statutory references for particular rules are also noted as additional authority where appropriate. (7-1-02)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be known as IDAPA 08.02.02, “Rules Governing Uniformity.” (4-5-00)

02. Scope. Uniform standards and governance by the State Board of Education pertinent to Teacher Certification, School Facilities, Accreditation, Transportation, School Release Time, Driver’s Education and Juvenile Detention Centers. (7-1-02)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, any written interpretations of the rules of this chapter are available at the Office of the State Board of Education located at 650 W. State St., Room 307, Boise, Idaho 83702. (7-1-02)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Unless otherwise provided for in these rules, administrative appeals are by written application to the State Board of Education pursuant to IDAPA 08.01.01, “Rules of the State Board of Education and Board of Regents of the University of Idaho – Administrative Procedures and Records,” Section 050. (3-14-05)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The State Board of Education adopts and incorporates by reference into its rules: (5-8-09)

01. Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel as approved on June 16, 2016 August 31, 2017. Copies of this document can be found on the Office of the State Board of Education website at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (~~3-29-17~~) (- -)

02. Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations as approved on June 23, 2011. The Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations are available at the Idaho State Department of Education, 650 W. State St., Boise Idaho, 83702 and can also be accessed electronically at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (3-29-12)

03. Operating Procedures for Idaho Public Driver Education Programs as approved on June 16, 2016. The Operating Procedures for Idaho Public Driver Education Programs are available at the Idaho State Department of Education, 650 W. State St., Boise, Idaho, 83702 and can also be accessed electronically at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (3-29-17)

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING AND STREET ADDRESS.

The principal place of business of the State Board of Education (SBOE) and State Department of Education (SDE) is in Boise, Idaho. Both offices are located at 650 W. State, Boise Idaho 83702. The SDE is on the 2nd Floor, the SBOE is found in Room 307. Both offices are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays. The mailing address for the SBOE is PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0037. The mailing address for the SDE is PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0027. The SBOE phone number is (208) 334-2270 and the SDE phone number is (208) 332-6800. (3-25-16)

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006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

This rule has been promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and is a public record. (7-1-02)

007. DEFINITIONS.

01. Active Teacher. K-12 teacher with a valid Idaho certificate who is currently teaching in an Idaho K-12 classroom or school, either in person or online. (3-29-17)

02. Alternative Routes. Routes to teacher certification designed for candidates who want to enter the teaching profession from non-education professions or the paraprofessional profession, or for teachers lacking certification in a specific area defined as an emergency district need. (3-29-17)

03. Credential. The general term used to denote the document on which all of a person's educational certificates and endorsements are listed. The holder is entitled to provide educational services in any and/or all areas listed on the credential. (3-16-04)

04. Endorsement. Term used to refer to the content area or specific area of expertise in which a holder is granted permission to provide services. (3-16-04)

05. Idaho Student Achievement Standards. Standards of achievement for Idaho's K-12 students. See IDAPA 08.02.03, "Rules Governing Thoroughness." (3-16-04)

06. Individualized Professional Learning Plan. An individualized plan based on the Idaho framework for teacher as outlined in Section 120 of these rules to include interventions based on the individual's strengths and areas of needed growth. (3-25-16)

07. Institutional Recommendation. Signed form or written verification from an accredited institution with an approved teacher preparation program stating that an individual has completed the program, received a basic or higher rating in all twenty-two (22) components of the Idaho framework for teaching evaluation, has an individualized professional learning plan, has demonstrated measurable student achievement or growth and the ability to create student learning objectives, and is now being recommended for state certification. (3-25-16)

08. Local Education Agency (LEA). An Idaho public school district or charter school pursuant to Section 33-5203(8), Idaho Code. (3-29-17)

09. Orientation. School district/school process used to acquaint teachers new to district/school on its policies, procedures and processes. (3-16-04)

10. Paraprofessional. A noncertificated individual who is employed by a school district or charter school to support educational programming. Paraprofessionals must work under the direct supervision of a properly certificated staff member for the areas they are providing support. Paraprofessionals cannot serve as the teacher of record and may not provide direct instruction to a student unless the paraprofessional is working under the direct supervision of a teacher. (3-29-17)

a. To qualify as a paraprofessional the individual must have a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma (GED) and: (3-29-17)

i. Demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in; or (3-29-17)

ii. Have completed at least two (2) years of study at an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or (3-29-17)

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iii. Obtained an associate degree or higher level degree; demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in. (3-29-17)

b. Individuals who do not meet these requirements will be considered school or classroom aides. (3-29-17)

c. Duties of a paraprofessional include, but are not limited to, one-on-one tutoring; assisting in classroom management; assisting in computer instruction; conducting parent involvement activities; providing instructional support in a library or media center; acting as a translator in instructional matters; and providing instructional support services. Non-instructional duties such as providing technical support for computers, personal care services, and clerical duties are generally performed by classroom or school aides, however, this does not preclude paraprofessionals from also assisting in these non-instructional areas. (3-29-17)

11. Pedagogy. Teaching knowledge and skills.
(3-16-04)

12. Student Learning Objective (SLO). A measurable, long-term academic growth target that a teacher sets at the beginning of the year for all student or for subgroups of students. SLOs demonstrate a teacher's impact on student learning within a given interval of instruction based upon baseline data gathered at the beginning of the course. (3-25-16)

13. Teacher Leader. A teacher who facilitates the design and implementation of sustained, intensive, and job-embedded professional learning based on identified student and teacher needs. (3-25-16)

008. -- 011. (RESERVED)

012. ACCREDITED INSTITUTION.

For purposes of teacher certification, an accredited school, college, university, or other teacher training institution is considered by the Idaho State Board of Education to be one that is accredited by a regional accrediting association recognized by the State Board of Education or an alternative model approved by the State Board of Education. (Sections 33-107; 33-114; 33-1203, Idaho Code) (4-1-97)

013. CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS TRAINED IN FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS.

Considering credentials for teacher certification submitted by persons trained in the institutions of foreign countries will be initiated by a translation and evaluation of the applicant's credentials. (4-1-97)

01. Determination of Eligibility. Determination of eligibility for certification will be made by the State Department of Education as the agent of the State Board of Education. Appeals may be made to the Professional Standards Commission, (PSC). (Section 33-1209, Idaho Code) (3-16-04)

02. Other Procedures. All other procedures in effect at the time must be followed at the time of application. (4-1-97)

014. CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO APPLICANTS FROM REGIONALLY ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS.

01. The Department of Education. The department of education is authorized to issue Idaho Certificates to applicants from regionally accredited institutions meeting requirements for certification or equivalent (i.e., those based on a baccalaureate degree) in other states when they substantially meet the requirements for the Idaho Certificate. (Sections 33-1203; 33-2203 Idaho Code) (3-29-17)

02. The Division of Career Technical Education. The division of career technical education is authorized to determine whether applicants meet the requirements for instructing or administering career technical programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels. (Section 33-2203, Idaho Code) (3-29-17)

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015. IDAHO EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL.

The State Board of Education authorizes the State Department of Education to issue certificates and endorsements to those individuals meeting the specific requirements for each area provided herein. (3-25-16)

01. Standard Instructional Certificate. A Standard Instructional Certificate makes an individual eligible to teach all grades, subject to the grade ranges and subject areas of the valid endorsement(s) attached to the certificate. A standard instructional certificate may be issued to any person who has a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and who meets the following requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Professional education requirements: (3-29-17)

i. Earned a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours, in the philosophical, psychological, methodological foundations, instructional technology, and in the professional subject matter, which shall include at least three (3) semester credit hours, or four (4) quarter credit hours, in reading and its application to the content area; (3-29-17)

ii. The required minimum credit hours must include at least six (6) semester credit hours, or nine (9) quarter credit hours, of student teaching in the grade range and subject areas as applicable to the endorsement; and (3-29-17)

b. Completed an approved teacher preparation program and have an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university specifying the grade ranges and subjects for which they are eligible to receive an endorsement in; (3-29-17)

c. Individuals seeking endorsement in a secondary grade (pursuant to section 33-1001, Idaho Code) range must complete preparation in at least two (2) fields of teaching. One (1) of the teaching fields must consist of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours and a second field of teaching consisting of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours. Preparation of not less than forty-five (45) semester credit hours, or sixty-seven (67) quarter credit hours, in a single subject area may be used in lieu of the two (2) teaching field requirements; (3-29-17)

d. Proficiency in areas noted above is measured by completion of the credit hour requirements provided herein. Additionally, each candidate must meet or exceed the state qualifying score on the state board approved content area and pedagogy assessments. (3-29-17)

e. The Standard Instructional Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)

02. Pupil Personnel Services Certificate. Persons who serve as school counselors, school psychologists, speech-language pathologists, school social workers, school nurses and school audiologists are required to hold the Pupil Personnel Services Certificate, with the respective endorsement(s) for which they qualify. (3-25-16)

a. School Counselor (K-12) Endorsement ~~(K-12)~~. To be eligible for a Pupil Personnel Services Certificate-~~Endorsed~~ School Counselor (K-12), a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements. The Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with a School Counselor (K-12) endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. ~~(3-25-16)~~ (- -)

i. Hold a master's degree and provide verification of completion of an approved program of graduate study in school counseling from a college or university approved by the Idaho State Board of Education or the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed. The program must include successful completion of seven hundred (700) clock hours of supervised field experience, seventy-five percent (75%) of which must be in a K-12 school setting. This K-12 experience must be in each of the following levels: elementary, middle/junior high, and high school. Previous school counseling experience may be considered to help offset the field experience clock hour requirement; and (3-25-16)

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ii. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Counselor (K-12) Endorsement. ~~(3-25-16)(- -)~~

b. **School Counselor – Basic (K-12) Endorsement.** Individuals serving as a school counselor pursuant to section 33-1212, Idaho Code shall be granted a Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with a School Counselor – Basic (K-12) endorsement. The endorsement is valid for five (5) years or until such time as the holder no longer meets the eligibility requirements pursuant to section 33-1212, Idaho Code. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. (- -)

i. Individuals who received their endorsement pursuant to section 33-1212, Idaho Code prior to July 1, 2018 will be transitioned into the School Counselor – Basic (K-12) Endorsement. -Renewal date will remain the same as the initial credential. (- -)

bc. **School Psychologist Endorsement.** This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. In order to renew the endorsement, six (6) professional development credits are required every five (5) years. The renewal credit requirement may be waived if the applicant holds a current valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) offered through the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). To be eligible for initial endorsement, a candidate must complete a minimum of sixty (60) graduate semester credit hours which must be accomplished through one (1) of the following options: (3-25-16)

i. Completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, master's degree in education or psychology and completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist Degree program, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

ii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, master's degree program in School Psychology, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

iii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist degree program which did not require a master's degree as a prerequisite, with laboratory experience in a classroom, which may include professional teaching experience, student teaching or special education practicum, and completion of a minimum twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; and (3-25-16)

iv. Earn a current and valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) issued by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). (3-25-16)

ed. **School Nurse Endorsement.** This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement may be accomplished through completion of either requirements in Subsections 015.02.c.i. or 015.02.c.ii. in addition to the requirement of Subsection 015.02.c.iii. (3-29-17)

i. The candidate must possess a valid nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing, and a baccalaureate degree in nursing, education, or a health-related field from an accredited institution. (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must possess a valid professional nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing and have completed nine (9) semester credit hours from a university or college in at least three (3) of the following areas: (3-25-16)

(1) Health program management; (3-25-16)

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- (2) Child and adolescent health issues; (3-25-16)
- (3) Counseling, psychology, or social work; or (3-25-16)
- (4) Methods of instruction. (3-25-16)

iii. Additionally, each candidate must have two (2) years of full-time (or part-time equivalent) school nursing, community health nursing, or any area of pediatric, adolescent, or family nursing experience. (3-25-16)

de. Interim Endorsement - School Nurse. This endorsement will be granted for those who do not meet the educational and/or experience requirements but who hold a valid professional nursing (RN) license in Idaho. An Interim School Nurse Endorsement will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

ef. Speech-Language Pathologist Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in a speech/language pathology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

fg. Audiology Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in an audiology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

gh. School Social Worker Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement shall be accomplished by meeting the requirements of Subsections 015.02.g.i. through iii., or by meeting the requirement in Subsection 015.02.g.iv.: (3-29-17)

i. A master's degree in social work (MSW) from a postsecondary institution accredited by an organization recognized by the State Board of Education. The program must be currently approved by the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed; and (3-29-17)

ii. An institution recommendation from an Idaho State Board of Education approved program; and (3-29-17)

iii. The successful completion of a school social work practicum in a kindergarten through grade twelve 12 (K-12) setting. Post-MSW extensive experience working with children and families may be substituted for the completion of a school social work practicum in a K-12 setting. (3-29-17)

iv. A current and valid master's degree or higher social work license pursuant to chapter 32, title 54 and the rules of the State Board of Social Work Examiners. (3-29-17)

hi. Interim Endorsement-Speech Language Pathologist. This certificate will be granted for those who do not meet the educational requirements but who hold a baccalaureate degree in speech language pathology and are pursuing a master's degree in order to obtain the pupil personnel services certificate endorsed in speech language pathology. An interim certificate will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

j. **Occupational Therapist Endorsement.** -A candidate with a current and valid Occupational Therapy license issued by the State of Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses shall be granted an Occupational Therapist Endorsement. -The Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with an Occupational Therapist endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. -Candidate must maintain current and valid Occupational Therapy Licensure through the State of Idaho

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Bureau of Occupational Licenses for the endorsement to remain valid.

(- -)

k. **Physical Therapist Endorsement.** -A candidate with a current and valid Physical Therapy license issued by the State of Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses shall be granted a Physical Therapist Endorsement. -The Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with a Physical Therapist endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Candidate must maintain current and valid Physical Therapy Licensure through the State of Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses for the endorsement to remain valid.

(- -)

03. Administrator Certificate. Every person who serves as a superintendent, a director of special education, a secondary school principal, or principal of an elementary school with eight (8) or more teachers (including the principal), or is assigned to conduct the summative evaluation of certificated staff administrative duties over and above those commonly assigned to teachers, is required to hold an Administrator Certificate. The certificate may be endorsed for service as a school principal, a superintendent, or a director of special education and related services. Assistant superintendents are required to hold the Superintendent endorsement. Assistant principals or vice-principals are required to hold the School Principal endorsement. Applicants for the Director of Special Education and Related Services are required to hold the Director of Special Education endorsement will hold that endorsement on an Administrator Certificate. Proof of proficiency in evaluating teacher performance shall be required of all Administrator Certificate holders. Proof of proficiency in evaluating performance shall be demonstrated by passing a proficiency assessment approved by the State Department of Education as an initial certification requirement. Possession of an Administrator Certificate does not entitle the holder to serve as a teacher at a grade level for which the educator is not qualified or certificated. All administrator certificates require candidates to meet the following competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership Idaho Standards for School Principals. The Administrator Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)(- -)

a. **School Principal (Pre-K-12) Endorsement (Pre-K-12).** To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for School Principal (Pre-K-12), a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (- -)(3-25-16)

- i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)
- ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated experience working with students, Pre-K-12, while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)
- iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program, or have one (1) year of experience as an administrator in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)
- iv. Provide verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of graduate study in school administration for the preparation of school principals at an accredited college or university. This program shall include the competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators Principals: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)(- -)

- v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Principal (Pre-K-12) Endorsement.

(3-25-16)(- -)

b. **Superintendent (Pre-K-12) Endorsement.** To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate with a Superintendent (Pre-K-12) endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-25-16)(- -)

- i. Hold an education specialist or doctorate degree or complete a comparable post-master's sixth year program at an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)
- ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with Pre-K-12 students while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)

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iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program for the superintendent endorsement or have one (1) year of out-of-state experience as an assistant superintendent or superintendent in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)

iv. Provide verification of completion of an approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of post-master's degree graduate study for the preparation of school superintendents at an accredited college or university. This program in school administration and interdisciplinary supporting areas shall include the competencies in Superintendent Leadership, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho ~~Standards for School Principals~~Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)(- -)

v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Superintendent Endorsement (Pre-K-12). (- -)(3-25-16)

c. **Director of Special Education (Pre-K-12) and Related Services Endorsement (Pre-K-12)**. To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for Director of Special Education and Related Services (Pre-K-12), a candidate must have satisfied all of the following requirements: (3-25-16)(- -)

i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university; (3-25-16)

ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with students Pre-K-12, while under contract in a school setting; (3-25-16)

iii. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated the competencies of the Director of Special Education in Idaho ~~Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel~~Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership; (3-25-16)(- -)

iv. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated competencies in the following areas, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho ~~Foundation~~Standards for School AdministratorsPrincipals: Concepts of Least Restrictive Environment; Post-School Outcomes and Services for Students with Disabilities Ages Three (3) to Twenty-one (21); Collaboration Skills for General Education Intervention; Instructional and Behavioral Strategies; Individual Education Programs (IEPs); Assistive and Adaptive Technology; Community-Based Instruction and Experiences; Data Analysis for Instructional Needs and Professional Training; Strategies to Increase Program Accessibility; Federal and State Laws and Regulations and School District Policies; Resource Advocacy; and Technology Skills for Referral Processes, and Record Keeping; (3-25-16)(- -)

v. Have completed an administrative internship/practicum in the area of administration of special education ~~and related services~~; and (3-25-16)(- -)

vi. An institutional recommendation is required for Director of Special Education (Pre-K-12) ~~and Related Services~~ Pre-K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)(- -)

04. Certification Standards For Career Technical Educators. Teachers of career technical courses or programs in secondary or postsecondary schools must hold an endorsement in an appropriate occupational discipline. This endorsement may be held on a Standard Instructional Certificate or on an Occupational Specialist Certificate. For postsecondary instructors and administrators, certification fees are set by the State Board for Career Technical Education, and application processes are managed by the Division of Career Technical Education. (3-29-17)

05. Degree Based Career Technical Certification. (3-25-16)

a. Individuals graduating from an approved occupational teacher preparation degree program qualify to teach in the following five (5) disciplines: Agricultural and Natural Resources; Business Technology Education; Family and Consumer Sciences; Marketing Technology Education; Computer Science Technology and Engineering Technology Education. Occupational teacher preparation course work must meet the Idaho Standards for the Initial

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Certification of Professional School Personnel. The occupational teacher education program must provide appropriate content to constitute a major in the identified field. Student teaching shall be in an approved program and include experiences in the major field. Applicants shall have accumulated four thousand (4,000) clock hours of related work experience or shall have completed a Division of Career Technical Education approved practicum in their respective field of specialization. (3-29-17)

b. The Career Technical Administrator certificate is required for an individual serving as an administrator, director, manager or coordinator of career technical education at the state, secondary or postsecondary level. Individuals must meet the following prerequisites to qualify for the Career Technical Administrator Certificate. Equivalence in each area will be determined on an individual basis by the Division of Career Technical Education. (3-29-17)

i. Qualify for or hold an Occupational Specialist certificate or hold an occupational endorsement on a standard instructional certificate with an applicable endorsement; (3-29-17)

ii. Provide evidence of a minimum of four (4) years' teaching, three (3) of which must be in a career technical discipline; (3-29-17)

iii. Hold a master's degree; and (3-25-16)

iv. Complete at least fifteen (15) semester credits of administrative course work. Applicants must have completed: financial aspects of career technical education; administration of personnel; and legal aspects of career technical education, and statewide framework for teacher evaluations that includes a laboratory component. Additional course work can be selected from any of the following areas: administration and supervision of occupational programs; instructional supervision; administration internship; curriculum development; curriculum evaluation; research in curriculum; school community relations; communication; teaching the adult learner; coordination of work-based learning programs; and/or measurement and evaluation. (3-29-17)

v. To renew the Career Technical Administrator Certificate, individuals are required to complete six (6) semester hours of related course work or meet renewal requirements for career technical instructional staff. (3-29-17)

c. Work-Based Learning Coordinator Endorsement. Educators assigned to coordinate approved work-based experiences must hold the Work-Based Learning Coordinator endorsement. To be eligible, applicants must hold an occupational endorsement on the Standard Instructional Certificate or qualify for an Occupational Specialist Certificate, plus complete course work in coordination of work-based learning programs. (3-29-17)

d. Career Counselor Endorsement. The endorsement for a Career Counselor may be issued to applicants who hold a current Pupil Personnel Services Certificate-Endorsed [School](#) Counselor K-12 and who have satisfied the following career technical requirement: Career Pathways and Career Technical Guidance; Principles/Foundations of Career Technical Education; and Theories of Occupational Choice. ~~(3-25-16)~~ (- -)

06. Occupational Specialist Certificate. The Occupational Specialist Certificates are industry based career technical certifications issued in lieu of a degree based career technical certificate. Certificate holders must meet the following eligibility requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Be eighteen (18) years of age; document full-time, successful, recent, gainful employment in the area for which certification is requested; possess either a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate; meet provisions of Idaho Code; and, verify technical skills through work experience, certification or testing as listed below. When applicable, requirements of occupationally related state agencies must also be met. Since educational levels and work experiences vary, applicants may be determined highly qualified under any one (1) of the following three (3) options: (3-29-17)

i. Have eight (8) years or sixteen thousand (16,000) hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation for which certification is requested. Up to forty-eight (48) months credit or up to eight thousand (8,000) hours can be counted toward the eight (8) years on a month-to-month basis for journeyman training or completed

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postsecondary training in a career technical education program; or (3-29-17)

ii. Have a baccalaureate degree in the specific occupation or related area, plus three (3) years or six thousand (6,000) hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation; or (3-29-17)

iii. Meet one (1) of the following: (3-25-16)

(1) Be a journeyman with two (2) years of recent, full-time, gainful, related work experience, or have completed a formal apprenticeship program in the occupation or related area for which certification is requested. The apprenticeship must be under the direction of an employer and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or an approved state apprenticeship agency; (3-29-17)

(2) Pass an approved state or national certification examination plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis); or (3-29-17)

(3) Pass approved industry related certification for skill level requirements (vendor and industry specific) plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis). If no competency test exists, a written recommendation from a representative occupational advisory council/committee and recorded in its minutes is required to verify occupational competence. (3-29-17)

b. Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who are new to teaching in public schools. The certificate is valid for three (3) years and is non-renewable: (3-29-17)

i. Within the first eighteen (18) months, the holder must complete the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; (3-29-17)

ii. Complete a new-teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; (3-25-16)

iii. Within the three-year (3) period of the Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate, the instructor must satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in Principles/Foundations of Occupational Education and Methods of Teaching Occupational Education. Additionally, the instructor must satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Career Pathways and Guidance; Analysis, Integration, and Curriculum Development; and Measurement and Evaluation. (3-29-17)

c. Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who have: (3-29-17)

i. Completed the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; and (3-29-17)

ii. Completed a new-teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; and (3-29-17)

iii. Can satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in Principles/Foundations of Occupational Education and Methods of Teaching Occupational Education; and (3-29-17)

iv. Can demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Career Pathways and Guidance; Analysis, Integration, and Curriculum Development; and Measurement and Evaluation; and (3-29-17)

v. The Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) years and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060 of these rules. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes, or workshops or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit.

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Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit.
(3-29-17)

- d.** Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who: (3-29-17)

 - i. Meet the requirements for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate; (3-29-17)
 - ii. Can provide evidence of completion of a teacher training degree program or eighteen (18) semester credits of approved education related course work, such as educational methodology in the content area, in addition to the twelve (12) semester credits required for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate (a total of thirty (30) semester credits); and (3-29-17)
 - iii. File a new professional development plan for the next certification period; and (3-25-16)
 - iv. The Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) years and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060. At least three (3) educationally focused semester credits must be taken for university or college credit. Verification will be based on an official transcript. In addition to the minimum of three (3) semester credits, in-service activities or related work experience may be used. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes and workshops or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit. Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit. (3-29-17)

07. Postsecondary Specialist. A Postsecondary Specialist certificate will be granted to a current academic faculty member whose primary employment is with any accredited Idaho postsecondary institution. To be eligible to teach in the public schools under this postsecondary specialist certificate, the candidate must supply a recommendation from the employing institution (faculty's college dean). The primary use of this state-issued certificate will be for distance education, virtual classroom programs, and for public and postsecondary partnerships.
(3-29-17)

a. Renewal. This certificate is good for five (5) years and is renewable. To renew the certificate, the renewal application must be accompanied with a new written recommendation from the postsecondary institution (faculty's college dean level or higher).
(3-25-16)

b. Fees. The fee is the same as currently in effect for an initial or renewal certificate as established in Section 066 of these rules.
(3-25-16)

- c.** The candidate must meet the following qualifications: (3-25-16)

 - i. Hold a master's degree or higher in the content area being taught; (3-25-16)
 - ii. Be currently employed by the postsecondary institution in the content area to be taught; and (3-25-16)
 - iii. Complete and pass a criminal history background check as required according to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

08. American Indian Language. Each Indian tribe shall provide to the State Department of Education the names of those highly and uniquely qualified individuals who have been designated to teach the tribe's native language in accordance with Section 33-1280, Idaho Code. Individuals identified by the tribe(s) may apply for an Idaho American Indian Certificate as American Indian languages teachers.
(3-25-16)

a. The Office of Indian Education at the State Department of Education will process an application that has met the requirements of the Tribe(s) for an American Indian languages teacher.
(3-25-16)

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b. Once an application with Tribal approval has been received, it will be reviewed and, if approved, it will be forwarded to the Office of Certification for a criminal history background check as required in Section 33-130, Idaho Code. The application must include a ten finger fingerprint card or scan and a fee for undergoing a ~~criminal history check~~background investigation check pursuant to Section 33-130, Idaho Code.
(- -)(3-25-16)

c. The Office of Certification will review the application and verify the applicant is eligible for an Idaho American Indian Certificate. The State Department of Education shall authorize an eligible applicant as an American Indian languages teacher. An Idaho American Indian Certificate is valid for not more than five (5) years. Individuals may apply for a renewal certificate. (3-25-16)

09. Junior Reserved Officer Training Corps (Junior ROTC) Instructors. (3-25-16)

a. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a list of the names of those individuals who have completed an official armed forces training program to qualify as Junior ROTC instructors in high schools. (3-25-16)

b. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a notarized copy of their certificate(s) of completion. (3-25-16)

c. Authorization Letter. Upon receiving the items identified in Subsections 015.09.a. and b., the State Department of Education shall issue a letter authorizing these individuals as Junior ROTC instructors. (3-29-17)

10. Additional Renewal Requirements. In addition to specific certificate or endorsement renewal requirements, applicants must meet the following renewal requirements as applicable: (3-25-16)

a. Mathematics In-Service Program. In order to recertify, the state approved mathematics instruction course titled "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction", or another State Department of Education approved alternative course, shall be required. The "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course consists of three (3) credits. Teachers must take one (1) of the three (3) courses developed that is most closely aligned with their current assignment prior to July 1, 2019. Any teacher successfully completing said course shall be deemed to have met the requirement of Subsection 060.02.c. of this rule as long as said course is part of an official transcript or completed before September 1, 2013, and verified by the State Department of Education. Successful completion of a state approved mathematics instruction course shall be a one-time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following must successfully complete the "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course or another State Department of Education approved alternative course in order to recertify:
(- -)(3-29-17)

i. Each teacher holding a ~~Blended~~ Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education ~~Blended endorsement~~ (Birth - Grade 3) endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-3 multi-subject or special education teacher;
(- -)(3-29-17)

ii. Each teacher holding an ~~Standard Instructional Certificate~~ All Subjects (K-8) endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-6 multi-subject teacher;
(- -)(3-29-17)

iii. Each teacher holding an All Subjects (K-8) endorsement, Mathematics – Basic (5-9 or 6-12) endorsement, or Mathematics (5-9 or 6-12) – Standard Instructional Certificate (6-12) endorsement teaching in a mathematics content classroom (grade six (6) through grade twelve (12)) including Title I who is employed by a school district or charter school;
and (3-29-17)(- -)

iv. Each teacher holding an ~~Standard~~ Exceptional Child Generalist ~~E~~endorsement who is employed by

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a school district or charter school as a special education teacher.

~~(- -)(3-29-17)~~

~~v. Each school administrator coming from out of state holding an Administrator Certificate who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)~~

b. Waiver of Mathematics In-Service Program. When applying for certificate renewal, an automatic waiver of the mathematics in-service program requirement shall be granted for any certificated individual living outside of the state of Idaho who is not currently employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. This waiver applies only as long as the individual remains outside the state of Idaho or as long as the individual is not employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. Upon returning to Idaho or employment in an Idaho public school, the educator will need to complete this requirement prior to the next renewal period. (3-25-16)

~~e. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course. In order to recertify, a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course shall be required. Successful completion of a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course shall be a one time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following individuals must successfully complete an Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course in order to recertify:~~

~~(3-25-16)~~

~~i. Each teacher holding an Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Endorsement (Birth-Grade 3) who is employed by a school district or charter school; (3-29-17)~~

~~ii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (K-8) who is employed by a school district or charter school; and (3-29-17)~~

~~iii. Each teacher holding a Standard Exceptional Child Generalist Endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)~~

dc. Administrator certificate renewal. In order to recertify, holders of an administrator certificate must complete a course consisting of a minimum of three (3) semester credits in the Idaho framework for teachers' evaluation pursuant to Section 33-1204, Idaho Code. Credits must be earned through an approved teacher preparation program and include a laboratory component. The laboratory component must include in-person or video observation and scoring of teacher performance using the statewide framework for teacher's evaluation.

(3-29-17)

016. IDAHO INTERIM CERTIFICATE.

The State Department of Education or the Division of Career Technical Education, as applicable to the certificate, is authorized to issue a three-year (3) interim certificate to those applicants who hold a valid certificate/license from another state or other entity that participates in the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) Interstate Agreement pursuant to Section 33-4104, Idaho Code, or engaged in an alternate route to certification as prescribed herein. (3-29-17)

01. Interim Certificate Not Renewable. Interim certification is only available on a one-time basis per individual except under extenuating circumstances approved by the State Department of Education. It will be the responsibility of the individual to meet the requirements of the applicable alternate authorization route and to obtain a full Idaho Educator Credential during the term of the interim certificate. (3-29-17)

02. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course. For all Idaho teachers working on interim certificates ~~(alternate authorizations, nontraditional routes, reinstatements or coming from out of the state), alternate routes or coming from out of the state;~~ completion of a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course ~~or assessment, or approved secondary equivalent~~ shall be a one-time requirement for full certification. ~~(3-25-16)(- -)~~

a. Those individuals who qualify for an Idaho certificate through state reciprocity shall be granted a three-year, non-renewable interim certificate to allow time to meet the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course requirement. (3-25-16)

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03. Mathematical Thinking for Instruction. For all Idaho teachers or administrators working on interim certificates (alternate authorizations, nontraditional routes, reinstatements or coming from out of the state), with an All Subjects (K-8) endorsement, ~~or any mathematics endorsement, Exceptional Child Generalist endorsement, Blended Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education endorsement, or Administrator certificate~~ must complete a state approved Mathematical Thinking for Instruction, or another State Department of Education approved alternative course, as a one-time requirement ~~to receive a standard instructional, standard occupational, or advanced occupational certificate for full certification.~~ (3-29-17)(- -)

04. Technology. Out-of-state applicants ~~will~~may be reviewed by the hiring district for technology deficiencies and may be required to take technology courses to improve their technology skills. (4-7-11)

05. Reinstatement of Expired Certificate. An individual holding an expired Idaho certificate may be issued a nonrenewable three-year interim certificate. During the validity period of the interim certificate, the applicant must meet ~~all current requirements listed for the specific certificate and endorsement(s) including the appropriate content, pedagogy, and performance assessments, the following requirements to obtain a full certification during the term of the interim certificate:~~ (3-29-12)(- -)

- a. Two years successful evaluations as per Idaho Code 33-1001, subsection 14. (- -)
- b. Measured annual progress on specific goals identified on Individualized Professional Learning Plan. (- -)
- c. Six (6) credit renewal requirement. (- -)
- d. Any applicable requirement for Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course or Mathematical Thinking for Instruction as indicated in subsections 016.02 and 016.03. (- -)

06. Foreign Institutions. An educator having graduated from a foreign institution ~~that is listed in the Accredited Degree Granting Institutions section of the "Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education" and having a valid/current teaching certificate/license from the country or province in which the foreign institution is located,~~ may be issued a non-renewable, three-year interim certificate. The applicant must also complete the requirements listed in Section 013 of these rules. (4-2-08)

017. INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION COMPACT.

~~Idaho participates in the Interstate Agreement of Qualification of Education Personnel. This agreement applies equally to teachers entering Idaho from another compact member state and to teachers entering another compact member state from Idaho. The compact applies to classroom teachers only. Trades and industries teachers are not covered by the agreement. (Section 33-4104, Idaho Code)~~ (4-1-97)

018017. CONTENT, PEDAGOGY AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.

01. Assessments. State Board of Education approved content, pedagogy and performance area assessments shall be used in the state of Idaho to ensure qualified teachers are employed in Idaho's classrooms. The Professional Standards Commission shall recommend assessments and qualifying scores to the State Board of Education for approval. A baccalaureate degree or higher in the specific content area in which the candidate is seeking an endorsement may be used in lieu of state approved content area assessment. (4-2-08)(- -)

02. Out-of-State Waivers. An out-of-state applicant for Idaho certification holding a current certificate may request a waiver from the above requirement. The applicant shall provide evidence of passing a state approved content, pedagogy and performance area assessment(s) or hold current National Board for Professional Standards Teaching Certificate. (4-2-08)

03. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Assessment. All applicants for initial Idaho certification (Kindergarten through grade twelve (12)) from an Idaho approved teacher education program must demonstrate competency in comprehensive literacy. Areas to be included as parts of the assessment are: phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and assessments and intervention strategies. Each Idaho public higher education institution shall be responsible for the assessment of teacher candidates in its teacher preparation program. The assessment must measure teaching skills and knowledge congruent with current research on best literacy

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practices for elementary students or secondary students (adolescent literacy) dependent upon level of certification and English Language Learners. In addition, the assessment must measure understanding and the ability to apply strategies and beliefs about language, literacy instruction, and assessments based on current research and best practices congruent with International Reading Association/National Council of Teachers of English standards, National English Language Learner's Association professional teaching standards, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education standards, and state accreditation standards. (4-7-11)

~~04. **Technology Assessment.** All applicants for initial Idaho certification (Kindergarten through grade twelve (12)) from an Idaho approved teacher education program must demonstrate proficiency in relevant technology skills and practices to enhance classroom management and instruction. Each Idaho public higher education institution shall be responsible for the assessment of teacher candidates in its teacher preparation program. The assessment must measure understanding and the ability to apply strategies and beliefs about the integration of technology based on current research and best practices congruent with the International Society for Technology in Education professional teaching standards, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education standards, and state accreditation standards. (4-7-11)~~

~~019018.~~ -- 020. (RESERVED)

021. ENDORSEMENTS.

Holders of a Standard Instructional Certificate, Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate, and Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate may be granted endorsements in subject areas as provided herein. Instructional staff are eligible to teach in the grades and content areas of their endorsements. Idaho preparation programs shall prepare candidates for endorsements in accordance with the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. An official statement from the college of education of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of required credits if such statements originate are created in consultation with the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. Statements must include the number of credits the competency evaluation is equivalent to. To add an endorsement to an existing credential, an individual shall complete the credit hour requirements as provided herein and shall also meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate, state approved content, pedagogy and performance assessments. When converting semester credit hours to quarter credit hours, two (2) semester credit hours is equal to three (3) quarter credit hours. (3-29-17)

01. Clinical Experience Requirement. All endorsements require supervised teaching experience in the relevant content area, or a State Department of Education approved alternative clinical experience. (3-12-14)

02. Alternative Authorization to Endorsement. Candidates shall meet all requirements for the endorsement as provided herein. (3-29-17)

a. Option I -- An official statement from the college of education of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of courses for a teaching field if such statements originate are created in consultation with the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- National Board. By earning National Board Certification in content specific areas, teachers may gain endorsement in a corresponding subject area. (3-29-17)

c. Option III -- Master's degree or higher. By earning a graduate degree in a content specific area, candidates may add an endorsement in that same content area to a valid certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Option IV -- Testing and/or Assessment. Two (2) pathways are available to some teachers, depending upon endorsement(s) already held. (3-29-17)

i. Pathway 1 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing and a mentoring component. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of authorization in an area closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component. (3-25-16)

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ii. Pathway 2 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing in an area less closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of the authorization. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component and passing a final pedagogy assessment.

(3-25-16)

022. ENDORSEMENTS A - D.

01. Agriculture Science and Technology (6-12).

(3-16-04)

a. Forty-five (45) semester credit hours including course work in each of the following areas: agriculture education; agriculture mechanics; agriculture business management; soil science; animal science; [Career Technical Student Organization Leadership](#); ~~and~~ plant science; ~~and occupational teacher preparation pursuant to section 015.05.a;~~
or ~~(3-29-17)(- -)~~

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06.

(3-29-17)

02. American Government /Political Science (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include: a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours in American Government, six (6) semester credit hours in U.S. History Survey, and a minimum of three (3) semester credit hours in Comparative Government. Remaining course work must be selected from Political Science. Course work may include three (3) semester credit hours in World History Survey.
~~(- -)(4-11-06)~~

03. All Subjects (K-8). Allows one to teach in any educational setting (K-8). Twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours in the philosophical, psychological, methodological foundations, instructional technology, and professional subject matter must be in elementary education including at least six (6) semester credit hours, or nine (9) quarter credit hours, in developmental reading. This endorsement must be accompanied by at a minimum one (1) additional subject area endorsement allowing teaching of that subject through grade 9 or kindergarten through grade 12.
(3-29-17)

04. Bilingual Education (K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Bilingual Education Teachers to include all of the following: ~~at least nine (9)~~ upper division ~~semester credit hours coursework~~ in one (1) Modern Language other than English, including writing and literature, and advanced proficiency according to the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (~~ACTFL~~) guidelines; cultural diversity; ~~ENSL/B~~bilingual ~~M~~methods; ~~linguistics~~, second language acquisition theory and practice; ~~F~~foundations of ~~ENSL/B~~bilingual ~~E~~ducation, ~~Federal and State Law~~legal foundations of ~~ESL/bilingual education~~, ~~Testing/identification and assessment of Limited-English Proficient Students~~learners, biliteracy; at least ~~two one (21)~~ semester credit hours in ~~B~~bilingual ~~P~~practicum ~~or field experience~~; ~~and three (3) semester credit hours in a Bilingual Education related elective (ex: linguistics, critical pedagogy, parent involvement).~~ ~~(4-4-13)(- -)~~

05. Biological Science (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours including coursework in each of the following areas: molecular and organismal biology, heredity, ecology and biological adaptation. (3-29-17)

06. Blended ~~Early Childhood Elementary Education/Early Childhood~~Elementary Special Education (~~Pre-K~~Grade 4 – Grade 6) through Grade Six (6) Endorsement. The ~~Blended Elementary Education/Elementary Special Education (Pre-K~~Grade 4 – Grade 6) through Grade Six (6) endorsement allows one to teach in any ~~Pre-K~~grade four (4) through grade six (6) education setting, except in a middle school setting. This endorsement may only be ~~added~~ issued in conjunction with ~~to~~ the Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education (~~Birth – Grade 3~~) endorsement ~~in conjunction with the Birth through Grade Three (3) endorsement~~. To be eligible for a Blended ~~Early Childhood~~Elementary Education/~~Early Childhood~~Elementary Special

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Education ~~(Grade 4 – Grade 6)~~ endorsement ~~with an Early Pre K through Grade Six (6) endorsement~~, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements:
(- -)(3-29-17)

a. Completion of a program of a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours in ~~the area of Elementary Education to include~~ coursework ~~in each of~~ to include the following areas: methodology (literacy, mathematics, science, physical education, art); content knowledge (mathematics, literacy, science, health, art); technology; assessment; and, field experiences in grades four (4) through six (6).
(- -)(3-29-17)

07. Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education (Birth through-Grade ~~Three~~(3)). The Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education (Birth through-Grade ~~Three~~(3)) endorsement allows one to teach in any educational setting birth through grade three (3). To be eligible, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements.
(- -)(3-29-17)

a. A minimum of thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, in the philosophical, psychological, and methodological foundations, in instructional technology, and in the professional subject matter of early childhood and early childhood-special education. The professional subject matter shall include course work specific to the child from birth through grade three (3) in the areas of child development and learning; curriculum development and implementation; family and community relationships; assessment and evaluation; professionalism; and, application of technologies. (3-29-17)

b. The required credit hours here in, shall include not less than six (6) semester credit hours, or nine (9) quarter credit hours, of early childhood student teaching (K-3) and field experiences birth to age three (3) programs, and age three (3) to age five (5) programs, and three (3) semester credit hours, or four (4) quarter credit hours, of developmental reading. (3-29-17)

c. Proficiency in areas noted above is measured by one (1) of the following options: (3-29-17)

i. Option I -- Demonstration of competency within the Idaho Standards for Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Teachers. Additionally, each candidate shall meet or exceed the state qualifying score on approved early-childhood assessments. (3-29-17)

ii. Option II -- Completion of a CAEP accredited program in blended early childhood education/early childhood special education birth through grade three (3). Additionally, each candidate shall meet or exceed the state qualifying score on approved early-childhood assessments. (3-29-17)

08. Business Technology Education (6-12). (3-16-04)

a. Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include course work in each of the following areas: accounting; computer and technical applications in business; economics; methods of teaching business education; career guidance; Career Technical Student Organization leadership; business communication/writing; and office procedures. Additional competencies may be satisfied through the following: entrepreneurship; finance; marketing; business law; and/or career guidance; business management; and occupational teacher preparation pursuant to section 015.05.a; or (- -)(3-29-17)

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

09. Chemistry (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of chemistry, to include coursework in each of the following areas: inorganic and organic chemistry. (3-29-17)

10. Communication (5-9 or 6-12). Follow one (1) of the following options: (3-29-17)

a. Option I -- Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include Methods of Teaching

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Speech/Communications plus course work in at least four (4) of the following areas: Interpersonal Communication/Human Relations; Argumentation/Personal Persuasion; Group Communications; Nonverbal Communication; Public Speaking; Journalism/Mass Communications; and Drama/Theater Arts. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- Possess an English endorsement plus at least twelve (12) semester credit hours distributed among the following: Interpersonal Communication/Human Relations, Public Speaking, Journalism/Mass Communications, and Methods of Teaching Speech/Communication. (3-29-17)

11. Computer Science (5-9 or 6-12).

a Twenty (20) semester credit hours of course work in Computer Science, including course work in the following areas: data representation and abstraction; design, development, and testing algorithms; software development process; digital devices systems network; and the role of computer science and its impact on the modern world; or (3-29-17)

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

12. Consulting Teacher/Teacher Leader Endorsement. Consulting teachers provide technical assistance to teachers and other staff in the school district with regard to the selection and implementation of appropriate teaching materials, instructional strategies, and procedures to improve the educational outcomes for students. Candidates who hold this endorsement are teacher leaders who will facilitate the design and implementation of sustained, intensive, and job-embedded professional learning based on identified student and teacher needs. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years and is renewable based upon successful completion and verification of an additional four (4) semester credits beyond those required for standard certification renewal. The additional credits shall be taken for university or college credit consistent with the Individual Professional Learning Plan (IPLP). (3-25-16)

a. **Special Education Consulting Teacher - Eligibility for Endorsement.** To be eligible for a Special Education Consulting Teacher endorsement on the ~~Standard Exceptional Child Certificate, the Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate (Birth-Grade 3), the Standard Elementary Certificate or the Standard Secondary Teaching Certificate~~ Standard Instructional Certificate, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: ~~(- -)(3-25-16)~~

i. Education Requirements. Qualify for or hold a Standard ~~Exceptional Child Certificate and qualify for or hold a Standard Elementary Certificate, Standard Secondary Certificate, or Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate (Birth-Grade 3)~~ Instructional Certificate, and hold a master's degree or an approved fifth year program as defined by the Idaho State Board of Education, and have demonstrated content competencies in the following areas: ~~(- -)(3-25-16)~~

- (1) Assessment of learning behaviors; (3-25-16)
- (2) Individualization of instructional programs based on educational diagnosis; (3-25-16)
- (3) Behavioral and/or classroom management techniques; (3-25-16)
- (4) Program implementation and supervision; (3-25-16)
- (5) Knowledge in use of current methods, materials and resources available and management and operation of media centers; (3-25-16)

(6) Ability in identifying and utilizing community or agency resources and support services; and (3-25-16)

(7) Counseling skills and guidance of professional staff. (3-25-16)

ii. Experience. Completion of a minimum of three (3) years' teaching experience, at least two (2) years

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of which must be in a special education classroom setting. (3-25-16)

iii. Provides verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours of study at an accredited college or university or a state-approved equivalent. Program shall include: (3-25-16)

(1) Ninety (90) contact hours to include a combination of face-to-face and field-based professional development activities; and (3-25-16)

(2) The development and presentation of a culminating portfolio that provides evidence that knowledge gained and skills acquired are aligned with Idaho Teacher Leader Standards as follows: (3-25-16)

(a) Understanding Adults As Learners to Support Professional Learning Communities; (3-25-16)

(b) Accessing and Using Research to Improve Practice and Student Achievement; (3-25-16)

(c) Promoting Professional Learning for Continuous Improvement; (3-25-16)

(d) Facilitating Improvements in Instruction and Student Learning; (3-25-16)

(e) Using Assessments and Data for School and District Improvement; (3-25-16)

(f) Improving Outreach and Collaboration with Families and Community; and (3-25-16)

(g) Advocating for Student Learning and the Profession. (3-25-16)

iv. Not less than one (1) semester of successful experience as a special education teacher working with classroom teachers in elementary or secondary schools. (3-25-16)

b. Mathematics Consulting Teacher - Eligibility for Endorsement. To be eligible for a Mathematics Consulting Teacher endorsement on the Standard ~~Elementary Certificate, Standard Secondary Certificate, Standard Exceptional Child Certificate, or Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate (Birth-Grade 3)~~ Instructional Certificate, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (- -)(3-25-16)

i. Education Requirements. Qualify for or hold a Standard ~~Elementary Certificate, Standard Secondary Certificate, Standard Exceptional Child Certificate, or Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Certificate (Birth-Grade 3)~~ Instructional Certificate and have demonstrated content competencies. Coursework and content domains required include the full series of Mathematics Thinking for Instruction (MTI), Number and Operation, Geometry, Algebraic Reasoning, Measurement and Data Analysis, and Statistics and Probability which are centered on the following emphases: (- -)(3-25-16)

(1) Structural Components of Mathematics; (3-25-16)

(2) Modeling, Justification, Proof and Generalization; (3-25-16)

(3) Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching (Ball, Thames, & Phelps, 2008). (3-25-16)

ii. Experience. Completion of a minimum of three (3) years' teaching experience. (3-25-16)

iii. Provides verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours of study at an accredited college or university or a state-approved equivalent. Program shall include: (3-25-16)

(1) Ninety (90) contact hours to include a combination of face-to-face and field-based professional development activities; and (3-25-16)

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(2) The development and presentation of a culminating portfolio that provides evidence that knowledge gained and skills acquired are aligned with Idaho Teacher Leader Standards as follows: (3-25-16)

- (a) Understanding Adults As Learners to Support Professional Learning Communities; (3-25-16)
- (b) Accessing and Using Research to Improve Practice and Student Achievement; (3-25-16)
- (c) Promoting Professional Learning for Continuous Improvement; (3-25-16)
- (d) Facilitating Improvements in Instruction and Student Learning; (3-25-16)
- (e) Using Assessments and Data for School and District Improvement; (3-25-16)
- (f) Improving Outreach and Collaboration with Families and Community; and (3-25-16)
- (g) Advocating for Student Learning and the Profession. (3-25-16)

iv. Not less than one (1) semester of successful experience as a mathematics teacher working with classroom teachers in elementary or secondary schools. (3-25-16)

13. Deaf/Hard of Hearing (K-12). Completion of a minimum of thirty-three (33) semester credit hours in the area of deaf/hard of hearing with an emphasis on instruction for students who use sign language or completion of a minimum thirty-three (33) semester credit hours in the area of deaf/hard of hearing with an emphasis on instruction for students who use listening and spoken language. An institutional recommendation specific to this endorsement is required. To be eligible for a Deaf/Hard of Hearing endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-29-17)

- a. Completion of a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university; (3-29-17)
- b. Completion of a program from an Idaho college or university in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the Idaho State Board of Education; or (3-29-17)
- c. Completion of a program from an out-of-state college or university in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed; and (3-29-17)
- d. Completion of a program of a minimum of thirty-three (33) semester credit hours in the area of Deaf/Hard of Hearing and must receive an institutional recommendation specific to this endorsement from an accredited college or university. (3-29-17)

023. ENDORSEMENTS E - L.

01. Early Childhood Special Education (Pre-K-3). The Early Childhood Special Education (Pre-K-3) endorsement is non-categorical and allows one to teach in any Pre-K-3 special education setting. This endorsement may only be added to the Exceptional Child Generalist (K-8 or K-12) endorsement. -To be eligible a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (- -) (3-29-17)

- a. Completion of a program of a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Early Childhood Education to include course work in each of the following areas: child development and behavior with emphasis in cognitive-language, physical, social and emotional areas, birth through age eight (8); curriculum and program development for young children ages three to eight (3-8); methodology: planning, implementing and evaluating environments and materials for young children ages three to eight (3-8); guiding young children's behavior: observing, assessing and individualizing ages three to eight (3-8); identifying and working with atypical young children ages three to eight (3-8) parent-teacher relations; and student teaching at the Pre-K - 3 grades. (3-29-17)

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02. Earth and Space Science (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours including course work in each of the following areas: earth science, astronomy, and geology. (3-29-17)

03. Economics (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include a minimum of three (3) semester credit hours of micro-economics, a minimum of three (3) semester credit hours of macro-economics, and a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours of Personal Finance/Consumer Economics/Economics Methods. Remaining course work may be selected from business, economics, or finance course. (- -)(3-29-17)

04. Engineering (5-9 or 6-12). (3-29-17)

a. Twenty (20) semester credit hours of engineering course work; or (3-29-17)

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

05. English (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours, including three (3) semester credit hours in Linguistics/Grammar, three (3) semester credit hours in American Literature, three (3) semester credit hours in English Literature, six (6) semester credit hours in Advanced Composition, excluding the introductory sequence designed to meet general education requirements. Remaining credits must be completed in the English Department, and must include some course work in Writing Methods for Teachers of Secondary Students. (3-29-17)

06. English as a NewSecond Language (ENSL) (K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for ENSL Teachers to include all of the following: ~~at least four (4) semester credit hours in~~ a modern language other than English; ~~C~~cultural ~~D~~iversity; ENSL ~~M~~ethods; ~~L~~inguistics; second language acquisition theory and practice; ~~F~~oundations of ENSL/~~B~~ilingual ~~E~~ducation, ~~Federal and State Law~~legal foundations of ESL/bilingual education, ~~Testing/~~Identification ~~and assessment of Limited-English Proficient Students~~learners; and at least one (1) semester credit in ENSL ~~P~~racticum or ~~F~~ield ~~E~~xperience. ~~(4-4-13)~~(- -)

07. Exceptional Child Generalist (K-8, 6-12, or K-12). The Exceptional Child Generalist endorsement is non-categorical and allows one to teach in any special education setting, applicable to the grade range of the endorsement. Regardless of prior special education experience, all initial applicants must provide an institutional recommendation that an approved special education program has been completed, with field work to include student teaching in an elementary or secondary special education setting. To be eligible, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Completion of thirty (30) semester credit hours in special education, or closely related areas, as part of an approved special education program; and (3-29-17)

b. Each candidate must have a qualifying score on an approved core content assessment and a second assessment related to the specific endorsement requested. (3-29-17)

08. Family and Consumer Sciences (5-9 or 6-12). (3-29-17)

a. Thirty (30) semester credit hours to include coursework in each of the following areas: ~~C~~hild/~~H~~uman ~~D~~evelopment; ~~H~~uman/~~F~~amily ~~R~~elations; ~~D~~irected ~~L~~aboratory ~~E~~xperience in ~~C~~hildcare; ~~A~~pparel and ~~T~~extiles, ~~C~~cultural ~~D~~ress, ~~F~~fashion ~~design and M~~erchandising, ~~or Design~~; ~~N~~utrition; ~~F~~ood ~~P~~reparation, ~~F~~ood ~~P~~roduction, or ~~C~~ulinary ~~A~~rts; ~~H~~ousing, ~~I~~nterior ~~D~~esign, ~~or H~~ome ~~M~~anagement, ~~or Equipment~~; ~~C~~onsumer ~~E~~economics or ~~F~~amily ~~R~~esource ~~M~~anagement; ~~I~~ntroduction to ~~F~~amily ~~C~~onsumer ~~S~~ciences; Career-Technical Student Organization leadership; ~~career guidance~~; and ~~Integration of Family Consumer Sciences or F~~amily ~~C~~onsumer ~~S~~cience ~~M~~ethods; ~~and occupational teacher preparation pursuant to section 015.05.a;~~ or (3-29-17)(- -)

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

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09. Geography (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours including course work in Cultural Geography and Physical Geography, and a maximum of six (6) semester credit hours in World History Survey. The remaining semester credit hours must be selected from Geography. (3-29-17)

10. Geology (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Geology. (3-29-17)

11. Gifted and Talented (K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Gifted and Talented Education Teachers, to include semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Foundations of Gifted and Talented Education; Creative/Critical Thinking Skills for Gifted and Talented Students; Social and Emotional Needs of Gifted and Talented Students; Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment for Gifted and Talented Students; Differentiated Instruction and Programing for Gifted and Talented Students; and Practicum and Program Design for Gifted and Talented Education. Remaining course work must be in the area of gifted education. (3-12-14)

12. Health (5-9, 6-12, or K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include course work in each of the following areas: Organization/Administration/Planning of a School Health Program; Health, Wellness, and Behavior Change; Secondary Methods of Teaching Health, to include field experience in a traditional classroom; Mental/Emotional Health; Nutrition; Human Sexuality; Substance Use and Abuse. Remaining semester credits must be in health-related course work. To obtain a Health K-12 endorsement, applicants must complete an elementary Health methods course. (3-29-17)

13. History (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours of U.S. History Survey and a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours of World History Survey. Remaining course work must be in History. Course work may include three (3) semester credit hours in American Government. (3-29-17)

14. Humanities (5-9 or 6-12). An endorsement in English, History, Music, Visual Art, Drama, or Foreign Language and twenty (20) semester credit hours in one of the following areas or ten (10) semester credit hours in each of two (2) of the following areas: Literature, Music, Foreign Language, Humanities Survey, History, Visual Art, Philosophy, Drama, Comparative World Religion, Architecture, and Dance. (3-29-17)

15. Journalism (5-9 or 6-12). Follow one (1) of the following options: (3-29-17)

a. Option I -- Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include a minimum of fourteen (14) semester credit hours in Journalism and six (6) semester credit hours in English and/or Mass Communication. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- Possess an English endorsement with a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours in Journalism. (3-16-04)

16. Literacy (K-12). Twenty-one (21) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Literacy Teachers to include the following areas: Foundations of Literacy (including reading, writing, and New Literacies); Development and Diversity of Literacy Learners; Literacy in the Content Area; Literature for Youth; Language Development; Corrective/Diagnostic/Remedial Reading; and Writing Instruction. To obtain a Literacy endorsement, applicants must complete the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course or the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Assessment. (3-12-14)

024. ENDORSEMENTS M - Z.

01. Marketing Technology Education (6-12). (3-16-04)

a. Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include course work in each of the following areas: ~~M~~arketing; ~~M~~anagement; ~~E~~conomics; ~~C~~oordination of ~~C~~ooperative ~~P~~rograms; ~~M~~erchandising/~~R~~etailing; ~~M~~ethods of ~~T~~eaching ~~M~~arketing ~~E~~ducation; and Career-Technical Student Organization (~~CTSO~~) ~~L~~eadership, with remaining credit hours in ~~E~~ntrepreneurship; ~~H~~ospitality and ~~T~~ourism; ~~F~~inance; career guidance; or Accounting and occupational teacher preparation pursuant to section 015.05.a; or- (4-4-13)(- -)

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- b.** Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Section 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

02. Mathematics - Basic (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in Mathematics content course work in algebraic thinking, functional reasoning, Euclidean and transformation geometry and statistical modeling and probabilistic reasoning. A minimum of two (2) of these twenty (20) credits must be focused on secondary mathematics pedagogy. Six (6) semester credit hours of computer programming may be substituted for six (6) semester credits in Mathematics content. (3-29-17)

03. Mathematics (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours including course work in each of the following areas: Euclidean and transformational geometry, linear algebra, discrete mathematics, statistical modeling and probabilistic reasoning, and the first two (2) courses in a standard calculus sequence. A minimum of two (2) of these twenty (20) credits must be focused on secondary mathematics pedagogy. Statistics course work may be taken from a department other than the mathematics department. (3-29-17)

04. Music (5-9 or 6-12 or K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Music Teachers to include course work in the following: Theory and Harmony; Aural Skills, Music History; Conducting; Applied Music; and Piano Proficiency (Class Piano or Applied Piano), and Secondary Music Methods/Materials. To obtain a Music K-12 endorsement, applicants must complete an elementary music methods course. (3-29-17)

- 05. Natural Science (5-9 or 6-12).** Follow one (1) of the following options: (3-29-17)

a. Option I -- Must hold an existing endorsement in one of the following areas: Biological Science, Chemistry, Earth Science, Geology, or Physics; and complete a total of twenty-four (24) semester credit hours as follows: (4-7-11)

i. Existing Biological Science Endorsement. Eight (8) semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Physics, Chemistry, and Earth Science or Geology. (3-29-17)

ii. Existing Physics Endorsement. Eight (8) semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Biology, Chemistry, and Earth Science or Geology. (3-29-17)

iii. Existing Chemistry Endorsement. Eight (8) semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Biology, Physics, and Earth Science or Geology. (3-29-17)

iv. Existing Earth Science or Geology Endorsement. Eight (8) semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Biology, Physics, and Chemistry. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- Must hold an existing endorsement in Agriculture Science and Technology; and complete twenty-four (24) semester credit hours with at least six (6) semester credit hours in each of the following areas: Biology, Chemistry, Earth Science or Geology, and Physics. (3-29-17)

06. Online-Teacher ~~Endorsement~~ (Pre-K-12). To be eligible for an Online-Teacher (K-12) ~~e~~Endorsement (~~Pre K-12~~), a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (- -) (3-25-16)

a. Meets the states' professional teaching and/or licensure standards and is qualified to teach in his/her field of study. (3-25-16)

b. Provides evidence of online experience or course time both as a student and as a learner, and demonstrates online learning and teaching proficiency. (3-25-16)

c. Has completed an eight (8) week online teaching internship in a Pre-K-12 program, or has one (1) year of verifiable and successful experience as a teacher delivering curriculum online in grades Pre-K-12 within the past three (3) years. (3-25-16)

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d. Provides verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours of study in online teaching and learning at an accredited college or university or a state-approved equivalent. (3-25-16)

e. Demonstrates proficiency in the Idaho Standards for Online Teachers including the following competencies: (3-25-16)

- i. Knowledge of Online Education and Human Development; (3-25-16)
- ii. Facilitate and Inspire Student Learning and Creativity; (3-25-16)
- iii. Design and Develop Digital-Age Learning Experiences and Assessments Standards; (3-25-16)
- iv. Model Digital-Age Work and Learning; Promote and Model Digital Citizenship and Responsibility Standards; and (3-25-16)
- v. Engage in Professional Growth and Leadership. (3-25-16)

07. Physics (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Physics. (- -)(3-16-04)

08. Physical Education (PE) (5-9 or 6-12 or K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include course work in each of the following areas: personal and teaching competence in Sport, Movement, physical activity, and Outdoor Skills; Secondary PE Methods; administration and curriculum to include field experiences in physical education; Student Evaluation in PE; Safety and Prevention of Injuries; Fitness and Wellness; PE for Special Populations; Exercise Physiology; Kinesiology/Biomechanics; Motor Behavior; and Current CPR and First Aid Certification. To obtain a PE K-12 endorsement, applicants must complete an elementary PE methods course. (3-29-17)

09. Physical Science (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of physical science to include a minimum of eight (8) semester credit hours in each of the following: Chemistry and Physics. (3-29-17)

10. Psychology (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Psychology. (3-29-17)

~~**11. Early Childhood Special Education Pre-K through Grade Six (6) Endorsement.** The Pre-K through Grade Six (6) endorsement allows one to teach in any Pre-K through grade six (6) education setting, except in a middle school setting. This endorsement may only be added to the Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Certificate in conjunction with the Birth through Grade Three (3) endorsement. To be eligible for a Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Certificate with an Early Pre-K through Grade Six (6) endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-29-17)~~

~~**a.** Completion of a program of a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Elementary Education to include coursework in each of the following areas: methodology (literacy, mathematics, science, physical education, art); content knowledge (mathematics, literacy, science, health, art); technology; assessment; and, field experiences in grades four (4) through six (6). (3-29-17)~~

121. Social Studies (5-9 or 6-12). Must have an endorsement in History, American Government/Political Science, Economics, or Geography plus a minimum of twelve (12) semester credit hours in each of the remaining core endorsements areas: History, Geography, Economics, and American Government/Political Science. (3-29-17)

132. Sociology (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours in the area of Sociology. (3-29-17)

143. Sociology/Anthropology (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours including a minimum of six (6) semester credit hours in each of the following: Anthropology and Sociology. (3-29-17)

154. Teacher Librarian (K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours of coursework leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Teacher Librarians to include the following: Collection

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Development/Materials Selection, Literature for Children and/or Young Adults; Organization of Information (Cataloging and Classification); School Library Administration/Management; Library Information Technologies; Information Literacy; and Reference and Information Service. (3-12-14)

165. Technology Education (5-9 or 6-12). (3-29-17)

a. Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include course work in each of the following areas: ~~C~~ommunication ~~T~~echnology; ~~C~~omputer ~~A~~pplications; ~~C~~onstruction ~~T~~echnology; ~~E~~lectronics ~~T~~echnology; ~~M~~anufacturing ~~T~~echnology; ~~P~~ower, ~~E~~nergy and ~~T~~ransportation and other relevant emerging technologies; ~~Career Technical Student Organization leadership; and P~~principles of ~~E~~ngineering ~~D~~esign; and occupational teacher preparation pursuant to section 015.05.a; or- (4-4-13)(- -)

b. Occupational teacher preparation pursuant to Subsections 015.04 through 015.06. (3-29-17)

176. Theater Arts (5-9 or 6-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Theater Arts Teacher, including coursework in each of the following areas: acting and directing, and a minimum of six (6) semester credits in technical theater/stagecraft. To obtain a Theater Arts (6-12) endorsement, applicants must complete a comprehensive methods course including the pedagogy of acting, directing and technical theater. (3-29-17)

187. Visual Arts (5-9, 6-12, or K-12). Twenty (20) Semester credit hours leading toward competency as defined by Idaho Standards for Visual Arts Teachers to include a minimum of nine (9) semester credit hours in: foundation art and design. Additional course work must include secondary arts methods, 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional studio areas. To obtain a Visual Arts (K-12) endorsement, applicants must complete an elementary art methods course. (3-29-17)

1918. Visual Impairment Endorsement (K-12). Completion of a program of a minimum of thirty (30) semester credit hours in the area of visual impairment. An institutional recommendation specific to this endorsement is required. To be eligible for a Visually Impaired endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (- -)(3-29-17)

a. Completion of a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university; (3-29-17)

b. Completion in an Idaho college or university of a program in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the Idaho State Board of Education, or completion in an out-of-state college or university of a program in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed; (3-29-17)

c. Completion of a program of a minimum of thirty (30) semester credit hours in the area of Visual Impairment and must receive an institutional recommendation specific to this endorsement from an accredited college or university; and (3-29-17)

d. Each candidate must have a qualifying score on an approved core content assessment and a second assessment related to the specific endorsement requested. (3-29-17)

2019. World Language (5-9, 6-12 or K-12). Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include a minimum of twelve (12) intermediate or higher upper division credits in a specific world language ~~taken within the last ten (10) years leading to a proficiency level as defined by a state approved exam (for example, a passing grade on the Praxis or an Advanced level as defined by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL)).~~ Course work must include two (2) or more of the following areas: ~~G~~rammar, ~~C~~onversation, ~~C~~omposition, ~~C~~ulture, linguistics, and/or Literature; and course work in ~~F~~oreign ~~L~~anguage ~~M~~ethods. To obtain an endorsement in a specific foreign language (K-12), applicants must complete an elementary methods course. To obtain an endorsement in a specific foreign language, applicants must complete the following:

a. Score an intermediate high (as defined by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages or equivalent) on an oral proficiency assessment conducted by an objective second party, and

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b. A qualifying score on a state approved specific foreign language content assessment, or if a specific foreign language content assessment is not available, a qualifying score on a state approved world languages pedagogy assessment) (3-29-17)(- -)

025. -- 041. (RESERVED)

042. ALTERNATE ROUTES TO CERTIFICATION.

The purpose of this program is to provide an alternative for individuals to become certificated teachers in Idaho without following a standard teacher education program. Alternative Routes to Certification shall allow individuals to serve as the teacher of record prior to having earned full certification status. The teacher of record is defined as the person who is primarily responsible for planning instruction, delivering instruction, assessing students formatively and summatively, and designating the final grade. Individuals who are currently employed as Paraprofessionals and, individuals with strong subject matter background but limited experience with educational methodology shall follow the alternate certification requirements provided herein. Individuals who are currently certificated to teach but who are in need of an emergency endorsement in another area may obtain an endorsement through an alternate route as described in subsection 021.02 of these rules. (3-29-17)

01. Alternative Authorization -- Teacher To New Certification. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request additional certification when a professional position cannot be filled with someone who has the correct certification. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-29-17)

a. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree, and a valid Idaho instructional certificate. The school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position. (3-29-17)

b. A candidate must participate in an approved alternative route preparation program. (3-25-16)

i. The candidate will work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university, and the employing school district. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to maintain eligibility for renewal; and (3-25-16)

ii. The participating college/university shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences. (3-20-04)

02. Alternative Authorization -- Content Specialist. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to offer an expedited route to certification for individuals who are highly and uniquely qualified in a subject area to teach in a district with an identified need for teachers in that area. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-25-16)

a. Initial Qualifications. (3-20-04)

i. A candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree or have completed all of the requirements of a baccalaureate degree except the student teaching or practicum portion; and (3-29-17)

ii. The hiring district shall ensure the candidate is qualified to teach in the area of identified need through demonstrated content knowledge. This may be accomplished through a combination of employment experience and education. (3-25-16)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program -- College/University Preparation or Other State Board Approved Certification Program. (3-25-16)

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i. At the time of authorization a consortium comprised of a designee from the college/university to be attended or other state board approved certification program, and a representative from the school district, and the candidate shall determine the preparation needed to meet the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. This plan must include mentoring and a minimum of one (1) classroom observation by the mentor per month, which will include feedback and reflection, while teaching under the alternative authorization. The plan must include annual progress goals that must be met for annual renewal; (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credit hours or its equivalent of accelerated study in education pedagogy prior to the end of the first year of authorization. The number of required credits will be specified in the consortium developed plan; (3-29-17)

iii. At the time of authorization the candidate must enroll in and work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university or other state board approved certification program, and the employing school district. A teacher must attend, participate in, and successfully complete an individualized alternative route preparation program as one (1) of the conditions for annual renewal and to receive a recommendation for full certification; (3-25-16)

iv. The participating college/university or other state board approved certification program shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions and relevant life/work experiences; and (3-25-16)

v. Prior to entering the classroom, the candidate shall meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate state-approved content, pedagogy, or performance assessment. (3-20-04)

03. Non-Traditional Route to Teacher Certification. An individual may acquire interim certification as found in Section 016 of these rules through an approved non-traditional route certification program. (3-25-16)

a. Individuals who possess a baccalaureate degree or higher from an accredited institution of higher education may utilize this non-traditional route to an interim Idaho Teacher Certification. (3-29-17)

b. To complete this non-traditional route, the individual must: (3-25-16)

i. Complete a Board approved program; (4-6-05)

ii. Pass the Board approved pedagogy and content knowledge exams; and (4-6-05)

iii. Complete the Idaho Department of Education [Criminal History Checkbackground investigation check](#). (- -)(4-6-05)

c. Interim Certificate. Upon completion of the certification process described herein, the individual will be awarded an interim certificate from the State Department of Education's Certification and Professional Standards Department. During the term of the interim certificate, teaching by the individual must be done in conjunction with a two (2) year teacher mentoring program approved by the Board. The individual must complete the mentoring program during the term of the interim certificate. In the case where teachers start their mentoring program in the third year of their interim certificate, they must apply to the State Department of Education Teacher Certification Department for a waiver to complete the final year of their mentoring program for full certification. All laws and rules governing the fully certificated teachers with respect to conduct, discipline and professional standards shall apply to individuals teaching under any Idaho certificate including an interim certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Interim Certificate Not Renewable. Interim certification hereunder is only available on a one (1) time basis per individual. It will be the responsibility of the individual to obtain a valid renewable Idaho Educator Credential during the three (3) year interim certification term. (3-25-16)

e. Types of Certificates and Endorsements. The non-traditional route may be used for first-time

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certification, subsequent certificates, and additional endorsements.

(3-20-14)

04. Alternative Authorization - Pupil Personnel Services. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request endorsement/certification when a position requiring the Pupil Personnel Services certificate cannot be filled with someone who has the correct endorsement/certification. The exception to this rule is the Interim School Nurse endorsement and the Interim Speech Language Pathologist endorsement. The requirements for these endorsements are defined in Subsection 015.02 of these rules. The alternate authorization is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total.

(3-29-17)

a. Initial Qualifications. The applicant must complete the following:

(4-2-08)

i. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a master's degree and hold a current Idaho license from the Bureau of Occupational Licenses in the area of desired certification; and

(3-25-16)

ii. The employing school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position.

(4-2-08)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program.

(4-2-08)

i. The candidate must work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university and the employing school district. The alternative route preparation program must include annual progress goals.

(3-25-16)

ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to be eligible for extension of up to a total of three (3) years.

(4-2-08)

iii. The participating college/university or the State Department of Education will provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences.

(4-2-08)

iv. The candidate must meet all requirements for the endorsement/certificate as provided herein.

(4-2-08)

05. Alternate Authorization Renewal. Annual renewal will be based on the school year and satisfactory progress toward completion of the applicable alternate authorization requirements.

(3-25-16)

043. -- 059.

(RESERVED)

060. APPLICATION PROCEDURES / PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

To obtain a new, renew, or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential, the applicant must submit an application on a form supplied by the State Department of Education or the Division of Career Technical Education as applicable to the type of certificate. All applications for new, renewed, or reinstated occupational specialist certificates must be submitted to the Division of Career- Technical Education. The following requirements must be met to renew or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential.

(3-29-17)

01. State Board of Education Requirements for Professional Growth.

(4-1-97)

a. Credits taken for recertification must be educationally related to the professional development of the applicant.

(4-1-97)

i. Credits must be specifically tied to content areas and/or an area of any other endorsement; or

(5-8-09)

ii. Credits must be specific to pedagogical best practices or for administrative/teacher leadership; or

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(4-2-08)

iii. Credits must be tied to a specific area of need designated by district administration. (4-2-08)

b. Graduate or undergraduate credit will be accepted for recertification. Credit must be college transferable and completed through an accredited college or university. (4-1-97)

c. All requests for equivalent in-service training to apply toward recertification, except occupational specialist certificates, must be made through the State Department of Education upon recommendation of the board of trustees consistent with the State Department of Education guidelines. Individuals holding Occupational Specialist Certificates must be made through the Division of Career-Technical Education. Applicants must receive prior approval of in-service training and course work prior to applying for renewal. (3-29-17)

d. At least fifteen (15) hours of formal instruction must be given for each hour of in-service credit granted. (4-1-97)

e. Recertification credits may not be carried over from one (1) recertification period to the next. (4-1-97)

f. Certificated personnel teaching in subjects outside their major area of preparation will be encouraged to complete the courses required for major certification endorsement. (4-1-97)

g. All credits gained through coursework taken during the validity period of the certificate and commencing prior to September 1, 2008 shall be accepted toward recertification. (5-8-09)

h. An appeals process, developed by the State Department of Education in conjunction with the Professional Standards Commission or the Division of Career Technical Education, as applicable to the certificate type, shall be available to applicants whose credits submitted for recertification, in part or as a whole, are rejected for any reason if such denial prevents an applicant from renewing an Idaho certificate. An applicant whose credits submitted for recertification are rejected, in part or as a whole, within six (6) months of the expiration of the applicant's current certification shall be granted an automatic appeal and a temporary certification extension during the appeal or for one (1) year, whichever is greater. (3-29-17)

02. State Board of Education Professional Development Requirements. (4-1-97)

a. Districts will have professional development plans. (4-1-97)

b. All certificated personnel will be required to complete at least six (6) semester hours or the equivalent within the five (5) year period of validity of the certificate being renewed. (4-1-97)

c. At least three (3) semester credits will be taken for university or college credit. Verification will be by official transcript. (4-1-97)

061. -- 065. (RESERVED)

066. FEES.

The state department of education shall maintain a record of all certificates issued, showing names, dates of issue and renewal, and if revoked, the date thereof and the reason therefor. A nonrefundable fee shall accompany each application for a prekindergarten through grade twelve (12) certificate, alternate certificate, change in certificate or replacement as follows: (3-16-04)

01. Initial Certificate. All types, issued for five (5) years -- seventy-five dollars (\$75) (3-16-04)

02. Renewal Certificate. All types, issued for five (5) years -- seventy-five dollars (\$75) (3-16-04)

03. Alternate Route Authorization. All types, issued for one (1) year -- one hundred dollars (\$100)

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(3-16-04)

04. Additions or Changes During the Life of an Existing Certificate. Twenty-five dollars (\$25)
(3-16-04)

05. To Replace an Existing Certificate. Ten dollars (\$10)
(3-16-04)

067. -- 074. (RESERVED)

075. FINGERPRINTING AND ~~CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS~~ BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION CHECKS (SECTIONS 33-130 AND 33-512, IDAHO CODE).

All ~~certificated and non-certificated employees and other~~ individuals who are required by the provisions of Section 33-130, Idaho Code, must undergo a ~~criminal history check~~ background investigation check. (- -)(4-9-09)

01. Definitions. (- -)(4-9-09)

a. Applicant. An individual completing a background investigation check as identified in subsection 075.02 of these rules applying for Idaho Certification or a certificated or non-certificated individual applying for employment. (4-9-09)(- -)

b. Background Investigation Check. The submission of a completed applicant fingerprint card or scan by an authorized entity submitted under an enacted state statute/local ordinance or federal law, approved by the Attorney General of the United States allowing a search of the state and federal criminal history indices for non-criminal justice purposes including employment suitability, licensing determinations, immigration and naturalization matters, and national security clearances. (- -)

c. Background Investigation Check Result. The response to a state and federal background investigation check initiated by a fingerprint submission from an authorized entity for non-criminal justice purposes. Results are returned to the submitting authorized entity by the state criminal history repository (Idaho State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation). (- -)

bd. Break-in-Service. A voluntary or involuntary termination in employment, including retirement.
(- -)(4-9-09)

ee. Candidate. An individual attending a postsecondary program. (- -)(4-9-09)

~~**d.** Certificated Employee. An individual who holds an Idaho education certificate and is employed in a certificated position in a LEA. (4-9-09)~~

ef. Contractor. An agency, company/business, or individual that has signed a contract or agreement to provide services to an LEA and private or parochial school. (- -)(4-9-09)

~~**f.** Conviction. The final judgment on a verdict or finding of guilty, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or the sentence has been suspended, deferred, or withheld on a felony or misdemeanor as defined by Section 18-110 and Section 18-111, Idaho Code. (4-9-09)~~

~~**g.** Criminal History Check (CHC). A ten (10) finger fingerprint process to determine if an applicant has criminal arrests and convictions in Idaho, any other state, or applicable jurisdictions. (4-9-09)~~

~~**h.** Criminal History Check Result. Information resulting from processing fingerprints through the databases maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Idaho Statewide Sex Offender Registry. (4-9-09)~~

g. Employee. -A person who is hired for a wage, salary, fee or payment to perform work for an employer. (- -)

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h. Fingerprint Card or Scan. The process for obtaining impressions of an individual's fingerprint images, both ten (10) individual finger impressions rolled from nail to nail and slap or flat impressions taken simultaneously without rolling. Fingerprints may be recorded utilizing either an inked standard fingerprint card or using a livescan device. Standard fingerprint cards may also be scanned for submission to the state repository for background investigation check purposes. (4-9-09)

~~i. Irregular Contact. Contact that is not on a daily or weekly basis, or has a regular scheduled interaction with students. (4-9-09)~~

~~j. Multiple Assignments. When an individual works in two or more LEAs or an LEA and private school simultaneously. (4-9-09)~~

~~k. Non-Certificated Employee. An individual employed in a non-certificated position. (4-9-09)~~

~~l. Open Date. The date a fingerprint card or scan is entered into the database as an electronic file. (4-9-09)~~

mi. Rejected Fingerprint Cards or Scans. A fingerprint card or scan that has been returned by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation or Federal Bureau of Investigation or SDE for poor quality prints, lack of signature, card being older than six (6) months, or other incomplete information. (- -) (4-9-09)

~~n. Scan. The process of capturing an individual's fingerprints by an electronic process. (4-9-09)~~

oj. Unsupervised Contact. Direct contact or interaction with students not under the direct supervision of an LEA-school district employee on a continuing basis in a K-12 setting. This includes contact or interaction with students in scheduled school activities that occur outside of the school or outside of normal school hours. This excludes extra-curricular trips of one day length starting during the school day. (4-9-09)(- -)

02. Individuals Required to Complete a Background Investigation Check (- -)

a. All applicants for certificates; (- -)

b. Certificated and noncertificated employees; (- -)

c. Substitute teachers; (- -)

d. Contractors who have unsupervised contact with students in a public K-12 setting, including contractors who are providing student services; (- -)

e. Student teachers or any postsecondary candidates who have unsupervised contact with students in a public K-12 setting; (- -)

f. Volunteers who have unsupervised contact with students in a public K-12 setting; (- -)

g. Any individuals who have unsupervised contact with students in a public K-12 setting. (- -)

023. Fee. The SDE shall charge a ~~forty dollars (\$40)~~ fee for undergoing a ~~criminal history check~~ background investigation check pursuant to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (- -) (4-9-09)

034. Rejected Fingerprint Cards or Scans. (- -) (4-9-09)

a. When a fingerprint card has been rejected a new completed fingerprint card is required. (4-9-09)

b. The rejected fingerprint card will be sent back to the originating LEA, private or parochial school, contractors, postsecondary program, or individual. (4-9-09)

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c. A new fingerprint card must be completed by a law enforcement agency to ensure legible fingerprints. Both the rejected fingerprint card and the new fingerprint card must be returned to the SDE within ~~twenty~~thirty (230) calendar days. (- -)(4 9 09)

d. If the new fingerprint card and rejected fingerprint card are returned after ~~the twenty~~thirty (230) calendar days ~~time period a forty dollar (\$40) a fee pursuant to subsection 075.03 of these rules~~ is required to be paid. (- -)(4 9 09)

045. Secured ~~CHC-Background Investigation Check~~ Website. The SDE will maintain a ~~CHC background investigation check~~ website listing the ~~CHC-background investigation check~~ results for review by the LEA, private or parochial school, contractor or postsecondary program. Each LEA, private or parochial school, contractor and postsecondary program will have access to the background investigation check secure site listing their employees, statewide substitute teacher list, and student teacher list. ~~The LEA, private or parochial school, contractor or postsecondary program may view the results or status of an applicant, employee or candidate.~~ (- -)(4 9 09)

~~a. Upon a signed agreement the SDE will issue a password to access the CHC website.~~ (4 9 09)

~~b. Each LEA, private or parochial school, contractor and postsecondary program will have access to the CHC secure site listing their employees, statewide substitute teacher list, newly certified list and student teacher list.~~ (4 9 09)

056. ~~Fingerprinting & Criminal History Checks~~Background Investigation Checks for Certification. (- -)(4 9 09)

~~a. The SDE will maintain a list of newly certificated educators. Educators stay on this list for one (1) year from their individual open date. Educators on this list may be employed by a LEA without a new CHC.~~ (4 9 09)

ba. The SDE will make the final determination if an applicant is eligible for Idaho certification. (- -)(4 9 09)

eb. If the SDE makes a determination that the applicant is not eligible for Idaho certification, the SDE may deny the applicant Idaho certification. Upon receiving the written denial, the applicant may request a hearing pursuant to Section 33-1209, Idaho Code. (- -)(4 9 09)

~~**06. Non-Certificated Employees.** Non-certificated employees are required to complete a CHC pursuant to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. The CHC results will be posted on the CHC website for their employer to review.~~ (4 9 09)

07. Substitute Teachers. Substitute teachers as defined in Section 33-512(15), Idaho Code, must undergo a ~~criminal history check~~background investigation check. The SDE shall maintain a statewide substitute teacher list. To remain on the list ~~on the list~~ a substitute teacher shall undergo a ~~criminal history~~background investigation check every five (5) years in accordance with Section 33-512, Idaho Code. ~~Substitute teachers on the list do not need to complete a multiple assignment form nor are subject to break in service provisions.~~ (- -)(4 9 09)

08. Break In Service. (- -)(4 9 09)

a. When an employee returns to any LEA, private or parochial school, or contractor after a break in service, a new ~~criminal history check~~background investigation check must be completed pursuant to section 33-130, Idaho Code. (- -)(4 9 09)

b. When an employee changes employment between LEAs a new ~~CHC-background investigation check~~ must be completed pursuant to section 33-130, Idaho Code. ~~regardless of the most recent CHC.~~ (4 9 09)(- -)

09. Postsecondary. (- -)(4 9 09)

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a. The postsecondary program will submit a completed fingerprint card or scan for all candidates who are applying for unsupervised contact with students in a public K-12 setting including student teaching, internships ~~or practicum~~, or other types of candidate training. (- -)(4-9-09)

b. The SDE will make a preliminary determination based on the CHC background investigation check result if the candidate is eligible for certification in Idaho. This decision will be forwarded to the postsecondary program concerning the eligibility of their candidate. (4-9-09)(- -)

~~c. The SDE will move a candidate from the student teacher list to the newly certified list when an application for certification is approved. (4-9-09)~~

076. CODE OF ETHICS FOR IDAHO PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS (SECTIONS 33-1208 AND 33-1209, IDAHO CODE).

Believing in the worth and dignity of each human being, the professional educator recognizes the supreme importance of pursuing truth, striving toward excellence, nurturing democratic citizenship and safeguarding the freedom to learn and to teach while guaranteeing equal educational opportunity for all. The professional educator accepts the responsibility to practice the profession according to the highest ethical principles. The Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators symbolizes the commitment of all Idaho educators and provides principles by which to judge conduct. (3-20-04)

01. Aspirations and Commitments. (3-20-04)

a. The professional educator aspires to stimulate the spirit of inquiry in students and to provide opportunities in the school setting that will help them acquire viable knowledge, skills, and understanding that will meet their needs now and in the future. (3-20-04)

b. The professional educator provides an environment that is safe to the cognitive, physical and psychological well-being of students and provides opportunities for each student to move toward the realization of his goals and potential as an effective citizen. (3-20-14)

c. The professional educator, recognizing that students need role models, will act, speak and teach in such a manner as to exemplify nondiscriminatory behavior and encourage respect for other cultures and beliefs. (3-20-14)

d. The professional educator is committed to the public good and will help preserve and promote the principles of democracy. He will provide input to the local school board to assist in the board's mission of developing and implementing sound educational policy, while promoting a climate in which the exercise of professional judgment is encouraged. (4-11-06)

e. The professional educator believes the quality of services rendered by the education profession directly influences the nation and its citizens. He strives, therefore, to establish and maintain the highest set of professional principles of behavior, to improve educational practice, and to achieve conditions that attract highly qualified persons to the profession. (4-11-06)

f. The professional educator regards the employment agreement as a pledge to be executed in a manner consistent with the highest ideals of professional service. He believes that sound professional personal relationships with colleagues, governing boards, and community members are built upon integrity, dignity, and mutual respect. The professional educator encourages the practice of the profession only by qualified persons. (4-11-06)

02. Principle I - Professional Conduct. A professional educator abides by all federal, state, and local education laws and statutes. Unethical conduct shall include the conviction of any felony or misdemeanor offense set forth in Section 33-1208, Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

03. Principle II - Educator/Student Relationship. A professional educator maintains a professional relationship with all students, both inside and outside the physical and virtual classroom. Unethical conduct includes,

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- but is not limited to: (3-20-14)
- a. Committing any act of child abuse, including physical or emotional abuse; (3-20-04)
 - b. Committing any act of cruelty to children or any act of child endangerment; (3-20-04)
 - c. Committing or soliciting any sexual act from any minor or any student regardless of age; (3-20-04)
 - d. Committing any act of harassment as defined by district policy; (4-11-06)
 - e. Soliciting, encouraging, or consummating a romantic or inappropriate relationship (whether written, verbal, virtual, or physical) with a student, regardless of age; (3-20-14)
 - f. Using inappropriate language including, but not limited to, swearing and improper sexual comments (e.g., sexual innuendoes or sexual idiomatic phrases); (3-20-04)
 - g. Taking or possessing images (digital, photographic, or video) of students of a harassing, confidential, or sexual nature; (4-11-15)
 - h. Inappropriate contact with any minor or any student regardless of age using electronic media; (4-11-06)
 - i. Furnishing alcohol or illegal or unauthorized drugs to any student or allowing or encouraging a student to consume alcohol or unauthorized drugs except in a medical emergency; (3-20-14)
 - j. Conduct that is detrimental to the health or welfare of students; and (3-20-14)
 - k. Deliberately falsifying information presented to students. (3-20-14)
- 04. Principle III - Alcohol and Drugs Use or Possession.** A professional educator refrains from the abuse of alcohol or drugs during the course of professional practice. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)
- a. Being on school premises or at any school-sponsored activity, home or away, involving students while possessing, using, or consuming illegal or unauthorized drugs; (3-20-04)
 - b. Being on school premises or at any school-sponsored activity, home or away, involving students while possessing, using, or consuming alcohol; (3-20-04)
 - c. Inappropriate or illegal use of prescription medications on school premises or at any school-sponsored events, home or away; (4-11-06)
 - d. Inappropriate or illegal use of drugs or alcohol that impairs the individual's ability to function; and (4-11-06)
 - e. Possession of an illegal drug as defined in Chapter 27, Idaho Code, Uniform Controlled Substances. (3-20-04)
- 05. Principle IV - Professional Integrity.** A professional educator exemplifies honesty and integrity in the course of professional practice. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)
- a. Fraudulently altering or preparing materials for licensure or employment; (3-20-04)
 - b. Falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting professional qualifications, degrees, academic awards, and related employment history when applying for employment or licensure; (3-20-04)

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c. Failure to notify the state at the time of application for licensure of past revocations or suspensions of a certificate or license from another state; (3-20-04)

d. Failure to notify the state at the time of application for licensure of past criminal convictions of any crime violating the statutes or rules governing teacher certification; (3-20-14)

e. Falsifying, deliberately misrepresenting, or deliberately omitting information regarding the evaluation of students or personnel, including improper administration of any standardized tests (changing test answers; copying or teaching identified test items; unauthorized reading of the test to students, etc.); (4-11-06)

f. Falsifying, deliberately misrepresenting, or deliberately omitting reasons for absences or leaves; (3-20-04)

g. Falsifying, deliberately misrepresenting, or deliberately omitting information submitted in the course of an official inquiry or investigation; (3-20-14)

h. Falsifying, deliberately misrepresenting, or deliberately omitting material information on an official evaluation of colleagues; and (3-20-14)

i. Failure to notify the state of any criminal conviction of a crime violating the statutes and/or rules governing teacher certification. (3-20-14)

06. Principle V - Funds and Property. A professional educator entrusted with public funds and property honors that trust with a high level of honesty, accuracy, and responsibility. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Misuse, or unauthorized use, of public or school-related funds or property; (3-20-04)

b. Failure to account for school funds collected from students, parents, or patrons; (3-20-14)

c. Submission of fraudulent requests for reimbursement of expenses or for pay; (3-20-04)

d. Co-mingling of public or school-related funds in personal bank account(s); (3-20-04)

e. Use of school property for private financial gain; (3-20-14)

f. Use of school computers to deliberately view or print pornography; and, (3-20-04)

g. Deliberate use of poor budgeting or accounting practices. (3-20-04)

07. Principle VI - Compensation. A professional educator maintains integrity with students, colleagues, parents, patrons, or business personnel when accepting gifts, gratuities, favors, and additional compensation. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Unauthorized solicitation of students or parents of students to purchase equipment, supplies, or services from the educator who will directly benefit; (3-20-14)

b. Acceptance of gifts from vendors or potential vendors for personal use or gain where there may be the appearance of a conflict of interest; (3-20-04)

c. Tutoring students assigned to the educator for remuneration unless approved by the local board of education; and, (3-20-04)

d. Soliciting, accepting, or receiving a financial benefit greater than fifty dollars (\$50) as defined in Section 18-1359(b), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

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e. Keeping for oneself donations, whether money or items, that were solicited or accepted for the benefit of a student, class, classroom, or school. (- -)

08. Principle VII - Confidentiality. A professional educator complies with state and federal laws and local school board policies relating to the confidentiality of student and employee records, unless disclosure is required or permitted by law. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Sharing of confidential information concerning student academic and disciplinary records, personal confidences, health and medical information, family status or income, and assessment or testing results with inappropriate individuals or entities; and (3-20-04)

b. Sharing of confidential information about colleagues obtained through employment practices with inappropriate individuals or entities. (3-20-04)

09. Principle VIII - Breach of Contract or Abandonment of Employment. A professional educator fulfills all terms and obligations detailed in the contract with the local board of education or education agency for the duration of the contract. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Abandoning any contract for professional services without the prior written release from the contract by the employing school district or agency; (3-20-04)

b. Willfully refusing to perform the services required by a contract; and, (3-20-04)

c. Abandonment of classroom or failure to provide appropriate supervision of students at school or school-sponsored activities to ensure the safety and well-being of students. (3-20-04)

10. Principle IX - Duty to Report. A professional educator reports breaches of the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators and submits reports as required by Idaho Code. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Failure to comply with Section 33-1208A, Idaho Code, (reporting requirements and immunity); (3-20-04)

b. Failure to comply with Section 16-1605, Idaho Code, (reporting of child abuse, abandonment or neglect); (4-11-06)

c. Failure to comply with Section 33-512B, Idaho Code, (suicidal tendencies and duty to warn); and (4-11-06)

d. Having knowledge of a violation of the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators and failing to report the violation to an appropriate education official. (3-20-04)

11. Principle X - Professionalism. A professional educator ensures just and equitable treatment for all members of the profession in the exercise of academic freedom, professional rights and responsibilities while following generally recognized professional principles. Unethical conduct includes, but is not limited to: (3-20-14)

a. Any conduct that seriously impairs the Certificate holder's ability to teach or perform his professional duties; (3-20-04)

b. Committing any act of harassment toward a colleague; (4-11-06)

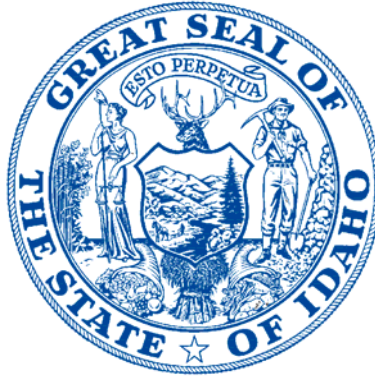
c. Failure to cooperate with the Professional Standards Commission in inquiries, investigations, or hearings; (3-20-04)

d. Using institutional privileges for the promotion of political candidates or for political activities, except for local, state or national education association elections; (4-11-06)

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- e.** Willfully interfering with the free participation of colleagues in professional associations; and
(4-11-06)
- f.** Taking or possessing images (digital, photographic or video) of colleagues of a harassing,
confidential, or sexual nature. (4-11-15)

**IDAHO STANDARDS FOR INITIAL CERTIFICATION OF
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL PERSONNEL**



Idaho State Board of Education

Idaho State Department of Education

July 1, 20~~19~~20

(Date for Teacher Preparation Program Approval Accountability)

(State Board of Education Approval - ~~June 16, 2016~~)



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**Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of
Professional School Personnel
Summary & Background**

Overview of the Past Standards

The early standards for initial certification in Idaho were based on the 1989 National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) standards. These standards were "input- based", meaning a candidate was recommended for initial certification based on credits and content of courses successfully completed (transcript review).

~~Example – Past (input-based) Standard Format, Biological Science:~~

~~Twenty (20) semester credit hours to include at least six (6) credit hours of course work in EACH of the following areas: Botany and Zoology (some course work in physiology is also recommended).~~

~~The standards were seriously outdated, and Idaho was in danger of losing its partnership with the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), which is the nationally recognized teacher education program accreditation body. In addition to being a benchmark for program quality, NCATE partnership helps Idaho program completers gain certification reciprocity opportunities with other states.~~

In 2000 Idaho adopted new standards based on the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) model. These standards reflected a move to "performance-based" outcomes, meaning a candidate is recommended for initial certification based on the demonstration of what they know and are able to do, similar to mastery-based education.

~~In 2012 a committee of education experts was convened to review and revise the Idaho Core Teacher Standards. After thoughtful consideration, the committee recommended adopting the newly revised INTASC Model Core Teaching Standards (April 2011) as published. No substantive changes were recommended by the committee. The committee did recommend a formatting change to the ten INTASC Model Core Teaching Standards to match the rest of the existing Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel.~~

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Each proposed standard is broken down into two areas:

- Knowledge (what the candidate needs to know)
- Performance (what the candidate is able to do).

The performance, therefore, is the demonstration of the knowledge and dispositions of a standard. As the demonstration of a standard, the performances will also guide a teacher-education program review team when evaluating for program accreditation.

Revised Idaho Core Teacher Standards ~~(InTASC 2011)~~

The "Idaho Core Teacher Standards" apply to **ALL** teacher certification areas. These are the 10 basic standards all teachers must know and be able to do, regardless of their specific content areas. These standards are described in more detail with knowledge and performances in the first section of this manual. The standards have been grouped into four general categories to help users organize their thinking about the standards: The Learner and Learning; Content; Instructional Practice; and Professional Responsibility. The summary of each standard is:

The Learner and Learning

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Content

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Instructional Practice

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Professional Responsibility

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Foundation and Enhancement Standards

The Core Teacher Standards apply to **ALL** teacher certification areas. The Foundations and/or Enhancements for each content certification area are behind the Core Standards in this manual, alphabetically.

Foundation and Enhancement Standards refer to additional knowledge and performances a teacher must know in order to teach a certain content area. The Foundation and Enhancement Standards, therefore, further "enhance" the Core Standard.

Example of content area Enhancements:

~~*Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.*~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~*In other words, Core Standard 1 basically states that the teacher must know the subject and how to create meaningful learning experiences.*~~

Examples an Enhancement to Standard 1:

~~*For Language Arts: The teacher integrates reading, writing, speaking, listening, viewing, and language study.*~~

For Elementary: The teacher understands how young children's and early adolescents' literacy and language development influence learning and instructional decisions across content areas.

~~*For Math: The teacher applies the process of measurement to two and three-dimensional objects using customary and metric units.*~~ ***The teacher knows***

how to recognize students' mathematical development, knowledge, understandings, ways of thinking, mathematical dispositions, interests, and experiences.

In this way, the Idaho Core Teacher Standards, Foundation Standards and Enhancement Standards are "layered" to describe what a teacher in the content area must know and be able to do in order to be recommended to the state for initial certification.

Important enhancements for several content areas do not fall under the ten Core Teacher Standards. For example, a science teacher must provide a safe learning environment in relation to labs, materials, equipment, and procedures. This does not fall under an area that **every** teacher needs to know. Therefore, it is Standard #11 under Science. ~~(See the graph for further illustration and titles of additional standards in subject areas.)~~

In no case are there more than 12 overall standards for any subject area.

Pupil Personnel and Administrator Certification Standards

There are several certification standards for pupil personnel professionals and school administrators that are also addressed through the Idaho teacher certification processes.

- ~~School~~ Administrators Endorsements
 - School Principals
 - Superintendents
 - Special Education Directors
- Pupil Personnel Services Endorsements
 - Audiology
 - School Counselors
 - School Nurses
 - School Psychologists
 - School Social Workers
 - Speech Language Pathology

Because of the unique role of these professionals, their standards are independent of the Core Standards, but are still written in the same performance-based format: Knowledge and Performances.

The Process of Idaho Standards ~~Development and~~ Maintenance

~~The move to INTASC based standards was developed in 1999 and 2000 with task groups from around the state composed of a variety of Idaho education stakeholders including teachers, higher education representatives, parents, school administrators, business people, and others.~~

~~Each task group averaged 5-10 people, for a total of over 250 participants statewide.~~

~~Members of the Idaho's MOST Standards Committee formed by the State Board of Education~~

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~~and standards writing Task Groups together have dedicated a total of over 4,000 volunteer hours on development of these standards.~~

~~The Professional Standards Commission (PSC) continuously reviews/revises 20% of the standards per year. The review process involves teams of content area experts from higher education and K-12 schools. The standards are then reviewed by the PSC and presented to the Idaho State Board of Education for approval. Once approved, they are reviewed by the State Legislature and become an incorporated by reference document in State Board Rule.~~

~~The Idaho Core Teacher Standards were revised in the spring of 2012 to align with the InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards (April 2011). Starting with the 2012-2013 standards review cycle, committees of education experts were convened to review and revise the content area standards according to both current national standards and the InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards (April 2011).~~

The Professional Standards Commission (PSC) continuously reviews/revises 20% of the standards annually. The standards review process ensures current best practices are embedded.

The process for all standards reviews are as follows:

- A standards review team of content area experts from educators, including those from K-12 schools and higher education, is formed for each standard area.
- The team of content area experts reviews the standards and makes revisions, if necessary.
- The recommended revisions from the team of content area experts are presented to the PSC.
- Once the PSC approves the revisions, they are presented to the State Board of Education for approval.
- After the State Board of Education approves the revisions, they are presented to the Legislature for approval and if approved become an incorporated by reference document in state Board Rule.

Idaho Core Teaching Standards

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Core Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim*

Core Teaching Standards

The standards have been grouped into four general categories to help users organize their thinking about the standards: The Learner and Learning, Content, Instructional Practice, and Professional Responsibility. This language has been adopted verbatim from the April 2011 InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards.

The Learner and Learning

Teaching begins with the learner. To ensure that each student learns new knowledge and skills, teachers must understand that learning and developmental patterns vary among individuals, that learners bring unique individual differences to the learning process, and that learners need supportive and safe learning environments to thrive. Effective teachers have high expectations for each and every learner and implement developmentally appropriate, challenging learning experiences within a variety of learning environments that help all learners meet high standards and reach their full potential. Teachers do this by combining a base of professional knowledge, including an understanding of how cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development occurs, with the recognition that learners are individuals who bring differing personal and family backgrounds, skills, abilities, perspectives, talents and interests. Teachers collaborate with learners, colleagues, school leaders, families, members of the learners’ communities, and community organizations to better understand their students and maximize their learning. Teachers promote learners’ acceptance of responsibility for their own learning and collaborate with them to ensure the effective design and implementation of both self-directed and collaborative learning.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how learning occurs--how learners construct knowledge, acquire skills, and develop disciplined thinking processes--and knows how to use instructional strategies that promote student learning.
2. The teacher understands that each learner's cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development influences learning and knows how to make instructional decisions that build on learners' strengths and needs.
3. The teacher knows how to identifyies readiness for learning, and understands how-that development in any one area (cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical) may affect performance in others.
4. The teacher understands the role of language, ~~and~~ culture, and socio-historical context in learning and knows how to ~~modify-differentiate~~ instruction to make language comprehensible and instruction relevant, accessible, and challenging.

Performance

1. The teacher regularly assesses individual and group performance in order to design and modify-differentiate instruction to meet learners' needs in each area of development (cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical) and scaffolds the next level of development.
2. The teacher creates developmentally appropriate instruction that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, ~~and-needs,~~ and background ~~and~~ that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/her learning.
3. The teacher collaborates with families, communities, colleagues, and other professionals to promote learner growth and development.

Disposition

1. The teacher respects learners' differing strengths and needs and is committed to using this information to further each learner's development
2. The teacher is committed to using learners' strengths as a basis for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning.
3. The teacher takes responsibility for promoting learners' growth and development.

4. The teacher values ~~the input and contributions of~~ collaborative relationships with families, colleagues, and other professionals in understanding and supporting each learner's development.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands and identifies differences in approaches to learning and performance and knows how to design instruction that uses each learner's strengths to promote growth.
2. The teacher understands students with exceptional needs, including those associated with disabilities and giftedness, and knows how to use strategies and resources to address these needs.
3. The teacher knows about linguistic diversity and second language acquisition processes and knows ~~how to incorporate~~ instructional strategies and resources to support language acquisition.
4. The teacher understands that learners bring assets for learning based on their individual experiences, abilities, talents, prior learning, and peer and social group interactions, as well as contemporary and historical impacts on language, culture, family, and community values.
5. The teacher knows how to access reliable information about the values of diverse cultures and communities and how to incorporate learners' experiences, cultures, and community resources into instruction.

Performance

1. The teacher designs, adapts, and delivers instruction to address each student's diverse learning strengths and needs and creates opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning in different ways.
2. The teacher makes appropriate and timely provisions (e.g., pacing for individual rates of growth, task demands, communication, assessment, ~~and~~ response modes) for individual students with particular learning differences or needs.
3. The teacher designs instruction to build on learners' prior knowledge and experiences, allowing learners to accelerate as they demonstrate their understandings.
4. The teacher brings multiple perspectives to the discussion of content, including attention to learners' personal, family, and community experiences and cultural norms.
5. The teacher incorporates tools of language development into planning and instruction, including strategies for making content accessible to English language learners and for evaluating and supporting their development of English proficiency.

6. The teacher accesses resources, supports, and specialized assistance and services to meet particular learning differences or needs.

Disposition

1. The teacher believes that all learners can achieve at high levels and persists in helping each learner reach his/her full potential.
2. The teacher respects learners as individuals with differing personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.
3. The teacher makes learners feel valued and helps them learn to value each other.
4. The teacher values diverse languages and dialects and seeks to integrate them into his/her instructional practice to engage students in learning.
5. The teacher values the cultural resources (language, history, indigenous knowledge) of American Indian students and their communities.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the relationship between motivation and engagement and knows how to design learning experiences using strategies that build learner self-direction and ownership of learning (e.g., principles of universal design for learning and culturally responsive pedagogy).
2. The teacher knows how to ~~help~~ create respectful learning communities where learners work ~~productively and cooperatively with each other~~ collaboratively to achieve learning goals.
3. The teacher knows how to collaborate with learners to establish and monitor elements of ~~a~~ safe and productive learning environments including norms, expectations, routines, ~~and~~ organizational structures, and multiple levels of behavioral interventions.
4. The teacher understands how learner diversity can affect communication and knows how to communicate effectively in differing environments, including virtual spaces.
5. The teacher knows how to use technologies and how to guide learners to apply them in appropriate, safe, and effective ways.

Performance

1. The teacher collaborates with learners, families, and colleagues to build a safe, positive learning climate of openness, mutual respect, support, and inquiry.

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2. The teacher develops learning experiences that engage learners in collaborative and self-directed learning and that extend learner interaction with diverse local and global ideas ~~and people locally and globally~~.
3. The teacher collaborates with learners and colleagues to develop shared values and expectations for respectful interactions, rigorous academic discussions, and individual and group responsibility for quality work.
4. The teacher manages the learning environment to actively and equitably engage learners by organizing, allocating, and coordinating the resources of time, space, and learners' attention.
5. The teacher uses a variety of methods to engage learners in evaluating the learning environment, ~~and~~ collaborates ~~ing~~ with ~~learners~~ them to make appropriate adjustments, and employing multiple levels of behavioral interventions.
6. The teacher communicates verbally and nonverbally in ways that demonstrate respect for and responsiveness to the cultural backgrounds and differing perspectives learners bring to the learning environment.
7. The teacher promotes responsible learner use of interactive technologies to extend the possibilities for learning locally and globally.
8. The teacher intentionally builds learner capacity to collaborate in face-to-face and virtual environments through applying effective interpersonal communication skills.

Disposition

1. The teacher is committed to working with learners, colleagues, families, and communities to establish positive and supportive learning environments.
2. The teacher values the role of learners in promoting each other's learning and recognizes the importance of peer relationships in establishing a climate of learning.
3. The teacher is committed to supporting learners as they participate in decision making, engage in exploration and invention, work collaboratively and independently, and engage in purposeful learning.
4. The teacher seeks to foster respectful communication and develop rapport among all members of the learning community.
5. The teacher is a thoughtful and responsive listener and observer.

Content

Teachers must have a deep and flexible understanding of their content areas and be able to draw upon content knowledge as they work with learners to access information, apply knowledge in real world settings, and address meaningful issues to assure learner mastery of the content. Today's teachers make content knowledge accessible to learners by using multiple means of communication, including digital media and information technology. They integrate cross-disciplinary skills (e.g., critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, communication) to help learners use content to propose solutions, forge new understandings, solve problems, and imagine possibilities. Finally, teachers make content knowledge relevant to learners by connecting it to local, state, national, and global issues.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands major concepts, assumptions, debates, processes of inquiry, and ways of knowing that are central to the discipline(s) ~~s~~he/she teaches.
2. The teacher understands common misconceptions in learning the discipline and how to guide learners to accurate conceptual understanding.
3. The teacher knows and uses the academic language of the discipline and knows how to make it accessible to learners.
4. The teacher knows how to integrate culturally relevant content to build on learners' background knowledge.
5. The teacher has a deep knowledge of student content standards and learning progressions in the discipline(s) ~~s~~he/she teaches.

Performance

1. The teacher effectively uses multiple representations and explanations that capture key ideas in the discipline, guide learners through learning progressions, and promote each learner's achievement of content standards.
2. The teacher engages students in learning experiences in the discipline(s) that encourage learners to understand, question, and analyze ideas from diverse perspectives so that they master the content.
3. The teacher engages learners in applying methods of inquiry and standards of evidence used in the discipline.
4. The teacher stimulates learner reflection on prior content knowledge, links new concepts to familiar concepts, and makes connections to learners' experiences.

5. The teacher recognizes learner misconceptions in a discipline that interfere with learning, and creates experiences to build accurate conceptual understanding.
6. The teacher evaluates and modifies instructional resources and curriculum materials for their comprehensiveness, accuracy for representing particular concepts in the discipline, and appropriateness for his/her learners.
7. The teacher uses supplementary resources and technologies effectively to ensure accessibility and relevance for all learners.
8. The teacher creates opportunities for students to learn, practice, and master academic language in their content.
9. The teacher accesses school and/or district-based resources to evaluate the learner's content knowledge in their primary language.

Disposition

1. The teacher realizes that content knowledge is not a fixed body of facts but is complex, culturally situated, and ever evolving. S/He/she keeps abreast of new ideas and understandings in the field.
2. The teacher appreciates multiple perspectives within the discipline and facilitates learners' critical analysis of these perspectives.
3. The teacher recognizes the potential of bias in his/her representation of the discipline and seeks to appropriately address problems of bias.
4. The teacher is committed to work toward each learner's mastery of disciplinary content and skills.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the ways of knowing in his/her discipline, how it relates to other disciplinary approaches ~~to inquiry~~, and the strengths and limitations of each approach in addressing problems, issues, and concerns.
2. The teacher understands how current interdisciplinary themes (e.g., civic literacy, health literacy, global ~~awareness~~ mindedness) connect to the core subjects and knows how to weave those themes into meaningful learning experiences.
3. The teacher understands the demands of accessing and managing information as well as how to evaluate issues of ethics and quality related to information and its use.

4. The teacher understands how to use digital and interactive technologies for efficiently and effectively achieving specific learning goals.
5. The teacher understands critical thinking processes and knows how to help learners develop high level questioning skills to promote their independent learning.
6. The teacher understands multiple forms of communication ~~communication modes and skills~~ as vehicles for learning ~~(e.g., information gathering and processing)~~ across disciplines ~~as well as vehicles~~ and for expressing learning.
7. The teacher understands creative thinking processes and how to engage learners in producing original work.
8. The teacher knows where and how to access resources to build global awareness mindedness and ~~understanding~~ multiple perspectives, and how to integrate them into the curriculum.

Performance

1. The teacher develops and implements projects that guide learners in analyzing the complexities of an issue or question using perspectives from varied disciplines and cross-disciplinary skills (e.g., a water quality study that draws upon biology and chemistry to look at factual information and social studies to examine policy implications).
2. The teacher engages learners in applying content knowledge to real world problems through the lens of interdisciplinary themes (e.g., financial literacy, environmental literacy).
3. The teacher facilitates learners' use of current tools and resources to maximize content learning in varied contexts.
- ~~4. The teacher engages learners in questioning and challenging assumptions and approaches in order to foster innovation and problem solving in local and global contexts.~~
- ~~5~~4. The teacher develops learners' communication skills in disciplinary and interdisciplinary contexts by creating meaningful opportunities to employ a variety of forms of communication that address varied cultures, audiences and purposes.
- ~~6~~5. The teacher engages learners in challenging assumptions, generating and evaluating new ideas and novel approaches, seeking inventive solutions to problems, and developing original work.
- ~~7~~6. The teacher facilitates learners' ability to develop diverse social and cultural perspectives that expand their understanding of local and global issues and create novel approaches to solving problems.

87. The teacher develops and implements supports for learner literacy development across content areas.

Disposition

1. The teacher is constantly exploring how to use disciplinary knowledge as a lens to address local and global issues.
2. The teacher values knowledge outside his/her own content area and how such knowledge enhances student learning.
3. The teacher values flexible learning environments that encourage learner exploration, discovery, and expression across content areas.

Instructional Practice

Effective instructional practice requires that teachers understand and integrate assessment, planning, and instructional strategies in coordinated and engaging ways. Beginning with their end or goal, teachers first identify student learning objectives and content standards and align assessments to those objectives. Teachers understand how to design, implement and interpret results from a range of formative and summative assessments. This knowledge is integrated into instructional practice so that teachers have access to information that can be used to provide immediate feedback to reinforce student learning and to modify instruction. Planning focuses on using a variety of appropriate and targeted instructional strategies to address diverse ways of learning, to incorporate new technologies to maximize and individualize learning, and to allow learners to take charge of their own learning and do it in creative ways.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each.
2. The teacher understands the range of types and multiple purposes of assessment and how to design, adapt, or select appropriate assessments to address specific learning goals and individual differences, and to minimize sources of bias.
3. The teacher knows how to analyze assessment data to understand patterns and gaps in learning, to guide planning and instruction, and to provide meaningful feedback to all learners.
4. The teacher knows when and how to engage learners in analyzing their own assessment results and in helping to set goals for their own learning.

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5. The teacher understands the positive impact of effective descriptive feedback for learners and knows a variety of strategies for communicating this feedback.
6. The teacher knows when and how to evaluate and report learner progress against standards.
7. The teacher understands how to prepare learners for assessments and how to make accommodations in assessments and testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.
8. The teacher understands the ethical responsibilities in selection, administration, and evaluation of student assessment and handling of student assessment data.

Performance

1. The teacher balances the use of an effective range of formative and summative assessment strategies ~~as appropriate~~ to support, verify, and document learning.
2. The teacher designs assessments that match learning objectives with assessment methods and minimizes sources of bias that can distort assessment results.
3. The teacher works independently and collaboratively to examine test and other performance data to understand each learner's progress and to guide planning.
4. The teacher engages learners in understanding and identifying quality work and provides them with effective descriptive feedback to guide their progress toward that work.
5. The teacher engages learners in multiple ways of demonstrating knowledge and skill as part of the assessment process.
6. The teacher models and structures processes that guide learners in examining their own thinking and learning as well as the performance of others.
7. The teacher effectively uses multiple and appropriate types of assessment data to identify each student's learning needs and to develop differentiated learning experiences.
8. The teacher prepares all learners for the demands of particular assessment formats and makes appropriate accommodations in assessments or testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.
9. The teacher continually seeks appropriate ways to employ technology to support assessment practice both to engage learners more fully and to assess and address learner needs.

Disposition

1. The teacher is committed to engaging learners actively in assessment processes and to developing each learner's capacity to review and communicate about their own progress and learning.

2. The teacher takes responsibility for aligning instruction and assessment with learning goals.
3. The teacher is committed to providing timely and effective descriptive feedback to learners on their progress.
4. The teacher is committed to using multiple types of assessment processes to support, verify, and document learning.
5. The teacher is committed to making accommodations in assessments and testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities and language learning needs.
6. The teacher is committed to the ethical use of various assessments and assessment data to identify learner strengths and needs to promote learner growth.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands content and content standards and how these are organized in the curriculum.
2. The teacher understands how integrating cross-disciplinary skills in instruction engages learners purposefully in applying content knowledge.
3. The teacher understands learning theory, human development, cultural diversity, and individual differences and how these impact ongoing planning.
4. The teacher understands the strengths and needs of individual learners and how to plan instruction that is responsive to these strengths and needs.
5. The teacher knows a range of evidence-based instructional strategies, resources, and technological tools and how to use them effectively to plan instruction that meets diverse learning needs.
6. The teacher knows when and how to adjust plans based on assessment information and learner responses.
7. The teacher knows when and how to access resources and collaborate with others to support student learning (e.g., special educators, related service providers, language learner specialists, librarians, media specialists, professional organizations, community organizations, community members).

Performance

1. The teacher individually and collaboratively selects and creates learning experiences that are appropriate for curriculum goals and content standards, and are relevant to learners.
2. The teacher plans how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners.
3. The teacher develops appropriate sequencing of learning experiences and provides multiple ways to demonstrate knowledge and skill.
4. The teacher plans for instruction based on formative and summative assessment data, prior learner knowledge, and learner interest.
5. The teacher plans collaboratively with professionals who have specialized expertise (e.g., special educators, related service providers, language learning specialists, librarians, media specialists) to design and jointly deliver as appropriate learning experiences to meet unique learning needs.
6. The teacher evaluates plans in relation to short- and long-range goals and systematically adjusts plans to meet each student's learning needs and enhance learning.

Disposition

1. The teacher respects learners' diverse strengths and needs and is committed to using this information to plan effective instruction.
2. The teacher values planning as a collegial activity that takes into consideration the input of learners, colleagues, families, and the larger community.
3. The teacher ~~takes professional responsibility~~ is committed to useing short- and long-term planning as a means of assuring student learning.
4. The teacher ~~believes that plans must always be open to adjustment and revision based on learner needs and changing circumstances~~ is committed to reflecting on the effectiveness of lessons and seeks to revise plans to meet changing learner needs and circumstances.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the cognitive processes associated with various ~~kinds~~ types of learning (e.g., critical and creative thinking, problem framing and problem solving, invention, memorization and recall) and how these processes can be stimulated.

2. The teacher knows how to apply an effective range of developmentally, culturally, and linguistically ~~appropriate~~ responsive instructional strategies to achieve learning goals.
3. The teacher knows when and how to use ~~appropriate~~ effective strategies to differentiate instruction and engage all learners in complex thinking and meaningful tasks.
4. The teacher understands how multiple forms of communication (oral, written, nonverbal, digital, visual) convey ideas, foster self-expression, and build ~~relationships~~ connections.
5. The teacher knows how to use a wide variety of resources, including human and technological, to engage students in learning.
6. The teacher understands how content and skill development can be supported by media and technology and knows how to evaluate these resources for quality, accuracy, and effectiveness.

Performance

1. The teacher uses appropriate strategies and resources to ~~adapt~~ adjust instruction to meet the needs of individuals and groups of learners.
2. The teacher continuously monitors student learning, engages learners in assessing their progress, and adjusts instruction in response to student learning needs.
3. The teacher collaborates with learners to design and implement relevant learning experiences, identify their strengths, and or access family and community resources to develop their areas of interest.
4. The teacher varies his/her role in the instructional process (e.g., instructor, facilitator, coach, audience) in relation to the content and purposes of instruction and the needs of learners.
5. The teacher provides multiple models and representations of concepts and skills with opportunities for learners to demonstrate their knowledge through a variety of products and performances.
6. The teacher engages all learners in developing higher order questioning skills and metacognitive processes.
7. The teacher engages learners in using a range of learning skills and technology tools to access, interpret, evaluate, and apply information.
8. The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies to support and expand learners' communication through speaking, listening, reading, writing, and other ~~modes~~ methods of communication.
9. The teacher asks questions to stimulate discussions that serves different purposes ~~(e.g., probing for learner understanding, helping learners articulate their ideas and thinking~~

~~processes, stimulating curiosity, and helping learners to question).~~

Disposition

1. The teacher is committed to deepening awareness and understanding **of** the strengths and needs of diverse learners when ~~planning and adjusting~~ designing flexible instruction.
2. The teacher values the variety of ways people communicate and encourages learners to develop and use multiple forms of communication.
3. The teacher is committed to exploring how the use of new and emerging technologies can support and promote student learning.
4. The teacher values flexibility and reciprocity in the teaching process as necessary for ~~adapting~~ adjusting instruction to learner responses, ideas, and needs.

Professional Responsibility

Creating and supporting safe, productive learning environments that result in learners achieving at the highest levels is a teacher's primary responsibility. To do this well, teachers must engage in meaningful and intensive professional learning and self-renewal by regularly examining practice through ongoing study, self-reflection, and collaboration. A cycle of continuous self-improvement is enhanced by leadership, collegial support, and collaboration. Active engagement in professional learning and collaboration results in the discovery and implementation of better practice for the purpose of improved teaching and learning. Teachers also contribute to improving instructional practices that meet learners' needs and accomplish their school's mission and goals. Teachers benefit from and participate in collaboration with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members. Teachers demonstrate leadership by modeling ethical behavior, contributing to positive changes in practice, and advancing their profession.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands and knows how to use a variety of self-assessment and problem-solving strategies to analyze and reflect on his/her practice and to plan for adaptations/adjustments.
2. The teacher knows s how to use learner data to analyze practice and differentiate instruction accordingly.
3. The teacher understands how personal identity, worldview, and prior experience affect perceptions and expectations, and recognizes how they may bias behaviors and interactions with others.

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4. The teacher understands laws and responsibilities related to the learners' rights (e.g., educational equity, appropriate education for learners with disabilities, confidentiality, privacy, appropriate treatment of learners, reporting in situations related to possible child abuse).
- ~~5. The teacher knows how to build and implement a plan for professional growth directly aligned with his/her needs as a growing professional using feedback from teacher evaluations and observations, data on learner performance, and school and system-wide priorities.~~
5. The teacher understands and teacher professional responsibilities (e.g., responsibilities to the profession, for professional competence, to students, to the school community, and regarding the ethical use of technology) ~~(e.g., for educational equity, appropriate education for learners with disabilities, confidentiality, privacy, appropriate treatment of learners, reporting in situations related to possible child abuse).~~
6. The teacher understands the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators and its place in supporting the integrity of the profession.
7. The teacher knows about the unique status of American Indian tribes, tribal sovereignty, and has knowledge of tribal communities.

Performance

1. The teacher engages in ongoing learning opportunities to develop knowledge and skills in order to provide all learners with engaging curriculum and learning experiences based on local and state standards.
2. The teacher engages in meaningful and appropriate professional learning experiences aligned with his/her own needs and the needs of the learners, school, and system.
3. Independently and in collaboration with colleagues, the teacher uses a variety of data (e.g., systematic observation, information about learners, research) to evaluate the outcomes of teaching and learning and to adapt planning and practice.
4. The teacher actively seeks professional, community, and technological resources, within and outside the school, as supports for analysis, reflection, and problem-solving.
5. The teacher identifies and reflects on his/her own personal beliefs and biases and ~~accesses resources~~ utilizes resources to broaden and deepen his/her own understanding of cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences to ~~build-develop stronger reciprocal~~ relationships and create more relevant learning experiences.
6. The teacher advocates, models, and teaches safe, legal, and ethical use of information and technology including appropriate documentation of sources and respect for others in the use of social media.

7. The teacher builds and implements an Individualized Professional Learning Plan (IPLP) directly aligned with his/her needs as a growing professional using feedback from teacher evaluations and observations, data on learner performance, and school- and system-wide priorities.
8. The teacher engages in respectful inquiry of diverse historical contexts and ways of knowing, and leverages that knowledge to cultivate culturally responsive relationships with learners, families, other professionals, and the community.

Disposition

1. The teacher takes responsibility for student learning and uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice.
2. The teacher is committed to culturally responsive teaching ~~deepening understanding of his/her own frames of reference (e.g., culture, gender, language, abilities, ways of knowing), the potential biases in these frames, and their impact on expectations for and relationships with learners and their families.~~
3. The teacher sees him/herself as a learner, continuously seeking opportunities to draw upon current education policy and research as sources of analysis and reflection to improve practice.
4. The teacher understands the expectations of the profession including codes of ethics, professional standards of practice, and relevant law and policy.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands schools as organizations within a historical, cultural, political, and social context and knows how to work with others across the system to support learners.
2. The teacher understands that alignment of family, school, and community spheres of influence enhances student learning and that discontinuity in these spheres of influence interferes with learning.
3. The teacher knows how to work with other adults and has developed skills in collaborative interaction appropriate for both face-to-face and virtual contexts.
4. The teacher knows how to contribute to a common culture that supports high expectations for student learning.
5. The teacher understands the value of leadership roles at the school, district, state, and/or

national level and advocacy for learners, the school, the community, and the profession.

Performance

1. The teacher takes an active role on the instructional team, giving and receiving feedback on practice, examining learner work, analyzing data from multiple sources, and sharing responsibility for decision making and accountability for each student's learning.
2. The teacher works with other school professionals to plan ~~and jointly facilitate~~ learning experiences that ~~on how to~~ meet the diverse needs of learners.
3. The teacher engages collaboratively in the school wide efforts to build a shared vision and supportive culture, ~~identify common goals, and monitor and evaluate progress toward those goals.~~
4. The teacher works collaboratively with learners and their families to establish mutual expectations and ongoing communication to support learner development and achievement.
5. Working with school colleagues, the teacher builds ongoing connections with community resources to enhance student learning and wellbeing.
6. The teacher engages in professional learning, contributes to the knowledge and skill of others, and works collaboratively to advance professional practice.
7. The teacher uses ~~technological~~ technology and other forms of communication to develop collaborative relationships with learners, families, colleagues, and the local community ~~tools and a variety of communication strategies to build local and global learning communities that engage learners, families, and colleagues.~~
8. The teacher uses and generates meaningful ~~research on~~ inquiry into education issues and policies.
9. ~~The teacher seeks appropriate opportunities to model effective practice for colleagues, to lead professional learning activities, and to serve in other leadership roles.~~
10. The teacher advocates to meet the needs of learners, to strengthen the learning environment, and to enact ~~system~~ change.
11. ~~The teacher takes on leadership roles at the school, district, state, and/or national level and advocates for learners, the school, the community, and the profession.~~

Disposition

1. The teacher actively shares responsibility for shaping and supporting the mission of his/her school as one of advocacy for learners and accountability for their success.
2. The teacher ~~respects families' beliefs, norms, and expectations and seeks to work~~ is committed to working collaboratively with learners and families in setting and meeting

challenging goals, while respecting families' beliefs, norms, and expectations.

3. The teacher takes initiative to grow and develop with colleagues through interactions that enhance practice and support student learning.
4. The teacher takes responsibility for contributing to and advancing the profession.
5. The teacher embraces the challenge of continuous improvement and change.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Culturally Responsive Pedagogy – Pedagogy that recognizes the importance of including student's cultural references in all aspects of learning. (Ladson-Billings)

Global Mindedness – Exploring new ideas and perspectives, as well as having the humility to learn and willingness to work with people around the globe

Learning Environments – The diverse physical and virtual locations, contexts, and cultures in which students learn.

Principles of Universal Design – A set of principles for curriculum development that give all individuals equal opportunities to learn. (udlcenter.org)

Socio-Historical Context – The social and historic factors which shape learning and learning trajectories over time.

*The federal and state governments of Idaho recognize the Idaho's tribes' inherent sovereignty. This tribal sovereignty distinguishes Indigenous peoples as peoples, rather than populations or national minorities.

Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Standards

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Core Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

The standards have been grouped into four general categories and represent the inter-relationship between written and oral language, which are key skills for student learning and success. These standards outline the four competencies of effective reading, writing, and communication instruction necessary to meet the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy requirements and Idaho ELA/Literacy Standards.

- As needed, adapt instructional materials and approaches to meet the language-proficiency needs of English learners and **students** who struggle to learn to read and write.

Standard I: Foundational Literacy Concepts. *The teacher demonstrates knowledge of the following foundational concepts, including but not limited to: emergent literacy, concepts of print, phonological awareness, alphabetic principle, phonics, word recognition, fluency, linguistic development, English language acquisition, and home-to-school literacy partnerships. In addition, the candidate demonstrates the ability to apply concepts using research-based best practices in lesson planning and literacy instruction.* (Applies to the following endorsements: All Subjects K-8, Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Birth through Grade 3 and Pre-K through Grade 6, Deaf/Hard of Hearing K-12, Early Childhood Special Education Pre-K-3, Exceptional Child Generalist K-8, 6-12, and K-12, and Visual Impairment K-12)

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the importance of developing oral language, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, and print concepts.

2. The teacher understands the components of decoding written language, including grade-level phonics and word analysis skills, and their impact on comprehension.
3. The teacher understands the development of fluency (prosody, rate, and accuracy) and its impact on beginning reading comprehension.

Performance

1. The teacher plans instruction that includes foundational literacy skills found in the Idaho Content Standards.
2. The teacher plans instruction to support literacy progression, from emergent to proficient readers, which includes decoding and comprehension skills.
3. The teacher selects and modifies reading instructional strategies and routines to strengthen fluency.

Standard II: Fluency, Vocabulary Development and Comprehension. The teacher demonstrates knowledge of fluency, vocabulary development, and reading comprehension strategies. The teacher demonstrates the ability to apply these components by using research-based best practices in all aspects of literacy and/or content area instruction. This includes the ability to: analyze the complexity of text structures; utilize a variety of narrative and informational texts from both print and digital sources; and make instruction accessible to all, including English Language Learners. (Applies to all endorsements that can be added to a Standard Instructional Certificate)

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the characteristics of the various genres and formats of children's and adolescent literature.
2. The teacher recognizes the importance of using a variety of texts and formats to enhance students' understanding of topics, issues, and content.
3. The teacher understands text complexity and structures and the importance of matching texts to readers.
4. The teacher understands how to use instructional strategies to promote critical thinking and deeper comprehension across all genres and text formats.
5. The teacher understands how to use instructional strategies to promote vocabulary development for all students, including English language learners.
6. The teacher understands how a student's reading proficiency, both oral and silent, affects comprehension.

Performance

1. The teacher identifies a variety of high-quality literature and texts within relevant content areas.
2. The teacher can develop lesson plans that incorporate a variety of texts and resources to enhance students' understanding of topics, issues, and content.
3. The teacher can analyze texts to determine complexity in order to support a range of readers.
4. The teacher selects and utilizes instructional strategies to promote critical thinking and deeper comprehension across all genres and text formats.
5. The teacher selects and utilizes instructional strategies to promote vocabulary development for all students, including English language learners.
6. The teacher uses oral and silent reading practices selectively to positively impact comprehension.

Standard III: Literacy Assessment Concepts. The teacher understands, interprets, and applies informal and formal literacy assessment concepts, strategies, and measures. The teacher uses assessment data to inform and design differentiated literacy instruction. In addition, the teacher demonstrates the ability to use appropriate terminology in communicating pertinent assessment data to a variety of stakeholders. (Applies to the following endorsements: All Subjects K-8, Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Birth through Grade 3 and Pre-K through Grade 6, Deaf/Hard of Hearing K-12, Early Childhood Special Education Pre-K-3, and Exceptional Child Generalist K-8, 6-12, and K-12, and Visual Impairment K-12)

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands terms related to literacy assessment, analysis, and statistical measures.
2. The teacher understands types of formal, informal, formative, summative, and diagnostic literacy assessments, their uses, appropriate administration, and interpretation of results across a range of grade levels.
3. The teacher understands how to choose appropriate literacy assessments to determine the needs of the learner.
4. The teacher understands how to use literacy assessment results to inform and guide intervention processes.
5. The teacher knows how to measure and determine students' independent, instructional, and frustration reading levels.

6. The teacher understands Idaho state-specific literacy assessments and related proficiency levels.

Performance

1. The teacher appropriately selects, administers, and interprets results of a variety of formal, informal, formative, summative, and diagnostic literacy assessments.
2. The teacher utilizes literacy assessment results to inform and guide intervention processes.
3. The teacher can measure and determine students' independent, instructional, and frustration reading levels.
4. The teacher utilizes Idaho state-specific literacy assessments and related proficiency levels to inform planning and instruction.

Standard IV: Writing Process. The teacher incorporates writing in his/her instructional content area(s). The teacher understands, models, and instructs the writing process, including but not limited to: pre- writing, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing. The teacher structures frequent, authentic writing opportunities that encompass a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. The teacher incorporates ethical research practices using multiple resources. The teacher fosters written, visual, and oral communication in a variety of formats. (Applies to all endorsements that can be added to a Standard Instructional Certificate)

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands writing as a complex communicative process that includes cognitive, social, physical, and developmental components.
2. The teacher understands the purpose and function of each stage of the writing process, including the importance of extensive pre-writing.
3. The teacher has an understanding of the role and range that audience, purpose, formats, features, and genres play in the development of written expression within and across all content areas.
4. The teacher understands how to conduct writing workshops and individual writing conferences to support student growth related to specific content areas.
5. The teacher understands how to assess content-area writing, including but not limited to writing types, the role of quality rubrics, processes, conventions, and components of effective writing.
6. The teacher understands the reciprocal relationship between reading, writing, speaking, and listening to support a range of writers, including English language learners.
7. The teacher understands how to help writers develop competency in a variety of writing types: narrative, argument, and informational/explanatory.

8. The teacher understands the impact of motivation and choice on writing production.

Performance

1. The teacher engages writers in reading, speaking, and listening processes to address cognitive, social, physical, developmental, communicative processes.
2. The teacher utilizes the writing process and strategies to support and scaffold effective written expression within and across content areas and a range of writers.
3. The teacher structures frequent, authentic writing opportunities that encompass a range of tasks, formats, purposes, audiences, and digital technologies.
4. The teacher conducts writing workshops and writing conferences for the purpose of supporting student growth (including peer feedback/response).
5. The teacher assesses components of effective writing in the content-areas, including utilizing quality rubrics.
6. The teacher scaffolds instruction for a range of student writers.
7. The teacher helps writers develop competency in a variety of writing types: narrative, argument, and informational/explanatory.
8. The teacher utilizes choice to motivate writing production.

Pre-Service Technology Standards

The 2016 Pre-Service Standards Review was conducted by a team of content area experts from across the state of Idaho. The Idaho Pre-Service Technology Standards were revised in January 2016 to align with the Idaho Core Teacher Standards (2013). All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards, including the Idaho Pre-Service Technology Standards. Each candidate shall also meet the Foundation and Enhancement standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The standards review team endeavored to arrive at standards that were comprehensive, research-based, support reciprocity, and promote unique local, regional, and statewide implementations within sound and responsible attention to its fundamental outcomes. Special attention was paid to the recognition that technology-enriched teaching and learning is a continually and rapidly changing process. It was, therefore, important to determine standards that promote the best preparation of teachers to integrate technologies into instruction that continue to be relevant over time and will best suit any school district in Idaho, regardless of its size, location, or resources. In consideration of these variables as well as careful attention to its correlation to the Idaho Core Teaching Standards, the standards review team recommended that the [ISTE \(International Society for Technology in Education\) Standards for Teachers \(2008\)](#) be adopted to serve as the Pre-Service Technology Standards.

The Pre-Service Technology Standards indicate teacher candidates have met the standards and competencies. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the competencies identified in the ISTE Standards for Teachers. These competencies reflect the principles of universal design related to technology, while emphasizing flexibility and accessibility.

Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate knowledge, skills, and dispositions in which pre-service teachers design, develop, and evaluate technology-based learning experiences and assessments. In addition, teacher candidates must become fully aware of Idaho’s technology standards for K-12 students.

The alignment matrix found on the next page of this standards document and shows the connections between the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the Pre-Service Technology Standards.

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Matrix of Idaho Core Teacher Standards (2013) and ISTE Standards for Teachers (2008)

		Idaho Core Teacher Standards									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ISTE Standards for Teachers	1a			x	x	x			x		
	1b					x		x	x		
	1c				x	x	x				
	1d			x							x
	2a						x	x	x		
	2b			x				x	x		
	2c	x	x					x	x		
	2d						x				
	3a									x	
	3b			x						x	x
	3c									x	x
	3d							x	x	x	
	4a			x						x	
	4b		x						x		
	4c			x						x	x
	4d		x	x						x	x
	5a									x	x
	5b									x	x
	5c									x	x
	5d									x	x

ISTE Standards for Teachers

Effective teachers model and apply the ISTE Standards for Students (Standards•S) as they design, implement, and assess learning experiences to engage students and improve learning; enrich professional practice; and provide positive models for students, colleagues, and the community. All teachers should meet the following standards and performance indicators.

1. Facilitate and inspire student learning and creativity - Teachers use their knowledge of subject matter, teaching and learning, and technology to facilitate experiences that advance student learning, creativity, and innovation in both face-to-face and virtual environments.

- a. Promote, support, and model creative and innovative thinking and inventiveness
- b. Engage students in exploring real-world issues and solving authentic problems using digital tools and resources
- c. Promote student reflection using collaborative tools to reveal and clarify students' conceptual understanding and thinking, planning, and creative processes
- d. Model collaborative knowledge construction by engaging in learning with students, colleagues, and others in face-to-face and virtual environments

2. Design and develop digital age learning experiences and assessments-Teachers design, develop, and evaluate authentic learning experiences and assessments incorporating contemporary tools and resources to maximize content learning in context and to develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes identified in the Standards•S.

- a. Design or adapt relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools and resources to promote student learning and creativity
- b. Develop technology-enriched learning environments that enable all students to pursue their individual curiosities and become active participants in setting their own educational goals, managing their own learning, and assessing their own progress
- c. Customize and personalize learning activities to address students' diverse learning styles, working strategies, and abilities using digital tools and resources
- d. Provide students with multiple and varied formative and summative assessments aligned with content and technology standards, and use resulting data to inform learning and teaching

3. Model digital age work and learning - Teachers exhibit knowledge, skills, and work processes representative of an innovative professional in a global and digital society.

- a. Demonstrate fluency in technology systems and the transfer of current knowledge to new technologies and situations
- b. Collaborate with students, peers, parents, and community members using digital tools and resources to support student success and innovation
- c. Communicate relevant information and ideas effectively to students, parents, and peers using a variety of digital age media and formats
- d. Model and facilitate effective use of current and emerging digital tools to locate, analyze, evaluate, and use information resources to support research and learning

4. Promote and model digital citizenship and responsibility - Teachers understand local and global societal issues and responsibilities in an evolving digital culture and exhibit legal and ethical behavior in their professional practices.

- a. Advocate, model, and teach safe, legal, and ethical use of digital information and technology, including respect for copyright, intellectual property, and the appropriate documentation of sources
- b. Address the diverse needs of all learners by using learner-centered strategies providing equitable access to appropriate digital tools and resources

- c. Promote and model digital etiquette and responsible social interactions related to the use of technology and information
- d. Develop and model cultural understanding and global awareness by engaging with colleagues and students of other cultures using digital age communication and collaboration tools

5. Engage in professional growth and leadership - Teachers continuously improve their professional practice, model lifelong learning, and exhibit leadership in their school and professional community by promoting and demonstrating the effective use of digital tools and resources.

- a. Participate in local and global learning communities to explore creative applications of technology to improve student learning
- b. Exhibit leadership by demonstrating a vision of technology infusion, participating in shared decision making and community building, and developing the leadership and technology skills of others
- c. Evaluate and reflect on current research and professional practice on a regular basis to make effective use of existing and emerging digital tools and resources in support of student learning
- d. Contribute to the effectiveness, vitality, and self- renewal of the teaching profession and of their school and community

ISTE Standards • Teachers

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Idaho Foundation Standards for Bilingual Education and ~~ENL~~ (English as a ~~New~~ Second Language (ENSL) Teachers

~~In addition to the standards listed here, bilingual education and English as a new-second language (ENSL) teachers must~~ All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and one of the following: (1) Idaho Standards for Bilingual Education Teachers or (2) Idaho Standards for English as a New-Second Language (ENSL) Teachers and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Bilingual and ENSL Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim*~~

~~*Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.*~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the processes of language acquisition and the stages of development of linguistically diverse students, ~~and the role that culture plays in students’ educational experiences.~~
2. The teacher understands the ~~advantages~~ concepts of bilingualism, and biliteracy in regards to language development and how a student’s first language may influence second language development, ~~and multiculturalism.~~

Performance

1. ~~The teacher plans and delivers instruction using knowledge of the role of language and culture in intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

21. The teacher plans, integrates, and delivers language and content instruction appropriate to the students' stages of language acquisition~~development~~.
32. The teacher facilitates students' use of their primary~~first~~ language as a resource to promote academic learning and further development of the second language.
4. ~~The teacher uses effective strategies and approaches that promote bilingualism, biliteracy, and multiculturalism.~~

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs—The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to learners with diverse needs.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands ~~the nuances~~ differences in of culture ~~infor~~ planning, integrating, and delivering inclusive learning experiences~~structuring academic experiences~~.
2. ~~The teacher understands how a student's first language may influence second language production (ex: accent, code-switching, inflectional endings).~~
32. The teacher understands there ~~is~~ are unique considerations and strategies for appropriately identifying culturally and linguistically diverse students with exceptionalities ~~distinction between~~ (learning disabilities/giftedness) ~~and second language development~~.
43. The teacher understands the importance of ~~how and when to provide~~ing appropriate accommodations that allow students to access academic content based on their current level of language proficiency.
4. The teacher understands there are unique considerations for specific language learner groups (e.g. immigrants, refugees, migrant, students with interrupted formal education).

Performance

1. The teacher identifies ways to promotes respect ~~for and advocate for~~ diverse linguistic cultures ~~communities~~ by facilitating open discussion, treating all students equitably, and addressing individual student needs.
2. ~~The teacher utilizes strategies that advance accuracy in students' language production and socio-culturally appropriate usage with an understanding of how these are influenced by the first language.~~
32. The teacher demonstrates the ability to collaborates with other area specialists to appropriately identify culturally and linguistically diverse students with exceptionalities~~to~~

~~distinguishes between issues of learning disabilities/giftedness and second language development.~~

- ~~4.3.~~ The teacher ~~provides appropriate accommodations that allow students to access academic content~~ demonstrates the ability to provide appropriate accommodations that allow students to access academic content based on their current level of language proficiency.
4. The teacher identifies and describes characteristics of major language and cultural groups in Idaho.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands ~~the~~ that language is socially constructed and the importance of individual and collaborative learning ~~influence of culture on student motivation and classroom management.~~
2. The teacher understands the importance of creating a safe, culturally responsive learning environment that promotes engagement and motivation.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates the ability to create a culturally responsive ~~approach to~~ classroom ~~management~~ environment.

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the evolution, research, and current federal and state legal mandates of ~~bilingual and ENL~~ education for linguistically diverse learners.
- ~~3.2.~~ The teacher understands ~~and knows how to identify differences~~ various language instruction educational program ~~and the implications for implementation in bilingual and ENL approaches and models.~~
- ~~5.3.~~ The teacher understands that language is a system (including linguistic and socio-

linguistic) and is able to distinguish between forms, functions, and contextual usage of social and academic language.

- ~~5. (Bilingual only) The teacher possesses language proficiency at the advanced level as defined in the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English and the second target language necessary to facilitate learning in the content area(s) (Federal Requirement).~~
- ~~5. (ENL only) The teacher possesses the language proficiency at the advanced level as defined in the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines in listening, speaking, reading, and writing, in English necessary to facilitate learning of academic language in the content area(s) (Federal Requirement).~~
- ~~6. (Bilingual only) The teacher understands the articulatory system, various registers, dialects, linguistic structures, vocabulary, and idioms of both English and the second target language.~~
- ~~7. (ENL only) The teacher understands the articulatory system, various registers, dialects, linguistic structures, vocabulary, and idioms of the English language.~~

Performance

- ~~1. (Bilingual only) The teacher articulates in key linguistic structures and exposes students to the various registers, dialects, and idioms of English and the second target language.~~
- ~~2. (ENL only) The teacher is articulate in key linguistic structures and exposes students to the various registers, dialects, and idioms of the English language.~~
- ~~3. The teacher uses knowledge of language and content standards and language acquisition theory content areas to establish goals, design curricula and instruction, and facilitates student learning in a manner that builds on students' linguistic and cultural diversity.~~
- ~~4. The teacher demonstrates instructional strategies that an understanding of the variety of purposes that languages serve, distinguish between forms, functions, and contextual usage of social and academic language.~~
- ~~5. The teacher designs and implements activities that promote inter-cultural exploration, engaged observation, listening, speaking, reading, and writing.~~
2. The teacher evaluates various language instruction program models and makes possible recommendations for improvement.
3. The teacher analyzes language demands for instruction.

~~*Standard 6: Communication Skills – The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in and beyond the classroom.*~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that language is a system that uses listening, speaking, reading, and writing for social and academic purposes.
- ~~2. The teacher understands how to design active and interactive activities that promote proficiency in the four domains of language.~~
- ~~3. The teacher understands the extent of time and effort required for language acquisition.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher demonstrates competence in facilitating students' acquisition and use of language in listening, speaking, reading, and writing for social and academic purposes.~~
21. The teacher ~~uses~~ develops active and interactive activities that promote proficiency in the four domains of language.
- ~~3. The teacher communicates to students, their families, and stakeholders the extent of time and effort required for language acquisition.~~

~~*Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.*~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands variations in assessment of student progress that may be related to cultural and linguistic differences.
- ~~2. (Bilingual only) The teacher understands how to measure students' level of English language proficiency and second target language proficiency.~~
- ~~3. (ENL only) The teacher understands how to measure the level of English language proficiency.~~
52. The teacher understands how to measure English language proficiency and is familiar with the state English language proficiency assessment.
43. The teacher understands the ~~relationship and~~ difference between levels of language proficiency and how it can affect a students' academic achievement through various assessments.

~~5. The teacher is familiar with the state English language proficiency assessment.~~

~~64.~~ The teacher knows how to interpret data and explain the results of standardized assessments to students who are English learners ~~with limited English proficiency~~, the students' families, and to colleagues.

~~75.~~ The teacher understands appropriate accommodations for language learners being tested in the content areas.

~~86.~~ The teacher understands how to use data to make informed decisions about program effectiveness.

Performance

~~1. The teacher selects and administers assessments suited to the students' culture, literacy and communication skills.~~

~~21.~~ The teacher demonstrates the ability to ~~uses~~ a combination of observation and other assessments to make decisions about appropriate program services for language learners.

~~32.~~ The teacher demonstrates the ability to ~~uses~~ a combination of assessments that measure language proficiency and content knowledge respectively to determine how level of language proficiency may affect the demonstration of academic performance.

~~43.~~ The teacher ~~uses~~ demonstrates the ability to identify and utilize appropriate accommodations for language learners being tested in the content areas.

~~54.~~ The teacher demonstrates the ability to ~~uses~~ English language proficiency data (formative, summative, etc.), in conjunction with other student achievement data, to ~~make informed decisions about~~ evaluate language instruction program effectiveness.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based on knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to incorporate students' diverse cultural backgrounds and language proficiency levels into instructional planning that aligns with the English Language Development Standards.

Performance

1. The teacher creates and delivers lessons that incorporate students' diverse cultural backgrounds and language proficiency levels into instructional planning that aligns with the English Language Development Standards.

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop students' critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher ~~knows~~understands how to adapt lessons, textbooks, and other instructional materials, to be culturally and linguistically appropriate to facilitate linguistic and academic growth of language learners.
2. The teacher ~~has a repertoire of effective~~understands research and evidence based strategies that promote students' critical thinking and problem solving at all stages of language development.

Performance

1. The teacher selects, adapts, creates and uses varied~~ous~~ culturally and linguistically appropriate resources related to content areas and second language development.
2. The teacher ~~employs~~has a repertoire of ~~effective~~research and evidence based strategies that promote students' critical thinking and problem solving at all stages of language development.

~~Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the~~necessity of maintaining an advanced level of proficiency, according to the ACTFL guidelines, in the language(s) used for instruction~~ importance of staying current on research related to language learning.

Performance

1. ~~The teacher maintains an advanced level of proficiency, according to the ACTFL guidelines, in the language(s) used for instruction.~~

~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the benefits of family and community involvement in students' linguistic, academic, and social development.
2. The teacher understands the necessity of collegiality, ~~and~~ collaboration, and leadership to promote opportunities for language learners.

Performance

1. The teacher ~~creates~~ identifies ways in which to create family and community partnerships that promote students' linguistic, academic, and social development.
2. The teacher identifies ways in which to collaborates with colleagues to promote opportunities for language learners.
3. The teacher identifies ways in which to assists other educators and students in promoting cultural respect and validation of students' and families' diverse backgrounds and experiences.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines

~~A nationally developed and agreed upon set of descriptions of what individuals can do with language in terms of speaking, writing, listening, and reading in real world situations in a spontaneous and non-rehearsed context. For each skill, these guidelines identify five major levels of proficiency: Distinguished, Superior, Advanced, Intermediate, and Novice. The major levels Advanced, Intermediate, and Novice are subdivided into High, Mid, and Low sublevels. The levels of the ACTFL Guidelines describe the continuum of proficiency from that of the highly articulate, well educated language user to a level of little or no functional ability. These Guidelines present the levels of proficiency as ranges, and describe what an individual can and cannot do with language at each level, regardless of where, when, or how the language was acquired.~~ http://www.actfl.org/files/public/ACTFLProficiencyGuidelines2012_FINAL.pdf

American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages (ACTFL)

~~An organization for world language professionals of K-12 and higher education~~

Articulatory System

~~The mechanism by which the sounds of a language are produced~~

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Bilingual Education Program ~~—~~ An educational approach that uses two languages to promote academic success, bilingualism, biliteracy, and multiculturalism

Biliteracy ~~—~~ The ability to read and write in two languages

Code-switching

~~A change by a speaker or writer from one language or variety of language to another at the word, phrase, clause, or sentence level (TESOL, 2010)~~

English as a ~~New~~ Second Language (ENSL) ~~— The teaching/studying of English by nonnative English speakers-ESL is an educational approach in which English language learners are instructed in the use of English as an additional language. ESL refers to an additive language to either bilingual or multilingual speakers of other languages.~~

~~Refers to the teaching of English to speakers of other languages~~

Inflectional Endings

~~Grammatical markers or suffixes used in standard conventional language production~~

Primary First Language ~~—An individual's most developed language~~ A person's native language and/or language spoken most fluently - also known as: L1, primary language, home language, native language, heritage language

Register

~~The usage of language in a particular social context~~

Second Language ~~— Any language that one speaks other than one's first language - also known as L2, target language, additive language~~

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

~~National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition~~

~~www.ncela.gwu.edu~~

~~Center for Research on the Educational Achievement and Teaching of English Language Learners~~

~~www.cal.org/create-~~

~~CREDE~~

~~www.crede.org~~

~~NABE~~

~~www.nabe.org~~

~~TESOL~~

~~www.tesol.org~~

~~CARLA~~

~~www.carla.umn.edu~~

REFERENCES

~~Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc. (2010). *TESOL/NCATE standards for the recognition of initial TESOL programs in P-12 ESL teacher education*. Alexandria, VA: Author.~~

Idaho Standards for Bilingual Education Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here, bilingual education teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Bilingual Education and English as a Second Language (ESL) Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Bilingual Education Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The bilingual education teacher understands the stages of development for learners of two languages and the impacts on their language and development.

Performance

1. The bilingual education teacher uses evidence-based strategies and approaches that promote bilingualism and biliteracy for language development.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The bilingual education teacher has communicative competence and academic language proficiency in the first language and in the second language.
2. The bilingual education teacher understands the linguistic features of both the first language and the second language.
3. The bilingual education teacher has knowledge of the cultures of the first language and the second language.
4. The bilingual education teacher understands the methodology of teaching biliteracy.

Performance

1. The bilingual education teacher demonstrates proficiency in key linguistic structures and the ability to expose students to the linguistic features of the first and second language, such as various registers, dialects, and idioms.
2. The bilingual education teacher demonstrates the ability to address the cultures of the first and the second language in an instructional cycle.
3. The bilingual education teacher demonstrates the ability to plan literacy instruction for students in a bilingual program.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The bilingual education teacher understands how to measure students' level of proficiency in the first language and in the second language.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for English as a Second Language (ESL) Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here, English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Bilingual Education and English as a Second Language (ESL) Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the English as a Second Language Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The ESL teacher understands linguistic features of the English language.

Performance

1. The ESL teacher is able to integrate linguistic features of the English language in lesson planning, delivery, and instruction.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Blended Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Special Education Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Blended Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

The characteristics of development and learning of young children are integrally linked and different from those of older children and adults. Thus, programs serving young children should be structured to support those unique developmental and learning characteristics. The early childhood educator will extend, adapt, and apply knowledge gained in the professional education core for the benefit of children from birth through grade three.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator knows that family systems are inextricably tied to child development.
2. The early childhood educator understands the typical and atypical development of infants’ and children’s attachments and relationships with primary caregivers.
3. The early childhood educator understands how learning occurs and that children’s development influences learning and instructional decisions.
4. The early childhood educator understands pre-, peri-, and postnatal development and factors, such as biological and environment conditions that affect children’s development and learning.

5. The early childhood educator understands the developmental consequences of toxic (strong, frequent, and/or prolonged) stress, trauma, protective factors and resilience, and the consequences on the child's mental health.
6. The early childhood educator understands the importance of supportive relationships on the child's learning, emotional, and social development.
7. The early childhood educator understands the role of adult-child relationships in learning and development.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator identifies pre-, peri-, and postnatal development and factors, such as biological and environment conditions that affect children's development and learning.
2. The early childhood educator collaborates with parents, families, specialists and community agencies to identify and implement strategies to minimize the developmental consequences of toxic (strong, frequent, and/or prolonged) stress and trauma, while increasing protective factors and resilience.
3. The early childhood educator establishes and maintains positive interactions and relationships with the child.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands the continuum of medical care for premature development, low birth weight, children who are medically fragile, and children with special health care needs, and knows the concerns and priorities associated with these medical conditions as well as their implications on child development and family resources.
2. The early childhood educator understands variations of beliefs, traditions, and values across cultures and the effect of these on the relationships among the child, family, and their environments.
3. The early childhood educator knows the characteristics of typical and atypical development and their educational implications and effects on participation in educational and community environments.
4. The early childhood educator knows how to access information regarding specific children's needs and disability-related issues (e.g., medical, support, service delivery).

5. The early childhood educator knows about and understands the purpose of assistive technology in facilitating individual children's learning differences, and to provide access to an inclusive learning environment.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator locates, uses, and shares information about the methods for the care of children who are medically fragile and children with special health care needs, including the effects of technology and various medications on the educational, cognitive, physical, social, and emotional behavior of children with disabilities.
2. The early childhood educator adapts learning, language, and communication strategies for the developmental age and stage of the child, and as appropriate identifies and uses assistive technology.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands the importance and use of routines as a teaching strategy.
2. The early childhood educator knows that physically and psychologically safe and healthy learning environments promote security, trust, attachment, and mastery motivation in children.
3. The early childhood educator understands applicable laws, rules, and regulations regarding behavior management planning and plan implementation for children with disabilities.
4. The early childhood educator understands principles of guidance (co-regulation, self-monitoring, and emotional regulation), applied behavioral analysis and ethical considerations inherent in behavior management.
5. The early childhood educator understands crisis prevention and intervention practices relative to the setting, age, and developmental stage of the child.
6. The early childhood educator knows a variety of strategies and environmental designs that facilitate a positive social and behavioral climate.
7. The early childhood educator understands that the child's primary teacher is the parent.
8. The early childhood educator understands appropriate use of evidence-based practices that support development at all stages.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator promotes opportunities for all children in natural and inclusive settings.
2. The early childhood educator embeds learning objectives within everyday routines and activities.
3. The early childhood educator creates an accessible learning environment, including the use of assistive technology.
4. The early childhood educator provides training and supervision for the classroom paraprofessional, aide, volunteer, and peer tutor.
5. The early childhood educator creates an environment that encourages self-advocacy and increased independence.
6. The early childhood educator plans and implements intervention consistent with the needs of children.
7. The early childhood educator conducts functional behavior assessments and develops positive behavior supports, and creates behavior intervention plans.
8. In collaboration with the parent, the early childhood educator applies evidence-based strategies that support development at all stages in home, community, and classroom environments.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator knows how children integrate domains of development (language, cognition, social and emotional, physical, and self-help) as well as traditional content areas of learning (e.g., literacy, mathematics, science, health, safety, nutrition, social studies, art, music, drama, movement).
2. The early childhood educator understands theories, history, and models that provide the basis for early childhood education and early childhood special education practices as identified in the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) Standards for Early Childhood Professional Preparation Programs and the Council for Exceptional Children/Division of Early Childhood (CEC/DEC) Preparation Standards.
3. The early childhood educator understands the process of self-regulation that assists children to identify and cope with emotions.

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4. The early childhood educator understands speech and language acquisition processes in order to support emergent literacy, including pre-linguistic communication and language development.
5. The early childhood educator understands the elements of play and how play assists children in learning.
6. The early childhood educator understands nutrition and feeding relationships so children develop essential and healthy eating habits.
7. The early childhood educator understands that children are constructing a sense of self, expressing wants and needs, and understanding social interactions that enable them to be involved in friendships, cooperation, and effective conflict resolutions.
8. The early childhood educator understands the acquisition of self-help skills that facilitate the child's growing independence (e.g., toileting, dressing, grooming, hygiene, eating, sleeping).
9. The early childhood educator understands the comprehensive nature of children's wellbeing in order to create opportunities for developing and practicing skills that contribute to healthful living and enhanced quality of life.
10. The early childhood educator has deep knowledge of the state-adopted early learning guidelines/standards and developmental indicators.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator demonstrates the application of theories and educational models in early childhood education and special education practices.
2. The early childhood educator applies developmentally appropriate practices to facilitate growth towards developmental milestones and emerging foundational skills.
3. The early childhood educator differentiates practices for the acquisition of skills in English language arts, science, mathematics, social studies, the arts, health, safety, nutrition, and physical education for children from birth through age 2, ages 3-5, and grades K-3.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands critical developmental processes and knows how to facilitate the growth and development of children birth through age 8.
2. The early childhood educator recognizes the role that social and emotional development plays in overall development and learning.

3. The early childhood educator knows the multiple factors that contribute to the development of cultural competence in young children birth through age 8.
4. The early childhood educator understands how to promote the development of executive functioning in children birth through age 8 (e.g., impulse control, problem solving, exploration).
5. The early childhood educator knows the importance of facilitating emergent literacy and numeracy.
6. The early childhood educator understands the essential functions of play and the role of play in the holistic growth and development of children birth through age 8.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator effectively creates and maintains an environment that facilitates overall growth and development of all children (e.g., routines, materials and equipment, schedules, building relationships, assistive technology).
2. The early childhood educator builds positive relationships with children and families and encourages cultural sensitivity among children to foster social and emotional development of all children.
3. The early childhood educator utilizes a play-based curriculum to facilitate the holistic development of all children and fosters the emergence of literacy, numeracy, and cognition.
4. The early childhood educator effectively utilizes explicit instruction to facilitate the development of executive functioning (e.g., impulse control, problem solving, exploration).

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands the legal provisions, regulations, guidelines, and ethical concerns regarding assessment of children.
2. The early childhood educator knows that developmentally appropriate assessment procedures reflect children's behavior over time and rely on regular and periodic observations and record keeping of children's everyday activities and performance.
3. The early childhood educator knows the instruments and procedures used to assess children for screening, pre-referral interventions, referral, and eligibility determination for special education services or early intervention services for birth to three years.

4. The early childhood educator knows the ethical issues and identification procedures for children with disabilities, including children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator assesses all developmental domains (e.g., social and emotional, fine and gross motor, cognition, communication, self-help).
2. The early childhood educator ensures the participation and procedural safeguard rights of the parent/child when determining eligibility, planning, and implementing services.
3. The early childhood educator collaborates with families and professionals involved in the assessment process of children.
4. The early childhood educator conducts an ecological assessment and uses the information to modify various settings as needed and to integrate the children into those setting.
5. The early childhood educator uses a diverse array of assessment strategies to assess children depending on the purpose of assessment (e.g., observation, checklists, norm-referenced).
6. The early childhood educator demonstrates culturally or linguistically diverse assessment practices and procedures used to determine eligibility of a student.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands theory and research that reflect currently recommended professional practice for engaging with families and children (from birth through age 2, ages 3-5, and grades K-3).
2. The early childhood educator has deep knowledge of the state-adopted early learning guidelines/standards and developmental indicators.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator designs meaningful child-initiated inquiry and integrated learning opportunities that are scaffolded for the developmental needs of all children.
2. The early childhood educator assists families in identifying their resources, priorities, and concerns in relation to their children's development and provides information about a range of family-oriented services based on identified resources, priorities, and concerns through the use of the Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP) Individualized Education Programs (IEP).

3. The early childhood educator facilitates transitions for children and their families (e.g., hospital, home, Infant/Toddler programs, Head Start, Early Head Start, childcare programs, preschool, primary programs).
4. The early childhood educator analyzes activities and tasks and uses procedures for monitoring children's skill levels and progress.
5. The early childhood educator evaluates children's skill development in relation to developmental norms and state-adopted standards.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator knows the characteristics of physical environments that must vary to support the learning of children from birth through age 2, ages 3-5, and grades K-3 (e.g., schedule, routines, transitions).
2. The early childhood educator understands the breadth and application of low and high assistive technology to support instructional assessment, planning, and delivery of instruction.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator uses developmentally appropriate methods to help children develop intellectual curiosity, solve problems, and make decisions (e.g., child choice, play, small group projects, open-ended questioning, group discussion, problem solving, cooperative learning, inquiry and reflection experiences).
2. The early childhood educator uses evidence-based instructional strategies (e.g., child choice, play, differentiation, direct instruction, scaffolding) that support both child-initiated and adult-directed activities.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator understands the NAEYC Standards for Early Childhood Professional Preparation and the CEC/DEC Initial Preparation Standards.
2. The early childhood educator understands the code of ethics of the NAEYC, CEC/DEC, and the Idaho Code of Ethics for Professional Educators.

3. The early childhood educator understands the responsibilities as outlined in the Pre-Service Technology Standards (e.g., digital citizenship and ethical practice).

Performance

1. The early childhood educator practices behavior congruent with the NAEYC Standards for Early Childhood Professional Preparation, CEC/DEC Initial Preparation Standards, and the Idaho Code of Ethics for Professional Educators.
2. The early childhood educator practices behavior as outlined in the Pre-Service Technology Standards (e.g. digital citizenship and ethical practice).

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The early childhood educator knows about state and national professional organizations (e.g., NAEYC and CEC/DEC).
2. The early childhood educator knows family systems theory and its application to the dynamics, roles, and relationships within families and communities.
3. The early childhood educator knows community, state, and national resources available for children and their families.
4. The early childhood educator understands the role and function of the service coordinator and related service professionals in assisting families of children.
5. The early childhood educator knows basic principles of administration, organization, and operation of early childhood programs (e.g., supervision of staff and volunteers, and program evaluation).
6. The early childhood educator knows the rights and responsibilities of parents, students, teachers, professionals, and programs as they relate to children with disabilities.
7. The early childhood educator understands how to effectively communicate and collaborate with children, parents, colleagues, and the community in a professional and culturally sensitive manner.

Performance

1. The early childhood educator demonstrates skills in communicating, consulting and partnering with families and diverse service delivery providers (e.g., home services, childcare programs, school, community) to support the child's development and learning.

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2. The early childhood educator identifies and accesses community, state, and national resources for children and families.
3. The early childhood educator advocates for children and their families.
4. The early childhood educator creates a manageable system to maintain all program and legal records for children.
5. The early childhood educator encourages and assists families to become active participants in the educational team, including setting instructional goals for and charting progress of children.
6. The early childhood educator demonstrates respect, honesty, caring, and responsibility in order to promote and nurture an environment that fosters these qualities.

Idaho Foundation Standards for ~~Professional~~-Career Technical Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, professional-technical teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and one of the following: (1) Idaho Standards for Agricultural Science and Technology Teachers, (2) Idaho Standards for Business Technology Teachers, (3) Idaho Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Teachers, (4) Idaho Standards for Marketing Technology Teachers, or (5) Idaho Standards for Technology Education Teachers. Occupationally-certified teachers must meet these foundation standards for Professional-Technical teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in IDAPA (08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the professional-technical teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~

~~Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Performance

1. The teacher is able to apply concepts of classroom motivation and management to laboratory and field settings.

~~*Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught, and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.*~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands basic technological principles, processes, terminology, and skills, and safety practices of the occupational area ~~such as design and problem solving, team decision making, information gathering, and safety.~~
2. ~~The teacher understands how basic academic skills and advanced technology can be integrated into an occupational learning environment.~~
3. ~~The teacher understands industry logistics, technical terminologies, and procedures for the occupational area.~~
43. The teacher understands industry trends and labor market needs.
54. The teacher understands organizational and leadership structures in the workplace ~~leadership models.~~
65. The teacher understands the philosophical principles and the practices of professional career- technical education.
76. The teacher understands the importance of intra-curricular student leadership qualities development in career technical program areas.

Performance

1. ~~The teacher maintains current technical skills and seeks continual improvement.~~
21. The teacher demonstrates specific occupational skills necessary for employment.
32. The teacher uses current terminology, industry logistics, and procedures for the occupational area.

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43. The teacher incorporates and promotes leadership skills in state-approved ~~Professional~~ Career Technical Student Organizations (PCTSO).

~~5. The teacher writes and evaluates occupational objectives and competencies.~~

~~6. The teacher uses a variety of technical instructional resources.~~

74. The teacher assesses the occupational needs of the community.

85. The teacher facilitates experiences designed to develop skills for successful employment.

96. The teacher informs students about opportunities to develop employment skills (e.g., work-study programs, internships, volunteer work, ~~and~~ employment opportunities).

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills – The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster learning and communication skills.~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

~~Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to ~~use~~analyze ~~information~~ data about a student's progress, including assessments, to evaluate work-place readiness.

2. The teacher ~~knows how to~~ understands the importance of ~~conducting~~ conducting a follow-up survey of graduates ~~and how to use the information to modify curriculum and make program improvement.~~

3. The teacher understands how to modify the instruction based on student progress, changing industry standards, state-approved program assessments, and/or other relevant assessment data.

4. The teacher understands how to assess student learning in applicable laboratory settings.

~~3. The teacher understands how evaluation connects to instruction.~~

Performance

1. The teacher ~~writes and evaluates occupational goals, objectives, and competencies~~ analyzes data about a student's progress, including assessments, to evaluate workplace readiness.

2. The teacher ~~develops clear learning objectives and creates and integrates appropriate assessment tools to measure student learning~~ provides verbal and written assessment feedback on students' classroom and/or laboratory assignments.
3. The teacher modifies ~~the curriculum, instruction, and the program~~ based on student progress, changing industry standards, state-approved program assessments, and/or other relevant assessment data ~~follow-up data from recent graduates and employers.~~

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher ~~recognizes~~ understands the scope and sequence ~~state-approved career technical secondary-to-postsecondary standards and competencies, of content and how these are organized in the curriculum.~~
2. The teacher understands how to embed state-approved career technical student organization (CTSO) activities in the curriculum ~~PTSOs across secondary and postsecondary technical curricula.~~
23. The teacher knows how to identify community and industry expectations and access resources.

Performance

1. ~~The teacher designs instruction that aligns with secondary and postsecondary curricula that develops technical competencies.~~
21. The teacher designs instruction to meet state-approved career technical secondary-to-postsecondary curricula ~~community~~ and industry standards ~~expectations.~~

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop student learning.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. ~~The teacher understands the entry-level skills in the occupation.~~
2. ~~The teacher understands workplace culture and ethics.~~

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- ~~31.~~ The teacher understands how to provide students with realistic occupational and/or work experiences.
- ~~42.~~ The teacher knows how to ~~use~~ utilize education ~~professionals, trade and industry~~ professionals, and research to enhance student understanding of processes, knowledge, and safety.
- ~~5. The teacher understands how occupational trends and issues affect the workplace.~~
- ~~6. The teacher understands how to integrate academic skills into technical content areas.~~
- ~~7. The teacher understands the role of innovation and entrepreneurship in the workplace.~~
- ~~83.~~ The teacher understands integration of student leadership ~~training development~~, community involvement, and personal growth into instructional strategies.
4. The teacher understands how academic skills and advanced technology can be integrated into an occupational learning environment.

Performance

1. The teacher models ~~appropriate~~ ethical workplace practices ~~and ethics~~.
2. The teacher discusses state guidelines to aid students in understanding the trends and issues of an occupation.
3. The teacher integrates academic skills ~~appropriate for~~ into each occupational area.
4. The teacher uses simulated and/or authentic occupational applications of course content.
5. The teacher uses experts from business, industry, and government as appropriate for the content area.
- ~~6. The teacher develops a scope and sequence of instruction related to the students' prior knowledge and that aligns with articulation requirements and course competencies.~~
- ~~7. The teacher integrates instructional strategies and techniques that accommodate prior student knowledge.~~
- ~~86.~~ The teacher discusses innovation and ~~the~~ entrepreneurship ~~role~~ in the workforce and incorporates them where possible.

~~*Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continually engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.*~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly

the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

~~1. The teacher understands the value and impact of having a professional development plan.~~

~~21.~~ The teacher understands how sustained professionalism reflects on him or her as an educator and as a representative of his or her industry.

~~2. The teacher understands the importance of maintaining current technical skills and seeking continual improvement.~~

~~3. The teacher understands current state and federal guidelines and regulations related to career technical education requirements.~~

Performance

~~1. The teacher collaborates with an administrator to create a professional development plan.~~

~~21.~~ The teacher evaluates and reflects on his or her own level of professionalism as an educator and as a representative of his or her industry.

~~2. The teacher participates in continual relevant professional development activities through involvement with local, state, and national career and technical organizations.~~

~~*Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students’ learning and well-being.*~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher ~~knows~~understands the ~~contributions of~~ role technical advisory committees play in continuous program improvement.

2. The teacher understands the importance of using ~~the employment community industry~~ experts to develop and validate occupational skills.

~~3. The teacher understands how to effect change in professional technical education and in the occupational area taught.~~

~~44.~~ The teacher ~~knows about~~understands the importance of professional organizations within the content and occupational areas.

~~54.~~ The teacher ~~knows~~understands career technical education advanced opportunities~~how to~~

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~~cooperatively develop articulation agreements between secondary and postsecondary programs.~~

~~65.~~ The teacher understands the ~~structure~~ local, state, and national opportunities of state-approved ~~P~~career ~~T~~technical ~~S~~student ~~O~~rganizations (CTSO).

~~7. The teacher understands the ideas, opinions, and perceptions of business and industry.~~

Performance

1. The teacher ~~establishes and uses~~ participates with technical advisory committees for program development and improvement.

2. The teacher cooperates with educators in other content areas to develop ~~appropriate~~ instructional strategies and to integrate learning.

3. The teacher interacts with business, industry, labor, government, and the community to build effective partnerships.

~~4. The teacher participates in appropriate professional organizations.~~

~~5. The teacher cooperatively constructs articulation agreements.~~

~~6. The teacher incorporates an active state-approved PTSO in his or her program.~~

~~7. The teacher understands the role of PTSOs as an integral part of the total professional technical education program.~~

Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment~~ Safety - The teacher creates and manages classroom/laboratories that are clean, orderly, safe, and accessible to all students ~~a safe and productive learning environment.~~

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to safely handle and dispose of waste materials.

2. The teacher understands how to care for, inventory, and maintain materials and equipment.

3. The teacher understands safety contracts and operation procedures.

4. The teacher understands legal safety issues related to the program area.

5. The teacher understands safety requirements necessary to conduct laboratory and field activities.

6. The teacher understands time and organizational skills in laboratory management.

7. The teacher is aware of safety regulations at school and work sites.

~~8. The teacher understands how to incorporate PTSOs as intracurricular learning experiences.~~

Performance

1. The teacher ensures that facilities, materials, and equipment are safe to use.
2. The teacher instructs and models safety procedures and documents safety instruction, and updates each according to industry standards.
3. The teacher demonstrates effective management skills in the classroom and laboratory environments.
4. The teacher models and reinforces effective work and safety habits.

~~5. The teacher incorporates PTSOs as intra-curricular learning experiences.~~

Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~ **Career Readiness** - *The teacher prepares students to meet the ~~competing~~ demands and responsibilities of the workplace.*

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands workplace employability skills and related issues.
2. The teacher understands the issues of balancing work and personal responsibilities.
3. The teacher understands how to promote career awareness.

Performance

1. The teacher designs instruction that addresses employability skills and related workplace issues.
2. The teacher discusses how to balance demands between work and personal responsibilities.
3. The teacher provides opportunities for career awareness and exploration.

Idaho Standards for Agricultural Science and Technology Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, agricultural science and technology teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Professional-Technical Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the agricultural science and technology teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~

~~Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences~~

~~that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands biological, physical, and applied sciences relative to practical solutions for the agricultural industry.
2. The teacher knows about production agriculture.
3. The teacher knows plant and animal science, agricultural business management, and agricultural mechanics, as well as computer and other technology related to these areas.
4. The teacher understands and has experience in one or more of the following specialized occupational areas:
 - a. Agricultural production and marketing
 - b. Agricultural equipment and supplies
 - c. Agriculture product processing
 - d. Ornamental horticulture and turf grass management (e.g., floriculture, greenhouse management)
 - e. Agricultural business planning and analysis
 - f. Natural resource management
 - g. Environmental science
 - h. Forestry
 - i. Small animal production and care
5. The teacher understands how to advise, oversee and operate a local FFA chapter and how it relates to the Idaho State and National FFA organizations.
6. The teacher understands how to organize and implement ~~s~~Supervised ~~a~~Agricultural ~~e~~Experience (SAE) programs including but not limited to working with parents, students, adults, and employers.
7. The teacher is familiar with the administrative duties related to being a secondary agriculture teacher (e.g., extended contract, state reporting procedures, FFA, ~~and~~ SAE).

Performance

1. The teacher applies natural and physical science principles to practical solutions.
2. The teacher discusses production agriculture.
3. The teacher discusses and demonstrates, ~~as appropriate,~~ content and best practices of plant and animal science; agricultural business management; and agricultural mechanics; and integrates computer and other technology related to these areas.

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4. The teacher advises, oversees and operates a local FFA chapter in relationship to the Idaho State and National FFA organizations.
5. The teacher organizes and implements ~~supervised agricultural experience~~ SAE programs including but not limited to working with parents, students, adults and employers.
6. The teacher observes administrative duties related to being a secondary agriculture teacher (e.g., extended contract, state reporting procedures, FFA, ~~and~~ SAE).

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills – The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster learning and communication skills.~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

~~Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Performance

1. The teacher can develop and utilize performance-based assessments to evaluate student projects.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based on knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, curriculum goals, and instructional strategies.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the integrated programmatic approach of incorporating classroom and laboratory, FFA, and SAE.

Performance

1. The teacher actively incorporates components of FFA and SAE into instruction.

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop student learning.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that experiential learning theory is the foundation for classroom/laboratory instruction, SAE, and FFA leadership development.

~~*Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.*~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

~~*Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and well-being.*~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the role of industry experts in agricultural education settings for the purpose of formal training.
2. The teacher understands the role of adult volunteers in secondary agricultural education and FFA programs.

*Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment~~**Safety** - The teacher creates and manages a classroom/laboratories that are clean, orderly, safe, and ~~productive learning environment~~ accessible to all students.*

*Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~**Career Readiness** - The teacher prepares students to meet the ~~competing~~ demands and responsibilities of the workplace.*

Idaho Standards for Business Technology Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, business technology teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Professional-Technical Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the business technology teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~

~~Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how classroom environment ties to industry to create a real-world working environment in the classroom/laboratory setting.

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter—The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher possesses a foundational level of knowledge about a broad range of business and business technology subjects, ~~for example, accounting, business law, communications, economics, information systems, international business, management, marketing, and office administration~~which support current state-approved standards.
- ~~2. The teacher possesses knowledge in areas related to business, career education, entrepreneurship, interrelationships in business, mathematics, and personal finance.~~
- ~~3. The teacher possesses knowledge of appropriate technology.~~
42. The teacher understands how to advise, oversee and ~~operate~~ facilitate a ~~local~~ Business Professionals of America (BPA) chapter and how it relates to the Idaho ~~State~~ and National BPA organizations.

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher demonstrates industry standard skill levels required by the endorsement, for example, in accounting, business technology and office procedures.~~
- ~~2. The teacher effectively delivers business and business technology content at the junior high, middle school, and/or secondary levels.~~
- ~~3. The teacher demonstrates the efficient use of technology to accomplish tasks related to business and industry.~~
41. The teacher integrates BPA through intra-curricular approaches in the business program of study.
2. The teacher integrates academic concepts into business and business technology content areas.

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills—The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster learning and communication skills.~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

~~Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop student learning.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

~~Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment~~ **Safety** - The teacher creates and manages classroom/laboratories that are clean, orderly, ~~a safe,~~ and ~~productive learning environment~~ accessible to all students.

Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~ **Career Readiness** - The teacher prepares students to meet the ~~competing~~ demands and responsibilities of the workplace.

Idaho Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, family and consumer sciences teachers must meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Professional-Technical Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the family and consumer sciences teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~

~~Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

- ~~1. The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, physical, emotional and moral development.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher develops lessons which focus on progressions and ranges of individual variation within intellectual, social, physical, emotional and moral development and their interrelationships.~~

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~
Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

- ~~1. The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a student centered learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, exploration of adaptive solutions, and self-motivation.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher promotes individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a student centered learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, exploration of adaptive solutions, and self-motivation.~~

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the significance of family and its impact on the well-being of children, adults, and society and the multiple life roles and responsibilities in family, career, and community settings.
- ~~2. Teacher understands the impact of families' multiple roles within the home, workplace and community.~~
- ~~32.~~ The teacher knows of community agencies and organizations that provide assistance to individuals and families.
- ~~43.~~ The teacher understands how interpersonal relationships, cultural patterns, and diversity affect individuals, families, community, and the workplace.
- ~~54.~~ The teacher understands the roles and responsibilities of parenting and factors that affect human growth and development across the life span.
5. The teacher understands the social, emotional, intellectual, physical, and moral development across the lifespan.
6. The teacher understands the science and practical application involved in planning,

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selecting, preparing, and serving food according to the principles of sound nutrition, cultural and economic needs of individuals, families, and industry; along with practices to encourage wellness for life.

7. The teacher understands the design, selection, and care of textiles and apparel products.
8. The teacher understands housing, design, furnishings, technology, and equipment needs for individuals, families, and industry.
9. The teacher understands consumer economic issues and behavior for managing individual and family resources to achieve goals at various stages of the life cycle.
10. The teacher understands resource conservation and environmental issues in relation to family and community health.
11. The teacher understands the nature of the profession and knows of careers related to family and consumer sciences.
12. The teacher understands how social media can influence communication and outcomes between individuals, family members, and community connections.
13. The teacher understands how to incorporate Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA) as intra-curricular learning experiences.
14. The teacher maintains an awareness of the nature of the profession and knows of careers related to family and consumer sciences.

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher demonstrates a command of instructional methodology in the delivery of family and consumer sciences content at the middle and secondary school levels.~~
21. The teacher integrates Family, Career and Community Leaders of America, FCCLA into family and consumer sciences instruction.
32. The teacher validates the significance of family and its impact on the well-being of children, adults, individuals and society and the multiple life roles and responsibilities in family, work career, and community settings.
- ~~4. The teacher selects and creates learning experiences that include the impact of families' multiple roles within the home, workplace and community.~~
- ~~5. The teacher knows of community agencies and organizations that provide assistance to individuals and families.~~
- ~~6. The teacher selects and creates learning experiences that include how interpersonal relationships, cultural patterns, and diversity affect individuals, families, community, and the~~

~~workplace.~~

- ~~73.~~ The teacher promotes the roles and responsibilities of parenting and factors that affect human growth and development across the life span.
- ~~85.~~ The teacher incorporates the science and practical application involved in planning, selecting, preparing, and serving food according to the principles of sound nutrition, and cultural and economic needs of individuals, and families, and industry; along with practices to encourage wellness for life.
- ~~96.~~ The teacher demonstrates the design, selection, and care of textiles and apparel products.
- ~~107.~~ The teacher demonstrates housing, design, furnishings, technology, and equipment needs for individuals, and families, and industry.
- ~~118.~~ The teacher integrates consumer economic issues about and behavior for managing individual and family resources to achieve goals at various stages of the life cycle.
- ~~129.~~ The teacher integrates resource conservation and environmental issues in relation to family and community health.
- ~~13. The teacher maintains an awareness of the nature of the profession and knows of careers related to family and consumer sciences.~~
- ~~14. The teacher selects and creates learning experiences on how social media can influence communication and outcomes between individuals, family members, and community connections.~~

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills – The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster learning and communication skills.~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

~~Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

- 1. The teacher understands formal and informal comprehensive and industry assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.

Performance

1. The teacher uses and interprets formal and informal comprehensive and industry assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based on knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, curriculum goals, and instructional strategies.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to apply ~~knowledge about the current subject matter, learning theory, instructional strategies, curriculum development, evaluation, and child and adolescent development to meet curriculum goals using~~ family and consumer sciences national standards and other resources when planning instruction.
2. The teacher understands how program alignment across grade levels (6-12) and ~~disciplines~~family and consumer sciences content area maximizes learning.

Performance

1. ~~The teacher maximizes such elements as instructional materials; individual student interests, needs, and aptitudes; technology and community resources in planning instruction that creates an effective bridge between curriculum goals and students learning.~~

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop student learning.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

~~Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. ~~The teacher understands how to research and select relevant professional development aligned to curriculum and industry standards.~~

Performance

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1. ~~The teacher participates in continual relevant professional development in order to stay current in content areas.~~

~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students’ learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment Safety~~ - The teacher creates and manages classroom/ laboratories that are clean, orderly, a safe, and productive learning environment accessible to all students.

Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~Career Readiness - The teacher prepares students to meet the competing demands and responsibilities of the workplace.

Idaho Standards for Marketing Technology Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, marketing technology teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Professional-Technical Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the marketing technology teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

~~* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~

~~Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning – The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how classroom environment ties to industry to create a real-world working environment in the classroom/laboratory setting.

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter—The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher possesses a foundational level of knowledge about a broad range of business marketing and marketing technology subjects, ~~for example, accounting, business law, communications, economics, information systems, international business, management, marketing, merchandising, and retailing~~which support current state-approved teacher endorsement standards.
2. ~~The teacher possesses knowledge in areas related to marketing, for example, business technology, career education, entrepreneurship, mathematics, personal finance, and interrelationships in business.~~
3. ~~The teacher possesses knowledge of appropriate technology.~~
42. The teacher understands how to advise, oversee, and ~~operate~~facilitate a local DECA/Collegiate DECA professional technical student organization as a part of the state and national organization, and its intra-curricular role in marketing educationchapter and how it relates to the Idaho and National DECA organizations.

Performance

1. ~~The teacher demonstrates industry standard skill levels required by the endorsement, for example accounting, advertising, coordination techniques, and promotions.~~
2. ~~The teacher effectively delivers marketing content at the junior high, middle school and/or high school levels.~~
3. ~~The teacher demonstrates the efficient use of technology to accomplish tasks related to business and industry.~~
41. The teacher embeds DECA/Collegiate DECA activities and curriculum through an intra-curricular approach within the marketing program of study.
2. The teacher integrates academic concepts into marketing and marketing technology content areas.

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills—The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques~~

~~to foster learning and communication skills.~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

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Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

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~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment~~**Safety** - The teacher creates and manages classroom/ laboratories that are clean, orderly, a safe, and ~~productive learning environment~~ accessible to all students.

Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~**Career Readiness** - The teacher prepares students to

| *meet the ~~competing~~ demands and responsibilities of the workplace.*

Idaho Standards for Technology Education Teachers

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Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities to meet students' diverse needs and experiences.~~

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~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter – The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the content area(s) taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for learners.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of

inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher has a basic understanding of ~~contemporary~~ communications technology; manufacturing; power, energy, and transportation; construction; electronics; computer systems; and other relevant emerging technologies.
2. The teacher understands the operation and features of ~~a~~ computer-aided design and ~~computer-aided~~ automated manufacturing systems.
3. The teacher understands the principles and concepts of engineering design, technology and the associated mathematics and science concepts.
4. The teacher knows the classical and contemporary elements, principles, and processes of structural systems.
5. The teacher understands industry logistics, technical terminologies and procedures for the technology occupational area.
6. The teacher understands the importance of team dynamics and the project management process when working in the technology occupational areas.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates the ~~basic~~ skills that support the fields of communications technology; manufacturing; power, energy, and transportation; construction; electronics; computer technology and other relevant emerging technologies.
2. The teacher demonstrates how to install, maintain, and troubleshoot computers and peripheral equipment, ~~telecommunications equipment,~~ and other related technology applications.
3. The teacher demonstrates architectural and mechanical drafting ~~and developmental~~ skills.
4. The teacher demonstrates the various phases of ~~the~~ an engineering design process.
5. The teacher creates opportunities for students to work collaboratively in teams and practice the project management processes related to the technology occupational areas.

~~*Standard 6: Communication Skills—The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster learning and communication skills.*~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

~~Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning – The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills – The teacher plans and prepares instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop student learning.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

~~Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: ~~Learning Environment~~Safety - The teacher creates and manages classroom/ laboratories that are clean, orderly, a safe, and productive learning environment accessible to all students.

Standard 12: ~~Workplace Preparation~~Career Readiness - The teacher prepares students to meet the ~~competing~~ demands and responsibilities of the workplace.

Idaho Foundation Standards for Communication Arts Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, communication arts teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and one of the following: (1) Idaho Standards for Journalism Teachers or (2) Idaho Standards for Speech and Debate Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Communication Arts Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assured attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how values and ethics affect communication.
2. The teacher understands the importance of audience analysis and adaptation in differing communication contexts.

3. The teacher knows the components and processes of communication.
4. The teacher understands the interactive roles of perceptions and meaning.
5. The teacher understands how symbolism and language affect communication.
6. The teacher understands the role of organization in presenting concepts, ideas, and arguments.
7. The teacher knows methods and steps of problem solving in communication arts.
8. The teacher understands the impact of outside social structures and institutions--including historical, political, social, economic, and cultural perspectives--on communication processes and messages.

Performance

1. The teacher emphasizes to students the importance of values and ethics relevant to the communication process in a variety of formats (e.g., speeches, interpersonal interactions, journalistic writing, social media, debate).
2. The teacher provides instruction and practice in conducting and applying research.
3. The teacher creates lessons that stress the importance of audience analysis and adaptation.
4. The teacher presents communication as a process consisting of integral components.
5. The teacher explains various methods of organization and their effects on the communication process.
6. The teacher delivers instruction that facilitates student analysis and evaluation of message contexts, including historical, political, social, economic, and cultural perspectives.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands contemporary legal standards relating to communication and media.

Performance

1. The teacher develops learning progressions for students that embed contemporary legal standards relating to communication and media.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Journalism Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, journalism teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Communication Arts Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the journalism teacher standard are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assured attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher comprehends the fundamentals of journalistic style (e.g., news, feature, editorial writing).
2. The teacher understands the elements of design and layout.
3. The teacher understands the purposes and elements of photojournalism (e.g., composition,

processing).

4. The teacher understands the purposes, types, and rules of headline and caption writing.
5. The teacher possesses knowledge of interviewing skills.
6. The teacher knows how to organize and equip a production area.
7. The teacher knows how to organize and supervise a student staff (e.g., editors, writers, photographers, business personnel).
8. The teacher knows how to adapt journalistic techniques to various media (e.g., radio, television, Internet).
9. The teacher understands advertising and finance.
10. The teacher knows the fundamentals of editing.
11. The teacher understands processes of effective critiquing.
12. The teacher understands journalistic and scholastic press law and ethics.
13. The teacher understands the role of journalism in democracy.

Performance

1. The teacher instructs students in the fundamentals of journalistic style across a variety of journalistic platforms.
2. The teacher student application of design and layout techniques.
3. The teacher integrates the purposes and elements of photojournalism into the production process.
4. The teacher instructs students in the purposes, types, and rules of headline and caption writing.
5. The teacher provides opportunities for students to practice and use interviewing skills.
6. The teacher teaches editing skills and provides opportunities for student practice.
7. The teacher provides opportunities for students to critique and evaluate student and professional work.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Speech and Debate Teachers

In addition to the standards listed here, speech and debate teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundation Standards for Communication Arts Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the speech and debate teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assured attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

***Standard #1: Learner Development.** The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.*

***Standard #2: Learning Differences.** The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.*

***Standard #3: Learning Environments.** The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.*

***Standard #4: Content Knowledge.** The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.*

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the models of interpersonal communication.
2. The teacher knows the processes and types of active listening.
3. The teacher knows the nature of conflict and conflict resolution strategies in the speech process.

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4. The teacher knows the dynamics of group communication (e.g., roles, functions, systems, developmental stages, problem solving).
5. The teacher understands rhetorical theories and practices.
6. The teacher understands types of public speaking (e.g., informative, persuasive, ceremonial).
7. The teacher understands the steps of speech preparation, rehearsal, presentation, and constructive feedback.
8. The teacher understands the necessity of adapting public speaking styles and skills to various media.
9. The teacher understands the principles of competitive debate theory (e.g., categories and styles of debate).
10. The teacher knows the theories and practices of argumentation.
11. The teacher knows the precepts of logical reasoning (e.g., syllogistic, categorical, disjunctive, fallacies).
12. The teacher knows the various types of competitive speaking events (e.g., impromptu, extemporaneous, oratory, debate).
13. The teacher knows how to identify and minimize communication anxiety.

Performance

1. The teacher instructs in the process of effective interpersonal communication (e.g., effective listening, components of verbal and nonverbal communication, conflict resolution).
2. The teacher explains the components and dynamics of group communication and provides opportunities for student implementation.
3. The teacher provides opportunities for students to prepare, practice, and present various types of speeches.
4. The teacher provides instruction integrating digital media and visual displays to enhance presentations.
5. The teacher instructs in the theory, principles, and practices of debate (e.g., argumentation, logical reasoning, competitive speaking).
6. The teacher provides opportunities for students to participate in debate and speaking events.

7. The teacher explains various methods of organization and their effects on the communication process.
8. The teacher provides strategies for assessing and minimizing communication anxiety (e.g., personal anxiety assessment, repetition, visualization).

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Computer Science Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Computer Science Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. These standards were influenced and developed through use of the standards set forward by the International Society for Technology Education (ISTE) and the Computer Science Teachers' Association (CSTA).

The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands digital citizenship.

Performance

1. The teacher promotes and models digital citizenship.
- ~~2. The teacher demonstrates the ability to design and implement developmentally appropriate learning opportunities supporting the diverse needs of all learners.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the role of language and culture in learning computer science and knows how to modify instruction to make language comprehensible and instruction relevant, accessible, and challenging.

Performance

- ~~0. The teacher demonstrates the ability to plan for equitable and accessible classroom, lab, and online environments that support effective and engaging learning.~~
- ~~0. The teacher demonstrates the ability to develop lessons and methods that engage and empower learners from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

- 1. The teacher understands how to design environments that promote effective teaching and learning in computer science classrooms ~~and online learning environments~~ and promote digital citizenship.

Performance

- 1. The teacher promotes and models the safe and effective use of computer hardware, software, peripherals, and networks.
- 2. The teacher develops student understanding of privacy, security, safety, and effective communication in ~~online~~ digital environments.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

- 1. The teacher understands data representation and abstraction.
- 2. The teacher understands how to effectively design, develop, and test algorithms.
- 3. The teacher understands the software development process.
- 4. The teacher understands digital devices, systems, and networks.
- 5. The teacher understands the basic mathematical principles that are the basis of computer science, including algebra, set theory, Boolean logic, coordinating systems, graph theory, matrices, probability, and statistics.
- 6. The teacher understands the role computer science plays and its impact in the modern world.
- 7. The teacher understands the broad array of opportunities computer science knowledge can provide across every field and discipline.

8. The teacher understands the many and varied career and education paths that exist in Computer Science.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates knowledge of and proficiency in data representation and abstraction. The teacher:
 - i. Effectively uses primitive data types.
 - ii. Demonstrates an understanding of static and dynamic data structures.
 - iii. Effectively uses, manipulates, and explains various external data stores: various types (text, images, sound, etc.), various locations (local, server, cloud), etc.
 - iv. Effectively uses modeling and simulation to solve real-world problems
2. The teacher effectively designs, develops, and tests algorithms. The teacher:
 - i. Uses a modern, high-level programming language, constructs correctly functioning programs involving simple and structured data types; compound Boolean expressions; and sequential, conditional, and iterative control structures.
 - ii. Designs and tests algorithms and programming solutions to problems in different contexts (textual, numeric, graphic, etc.) using advanced data structures.
 - iii. Analyzes algorithms by considering complexity, efficiency, aesthetics, and correctness.
 - iv. Effectively uses two or more development environments.
 - v. Demonstrates knowledge of varied software development models and project management strategies.
 - vi. Demonstrates application of all-phases of the software development process on a project of moderate complexity from inception to implementation.
3. The teacher demonstrates knowledge of digital devices, systems, and networks. The teacher:
 - i. Demonstrates an understanding of data representation at the machine level.
 - ii. Demonstrates an understanding of machine level components and related issues of complexity.
 - iii. Demonstrates an understanding of operating systems and networking in a structured computing system.

- iv. Demonstrates an understanding of the operation of computer networks and mobile computing devices.
- 4. The teacher demonstrates an understanding of the role computer science plays and its impact in the modern world. The teacher:
 - i. Demonstrates an understanding of the social, ethical, and legal issues and impacts of computing, and the attendant responsibilities of computer scientists and users.
 - ii. Analyzes the contributions of computer science to current and future innovations in sciences, humanities, the arts, and commerce.
- 5. The teacher demonstrates an understanding of the basic mathematical principles that are the basis of computer science including algebra, set theory, Boolean logic, coordinating systems, graph theory, matrices, probability, and statistics.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

- 1. The teacher understands the academic language and conventions of computer science and how to make them accessible to students.

Performance

- 1. The teacher designs activities that require students to effectively describe computing artifacts and communicate results using multiple forms of media.

~~1. The teacher develops student understanding of online safety and effectively communicating in online environments.~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

~~**Knowledge**~~

- ~~0. The teacher understands the creation and implementation of multiple forms of assessment using data.~~

~~**Performance**~~

- ~~1. The teacher creates and implements multiple forms of assessment and uses resulting data to capture student learning, provide remediation, and shape classroom instruction.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas,

curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the planning and teaching of computer science lessons/units using effective and engaging practices and methodologies.

Performance

1. The teacher selects a variety of real-world computing problems and project-based methodologies that support active learning.
2. The teacher provides opportunities for creative and innovative thinking and problem-solving in computer science.
3. The teacher develops student understanding of the use of computer science to solve interdisciplinary problems.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the value of designing and implementing multiple instructional strategies in the teaching of computer science.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates the use of a variety of collaborative groupings in lesson plans/units, software projects, and assessments.
2. The teacher identifies problematic concepts in computer science and constructs appropriate strategies to address them.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

~~The teacher has and maintains professional knowledge and skills in the field of computer science and readiness to apply it.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher participates in, promotes, and models ongoing professional development and life-long learning relating to computer science and computer science education.~~

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~~1. The teacher identifies and participates in professional computer science education societies, organizations, and groups that provide professional growth opportunities and resources.~~

~~2.~~1. The teacher demonstrates knowledge of evolving social and research issues relating to computer science and computer science education.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

~~0. The teacher understands the process and value of partnerships with industry and other organizations.~~

Performance

~~1. The teacher is active in the professional computer science and industrial community.~~

Idaho Standards for Elementary Education Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Elementary Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how young children’s and early adolescents’ literacy and language development influence learning and instructional decisions across content areas.
2. The teacher understands the cognitive processes of attention, memory, sensory processing, and reasoning and their role in learning.
3. The teacher recognizes the role of inquiry and exploration in learning and development.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that there are multiple levels of intervention and recognizes the advantages of beginning with the least intrusive for the student.
2. The teacher understands culturally responsive pedagogy and the necessity of utilizing it to create the most inclusive learning environment.

Performance

1. The teacher appropriately and effectively collaborates with grade level peers, school intervention teams, parents/guardians, and community partners to meet differentiated needs of all learners.
2. The teacher systematically progresses through the multiple levels of intervention, beginning with the least intrusive for the student.
3. The teacher actively engages the school environment, families, and community partners to enact culturally responsive pedagogy.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the importance of teaching and re-teaching developmentally appropriate classroom expectations and procedures.

Performance

1. The teacher consistently and effectively models, teaches, and re-teaches developmentally appropriate classroom expectations and procedures.
2. The teacher utilizes positive behavioral supports and multiple levels of intervention to support and develop appropriate student behavior.
3. The teacher demonstrates understanding of developmentally and age-appropriate digital citizenship and responsibility.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands concepts of language arts/literacy and child development in order to teach reading, writing, speaking/listening, language, viewing, listening, and thinking skills and to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas.
2. The teacher understands how children learn language, the basic sound structure of language, semantics and syntactics, diagnostic tools, and assessment data to improve student reading and writing abilities.
3. The teacher understands the fundamental concepts and the need to integrate STEM (Sciences, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics).

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4. The teacher understands and articulates the knowledge and practices of contemporary science and interrelates and interprets important concepts, ideas, and applications.
5. The teacher understands concepts of mathematics and child development in order to teach number sense and operations, measurement and data analysis, fractions, algebraic reasoning, and proportional reasoning, to help students successfully apply their developing skills through engaging them in the use of the mathematical practices from the Idaho mathematics standards, within many contexts.
6. The teacher understands the structure of mathematics and the connections and relationships within learning progressions.
7. The teacher knows the major concepts and modes of inquiry for social studies: the integrated study of history, geography, government/civics, economics, social/cultural and other related areas to develop students' abilities to make informed decisions as global citizens of a culturally diverse, democratic society and interdependent world.
8. The teacher understands the relevance and application of the arts, such as dance, music, theater, and visual arts as avenues for communication, inquiry, and insight.
9. The teacher understands the comprehensive nature of students' physical, intellectual, social, and emotional well-being in order to create opportunities for developing and practicing skills that contribute to overall wellness.
10. The teacher understands human movement and physical activity as central elements in learning and cognitive development.

Performance

1. The teacher models appropriate and accurate use of written and spoken language.
2. The teacher utilizes the structure of mathematics and the connections and relationships within the learning progressions in his/her instructional practice to increase student conceptual understanding in conjunction with diagnostic tools and assessment data to improve students' mathematical ability.
3. The teacher utilizes knowledge of how children learn language, the basic sound structure of language, semantics and syntactics, diagnostic tools, and assessment data to improve student reading and writing abilities.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the importance of providing a purpose and context to use the communication skills taught across the curriculum.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Performance

1. The teacher designs instruction that provides opportunities for students to learn through inquiry and exploration.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Performance

1. The teacher engages all learners in developing higher order thinking skills.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the significance of engaging in collaborative data-driven decision making.

Idaho Standards for Engineering Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Engineering Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to design developmentally appropriate engineering activities and assignments.

Performance

1. The teacher designs and implements developmentally appropriate engineering activities and assignments.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

- ~~1. The teacher understands students with exceptional needs, including those associated with disabilities and giftedness, and knows how to use strategies and resources to address those needs.~~
- ~~2. The teacher understands how and when to provide appropriate accommodations that allow students to access academic content.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher collaborates with other area specialists to distinguish between issues of learning disabilities and giftedness.~~
- ~~2. The teacher provides appropriate accommodations that allow students to access academic content.~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

- ~~0. The teacher understands the principles of effective classroom management (e.g., strategies that promote positive relationships, cooperation, conflict resolution, and purposeful learning).~~
- ~~0. The teacher understands the principles of motivation, both extrinsic and intrinsic, and human behavior.~~
- ~~0. The teacher knows the components of an effective classroom management plan.~~
- ~~0. The teacher understands how social groups function and influence individuals, and how individuals influence groups.~~
- ~~0. The teacher understands how participation, structure, and leadership promote democratic values in the classroom.~~
- ~~6. The teacher understands the relationship between classroom management, school district policies, building rules, and procedures governing student behavior.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher recognizes factors and situations that are likely to promote or diminish intrinsic motivation and knows how to help students become self-motivated.~~
- ~~2. The teacher establishes a positive and safe climate in the classroom and laboratory, as well as participates in maintaining a healthy environment in the school as a whole.~~
- ~~3. The teacher designs and implements a classroom management plan that maximizes class productivity by organizing, allocating, and managing the resources of time, space, and activities, as well as clearly communicating curriculum goals and learning objectives.~~
- ~~4. The teacher utilizes a classroom management plan consistent with school district policies, building rules, and procedures governing student behavior.~~
- ~~5. The teacher creates a learning community in which students assume responsibility for themselves and one another, participate in decision making, work collaboratively and~~

~~independently, resolve conflicts, and engage in purposeful learning activities.~~

- ~~6. The teacher organizes, prepares students for, and monitors independent and group work that allows for the full and varied participation of all individuals.~~
- ~~7. The teacher engages students in individual and cooperative learning activities that helps the students develop the motivation to achieve (e.g., relating lessons to real life situations, allowing students to have choices in their learning, and leading students to ask questions and pursue problems that are meaningful to them).~~
- ~~8. The teacher analyzes the classroom environment, making adjustments to enhance social relationships, student self-motivation and engagement, and productive work.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the principles and concepts of engineering design.
2. The teacher understands the role of mathematics in engineering design and analysis.
3. The teacher understands the role of natural and physical sciences in engineering design and analysis.
4. The teacher understands the ethical issues and practices of the engineering profession.
5. The teacher understands the importance of team dynamics and project management in engineering projects.
6. The teacher understands how to embed Technology Student Association (TSA) activities through intra-curricular approaches in the engineering program of study.
7. The teacher understands the differences in engineering career pathways and opportunities.

Performance

1. The teacher applies the principles and concepts of engineering design in the solution of an engineering design problem.
2. The teacher can demonstrate the effects engineering has on the society, the environment and the global community.
3. The teacher is able to work in a learning community/project team.
4. The teacher facilitates students working in teams to solve engineering design problems.

5. The teacher facilitates student understanding of engineering career pathways and opportunities.

Standard 5: Application of Content. *The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.*

Knowledge

- ~~1. The teacher understands the communication needs of diverse learners.~~
- ~~2. The teacher knows how to use a variety of communication tools (e.g., audio-visual technology, computers, and the Internet) to support and enrich learning opportunities.~~
- ~~3. The teacher understands strategies for promoting student communication skills.~~
41. The teacher knows the symbols, terminology, and notations specific to engineering.
52. The teacher recognizes the importance of oral and written communication in the engineering discipline.

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher is a thoughtful and responsive listener.~~
- ~~3. The teacher adjusts communication so that it is developmentally and individually appropriate.~~
- ~~5. The teacher models effective communication strategies in conveying ideas and information and in asking questions to stimulate discussion and promote higher-order thinking.~~
71. The teacher supports and expands student skills in speaking, writing, reading, listening, and in using other mediums, consistent with engineering practices.
- ~~8. The teacher demonstrates the ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing.~~
- ~~10. The teacher adjusts communication in response to cultural differences (e.g., appropriate use of eye contact and interpretation of body language).~~
- ~~12. The teacher uses a variety of communication tools (e.g., audio-visual technologies, computers, and the Internet) to support and enrich learning opportunities.~~
142. The teacher uses the symbols, terminology, and notations specific to engineering.

Standard 6: Assessment. *The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.*

Knowledge

- ~~1. The teacher understands the purposes of formative and summative assessment and evaluation.~~
- ~~2. The teacher knows how to use multiple strategies to assess individual student progress.~~
- ~~3. The teacher understands the characteristics, design, purposes, advantages, and limitations of different types of assessment strategies.~~
- ~~4. The teacher knows how to use assessments in designing and modifying instruction.~~
51. The teacher knows how to select, construct, and use assessment strategies and instruments appropriate to students to measure engineering learning outcomes.
- ~~6. The teacher understands measurement theory and assessment related concepts such as validity, reliability, bias, and scoring.~~
- ~~7. The teacher knows how to communicate assessment information and results to students, parents, colleagues, and stakeholders.~~
- ~~8. The teacher knows how to apply technology to facilitate effective assessment and evaluation strategies.~~

Performance

- ~~2. The teacher selects, constructs, and uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques to enhance the knowledge of individual students, evaluate student performance and progress, and modify teaching and learning strategies.~~
1. The teacher uses multiple assessment strategies to measure students' current level of performance in relation to curriculum goals and objectives ability to apply an engineering design process to address an engineering design problem.
2. The teacher appropriately uses assessment strategies to allow students to become aware of their strengths and needs and to encourage them to set personal goals for learning to measure students' ability to use notation, terminology, and symbols in oral and written communication.
- ~~2. The teacher monitors student assessment data and adjusts instruction accordingly.~~
- ~~2. The teacher maintains records of student work and performance, and communicates student progress to students, parents, colleagues, and stakeholders.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the

community context.

Knowledge

- ~~0. The teacher understands how to apply knowledge regarding subject matter, learning theory, instructional strategies, curriculum development, and child and adolescent development to meet curriculum goals.~~
- ~~0. The teacher knows how to take into account such elements as instructional materials, individual student interests, needs, aptitudes, and community resources in planning instruction that creates an effective bridge between curriculum goals and student learning.~~
- ~~0. The teacher knows when and how to adjust plans to maximize student learning.~~
- ~~0. The teacher understands how curriculum alignment across grade levels and disciplines maximizes learning.~~

Performance

- ~~0. The teacher designs an engineering curriculum that aligns with high school and postsecondary engineering curricula.~~
- ~~0. The teacher designs curriculum to meet community and industry expectations.~~
- ~~0. The teacher, as an individual and a member of a team, selects and creates learning experiences that are appropriate for curriculum goals, relevant to students, and based on principles of effective instruction and performance modes.~~
- ~~0. The teacher creates short-range and long-range instructional plans, lessons, and activities that are differentiated to meet the developmental and individual needs of diverse students.~~
- ~~0. The teacher responds to unanticipated sources of input by adjusting plans to promote and capitalize on student performance and motivation.~~
- ~~0. The teacher develops and utilizes student assessments that align with curriculum goals and objectives.~~
- ~~0. The teacher modifies instructional plans based on student assessment and performance data.~~
- ~~0. The teacher integrates multiple perspectives into instructional planning, with attention to students' personal, family, and community experiences and cultural norms.~~
- ~~0. The teacher uses information from students, parents, colleagues, and school records to assist in planning instruction to meet individual student needs.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to incorporate design into instructional practice strategies ~~impact processes associated with various kinds of learning.~~
- ~~1. The teacher understands the techniques and applications of various instructional strategies (e.g., cooperative learning, project-based learning, problem-based learning, direct instruction, discovery learning, whole group discussion, independent study, interdisciplinary instruction, manipulatives).~~
- ~~1. The teacher knows how to enhance learning through the use of a wide variety of materials, human resources, and technology.~~
- ~~1. The teacher knows how to apply integrative STEM pedagogy.~~

Performance

- ~~0. The teacher evaluates methods for achieving learning goals and chooses various teaching strategies, materials, and technologies to meet instructional purposes and student needs.~~
- ~~2. The teacher uses multiple teaching and learning strategies to engage students in learning.~~
1. The teacher uses a variety of instructional tools and resources for teaching engineering design.
42. The teacher develops learning activities that integrate content from science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematic disciplines.
- ~~5. The teacher uses practitioners from industry and the public sector as appropriate for the content area.~~
- ~~6. The teacher develops a scope and sequence of instruction related to the students' prior knowledge.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher is knowledgeable about the different career opportunities for engineering.
2. The teacher ~~knows the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators~~ is familiar with professional engineering organizations and resources available through them.
- ~~3. The teacher knows a variety of self-assessment strategies for reflecting on the practice of teaching.~~

- ~~4. The teacher is aware of the personal biases that affect teaching and knows the importance of presenting issues with objectivity, fairness, and respect.~~
- ~~5. The teacher knows where to find and how to access professional resources on teaching and subject matter.~~
- ~~6. The teacher understands the need for professional activity and collaboration beyond the school.~~
- ~~7. The teacher knows about professional organizations within education and his/her discipline.~~
- ~~8. The teacher understands the dynamics of change and recognizes that the field of education is not static.~~
- ~~9. The teacher knows how to use educational technology to enhance productivity and professionalism.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The teacher practices behavior congruent with The Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.~~
- ~~2. The teacher adheres to local, state, and federal laws.~~
- ~~3. The teacher uses a variety of sources for evaluating his/her teaching (e.g., classroom observation, student achievement data, information from parents and students, and research).~~
- ~~5. The teacher uses self-reflection as a means of improving instruction.~~
- ~~7. The teacher participates in meaningful professional development opportunities in order to learn current, effective teaching practices.~~
- 9.1. The teacher stays abreast of professional engineering literature, consults colleagues, and seeks other resources to support development as both a learner and a teacher.
- 10.2. The teacher engages in professional discourse about subject matter knowledge and pedagogy.
- ~~8. The teacher uses educational technology to enhance productivity and professionalism.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher is aware of community issues and needs for design opportunities.
- ~~2. The teacher is aware of the importance of professional learning communities.~~

Performance

1. The teacher is able to adapt lessons to address community needs using the engineering design process.
- ~~2. The teacher actively seeks out and utilizes community resources to create engaging learning opportunities.~~
- ~~3. The teacher collaborates with other teachers across disciplines, as well as community partners.~~

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Engineering – The profession in which knowledge of the mathematical and natural sciences gained by study, experience, and practice is applied with judgment to develop ways to utilize economically the materials and forces of nature for the benefit of mankind – Preparation would be a bachelor's degree

Engineering Design Process – A systematic problem-solving strategy, with criteria and constraints, used to develop many possible solutions to solve or satisfy human needs or wants and to narrow down the possible solutions to one final choice.

Engineering Technology – The part of the technological field that requires the application of scientific and engineering knowledge and methods combined with technical skills in support of engineering activities; it lies in the occupational spectrum between the craftsman and the engineer at the end of the spectrum closest to the engineer – Preparation would be an associate's degree or bachelor's degree in engineering technology

~~**Integrative STEM:** The application of technological/engineering design based pedagogical approaches to intentionally teach content and practices of science and mathematics education concurrently with content and practices of technology/engineering education. Integrative STEM Education is equally applicable at the natural intersections of learning within the continuum of content areas, educational environments, and academic levels.~~

Technology – Technology comprises the entire system of people and organizations, knowledge, processes, and devices that go into creating and operating technological artifacts, as well as the artifacts themselves.

Idaho Standards for English Language Arts Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the English Language Arts Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

** These standards were aligned to the 2011 InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards and the 2012 NCTE/NCATE Standards for Initial Preparation of Teachers of Secondary English Language Arts. The language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.*

Standard 1: Learner Development - The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Performance

1. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of developmental levels in reading, writing, listening, viewing, and speaking and plan for developmental stages and diverse ways of learning.
2. Candidates demonstrate knowledge about how adolescents read and make meaning of a wide range of texts (e.g. literature, poetry, informational text, and digital media).
3. Candidates demonstrate knowledge about how adolescents compose texts in a wide range of genres and formats including digital media.

Standard 2: Learning Difference - The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Performance

1. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of theories and research needed to plan and implement instruction responsive to students' local, national and international histories, individual identities (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender expression, age, appearance, ability, spiritual belief, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and community environment), and languages/dialects as they affect students' opportunities to learn in ELA.
2. Candidates design and/or implement instruction that incorporates students' linguistic and cultural backgrounds to enable skillful control over their rhetorical choices and language practices for a variety of audiences and purposes.

Standard 3: Learning Environments - The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Performance

1. Candidates use various types of data about their students' individual differences, identities, and funds of knowledge for literacy learning to create inclusive learning environments that contextualize curriculum and instruction and help students participate actively in their own learning in ELA (e.g., workshops, project based learning, guided writing, Socratic seminars, literature circles etc.).

Standard 4: Content Knowledge - The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Performance

1. Candidates demonstrate knowledge and use print and non-print texts, media texts, classic texts and contemporary texts, including young adult—that represent a range of world literatures, historical traditions, genres, and the experiences of different genders, ethnicities, and social classes; they are able to use literary theories to interpret and critique a range of texts.
2. Candidates demonstrate knowledge and use the conventions of English language as they relate to various rhetorical situations (grammar, usage, and mechanics); they apply the concept of dialect and relevant grammar systems (e.g., descriptive and prescriptive); they facilitate principles of language acquisition; they connect the influence of English language history on ELA content and its impact of language on society.
3. Candidates demonstrate knowledge and compose a range of formal and informal texts, taking into consideration the interrelationships among form, audience, context, and purpose; candidates understand that writing involves strategic and recursive processes across multiple stages (e.g., planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing); candidates use contemporary technologies and/or digital media to compose multimodal discourse.

4. Candidates demonstrate knowledge and use strategies for acquiring and applying vocabulary knowledge to general academic and domain specific words as well as unknown terms important to comprehension (reading and listening) or expression (speaking and writing).

Standard 5: Application of Content - The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Performance

1. Candidates design and/or implement instruction related to the strategic use of language conventions (grammar, usage, and mechanics) in the context of students' writing for different audiences, purposes, and modalities.
2. Candidates design and/or implement English language arts and literacy instruction that promotes social justice and critical engagement with complex issues related to maintaining a diverse, inclusive, equitable society.
3. Candidates design and/or implement instruction related to a breadth and depth of texts, purposes, and complexities (e.g., literature, digital, visual, informative, argument, narrative, poetic) that lead to students becoming independent, critical, and strategic readers, writers, speakers, and listeners.
4. Candidates design and/or implement instruction related to speaking and listening that lead to students becoming critical and active participants in conversations and collaborations.

Standard 6: Assessment - The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Performance

1. Candidates design a range of authentic assessments (e.g., formal and informal, formative and summative) of reading and literature that demonstrate an understanding of how learners develop and that address interpretive, critical, and evaluative abilities in reading, writing, speaking, listening, viewing, and presenting.
2. Candidates design or knowledgeably select appropriate reading assessments in response to student interests, reading proficiencies, and/or reading strategies.
3. Candidates design or knowledgeably select a range of assessments for students that promote their development as writers, are appropriate to the writing task, and are consistent with current research and theory. Candidates respond to students' writing throughout the students' writing processes in ways that engage students' ideas and encourage their growth as writers over time.

4. Candidates differentiate instruction based on multiple kinds of assessments of learning in English language arts (e.g., students' self-assessments, formal assessments, informal assessments); candidates communicate with students about their performance in ways that actively involve students in their own learning.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction - The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Performance

1. Candidates plan instruction which, when appropriate, reflects curriculum integration and incorporates interdisciplinary teaching methods and materials which includes reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language.
2. Candidates plan standards-based, coherent and relevant learning experiences in reading that reflect knowledge of current theory and research about the teaching and learning of reading and that utilize individual and collaborative approaches and a variety of reading strategies.
3. Candidates use their knowledge of theory, research, and practice in English Language Arts to plan standards-based, coherent and relevant composing experiences that utilize individual and collaborative approaches and contemporary technologies and reflect an understanding of writing processes and strategies in different genres for a variety of purposes and audiences.
4. Candidates use their knowledge of theory, research, and practice in English Language Arts to plan standards-based, coherent and relevant learning experiences utilizing a range of different texts—across genres, periods, forms, authors, cultures, and various forms of media—and instructional strategies that are motivating and accessible to all students, including English language learners, students with special needs, students from diverse language and learning backgrounds, those designated as high achieving, and those at risk of failure.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies - The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Performance

1. Candidates plan and implement instruction based on ELA curricular requirements and standards, school and community contexts by selecting, creating, and using a variety of instructional strategies and resources specific to effective literacy instruction, including contemporary technologies and digital media, and knowledge about students' linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice - The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Performance

1. Candidates model literate and ethical practices in ELA teaching, and engage in a variety of experiences related to ELA and reflect on their own professional practices.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration - The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Performance

1. Candidates engage in and reflect on a variety of experiences related to ELA that demonstrate understanding of and readiness for leadership, collaboration, ongoing professional development, and community engagement.

Idaho Standards for Exceptional Child Generalists

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

In addition to the standards listed here, exceptional child teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the Idaho Generalist Standards and may meet one of the following, if applicable: (1) Idaho Standards for Teachers of the Blind and Visually Impaired or (2) Idaho Standards for Teachers of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Generalist Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences - The teacher understands how exceptionalities may interact with development and learning and use this knowledge to provide meaningful and challenging learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how language, culture, and family background influence the learning of individuals with exceptionalities.
2. The teacher has an understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with exceptionalities.
3. The teacher understands how exceptionalities can interact with development and learning.

Performance

1. The teacher modifies developmentally appropriate learning environments to provide relevant, meaningful, and challenging learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities.

2. The teacher is active and resourceful in seeking to understand how primary language, culture, and family interact with the exceptionality to influence the individual's academic and social abilities, attitudes, values, interests, and career and post-secondary options.

Standard 2: Learning Environments - The teacher creates safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments so that individuals with exceptionalities become active and effective learners and develop emotional well-being, positive social interactions, and self-determination.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands applicable laws, rules, regulations, and procedural safeguards regarding behavior management planning for students with disabilities.
2. The teacher knows how to collaborate with general educators and other colleagues to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments to engage individuals with exceptionalities in meaningful learning activities and social interactions.
3. The teacher understands motivational and instructional interventions to teach individuals with exceptionalities how to adapt to different environments.
4. The teacher knows how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals with exceptionalities in crisis (e.g., positive behavioral supports, functional behavioral assessment and behavior plans).

Performance

1. The teacher develops safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments for all students, and collaborates with education colleagues to include individuals with exceptionalities in general education environments and engage them in meaningful learning activities and social interactions.
2. The teacher modifies learning environments for individual needs and regards an individual's language, family, culture, and other significant contextual factors and how they interact with an individual's exceptionality. The teacher modifies learning environment, and provides for the maintenance and generalization of acquired skills across environments and subjects.
3. The teacher structures learning environments to encourage the independence, self-motivation, self-direction, personal empowerment, and self-advocacy of individuals with exceptionalities, and directly teach them to adapt to the expectations and demands of differing environments.
4. The teacher safely intervenes with individuals with exceptionalities in crisis. Special education teachers are also perceived as a resource in behavior management that include the skills and knowledge to intervene safely and effectively before or when individuals with exceptionalities experience crisis, i.e. lose rational control over their behavior.

Standard 3: Curricular Content Knowledge - The teacher uses knowledge of general and specialized curricula to individualize learning for individuals with exceptionalities.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the central concepts, structures of the discipline, and tools of inquiry of the content areas they teach, and can organize this knowledge, integrate cross-disciplinary skills, and develop meaningful learning progressions for individuals with exceptionalities
2. The teacher understands and uses general and specialized content knowledge for teaching across curricular content areas to individualize learning for individuals with exceptionalities.
3. The teacher knows how to modify general and specialized curricula to make them accessible to individuals with exceptionalities.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates in their planning and teaching, a solid base of understanding of the central concepts in the content areas they teach.
2. The teacher collaborates with general educators in teaching or co-teaching the content of the general curriculum to individuals with exceptionalities and designs appropriate learning, accommodations, and/or modifications.
3. The teacher uses a variety of specialized curricula (e.g., academic, strategic, social, emotional, and independence curricula) to individualize meaningful and challenging learning for individuals with exceptionalities.

Standard 4: Assessment - The teacher uses multiple methods of assessment and data-sources in making educational decisions

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to select and use technically sound formal and informal assessments that minimize bias.
2. The teacher has knowledge of measurement principles and practices, and understands how to interpret assessment results and guide educational decisions for individuals with exceptionalities.
3. In collaboration with colleagues and families, the teacher knows how to use multiple types of assessment information in making decisions about individuals with exceptionalities.
4. The teacher understands how to engage individuals with exceptionalities to work toward quality learning and performance and provide feedback to guide them.

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5. The teacher understands assessment information to identify supports, adaptations, and modifications required for individuals with exceptionalities to access the general curriculum and to participate in school, system, and statewide assessment programs.
6. The teacher is aware of available technologies routinely used to support assessments (e.g., progress monitoring, curriculum-based assessments, etc.).
7. The teacher understands the legal policies of assessment related to special education referral, eligibility, individualized instruction, and placement for individuals with exceptionalities, including individuals from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Performance

1. The teacher regularly monitors the learning progress of individuals with exceptionalities in both general and specialized content and makes instructional adjustments based on these data.
2. The teacher gathers background information regarding academic, medical, and social history.
3. The teacher conducts formal and/or informal assessments of behavior, learning, achievement, and environments to individualize the learning experiences that support the growth and development of individuals with exceptionalities.
4. The teacher integrates the results of assessments to develop a variety of individualized plans, including family service plans, transition plans, behavior change plans, etc.
5. The teacher participates as a team member in creating the assessment plan that may include ecological inventories, portfolio assessments, functional assessments, and high and low assistive technology needs to accommodate students with disabilities.

Standard 5: Instructional Planning and Strategies – The teacher selects, adapts, and uses a repertoire of evidence-based instructional strategies and interventions to advance learning of individuals with exceptionalities.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the selection, development, and adaptation of learning experiences for individual with exceptionalities.
2. The teacher understands technologies used to support instructional assessment, planning, and delivery for individuals with exceptionalities.
3. The teacher is familiar with augmentative and alternative communication systems and a variety of assistive technologies to support the communication and learning of individuals with exceptionalities.

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4. The teacher understands strategies to enhance language development, communication skills, and social skills of individuals with exceptionalities.
5. The teacher knows how to develop and implement a variety of education and transition plans for individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with individuals, families, and teams.
6. The teacher knows how to teach to mastery and promotes generalization of learning for individuals with exceptionalities.
7. The teacher knows how to teach cross-disciplinary knowledge and skills such as critical thinking and problem solving to individuals with exceptionalities.
8. The teacher knows how to enhance 21st Century student outcomes such as critical thinking, creative problem solving, and collaboration skills for individuals with exceptionalities, and increases their self-determination.
9. The teacher understands available technologies routinely used to support and manage all phases of planning, implementing, and evaluating instruction.

Performance

1. The teacher plans and uses a repertoire of evidence-based instructional strategies in promoting positive learning results in general and special curricula and in modifying learning environments for individuals with exceptionalities appropriately.
2. The teacher emphasizes explicit instruction with modeling, and guided practice to assure acquisition and fluency, as well as, the development, maintenance, and generalization of knowledge and skills across environments.
3. The teacher matches their communication methods to an individual's language proficiency and cultural and linguistic differences.
4. The teacher utilizes universal design for learning, augmentative and alternative communication systems, and assistive technologies to support and enhance the language and communication of individuals with exceptionalities.
5. The teacher develops a variety of individualized transition plans, such as transitions from preschool to elementary school and from secondary settings to a variety of postsecondary work and learning contexts.
6. The teacher personalizes instructional planning within a collaborative context including the individuals with exceptionalities, families, professional colleagues, and personnel from other agencies as appropriate.

Standard 6: Professional Learning and Ethical Practices – The teacher uses foundational knowledge of the field and the their professional Ethical Principles and Practice Standards to inform special education practice, to engage in lifelong learning, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how foundational knowledge and current issues influence professional practice.
2. The teacher understands that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services.
3. The teacher understands the significance of lifelong learning and participates in professional activities and learning communities.
4. The teacher understands how to advance the profession by engaging in activities such as advocacy and mentoring.
5. The teacher knows how to create a manageable system to maintain all program and legal records for students with disabilities as required by current federal and state laws.

Performance

1. The teacher uses professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice.
2. The teacher provides guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.
3. The teacher plans and engages in activities that foster their professional growth and keep them current with evidence-based practices.
4. The teacher is sensitive to the aspects of diversity with individuals with exceptionalities and their families, and the provision of effective special education services for English learners with exceptionalities and their families.

Standard 7: Collaboration – The teacher will collaborate with families, other educators, related service providers, individuals with exceptionalities, and personnel from community agencies in culturally responsive ways to address the needs of individuals with exceptionalities across a range of learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the theory and elements of effective collaboration.
2. The teacher understands how to serve as a collaborative resource to colleagues.
3. The teacher understands how to use collaboration to promote the well-being of individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and collaborators.

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4. The teacher understands how to collaborate with their general education colleagues to create learning environments that meaningfully include individuals with exceptionalities, and that foster cultural understanding, safety and emotional well-being, positive social interactions, and active engagement.
5. The teacher is familiar with the common concerns of parents/guardians of students with disabilities and knows appropriate strategies to work with parents/guardians to deal with these concerns.
6. The teacher knows about services, networks, and organizations for individuals with disabilities and their families, including advocacy and career, vocational, and transition support.

Performance

1. The teacher collaborates with the educational team to uphold current federal and state laws pertaining to students with disabilities, including due process rights related to assessment, eligibility, and placement.
2. The teacher collaborates with related-service providers, other educators including special education paraeducators, personnel from community agencies, and others to address the needs of individuals with exceptionalities.
3. The teacher involves individuals with exceptionalities and their families collaboratively in all aspects of the education of individuals with exceptionalities.

Idaho Standards for Teachers of the Blind and Visually Impaired

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

In addition to the standards listed here, teachers of the blind and visually impaired must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards.

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Standards for Teachers of the Blind and Visually Impaired are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

The teacher of students with visual impairments is well versed in the foundations for education of the blind and visually impaired, the physiology and functions of the visual system, and the effect of vision impairment has on the instructional program. Further, the teacher collaboratively designs instructional strategies based on the results of specialized assessments.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the need for students to establish body awareness, communication, self- esteem, and social skills, as described in the American Foundation for the Blind Expanded Core Curriculum (Expanded Core Curriculum).
2. The teacher knows the effects of a visual impairment on the student’s family or guardians, and the reciprocal impact on the student’s self-esteem.
3. The teacher understands the variations in functional capabilities and the diverse implications that various eye diseases have on growth and development.

Performance

1. The teacher provides students with a means to independently access materials readily available to the sighted world.
2. The teacher prepares students who have visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities, to respond to societal attitudes and actions with appropriate behavior and self-advocacy.
3. The teacher designs instructional experiences depending on individual student and familial stages of acceptance of the visual impairment.
4. The teacher communicates information from the optometrist/ophthalmologist report to school personnel to confirm the educational implications of the eye condition and to ensure the student's visual strengths are used.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the impact of visual disorders on learning, experience, and concept development.
2. The teacher knows methods for the development of special auditory, tactual, and modified visual communication skills for students with visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities (e.g., For example: assistive technology specific for the auditory and tactual learner, such as screen readers, refreshable braille display; pre-braille skills; braille reading and writing; magnification options; tactile graphics).
3. The teacher understands the terminology related to diseases and disorders of the human visual system and their impact on language, communication, cognitive, spatial concept, and psychosocial development.
4. The teacher knows how to critique and evaluate the strengths and limitations of various types of assistive technologies.
5. The teacher knows a variety of input and output enhancements to computer technologies that address the specific access needs of students with visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities, in a variety of environments.
6. The teacher knows techniques for modifying instructional methods and materials for students with visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities, and for assisting classroom teachers in implementing these modifications.

Performance

1. The teacher teaches, writes, and reads literary braille and Nemeth (math and science), as well as music and computer braille codes.
2. The teacher secures specialized materials and equipment and provides training, as needed.
3. The teacher integrates knowledge of the visual impairment when identifying and infusing low vision devices and strategies into the curriculum, learning environments, and instructional techniques.
4. The teacher integrates ophthalmology, optometry, low vision, and functional vision evaluation/learning media assessments information to comprehensively design strategies as part of an IEP or 504.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows and understands factors in the learning environment (e.g., physical layout, organization, teacher behavior and expectations) that affect the learning behavior of students with visual impairments.
2. The teacher knows and understands strategies for creating a positive, productive learning environment that fosters student achievement.
3. The teacher knows and understands instructional planning and management issues (e.g., time management, caseload management, collaborative planning) related to various models and systems of service delivery (e.g., itinerant, residential, transdisciplinary teaming).

Performance

1. The teacher develops management strategies for meeting students' needs effectively and efficiently in the context of various service delivery models and systems.
2. The teacher organizes learning environments to facilitate students' acquisition of concepts and skills in, both, the general education and Expanded Core Curriculum.
3. The teacher applies organizational strategies that maximize students' ability to benefit from learning activities (e.g., strategies that help them orient themselves, move comfortably in the environment, interact positively with peers).

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the historical foundations for the education of children with visual impairments, including a continuum of service options.
2. The teacher knows about consumer and professional organizations, journals, networks, and services relevant to the field of visual impairment, including deafblindness.
3. The teacher knows and understands federal laws and regulations related to the educational rights of all students with disabilities (e.g., The Americans with Disabilities Act, The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504) and those that specifically address students who are blind or visually impaired (e.g., federal entitlements for the provision of specialized equipment and materials, such as the American Printing House for the Blind Quota Funds).
4. The teacher possesses an in-depth knowledge of the variances in the medical, federal, and state definitions of visual impairment, identification criteria, labeling issues, incidence and prevalence figures, and how each component interacts with eligibility determinations for service.
5. The teacher knows specialized policies and resources regarding referral and placement procedures for students with visual impairments.
6. The teacher knows the effects of medications on the visual system.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows and understands factors that promote or hinder effective communication and collaboration with students, parents/guardians, paraprofessionals, teachers, administrators, and other school and community personnel.
2. The teacher knows and understands the collaborative roles of students, parents/guardians, classroom teachers, and other school and community personnel in planning and implementing students' IEPs, 504s and IFSPs.
3. The teacher knows and understands the roles of related service personnel (e.g., certified orientation & mobility specialists, physical therapists, school nurses, counselors, rehabilitation staff), and paraprofessionals (e.g., transcribers) in the education of students with visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities.

Performance

1. The teacher applies skills for communicating and collaborating effectively with teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school and community personnel to enhance learning opportunities for students with visual impairments, and ensures that students receive the services they need.
2. The teacher uses effective strategies for helping classroom teachers understand the effects of visual impairments on learning, for ensuring that teachers receive necessary support (e.g., training and the use of equipment, braille materials for lessons, interlined transcriptions of students' written work in braille), and for ensuring that students have full access to needed adaptations and resources.
3. The teacher works collaboratively with professionals, family members and other personnel to help provide child-centered intervention for infants, toddlers, preschoolers and school-age students with visual impairments.
4. The teacher serves as a resource for parents/guardians and others in the school and community in regard to students with visual impairments and how to promote their learning and address their needs.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the procedures used for screening, pre-referral, referral, and classifications of students with visual impairments, including vision screening methods, functional vision evaluation, and learning media assessment.
2. The teacher possesses an in-depth knowledge of procedures for adapting and administering assessments for the intervention, referral, and identification of students with a visual impairment, including those with additional disabilities.

Performance

1. The teacher conducts alternative as well as functional evaluations of visual, literacy, basic orientation and mobility, and educational performance.
2. The teacher uses information obtained through functional, alternative, and standardized assessments to plan, deliver, and modify instructional and environmental factors, including IEP or 504 development.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows and understands factors in the learning environment (e.g., physical layout, organization, teacher behaviors and expectations) that affect the learning and behavior of students with visual impairments.
2. The teacher knows and understands resources available for individuals with visual impairments, including deaf blindness and those with additional disabilities (e.g., APH materials, textbooks, agencies).
3. The teacher knows and understands techniques for creating and adapting instructional materials (e.g., brailled, enlarged, outlined, highlighted) for students with visual impairments.

Performance

1. The teacher organizes learning environments to facilitate students' acquisition of concepts and skills in, both, the general education and Expanded Core Curriculum.
2. The teacher uses visual, tactile, auditory and other adaptations to design multisensory learning environments that promote students' full participation and independent learning in a variety of group and individual contexts.
3. The teacher works collaboratively with the educational team to implement adaptations designed to compensate for visual impairments.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher possesses in-depth knowledge of methods, materials, and assistive technology for providing for the development of cognitive, auditory, tactual, and communication skills for the blind and visually impaired, including those with additional disabilities.
2. The teacher knows how to assist the student in related Expanded Core Curriculum skills, including developing visual, auditory, and tactile efficiency as well as basic orientation and mobility skills.
3. The teacher knows how to assist the student in developing alternative organizational and study skills.
4. The teacher knows methods for providing adapted physical and recreation skills for students who have visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities.

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5. The teacher knows functional life skills instruction relevant to independent, community, and personal living and to employment for individuals with blindness, visual impairments, and co-occurring impairments, including methods for accessing printed public information, public transportation, community resources, and acquiring practical skills (e.g., keeping personal records, time management, banking, emergency procedures, etc.).
6. The teacher knows strategies and resources for developing transition plans and career awareness.

Performance

1. The teacher designs, sequences, implements, and evaluates modifications for daily living skills, to increase independence.
2. The teacher implements integrated learning experiences that are multi-sensory and encourage active participation, self-advocacy, and independence.
3. The teacher integrates knowledge of the visual impairment and co-occurring disabilities with child development when designing and implementing cognitive, communication, and social skills instruction.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows and understands ethical responsibilities of teachers of students with visual impairments (e.g., advocating for students and their families, seeking improvements in the quality of students' educational services, pursuing ongoing professional development).
2. The teacher knows and understands the functions of agencies, consumer organizations and initiatives that promote nation-wide standards of excellence for the provision of services to students with visual impairments.
3. The teacher knows and understands the functions of professional organizations, publications and activities relevant to ongoing practice and professional development in the field of visual impairment.

Performance

1. The teacher applies knowledge of research-based practices and current trends and issues in the field of visual impairment to provide students with educational programming, materials, and services they need to achieve to their full potential.

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2. The teacher applies knowledge of legal requirements and documentation related to issues such as referral, evaluation, eligibility criteria, due process, confidentiality and least restrictive environment.
3. The teacher applies knowledge of state requirements and professional guidelines regarding the provision of services to students with visual impairments (e.g., caseloads, funding, array of service options).

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows strategies for assisting family, guardians, professionals, and other members of the community in planning appropriate transitions for students who have visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities.
2. The teacher knows the roles of paraprofessionals who work directly with students who have visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities, (e.g., sighted readers, transcribers, aides) or who provide special materials to them.
3. The teacher knows that the attitudes, expectations, and behaviors of professionals and peers will affect the behaviors of students with visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities.
4. The teacher knows and understands The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Performance

1. The teacher collaborates with parents, guardians, and other members of the community integral to the student's learning and development.
2. The teacher clarifies the roles of paraprofessionals who work directly with students who have visual impairments, including those with additional disabilities, (e.g., readers, transcribers, aides) or who provide special materials to those students.
3. The teacher complies with FERPA.

Standard 11: The teacher knows how to read and produce contracted and uncontracted Literary Braille and Nemeth Codes.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows and understands skills for reading and producing Literary Braille (uncontracted and contracted) and Nemeth Codes.

2. The teacher knows and understands the rules of the Literary Braille and Nemeth Codes, including formatting.

Performance

1. The teacher applies skills for reading and producing Literary Braille (uncontracted and contracted) and Nemeth Codes with a braille writer and slate and stylus.
2. The teacher applies the rules of the Literary Braille and Nemeth Codes when producing and adapting student work.
3. The teacher uses resources to obtain age-appropriate braille materials (e.g., APH materials, parent resources, braille production centers).

Idaho Standards for Special Education Teachers of Students who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing

In addition to the standards listed here, teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA](#) 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Standards for Teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how etiology, age of onset, age of identification, age at provision of services, and hearing status influence a student's language development and learning.
2. The teacher understands that being deaf/hard of hearing alone does not necessarily preclude normal academic development, cognitive development, or communication ability.
3. The teacher understands how learning and language development occur and the impact of instructional choices on deaf/hard of hearing students so they achieve age appropriate levels of literacy, academics, and social emotional development.

Performance

1. The teacher identifies levels of language and literacy development and designs lessons and opportunities that are appropriate.
2. The teacher identifies levels of language and general academics and designs lessons and opportunities that are appropriate.
3. The teacher identifies levels of social/emotional development and designs lessons and opportunities that are appropriate.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how hearing status may influence student development in the following areas: sensory, cognitive, communication, physical, behavioral, cultural, social, and emotional.
2. The teacher knows the characteristics and impacts of hearing status, and the subsequent need for alternative modes of communication and/or instructional strategies.
3. The teacher understands the need for English language learning for students whose native language is American Sign Language (ASL).
4. The teacher understands the need for differentiated instruction for language learning for emergent language users.
5. The teacher understands that an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), including all current State and Federal guidelines for deaf/hard of hearing students should consider the following: communication needs; the student and family's preferred mode of communication; linguistic needs; hearing status and potential for using auditory access; assistive technology; academic level; and social, emotional, and cultural needs, including opportunities for peer interactions and communication.

Performance

1. The teacher uses information concerning hearing status (i.e., sensory, cognitive, communication, linguistic needs); potential for using auditory access; academic level; social, emotional, and cultural needs in planning and implanting differentiated instruction and peer interactions and communication.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the unique social and emotional needs of students who are deaf/hard of hearing and knows strategies to facilitate the development of healthy self-esteem and identity.
2. The teacher understands that Deaf cultural factors, communication, and family influences impact classroom management of students.
3. The teacher understands the role of and the relationship among the teacher, interpreter, and student.

Performance

1. The teacher designs a classroom environment to maximize opportunities for students' visual and/or auditory access.
2. The teacher creates a learning environment that encourages self-advocacy and the development of a positive self-identity.
3. The teacher prepares students for the appropriate use of interpreters and support personnel.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the theories, history, cultural perspectives, philosophies, and models that provide the basis for education of the deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher knows the various educational placement options and how they influence a deaf/hard of hearing student's cultural identity and linguistic, academic, social, and emotional development.
3. The teacher understands the complex facets regarding issues related to deaf/hard of hearing individuals and working with their families (e.g., cultural and medical perspectives).

Performance

1. The teacher uses the tools, models, and strategies appropriate to the needs of students who are deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher educates others regarding the potential benefits, and constraints of the following: cochlear implants, hearing aids, other amplification usage, sign language systems, ASL, use of technologies, and communication modalities.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the role of the interpreter and the use and maintenance of assistive technology.
2. The teacher knows resources, materials, and techniques relevant to communication choices (e.g., total communication, cued speech, ASL, listening and spoken language (LSL), hearing aids, cochlear implants, augmentative and assistive equipment, FM systems, and closed captioning).

Performance

1. The teacher uses resources, materials, and techniques that promote effective instruction for students who are deaf/hard of hearing (e.g., total communication, cued speech, ASL, LSL, hearing aids, cochlear implants, augmentative and assistive technology, FM systems, and closed captioning).
2. The teacher meets and maintains the proficiency requirements of the linguistic and educational environment of the student/program. For teachers to be employed in programs where sign language is used for communication and instruction, the teacher will meet one of the following to demonstrate sign language proficiency: 1) score Intermediate Plus level or above as measured by the Sign Language Proficiency Interview (SLPI), 2) receive 3.5 or above on the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA), or 3) obtain the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf Certification (RID).
3. The teacher maintains a learning environment that facilitates the services of the interpreter, support personnel, and implementation of other accommodations.
3. The teacher provides instruction to students on the effective use of appropriate assistive technology.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows specialized terminology used in the assessment of students who are deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher knows the appropriate assessment accommodations.
3. The teacher understands the components of an adequate evaluation for eligibility, placement, and program planning decisions for students who are deaf/hard of hearing.

Performance

1. The teacher uses appropriate assessment tools that use the natural, native, or preferred language of the student who is deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher designs and uses appropriate formative assessment tools.
3. The teacher gathers and analyzes communication samples to determine nonverbal and linguistic skills of students who are deaf/hard of hearing as part of academic assessment.
4. The teacher uses data from assessments to inform instructional decision making to develop present levels of performance (PLOP) and IEP goals.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows Federal and State special education laws (IDEA).
2. The teacher knows how to develop a meaningful and compliant IEP.

Performance

1. The teacher, as an individual and a member of a team, selects and creates learning experiences that are: aligned to State curriculum standards, relevant to students, address and align to students' IEP goals, based on principles of effective instruction and performance modes.
2. The teacher implements the IEP.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to enhance instruction through the use of technology, visual materials and experiential activities to increase outcomes for students who are deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher knows how to develop instruction that incorporates critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.

Performance

1. The teacher evaluates methods for achieving learning goals and chooses various teaching strategies, materials, and technologies to meet instructional purposes and the unique needs of students who are deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher maintains a learning environment that facilitates the services of the educational interpreter, note taker, and other support personnel, as well as other accommodations.
3. The teacher enables students who are deaf/hard of hearing to use support personnel and assistive technology.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

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Knowledge

1. The teacher knows The Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
2. The teacher knows about laws affecting deaf/hard of hearing citizens and students.
3. The teacher knows a variety of self-assessment strategies for reflecting on the practice of teaching for deaf/hard of hearing students.
4. The teacher is aware of the personal biases related to the field of education of deaf/hard of hearing children that affect teaching and knows the importance of presenting issues with objectivity, fairness, and respect.
5. The teacher knows where to find and how to access professional resources on teaching deaf/hard of hearing students and subject matters, and cultural perspectives.
6. The teacher knows about professional organizations within education in general and education of deaf/hard of hearing students and understands the need for professional activity and collaboration beyond the school.
7. The teacher understands the dynamics of change and recognizes that the field of education is not static.
8. The teacher knows how to use technology to enhance productivity and professionalism.

Performance

1. The teacher practices behavior congruent with The Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
2. The teacher adheres to local, state, and federal laws, including laws affecting deaf/hard of hearing citizens and students.
3. The teacher uses a variety of sources for evaluating his/her teaching (e.g., classroom observation, student achievement data, information from parents and students, and current research in the field of education of deaf/hard of hearing students).
4. The teacher uses self-reflection as a means of improving instruction.
5. The teacher participates in meaningful professional development opportunities in order to learn current, effective teaching practices.
6. The teacher stays abreast of professional literature, consults colleagues, and seeks other resources to support development as both a learner and a teacher.
7. The teacher engages in professional discourse about subject matter knowledge and pedagogy, as well as knowledge and pedagogy related to the education of deaf/hard of hearing students.

8. The teacher uses technology to enhance productivity and professionalism.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the roles and responsibilities of teachers and support personnel in educational practice for deaf/hard of hearing students (e.g., educational interpreters, class teachers, transliterators, tutors, note takers, and audiologist).
2. The teacher knows of available resources.
3. The teacher understands the effects of communication on the development of family relationships and knows strategies to facilitate communication within a family that includes a student who is deaf/hard of hearing students.
4. The teacher knows the continuum of services provided by individuals and agencies in the ongoing support of students who are deaf/hard of hearing.

Performance

1. The teacher facilitates the coordination of support personnel (e.g., interpreters and transliterators) and agencies to meet the communication needs of students who are deaf/hard of hearing.
2. The teacher accesses and shares information about available resources with family and community.

Idaho Standards for Gifted and Talented Education Professionals

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Gifted and Talented Education Professional Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute indicators that candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

The Idaho Standards for Gifted and Talented Education Professionals incorporate the National Association for Gifted Children (NAGC) and the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Gifted Educator Preparation Standards (2014).

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, his/her content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts in 2013, and has been adopted verbatim.*

Standard 1: Learner Development - The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the variations in learning and development between and among individuals with exceptionalities.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the social and emotional issues of individuals with gifts and talents (e.g., perfectionism, underachievement, risk taking, and asynchronous development).
3. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the theories related to the highly sensitive nature of individuals with gifts and talents.
4. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the moral and ethical challenges of individuals with gifts and talents.

5. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the need for appropriate social and emotional counseling of individuals with gifts and talents.
6. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the common misconceptions, myths and stereotypes about individuals with gifts and talents.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals demonstrate their knowledge of variations in learning and development between and among individuals with gifts and talents by creating meaningful and challenging learning experiences.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals identify, evaluate, develop, and implement strategies and resources to address the social and emotional needs of individuals with gifts and talents.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals engage students in learning opportunities that develop moral and ethical dispositions.
4. Beginning gifted education professionals advocate for individuals with gifts and talents by debunking common misconceptions, myths and stereotypes associated with giftedness.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 1:

From its roots, gifted educators have placed the learning needs of the individual at the center of gifted education instruction. Gifted educators have altered instructional variables to optimize learning for individuals with gifts and talents. Development of expertise begins with a thorough understanding of and respect for similarities and differences in all areas of human growth and development. Like all educators, beginning gifted educators first respect individuals with gifts and talents within the context of human development and Individual learning differences. Not only do beginning gifted educators understand advanced developmental milestones of individuals with gifts and talents from early childhood through adolescence, but they also understand how exceptionalities can interact with development and learning, and modify developmentally appropriate learning environments to provide relevant, meaningful, and challenging learning experiences for individuals with gifts and talents.

Standard 2: Learning Differences - The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand how language, culture, economic status, family background, age, gender, learning disabilities, and other disabilities can influence the learning of individuals with gifts and talents.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals identify and provide appropriate differentiated curriculum that targets individual students' needs with respect to an individual's high performing capabilities in intellectual, creative, specific academic, leadership areas, or ability in the performing or visual arts.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals use understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with gifts and talents.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 2:

Beginning gifted educators understand the variation in characteristics between and among individuals with and without gifts and talents. They know exceptionalities can interact with multiple domains of human development to influence an individual's learning in school, community, and throughout life. Moreover, they understand that the beliefs, traditions, and values across and within cultures can influence relationships among and between students, their families, and the school community. Furthermore, these experiences of individuals with exceptionalities can influence the individual's ability to learn, interact socially, and live as fulfilled contributing members of the community.

Beginning gifted educators are active and resourceful in seeking to understand how primary language, culture, family, and learning disabilities interact with the individual's gifts and talents to influence academic and social abilities, attitudes, values, interests, and career and post-secondary options.

These learning differences and their interactions provide the foundation upon which beginning gifted educators differentiate instruction, create adaptations and instructional support in order to provide developmentally meaningful and challenging learning for individuals with exceptionalities.

Standard 3: Learning Environments - The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the elements of safe, inclusive, and culturally responsive learning environments so that individuals with gifts and talents become active and effective learners and develop emotional well-being, positive social interactions, independence, and self-advocacy.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals collaborate with general educators and other colleagues to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments that engage individuals with gifts and talents in meaningful learning activities and social interactions. They take into account individual abilities and needs and develop emotional well-being, positive social interactions, independence, and self-advocacy.

2. Beginning gifted education professionals use communication and motivational and instructional interventions to facilitate understanding of subject matter and to teach individuals with gifts and talents how to adapt to different environments and develop leadership skills.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals match their communication methods to an individual's language proficiency and cultural and linguistic differences.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 3:

Like all educators, beginning gifted educators develop safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments for all students. They also collaborate with colleagues in general education and other specialized environments that develop students' gifts and talents, engaging them in meaningful learning activities that enhance independence, interdependence, and positive peer-relationships.

Beginning gifted educators modify learning environments for individual needs. Knowledge regarding an individual's language, family, culture, and other significant contextual factors and how they interact with an individual's gifts and talents guides the beginning gifted educator in modifying learning environments and providing for the maintenance and generalization of acquired skills across environments and subjects. They match their communication methods to an individual's language proficiency and cultural and linguistic differences, avoiding discrimination and stereotyping.

Beginning gifted educators structure environments to encourage self-awareness, self-efficacy, self-direction, personal empowerment, leadership, and self-advocacy of individuals with gifts and talents and directly teach them to adapt to the expectations and demands of differing environments.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge - The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the central concepts and structures of the disciplines and tools of inquiry related to the various academic content areas they teach or support.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals organize content knowledge, integrate cross – disciplinary skills, and develop meaningful learning progressions to help individuals with gifts and talents in academic subject matter and specialized content domains.

Supporting Explanation for Standards 4 & 5:

The professional knowledge base in general education has made clear that the educators' understanding of the central concepts and structures of the discipline and tools of inquiry related to the academic subject-matter content areas they teach makes a significant difference in student learning. There is good reason to generalize this conclusion to gifted educators.

Within the general curricula, beginning gifted educators demonstrate in their planning and teaching, a solid base of understanding of the theories, central concepts and principles, structures of the discipline, and tools of inquiry of the academic subject-matter content areas they teach so they are able to organize knowledge, integrate cross-disciplinary skills, develop meaningful learning progressions and collaborate with educators in:

- Using assessments to select, adapt, and create materials to differentiate instructional strategies and general and specialized curricula to challenge individuals with gifts and talents.
- Teaching the content of the general or specialized curriculum to individuals with gifts and talents across a wide range of advanced performance levels.
- Designing appropriate learning and performance modifications for individuals with gifts and talents in academic subject matter and specialized content domains that incorporate advanced, conceptually challenging, in-depth, distinctive, and complex content.

Additionally, beginning gifted educators use a variety of specialized curricula to individualize meaningful and challenging learning for individuals with exceptionalities.

Standard 5: Application of Content - The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand general and specialized curriculum models to create advanced, conceptually challenging, in-depth, distinctive, and complex learning experiences across a wide range of advanced knowledge and performance levels.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the responsibility of School Districts outlined in Idaho Code 33-2003, as well as the definition of Gifted/Talented Children defined in Idaho Code 33-2001-04 with respect to high performing capabilities in intellectual, creative, specific academic or leadership areas, or ability in the performing or visual arts.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals implement general and specialized curriculum to create advanced, conceptually challenging, in-depth, distinctive, and complex learning experiences across a wide range of advanced knowledge and performance levels.

2. Beginning gifted education professionals implement the components of Idaho Codes 33-2001-04 and 33-2003 with respect to individuals with high performing capabilities in intellectual, creative, specific academic or leadership areas, or ability in the performing or visual arts.

Standard 6: Assessment - The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the appropriate use and limitations of various types of assessments.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals understand how to select and use technically sound formal and informal assessments that minimize bias.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals use pre-assessment and formative/summative assessments. They select, adapt, and create materials to differentiate strategies and create curricula that challenges and ensures growth of individuals with gifts and talents
2. Beginning gifted education professionals conduct and analyze formal and informal assessments of learning and achievement related to gifted and talented referral/nomination, identification, program planning, and other services for individuals with gifts and talents
3. Beginning gifted education professionals use assessment data to foster and document sustained growth over time of individuals with gifts and talents
4. Beginning gifted education professionals use various types of assessment data to collaborate with families and colleagues to assure appropriate, non-biased, and meaningful assessment to develop long- and short-range goals and objectives
5. Beginning gifted education professionals engage individuals with gifts and talents in assessing the quality of their own learning and performance and in providing feedback to guide them in setting future goals and objectives.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 6:

Like all educators, beginning gifted educators understand measurement theory and practice for addressing issues of validity, reliability, norms, bias, and interpretation of assessment results. Beginning gifted educators understand the policies and ethical principles of measurement and assessment related to gifted education referral/nomination, identification, planning, differentiated instruction, learning progress, and services for individuals with gifts and talents, including individuals from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Beginning gifted educators understand the appropriate use and limitations of various types of assessments and collaborate with families and other colleagues to assure nonbiased, meaningful assessments and decision-making.

Beginning gifted educators select and use assessment information to support a wide variety of decisions within gifted education. They conduct formal and informal assessments of behavior, learning, achievement, and environments to differentiate the learning experiences and document the growth and development of individuals with gifts and talents. Moreover, they differentiate assessments to identify above level performances and to accelerate and enrich the general curriculum. Beginning gifted educators use available technologies routinely to support their assessments and employ alternative assessments such as performance-based assessment, portfolios, and computer simulations.

Using these data, beginning gifted educators make multiple types of assessment decisions including strategic adaptations and modifications in response to an individuals' constellation of social, linguistic, and learning factors in ways to minimize bias. They also use the results of assessments to develop long- range instructional plans anchored in both general and specialized curricula, and they translate these plans into carefully selected shorter-range goals and objectives to differentiate instruction. Moreover, beginning gifted educators engage individuals with gifts and talents in assessing the quality of their own learning and performance and in providing feedback to guide them in setting future goals and objectives.

Like their general education colleagues, beginning gifted educators regularly monitor the learning progress of individuals with gifts and talents in both general and specialized content and make instructional adjustments based on these data.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction - The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the rationale, history, philosophies, theories, definitions, and models of gifted and talented education.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals know principles of evidence-based practice and possess a repertoire of instructional strategies to enhance critical and creative thinking, problem-solving, and performance skills of individuals with gifts and talents.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals understand curriculum design that includes content, process, product, and learning environment to differentiate instruction to meet the needs of individuals with gifts and talents.
4. Beginning gifted education professionals understand how to develop curriculum in the five mandated areas: intellectual, creative, specific academic, leadership, and visual/performing arts.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals select and utilize a repertoire of evidence-based curriculum and instructional strategies to advance the learning of individuals with gifts and talents.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals use technologies to support assessment, planning, and delivery of instruction for individuals with gifts and talents.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals collaborate with families and professional colleagues in selecting, adapting, and using evidence-based strategies to promote challenging learning opportunities in general and specialized curricula.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 7:

In the selection, development, and adaptation of learning experiences for individuals with gifts and talents, beginning gifted educators consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments and cultural and linguistic factors to promote positive learning results in general and special curricula. Understanding these factors and curriculum models, as well as the implications of being gifted and talented, guides the educator's development of scope and sequence plans; selection, adaptation and creation of learning activities; and use of differentiated evidence-based instructional strategies.

Moreover, beginning gifted educators facilitate these actions in a collaborative context that includes individuals with gifts and talents, families, professional colleagues, and personnel from other agencies as appropriate. They are familiar with alternative and augmentative communication systems and are comfortable using technologies to support language and communication, instructional planning and individualized instruction for individuals with exceptionalities.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies - The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand a variety of differentiated instructional strategies to advance individuals with gifts and talents.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals use and adapt a repertoire of evidence-based curriculum and instructional strategies to advance the learning of individuals with gifts and talents.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals use technologies to support instruction for individuals with gifts and talents

3. Beginning gifted education professionals emphasize the development, practice, and transfer of advanced knowledge and skills leading individuals with gifts and talents to become creative and productive citizens.
4. Beginning gifted education professionals use curriculum design that includes content, process, product, and learning environment to address the needs of individuals with gifts and talents.
5. Beginning gifted education professionals develop and deliver curriculum in five mandated areas: intellectual, creative, specific academic, leadership, and visual/performing arts.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 8:

Beginning gifted educators possess a repertoire of evidence-based strategies to differentiate and accelerate the curriculum for individuals with gifts and talents. They select, adapt, and use these strategies to promote challenging learning opportunities in general and special curricula and to modify learning environments to enhance self-awareness and self-efficacy for individuals with gifts and talents. They enhance 21st Century student outcomes such as critical and creative thinking, problem solving, collaboration, and performance skills in specific domains and allow individuals with gifts and talents opportunities to explore, develop or research their areas of interest or talent. Beginning gifted educators also emphasize the development, practice, and transfer of advanced knowledge and skills across environments throughout the lifespan leading to creative, productive careers in society for individuals with gifts and talents.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice - The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to evaluate continually his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand how foundational knowledge, perspectives, and current issues influence professional practice and the education and treatment of individuals with gifts and talents, both in school and society.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals are aware of their own professional development needs and understand the significance of lifelong learning.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals use foundational knowledge of the field and their professional Ethical Principles and Program Standards to inform gifted education practice, to engage in lifelong learning, and to advance the profession.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals model respect for diversity, understanding that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with identification of individuals with gifts and talents and the delivery of gifted services.

3. Beginning gifted education professionals advance the gifted education profession through participation in professional activities, learning communities, advocacy, and mentoring.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 9:

Beginning gifted educators practice in multiple roles and complex situations across wide age and developmental ranges requiring ongoing attention to legal matters and serious consideration of professional and ethical issues. Ethical principles and Program Standards guide beginning gifted educators. These principles and standards provide benchmarks by which gifted educators practice and evaluate one another professionally.

Beginning gifted educators understand gifted education as an evolving and changing discipline based on philosophies, evidence-based principles and theories, policies, and historical points of view that continue to influence the field of gifted education and the education of and services for individuals with gifts and talents and their families in both school and society. Beginning gifted educators understand how these factors influence professional practice including assessment, instructional planning, services, and program evaluation.

Beginning gifted educators are sensitive to the aspects of diversity relating to individuals with gifts and talents and their families, how human diversity can influence families, cultures, and schools, and how these complex issues can each interact with the delivery of gifted education services. Of special significance is the growth in the number and prevalence of English Language Learners (ELL) and the provision of effective gifted education services for ELL with exceptionalities and their families.

Beginning gifted educators also understand the relationships of the organization of gifted education services to the organization of schools, school systems, and education-related agencies within the country and cultures in which they practice. They are aware of how their own and others' attitudes, behaviors, and ways of communicating can influence their practice, and use this knowledge as a foundation to inform their own personal understandings and philosophies of special education.

Beginning gifted educators engage in professional activities and participate actively in professional learning communities that benefit individuals with gifts and talents, their families, colleagues, and their own professional growth. They view themselves as lifelong learners and regularly reflect on and adjust their practice, and develop and use personalized professional development plans. They plan and engage in activities that foster their professional growth and keep them current with evidence-based practices and know how to recognize their own skill limits and practice within them.

Moreover, educators of the gifted embrace their special role as advocate for individuals with gifts and talents. They promote and advocate for the learning and wellbeing of individuals with gifts and talents across settings and diverse learning experiences.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration - The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the theory and elements of effective collaboration.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals understand the components of a district plan for individuals with gifts and talents, including philosophy, definitions, goals, program options, identification procedures, and evaluation; how to develop a district plan; and the array of program options and services available for individuals with gifts and talents.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals understand effective implementation and evaluation of gifted and talented programs.

Performance

1. Beginning gifted education professionals collaborate with families, other educators and related service providers, individuals with gifts and talents, and personnel from community agencies in culturally responsive ways to address the needs of individuals with gifts and talents across a range of learning experiences.
2. Beginning gifted education professionals serve as a collaborative resource to colleagues.
3. Beginning gifted education professionals educate parents, other family members, and colleagues about the social and emotional needs and development of gifted and talented students.
4. Beginning gifted education professionals use collaboration to promote the well-being of individuals with gifts and talents across a wide range of settings and collaborators.
5. Beginning gifted education professionals use a variety of technologies and techniques to facilitate learning and communication.
6. Beginning gifted education professionals educate colleagues, parents/guardians, and others about the common misconceptions, myths, stereotypes, and controversial issues related to gifted and talented education.
7. Beginning gifted education professionals identify and implement extension and acceleration options for individuals with gifts and talents.
8. Beginning gifted education professionals match student needs with appropriate program options and services.

Supporting Explanation for Standard 10:

One of the significant changes in education over the past several decades is the rapid growth of collaborative educational teams to address the educational needs of students. The diversity of the students, complexity of curricular demands, growing influence of technology, and the rising targets for learning outcomes in the 21st century has created the demand for teams of educators collaborating together to ensure all students are effectively learning challenging curricula.

Beginning gifted educators embrace their role as a resource to colleagues and use the theory and elements of collaboration across a wide range of contexts and collaborators.

They collaborate with their general education and other special education colleagues to create learning environments that meaningfully include individuals with gifts and talents, and that foster cultural understanding, safety and emotional wellbeing, positive social interactions, and active engagement. Additionally, beginning gifted educators use collaboration to facilitate differentiated assessment and instructional planning to advance learning of individuals with gifts and talents across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences. They routinely collaborate with other educators in developing mentorships, internships, and vocational programming experiences to address the needs of individuals with gifts and talents.

Gifted educators have long recognized the positive significance of the active involvement of individuals with gifts and talents and their families in the education process, and gifted educators involve individuals with gifts and talents and their families collaboratively in all aspects of the education of individuals with gifts and talents.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

General Curricula – As used “general curricula,” means the academic content of the general curricula including math, reading, English/language arts, science, social studies, and the arts.

Specialized Curricula – As used “specialized curricula,” means the content of specialized interventions or sets of interventions including but not limited to academic, strategic, communicative, social, emotional, and independent research curricula.

Special Education Services – Special education services are personalized, i.e. individualized, services that appropriately credentialed gifted educators provide directly or indirectly to individuals with exceptionalities.

Individuals with Exceptionalities – Individuals with exceptionalities include individuals with sensory, physical, emotional, social, cognitive differences, developmentally delays, exceptional gifts and talents; and individuals who are or have been abused or neglected; whose needs differ so as to require personalized special education services in addition to or in tandem with educational services available through general education programs and other human service delivery systems.

Instructional Strategies – Instructional strategies as used throughout this document include interventions used in academic and specialized curricula.

Idaho Standards for Health Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA](#) 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Health Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands developmentally appropriate practices that engage students in health-enhancing behaviors.
2. The teacher knows strategies to help students develop the essential skills necessary to adopt, practice, and maintain health-enhancing behaviors (National Health Education Standards, 2nd Edition-American Cancer Society)..

Performance

1. The teacher encourages students to incorporate positive health-enhancing behaviors inside and outside the school setting.

2. The teacher helps students learn and use personal and social behaviors that promote positive relationships (e.g., avoiding abusive relationships, using refusal skills, setting life goals, and making healthy decisions).

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands Elementary and Secondary methods for teaching health literacy to include the following content areas of health:; Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs; Nutrition & Physical Activity; Injury Prevention & Safety; Mental, Emotional & Social Health; Prevention & Control of Disease; Consumer & Community Health; Growth, Development & Family Life; and Environmental Health.
2. The teacher understands the following health risk behaviors: Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug use; Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), including sexual behaviors resulting in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and unplanned pregnancies; Poor Dietary Behaviors; Lack of or Excessive Physical Activity; and Behaviors resulting in Intentional Injury.
3. The teacher understands the relationship between health education content areas and youth risk behaviors.
4. The teacher understands how to implement Idaho Content Standards for Literacy in Technical Subjects (Health) for grades 6-12.
5. The teacher understands Elementary and Secondary methods for teaching Health Skills to include: Analyzing Influences; Accessing Information; Interpersonal Communication; Decision Making; Goal Setting; Practicing Health Behaviors; and Advocacy.

Performance

1. The teacher instructs students about increasing health-enhancing behaviors, resulting in the reduction of health-risk behaviors.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher recognizes that student jargon and slang associated with high-risk behaviors is ever changing.

Performance

1. The teacher identifies and defines student jargon/slang associated with high-risk behaviors and translates this jargon/slang into terminology appropriate to the educational setting.
2. The teacher facilitates responsible decision making, goal setting, and alternatives to high-risk behaviors that enhance health.
3. The teacher creates a respectful and safe learning environment that is sensitive to controversial health issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how positive evidence based community health values and practices play a role in the planning process.
2. The teacher understands how to access valid, appropriate health information and health-promoting products and services, as it relates to the planning process.
3. The teacher understands the influence of culture, media, technology, and other factors on health, as it relates to the planning process.
4. The teacher knows when and how to access valid health resources and collaborate with others to support student learning (e.g., special educators, related service providers, language learner specialists, librarians, media specialists, community organizations).

Performance

1. The teacher modifies instruction to reflect current health-related research and local health policies.
2. The teacher accesses valid, appropriate health information and health-promoting products and services.
3. The teacher analyzes the influence of culture, media, technology, and other factors on health and imbeds them in the planning process.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the laws and codes specific to health education and health services to minors.

Performance

1. The teacher uses appropriate interventions following the identification, disclosure, or suspicion of student involvement in a high-risk behavior.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands methods of advocating for personal, family, and community health (e.g., letters to editor, community service projects, health fairs, health races/walks).

Performance

1. The teacher advocates for a positive school culture toward health and health education.
(<http://www.shapeamerica.org/standards/health/>)

Idaho Standards for Literacy Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Literacy Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

* This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.

Standard 1: Learner Development - The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Performance

1. Demonstrate knowledge of developmental progressions for reading and writing and how these interface with assessment and instruction to meet diverse needs of students.

Standard 2: Learning Differences - The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Performance

1. Model fair-mindedness, empathy, and ethical behavior when teaching students and working with other professionals.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the ways in which diversity influences the reading and writing development of students, especially those who struggle to acquire literacy skills and strategies.
3. Provide students with linguistic, academic, and cultural experiences that link their communities with the school.
4. Adapt instructional materials and approaches to meet the language-proficiency needs of English learners and students who struggle to acquire literacy skills and strategies.

Standard 3: Learning Environments - The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Performance

1. Arrange instructional areas to provide easy access to books and other instructional materials for a variety of individual, small-group, and whole-class activities and support teachers in doing the same.
2. Modify the arrangements to accommodate students’ changing needs.
3. Create supportive social environments for all students, especially those who struggle to acquire literacy skills and strategies.
4. Create supportive environments where English learners are encouraged and given many opportunities to use English.
5. Understand the role of routines in creating and maintaining positive learning environments for reading and writing instruction using traditional print, digital, and online resources.
6. Create effective routines for all students, especially those who struggle to acquire literacy skills and strategies.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge - The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

**STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AUGUST 31, 2017**

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Performance

1. Interprets major theories of reading and writing processes and development to understand the needs of all readers in diverse contexts.
2. Analyzes classroom environment quality for fostering individual motivation to read and write (e.g., access to print, choice, challenge, and interests).
3. Reads and understands the literature and research about factors that contribute to reading success (e.g., social, cognitive, and physical).
4. Demonstrates knowledge of and a critical stance toward a wide variety of quality traditional print, digital, and online resources.
5. Demonstrates knowledge of variables of text complexity and use them in the analysis of classroom materials.
6. Demonstrates knowledge of literacy skills and strategies demanded for online reading, comprehension and research.
7. Demonstrates knowledge of the key concepts of literacy components and their interconnections as delineated in the Idaho Content Standards to include, but may not be limited to; Reading (Reading for Literature , Reading for Informational text, and Reading Foundational Skills) based on grade level appropriateness and developmental needs of student(s) being addressed, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language.

Standard 5: Application of Content - The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Knowledge

1. Understands how literacy (reading and writing) occurs across all subject disciplines

Performance

1. Plans instruction addressing content area literacy according to local, state, and/or national standards.
2. Uses digital resources appropriately to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.
3. Incorporates all aspects of literacy across content areas for instructional planning.

Standard 6: Assessment - The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards.

Performance

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the literature and research related to assessments and their uses and misuses.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of established purposes for assessing the performance of all readers, including tools for screening, diagnosis, progress monitoring, and measuring outcomes.
3. Recognize the basic technical adequacy of assessments (e.g., reliability, content, and construct validity).
4. Explain district and state assessment frameworks, proficiency standards, and student benchmarks.
5. Administer and interpret appropriate assessments for students, especially those who struggle with reading and writing.
6. Use multiple data sources to analyze individual readers' performance and to plan instruction and intervention.
7. Analyze and use assessment data to examine the effectiveness of specific intervention practices and students' responses to instruction.
8. Demonstrate the ability to communicate results of assessments to teachers and parents.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction - The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards

Performance

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the research and literature that undergirds literacy instruction for all pre-K–12 students including the range of text types recommended by the Idaho Content Standards.

2. Develop and implement the curriculum to meet the specific needs of students who struggle with reading literacy.
3. Provide differentiated instruction and instructional materials, including traditional print, digital, and online resources that capitalize on diversity.
4. Develop instruction anchored in the concepts of text complexity that is developmentally appropriate, with special attention to struggling literacy learners and diverse learners.
5. Develop instruction that includes rich and diverse experiences in digital environments to help all learners, especially struggling readers/writers, to be successful in New Literacies.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies - The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards

Performance

1. Selects and modifies instructional strategies, approaches, and routines based on professional literature and research.
2. Provide appropriate in-depth instruction for all readers and writers, especially those who struggle with reading and writing.
3. As needed, adapt instructional materials and approaches to meet the language-proficiency needs of English learners and students who struggle to learn to read and write.
4. Use a variety of grouping practices to meet the needs of all students, especially those who struggle with reading and writing.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice - The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards

Performance

1. Promote the value of reading and writing in and out of school by modeling a positive attitude toward reading and writing with students, colleagues, administrators, and parents and guardians.
2. Demonstrate effective use of technology for improving student learning.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration - The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

*For the purposes of these standards, the term “literacy” includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, viewing, and language as aligned to the Idaho Content Standards Performance

Performance

1. Demonstrate the ability to hold effective conversations (e.g., for planning and reflective problem solving) with individuals and groups of teachers, work collaboratively with teachers and administrators.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of local, state, and national policies that affect reading and writing instruction.
3. Collaborate with others to build strong home-to-school and school-to-home literacy connections.

Idaho Standards for Mathematics Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Mathematics Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to recognize students’ mathematical development, knowledge, understandings, ways of thinking, mathematical dispositions, interests, and experiences.
2. The teacher knows of learning progressions and learning trajectories that move students toward more sophisticated mathematical reasoning.

Performance

1. The teacher encourages students to make connections and develop a cohesive framework for mathematical ideas.
2. The teacher applies knowledge of learning progressions and trajectories when creating assignments, assessments, and lessons.
3. The teacher plans and facilitates learning activities that value students’ ideas and guide the development of students’ ways of thinking, and mathematical dispositions in line with research-based learning progressions.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to design lessons at appropriate levels of mathematical development, knowledge, understanding, and experience.
2. The teacher knows how to use assessment data and appropriate interventions for students.

Performance

1. The teacher adjusts and modifies instruction while adhering to the content standards, in order to ensure mathematical understanding for all students.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows a variety of problem-solving approaches for investigating and understanding mathematics.
2. The teacher understands concepts (as recommended by state and national mathematics education organizations) and applications of number and quantity, algebra, geometry (Euclidean and transformational), statistics (descriptive and inferential) and data analysis, and probability, functions, and trigonometry, and has the specialized and pedagogical content knowledge for teaching necessary for those concepts and applications to be implemented in the 6-12 curriculum.
3. The teacher knows how to make use of hands-on, visual, and symbolic mathematical models in all domains of mathematics.
4. The teacher knows how to use mathematical argument and proof to evaluate the legitimacy and efficiency of alternative algorithms, strategies, conceptions, and makes connections between them.
5. The teacher knows the standards for mathematical practice, how to engage students in the use of those practices, and how they have shaped the discipline.

Performance

1. The teacher connects the abstract and the concrete and asks useful questions to clarify or improve reasoning.
2. The teacher uses hands-on, visual, and symbolic mathematical models in all domains of mathematics.
3. The teacher uses mathematical argument and proof to evaluate the legitimacy and efficiency of alternative algorithms, strategies, and conceptions, and makes connections between them.
4. The teacher implements the standards for mathematical practice and engages students in the use of those practices.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to apply mathematics content and practice to other disciplines, including (but not limited to) engineering, science, personal finance, and business.

Performance

1. The teacher applies mathematics content and practice to other disciplines, including (but not limited to) engineering, science, personal finance, and business.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to assess students' mathematical reasoning.

Performance

1. The teacher assesses students' mathematical reasoning.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows content and practice standards for mathematics and understands how to design instruction to help students meet those standards.
2. The teacher knows how to plan learning activities that help students move from their current understanding through research-based learning progressions.

Performance

1. The teacher plans and assesses instructional sequences that engage students in learning the formal structure and content of mathematics with and through mathematical practices.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to formulate or access questions and tasks that elicit students' use of mathematical reasoning and problem-solving strategies.
2. The teacher knows a variety of instructional strategies for investigating and understanding mathematics including inquiry, discourse, and problem-solving approaches.
3. The teacher knows how to facilitate expression of concepts using various mathematical representations (e.g., symbolic, numeric, graphic, visual, verbal, concrete models) and precise language.
4. The teacher understands the appropriate use of technology in teaching and learning of mathematics (e.g., graphing calculators, dynamic geometry software, statistical software).
5. The teacher knows how to use student conceptions and misconceptions to guide and facilitate learning.

Performance

1. The teacher poses questions and tasks that elicit students' use of mathematical reasoning and problem-solving strategies.
2. The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies for investigating and understanding mathematics, including inquiry and problem-solving approaches.
3. The teacher facilitates exploration of concepts using various mathematical representations (e.g., symbolic, numeric, graphic, visual, verbal, concrete models) and precise language.
4. The teacher uses technology appropriately in the teaching and learning of (e.g., graphing calculators, dynamic geometry software, statistical software).
5. The teacher uses student conceptions and misconceptions to guide and facilitate learning.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Online Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the K-12 Online Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

The characteristics of online instruction can be vastly different from teaching in traditional face-to-face environments. Online schools and programs serving K-12 students should be structured to support the unique needs of students and teachers in online environments. The Online Teacher Standards are aligned to the Idaho Core Teacher Standards. These standards reflect the principles of Universal Design related to technology. (Universal design is ‘the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design’.)

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.*

Standard 1: Knowledge of Online Education - The online teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures in online instruction and creates learning experiences that take advantage of the transformative potential in online learning environments.

Knowledge

1. The online teacher understands the current standards for best practices in online teaching and learning.
2. The online teacher understands the role of online teaching in preparing students for the global community of the future.
3. The online teacher understands concepts, assumptions, debates, processes of inquiry, and ways of knowing that are central to the field of online teaching and learning.

4. The online teacher understands the relationship between online education and other subject areas and real life situations.
5. The online teacher understands the relationship between online teaching and advancing technologies.
6. The online teacher understands appropriate uses of technologies to promote student learning and engagement with the content.
7. The online teacher understands the instructional delivery continuum. (e.g., fully online to blended to face-to-face).

Performance

1. The online teacher utilizes current standards for best practices in online teaching to identify appropriate instructional processes and strategies.
2. The online teacher demonstrates application of communication technologies for teaching and learning (e.g., Learning Management System [LMS], Content Management System [CMS], email, discussion, desktop video conferencing, and instant messaging tools).
3. The online teacher demonstrates application of emerging technologies for teaching and learning (e.g., blogs, wikis, content creation tools, mobile technologies, virtual worlds).
4. The online teacher demonstrates application of advanced troubleshooting skills (e.g., digital asset management, firewalls, web-based applications).
5. The online teacher demonstrates the use of design methods and standards in course/document creation and delivery.
6. The online teacher demonstrates knowledge of access, equity (digital divide) and safety concerns in online environments.

Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning - The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.

Performance

1. The online teacher understands the continuum of fully online to blended learning environments and creates unique opportunities and challenges for the learner (e.g., Synchronous and Asynchronous, Individual and Group Learning, Digital Communities).
2. The online teacher uses communication technologies to alter learning strategies and skills (e.g., media literacy, visual literacy).
3. The online teacher demonstrates knowledge of motivational theories and how they are applied to online learning environments.

4. The online teacher constructs learning experiences that take into account students' physical, social, emotional, moral, and cognitive development to influence learning and instructional decisions. {Physical (e.g., Repetitive Use Injuries, Back and Neck Strain); Sensory Development (e.g., Hearing, Vision, Computer Vision Syndrome, Ocular Lock); Conceptions of social space (e.g. Identity Formation, Community Formation, Autonomy); Emotional (e.g., Isolation, cyber-bullying); Moral (i.e., Enigmatic communities, Disinhibition effect, Cognitive, Creativity)}.

Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs - The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to learners with diverse needs.

Knowledge

1. The online teacher is familiar with legal mandates stipulated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Assistive Technology Act and Section 508 requirements for accessibility.

Performance

1. The online teacher knows how adaptive/assistive technologies are used to help people who have disabilities gain access to information that might otherwise be inaccessible.
2. The online teacher modifies, customizes and/or personalizes activities to address diverse learning styles, working strategies and abilities (e.g., provide multiple paths to learning objectives, differentiate instruction, strategies for non-native English speakers).
3. The online teacher coordinates learning experiences with adult professionals (e.g., parents, local school contacts, mentors).

Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies - The online teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop students' critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.

Knowledge

1. The online teacher understands the techniques and applications of various online instructional strategies (e.g., discussion, student-directed learning, collaborative learning, lecture, project-based learning, forum, small group work).
2. The online teacher understands appropriate uses of learning and/or content management systems for student learning.

Performance

1. The online teacher evaluates methods for achieving learning goals and chooses various teaching strategies, materials, and technologies to meet instructional purposes and student needs. (e.g., online teacher-gathered data and student offered feedback).

2. The online teacher uses student-centered instructional strategies to engage students in learning. (e.g., Peer-based learning, peer coaching, authentic learning experiences, inquiry-based activities, structured but flexible learning environment, collaborative learning, discussion groups, self-directed learning, case studies, small group work, collaborative learning, and guided design)
3. The online teacher uses a variety of instructional tools and resources to enhance learning (e.g., LMS/CMS, computer directed and computer assisted software, digital age media).

Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills - The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Performance

1. The online teacher establishes a positive and safe climate in the classroom and participates in maintaining a healthy environment in the school or program as a whole (e.g., digital etiquette, Internet safety, Acceptable Use Policy [AUP]).
2. The online teacher performs management tasks (e.g., tracks student enrollments, communication logs, attendance records, etc.).
3. The online teacher uses effective time management strategies (e.g., timely and consistent feedback, provides course materials in a timely manner, use online tool functionality to improve instructional efficiency).

Standard 6: Communication Skills, Networking, and Community Building - The online teacher uses a variety of communication techniques including verbal, nonverbal, and media to foster inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in and beyond the classroom.

Knowledge

1. The online teacher knows the importance of verbal (synchronous) as well as nonverbal (asynchronous) communication.

Performance

1. The online teacher is a thoughtful and responsive communicator.
2. The online teacher models effective communication strategies in conveying ideas and information and in asking questions to stimulate discussion and promote higher-order thinking (e.g., discussion board facilitation, personal communications, and web conferencing).
3. The online teacher demonstrates the ability to communicate effectively using a variety of mediums.
4. The online teacher adjusts communication in response to cultural differences (e.g., wait time and authority).

Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills - The online teacher plans and prepares instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.

Performance

1. The online teacher clearly communicates to students stated and measurable objectives, course goals, grading criteria, course organization and expectations.
2. The online teacher maintains accuracy and currency of course content, incorporates internet resources into course content, and extends lesson activities.
3. The online teacher designs and develops subject-specific online content.
4. The online teacher uses multiple forms of media to design course content.
5. The online teacher designs course content to facilitate interaction and discussion.
6. The online teacher designs course content that complies with intellectual property rights and fair use standards.

Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning - The online teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.

Performance

1. The online teacher selects, constructs, and uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques (e.g., observation, portfolios of student work, online teacher-made tests, performance tasks, projects, student self-assessment, peer assessment, standardized tests, tests written in primary language, and authentic assessments) to enhance knowledge of individual students, evaluate student performance and progress, and modify teaching and learning strategies.
2. The online teacher enlists multiple strategies for ensuring security of online student assessments and assessment data.

Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility - The online teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of online teaching.

Knowledge

1. The online teacher understands the need for professional activity and collaboration beyond school (e.g., professional learning communities).
2. The online teacher knows how educational standards and curriculum align with 21st century skills.

Performance

1. The online teacher adheres to local, state, and federal laws and policies (e.g., FERPA, AUP's).
2. The online teacher has participated in an online course and applies experiences as an online student to develop and implement successful strategies for online teaching environments.
3. The online teacher demonstrates alignment of educational standards and curriculum with 21st century technology skills.

Standard 10: Partnerships - The online teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students' learning and wellbeing.

Idaho Standards for Physical Education Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Physical Education Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Performance

1. The teacher assesses the skillful movement, physical activity, and exercise and fitness levels of students; designs developmentally appropriate instruction; and extends learning through collaboration with communities, colleagues, families and other professionals.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Performance

1. The teacher provides opportunities that incorporate individual differences (e.g., various physical abilities and limitations, culture, and gender) in skillful movement, physical activity, exercise and fitness to help students gain physical competence and confidence.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to help students cultivate responsible personal and social behaviors that promote positive relationships and a productive environment in physical education and physical activity settings.
2. The teacher knows how to engage students in learning about the use of technology operations, concepts, and applications pertinent to healthy active lifestyles (e.g., heart rate monitors, pedometers, global positioning systems, computer software, social media).
3. The teacher understands principles of effective management in indoor and outdoor physical education and physical activity settings.

Performance

1. The teacher implements strategies and activities to promote positive peer relationships (e.g., caring, mutual respect, support, safety, sportsmanship, and cooperation).
2. The teacher uses strategies to motivate students to participate in physical activity inside and outside the school setting.
3. The teacher utilizes principles of effective management in indoor and outdoor physical education and physical activity settings.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the relationship between skillful movement, physical activity, exercise, fitness, health outcomes, well-being and quality of life.
2. The teacher understands that daily physical activity provides opportunities for enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and social interaction.
3. The teacher understands the scientific foundation of physical activity (e.g., motor behavior and development, human anatomy and physiology, exercise physiology, bio-mechanics, psychosocial aspects of physical activity).
4. The teacher knows the appropriate rules, etiquette, instructional cues, tactics (skills and strategies) and techniques for a variety of physical education activities (e.g., aquatics, sports, games, lifetime activities, dance, rhythmical activities, and outdoor/adventure activities).

5. The teacher understands cultural, historical, and philosophical dimensions of physical education and physical activity.

Performance*

1. The teacher instructs students about the relationship between skillful movement, physical activity, fitness, health outcomes, well-being and quality of life.
 2. The teacher instructs students in the rules, tactics, (skills, and strategies) and techniques of a variety of physical activities (e.g., aquatics, sports, games, lifelong activities, dance, rhythmical activities, and outdoor/adventure activities).
 3. The teacher instructs students in the scientific foundation of physical activity (e.g., motor behavior and development, human anatomy and physiology, exercise philosophy, biomechanics, psychosocial aspects of physical activity).
 4. The teacher fosters student reflection regarding cultural, historical and philosophical dimension of physical education and physical activity.
 5. The teacher demonstrates improvement and maintains a health enhancing level of physical fitness and physical activity throughout the program.
 6. The teacher facilitates technical demonstration and effective performance (tactics and techniques), in a variety of physical education activities (e.g., aquatics, sports, games, lifelong activities, dance, rhythmical activities, and outdoor/adventure activities).
- * Without discrimination against those with disabilities, physical education teacher candidates with special needs are allowed and encouraged to utilize a variety of accommodations and/or modifications to demonstrate competent performance concepts (modified/adapted equipment, augmented communication devices, multi-media devices) and fitness (weight training programs, exercise logs).

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands appropriate assessment protocols sensitive to student needs.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates appropriate assessment protocols sensitive to student needs.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows a variety of management routines (e.g., time transitions, environment, students/staff, equipment) and instructional strategies to maximize physical education activity time and student success.
2. The teacher knows how to expand the curriculum utilizing a variety of offerings, through the use of family engagement, school activities, and community resources (e.g., family fitness night, parks, golf courses, climbing walls, multi-use facility agreements, and service organizations).

Performance

1. The teacher applies a variety of management routines (e.g., time, transitions, environment, students/staff, equipment) and curricular/ instructional strategies to maximize physical education activity and student success.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows multiple curricular/instructional models (e.g., sport education, teaching personal and social responsibility, outdoor education, peer teaching, fitness and wellness education, teaching games for understanding, adventure education, movement education)

Performance

1. The teacher utilizes multiple curricular/instructional models (e.g., sport education, teaching personal and social responsibility, outdoor education, peer teaching, fitness and wellness education, teaching games for understanding, adventure education, movement education)

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how one's own personal skillful movement, physical activity, exercise, and fitness competence and understands its impact on teaching and student motivation.

Performance

1. The teacher reflects on one's own personal skillful movement, physical activity, exercise, and fitness competence and its impact on teaching and student motivation.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to promote and advocate for healthy active schools involving physical education, physical activity before, during, and after the school day, and staff, family and community involvement.
2. The teacher knows how to promote and advocate for physical education and physical activity to students, staff, administrators, parents, school boards and community partners.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates a variety of strategies to promote and advocate for healthy active schools.

Standard #11: Safety - The teacher provides a safe physical education learning environment.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the inherent risks involved in physical activity.
2. The teacher recognizes safety considerations when planning and providing instruction.
3. The teacher recognizes factors that influence safety in physical activity settings (e.g., skill, fitness, developmental level of students, equipment, attire, facilities, travel, and weather).
4. The teacher recognizes the level of supervision required for the health and safety of students in all locations (e.g., teaching areas, locker rooms, off-campus).
5. The teacher understands school policies regarding the emergency action plan, student injury medical treatment, and transportation.
6. The teacher understands the appropriate steps when responding to safety situations.
7. The teacher knows cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid.

Performance

1. The teacher documents safety issues when planning and implementing instruction to ensure a safe learning environment.
2. The teacher informs students of the risks associated with physical activity.
3. The teacher instructs students in appropriate safety procedures for physical activity and corrects inappropriate actions.
4. The teacher identifies and corrects potential hazards in physical education and physical activity facilities and equipment.
5. The teacher maintains CPR and first aid certification.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Exercise – A subcategory of physical activity that is planned, structured, repetitive, and purposive in the sense that the improvement or maintenance of one of more components of physical fitness is the objective. “Exercise” and “exercise training” frequently are used interchangeably and generally refer to physical activity performed during leisure time with the primary purpose of improving or maintaining physical fitness, physical performance, or health.*

Health – A human condition with physical, social and psychological dimensions, each characterized on a continuum with positive and negative poles. Positive health is associated with a capacity to enjoy life and to withstand challenges; it is not merely the absence of disease. Negative health is associated with illness, and in the extreme, with premature death.*

Health-Enhancing Physical Activity – Activity that, when added to baseline activity, produces health benefits. Brisk walking, jumping rope, dancing, playing tennis or soccer, lifting weights, climbing on playground equipment at recess, and doing yoga are all examples of health-enhancing physical activity. *

Health-Related Fitness – A type of physical fitness that includes cardiorespiratory fitness, muscular strength and endurance, body composition, flexibility, and balance.*

Moderate-Intensity Physical Activity – On an absolute scale, physical activity that is done at 3.0 to 5.9 times the intensity of rest. On a scale relative to an individual’s personal capacity, moderate-intensity physical activity is usually a 5 or 6 on a scale of 0 to 10.*

Performance-Related Fitness – Those attributes that significantly contribute to athletic performance, including aerobic endurance or power, muscle strength and power, speed of movement, and reaction time.*

Physical Activity – Any bodily movement produced by the contraction of skeletal muscle that increases energy expenditure above a basal level. In these Guidelines, physical activity generally refers to the subset of physical activity that enhances health.*

Physical Fitness – The ability to carry out daily tasks with vigor and alertness, without undue fatigue, and with ample energy to enjoy leisure-time pursuits and respond to emergencies. Physical fitness includes a number of components consisting of cardiorespiratory endurance (aerobic power), skeletal muscle endurance, skeletal muscle strength, skeletal muscle power, flexibility, balance, speed of movement, reaction time, and body composition.*

Skillful Movement – An efficient, coordinated, fluent and aesthetic goal-directed voluntary performance that consists of specific body and/or limb behaviors that have physiological and biomechanical components.

Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity – On an absolute scale, physical activity that is done at 6.0 or more times the intensity of rest. On a scale relative to an individual's personal capacity, vigorous-intensity physical activity is usually a 7 or 8 on a scale of 0 to 10.*

* Definitions quoted from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans at www.health.gov/paguidelines.

Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Science Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

In addition to the standards listed here, science teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and at least one of the following: (1) Idaho Standards for Biology Teachers, (2) Idaho Standards for Chemistry Teachers, (3) Idaho Standards for Earth and Space Science Teachers, (4) Idaho Standards for Natural Science Teachers, (5) Idaho Standards for Physical Science Teachers, or (6) Idaho Standards for Physics Teachers.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how students use Science and Engineering Practices and Crosscutting Concepts to develop understanding of the Disciplinary Core Ideas.
2. The teacher knows common misconceptions and/or partial understandings of scientific disciplinary core ideas and how they develop and affect student learning.

Performance

1. The teacher addresses common misconceptions and/or partial understandings of scientific disciplinary core ideas as they develop and affect student learning.
2. The teacher utilizes Science and Engineering Practices and Crosscutting Concepts to develop student understanding of the Disciplinary Core Ideas.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the Idaho State Science Standards within their appropriate certification, including all components.
2. The teacher is familiar with how history has shaped our current understanding of the nature of science and scientific processes.
3. The teacher understands the core ideas of their respective discipline (i.e., Disciplinary Core Ideas).
4. The teacher understands the interconnectedness among the science disciplines (i.e., Crosscutting Concepts).
5. The teacher understands the processes of science (i.e., Science and Engineering Practices).

Performance

1. The teacher designs and implements lessons (e.g., activities, demonstrations, laboratory and field activities) that align with Idaho State Science Standards within their appropriate certification.
2. The teacher uses diverse examples from history to teach how our current understanding of the nature of science and scientific processes has changed.
3. The teacher uses the core ideas of their respective discipline (i.e., Disciplinary Core Ideas) to design and implement lessons.
4. The teacher designs and implements lessons (e.g., activities, demonstrations, laboratory and field activities) that align with Idaho State Science Standards within their appropriate certification.
5. The teacher models and guides students in the use of the processes of science. (i.e., Science and Engineering Practices).

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to apply science and engineering practices to propose, investigate, and evaluate possible solutions to problems.

Performance

1. The teacher designs opportunities to apply science and engineering practices to propose, investigate, and evaluate possible solutions to problems.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to implement Science and Engineering Practices in instructional planning.
2. The teacher understands how to use research based best practices to engage a diverse group of students in learning science (e.g., project-based learning, 5E Instruction, place-based).
3. The teacher understands how to apply mathematics and technology to analyze, interpret, and display scientific data.
4. The teacher understands technical writing as a way to communicate science concepts and processes.

Performance

1. The teacher implements Science and Engineering Practices in instructional planning.
2. The teacher uses research based practices to engage a diverse group of students in learning science (e.g., project-based learning, 5E Instruction, place-based).
3. The teacher designs lessons which allow students to utilize mathematics and technology to analyze, interpret, and display scientific data.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the importance of keeping current on research related to how students learn science.
2. The teacher understands the importance of keeping current on scientific research findings.

Performance

1. The teacher incorporates current research related to student learning of science into instructional design.
2. The teacher incorporates current scientific research findings into instructional design.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: Safety - The science teacher demonstrates and maintains chemical safety, safety procedures, and the ethical treatment of living organisms needed in the science classroom appropriate to their area of licensure.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows how to design activities that demonstrate the safe and proper techniques for the preparation, storage, dispensing, supervision/inventory, and disposal of all materials used within their subject area science instruction.
2. The teacher understands how to design activities that demonstrate an ability to implement emergency procedures and the maintenance of safety equipment, policies and procedures that comply with established state and/or national guidelines.
3. The teacher understands how to ensure safe science activities appropriate for the abilities of all students.
4. The teacher understands how to design activities that demonstrate ethical decision-making with respect to the treatment of all living organisms in and out of the classroom. They emphasize safe, humane, and ethical treatment of animals and comply with the legal restrictions on the collection, keeping, and use of living organisms.
5. The teacher knows how to evaluate a facility for compliance with safety regulations.

6. The teacher knows how to procure and use Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

Performance

1. The teacher designs activities that demonstrate the safe and proper techniques for the preparation, storage, dispensing, supervision/inventory, and disposal of all materials used within their subject area science instruction.
2. The teacher designs activities that demonstrate an ability to implement emergency procedures and the maintenance of safety equipment, policies and procedures that comply with established state and/or national guidelines.
3. The teacher ensures safe science activities appropriate for the abilities of all students.
4. The teacher designs activities that demonstrate ethical decision-making with respect to the treatment of all living organisms in and out of the classroom. They emphasize safe, humane, and ethical treatment of animals and comply with the legal restrictions on the collection, keeping, and use of living organisms.
5. The teacher demonstrates the ability to evaluate a facility for compliance to safety regulations.
6. The teacher demonstrates the ability to procure and use Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Standard 12: Laboratory and Field Activities - The science teacher demonstrates competence in conducting laboratory, and field activities.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows a variety of laboratory and field techniques appropriate to their content area.
2. The teacher knows a variety of strategies to develop students' laboratory and field skills.

Performance

1. The teacher engages students in a variety of laboratory and field techniques appropriate to their content area.
2. The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies in laboratory and field experiences to engage students in developing their understanding of the natural world.

Idaho Standards for Biology Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here, biology teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Biology Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of molecular and organismal biology, including: structure and function, growth and development, and organization for matter and energy flow.

2. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of ecosystems including: interdependent relationships; cycles of energy and matter transfer; the relationship among dynamics, function, and resilience; and social interactions and group behavior.
3. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of heredity, including structure and function of DNA, and inheritance and variation of traits.
4. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of biological adaptation; including evidence of common ancestry and diversity, natural selection, adaptation, and biodiversity and humans.

Performance

1. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of molecular and organismal biology including; structure and function, growth and development, and organization for matter and energy flow.
2. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of ecosystems including: interdependent relationships; cycles of energy and matter transfer; the relationship among dynamics, function, and resilience; and social interactions and group behavior.
3. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of heredity; including structure and function of DNA, and inheritance and variation of traits.
4. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of biological adaptation; including evidence of common ancestry and diversity, natural selection, adaptation, and biodiversity and humans.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Chemistry Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here, chemistry teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Chemistry Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher has a broad knowledge of mathematical principles and is familiar with the connections that exist between mathematics and chemistry.
2. The teacher understands fundamental structures of atoms and molecules.

3. The teacher understands basic principles of ionic, covalent, and metallic bonding.
4. The teacher understands periodicity of physical and chemical properties of elements.
5. The teacher understands laws of conservation of matter and energy.
6. The teacher understands fundamentals of chemical kinetics, equilibrium and thermodynamics.
7. The teacher understands kinetic molecular theory and gas laws.
8. The teacher understands mole concept, stoichiometry, and laws of composition.
9. The teacher understands solutions and colligative properties.
10. The teacher understands acids/base chemistry.
11. The teacher understands fundamental oxidation-reduction chemistry.
12. The teacher understands fundamental organic chemistry and biochemistry.
13. The teacher understands applications of chemistry in personal and community health and environmental quality.
14. The teacher understands fundamentals of nuclear chemistry.
15. The teacher understands the importance of accuracy and precision in measurements.
16. The teacher understands the language and symbols of chemistry, including the symbols of elements and the procedures for naming compounds and determining chemical formulas.
17. The teacher understands the different types of chemical reactions.
18. The teacher understands symbolic and particulate models and how they can be used to interpret and explain macroscopic observations.

Performance

1. The teacher models the application of mathematical principles and the connections that exist between mathematics and chemistry.
2. The teacher demonstrates their knowledge of fundamental structures of atoms and molecules.
3. The teacher applies the basic principles of ionic, covalent, and metallic bonding.

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4. The teacher utilizes the periodic table to predict the physical and chemical properties of elements (e.g. ionization energy, atomic radius, types of bonding).
5. The teacher illustrates the laws of conservation of matter and energy qualitatively and quantitatively (e.g. balancing chemical equations, enthalpy calculations).
6. The teacher applies the scientific principles and evidence of chemical kinetics, equilibrium and thermodynamics to the behavior of matter.
7. The teacher is able to use Kinetic Molecular Theory and concepts of intermolecular forces to make predictions about the macroscopic properties of gases, including both ideal and nonideal.
8. The teacher can apply the mole concept, stoichiometry, and laws of composition (e.g. converting moles to mass).
9. The teacher applies the concepts of solution chemistry (e.g. calculate and prepare solutions at precise concentrations, colligative properties).
10. The teacher applies the concepts of acids/base chemistry to predict properties and reactions.
11. The teacher is able to identify oxidation-reduction reactions and justify the identification in terms of electron transfer.
12. The teacher demonstrates an understanding of the fundamental ideas of organic chemistry and how they relate to biochemistry.
13. The teacher relates the fundamental principles of chemistry to personal and community health and environmental quality.
14. The teacher can develop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay.
15. The teacher applies accuracy and precision to their measurements and calculations.
16. The teacher applies the language and symbols of chemistry, including the symbols of elements and the procedures for naming compounds and determining chemical formulas.
17. The teacher categorizes and identifies a variety of chemical reaction types.
18. The teacher can utilize symbolic and particulate models to interpret and explain macroscopic observations.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Earth and Space Science Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here, earth and space science teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the earth and space science teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of Earth's place in the universe including; the universe and its stars, Earth and the solar system, the history of planet Earth, radiometric dating, and electromagnetic radiation.

2. The teacher understands major underlying theories and principles of Earth's systems including; plate tectonics, Earth materials and systems, the roles of water in Earth's surface processes, weather and climate, and biogeology.
3. The teacher understands the major underlying theories and principles of Earth and human activity including; natural resources, natural hazards, human impacts on Earth systems, and global climate change.

Performance

1. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of Earth's place in the universe including; the universe and its stars, Earth and the solar system, the history of planet Earth, radiometric dating, and electromagnetic radiation.
2. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of Earth's systems including; plate tectonics, Earth materials and systems, the roles of water in Earth's surface processes, weather and climate, and biogeology.
3. The teacher develops lessons based on the major underlying theories and principles of Earth and human activity including; natural resources, natural hazards, human impacts on Earth systems, and global climate change.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Natural Science Teachers

Teachers with natural science endorsements must meet all of the following standards:

- 1. Idaho Core Teacher Standards*
- 2. Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers AND*
- 3. Idaho Standards for Biology Teachers OR*
- 4. Idaho Standards for Earth and Space Science Teachers OR*
- 5. Idaho Standards for Chemistry Teachers OR*
- 6. Idaho Standards for Physics Teachers*

Idaho Standards for Physical Science Teachers

Teachers with physical science endorsements must meet all of the following standards:

- 1. Idaho Core Teacher Standards*
- 2. Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers AND*
- 3. Idaho Standards for Chemistry Teachers OR*
- 4. Idaho Standards for Physics Teachers*

Idaho Standards for Physics Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here physics teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Science Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the physics teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands electromagnetic and gravitational interactions as well as concepts of matter and energy to formulate a coherent understanding of the natural world.
2. The teacher understands the major concepts and principles of the basic areas of physics, including classical and quantum mechanics, thermodynamics, waves, optics, electricity, magnetism, and nuclear physics.

3. The teacher knows how to apply appropriate mathematical and problem solving principles including algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, and statistics in the description of the physical world and is familiar with the connections between mathematics and physics.

Performance

1. The teacher develops and applies conceptual models to describe the natural world.
2. The teacher tests and evaluates physical models through direct comparison with the phenomena via laboratory and field activities and demonstrations.
3. The teacher utilizes the appropriate mathematical principles in examining and describing models for explaining physical phenomena.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Foundation Standards for Social Studies Teachers

Social Studies teachers must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards and Idaho Foundations Standards for Social Studies Teachers and one of the following: (1) Idaho Standards for Economics Teachers, (2) Idaho Standards for Geography Teachers, (3) Idaho Standards for Government and Civics Teachers, (4) Idaho Standards for History Teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Social Studies Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the influences that contribute to intellectual, social, and personal development.
2. The teacher understands the impact of learner environment on student learning.

Performance

1. The teacher provides opportunities for learners to engage in civic life, politics, and government.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher has a broad knowledge base of the social studies and related disciplines (e.g., history, economics, geography, political science, behavioral sciences, humanities).
2. The teacher understands how and why various governments and societies have changed over time.
3. The teacher understands how and why independent and interdependent systems of trade and production develop.
4. The teacher understands the impact that cultures, religions, technologies, social movements, economic systems, and other factors have on civilizations, including their own.
5. The teacher understands the responsibilities and rights of citizens in the United States of America's political system, and how citizens exercise those rights and participate in the system.
6. The teacher understands how geography affects relationships between people, and environments over time.
7. The teacher understands how to identify primary and secondary sources (i.e., documents, artifacts, maps, graphs, charts, tables, statistical data) in interpreting social studies concepts.

Performance

1. The teacher compares and contrasts various governments and cultures in terms of their diversity, commonalities, and interrelationships.
2. The teacher incorporates methods of inquiry and scholarly research into the curriculum.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher incorporates current events and historical knowledge, to guide learners as they predict how people from diverse global and cultural perspectives may experience and interpret the world around them.

2. The teacher understands how to effectively analyze the use of primary and secondary sources in interpreting social studies concepts.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates and applies chronological historical thinking.
2. The teacher integrates knowledge from the social studies in order to prepare learners to live in a world with limited resources, cultural pluralism, and increasing interdependence.
3. The teacher uses and interprets primary and secondary sources (i.e., documents, artifacts, maps, graphs, charts, tables) when presenting social studies concepts.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands strategies for clear and coherent reading, speaking, listening, and writing within the context of social studies, consistent with approved 6-12 standards.

Performance

1. The teacher fosters clear and coherent learner reading, speaking, listening, and writing skills within the context of social studies, consistent with approved 6-12 standards.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Economics Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here Economics teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Social Studies teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Economics teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands basic economic concepts and models (e.g., scarcity, opportunity cost, productive resources, voluntary exchange, supply and demand credit/debt, market incentives, interest rate, imports/exports).

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2. The teacher understands economic indicators (e.g., unemployment, inflation, GDP) in assessing the health of the economy.
3. The teacher understands the functions and characteristics of money.
4. The teacher understands economic systems and the factors that influence each system (e.g., culture, values, belief systems, environmental and geographic impacts, and technology).
5. The teacher knows different types of economic institutions and how they differ from one another (e.g., market structures, stock markets, banking institutions, labor unions).
6. The teacher understands how economic institutions shaped history and influence current economic practices.
7. The teacher understands the principles of sound personal finance and personal investment.
8. The teacher understands fiscal and monetary policy.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates comprehension, analysis, and relevance of economic principles and concepts.
2. The teacher engages learners in the application of economic concepts in their roles as consumers, producers, and workers.
3. The teacher employs and promotes learner use of graphs, models, and equations to illustrate economic concepts.
4. The teacher illustrates how economic indicators influence historic and current policy.
5. The teacher provides examples of the principles of business organizations and entrepreneurship.
6. The teacher fosters understanding of the important role of economic systems on economic growth.
7. The teacher develops learner understanding of economic issues through application of cost/benefit analyses.
8. The teacher conveys the importance and implications of the global marketplace.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Geography Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here Geography teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Social Studies teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA](#) 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Geography teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the five themes of geography (movement, region, human environment interaction, location, and place) and how they are interrelated.
2. The teacher understands the characteristics and functions of globes, atlases, maps, map projections, aerial photographs, satellite images, global positioning systems (GPS), geographic information systems (GIS), newspapers, journals, and databases.

Performance

1. The teacher uses past and present events to interpret political, physical, and cultural patterns.
2. The teacher connects the earth's dynamic physical systems to its impact on humans.
3. The teacher connects population dynamics and distribution to physical, cultural, historical, economic, and political circumstances.
4. The teacher connects the earth's physical systems and varied patterns of human activity to world environmental issues.
5. The teacher incorporates geographic resources (e.g., globes, atlases, maps, map projections, aerial photographs, satellite images, global positioning systems (GPS), geographic information systems (GIS), newspapers, journals, and databases).

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for American Government/Political Science Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here government and civics teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Social Studies teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA](#) 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the American Government/Political Science teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the relationships between civic life, politics, and government.
2. The teacher understands the political spectrum and factors that affect individual political views and behavior.

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3. The teacher understands the purpose and foundations of government and constitutional principles of the United States of America's political system.
4. The teacher understands the organization of local, state, federal, and tribal governments, how power has evolved, and how responsibilities are organized, distributed, shared, and limited as defined by the Constitution of the United States of America.
5. The teacher understands the importance of international relations (e.g., evolution of foreign policy, national interests, global perspectives, international involvements, human rights, economic impacts, environmental issues).
6. The teacher understands the role of elections, political parties, interest groups, media (including social), and public policy (foreign and domestic) in shaping the United States of America's political system.
7. The teacher understands the civic responsibilities and rights of all individuals in the United States of America (e.g., individual and community responsibilities, participation in the political process, rights and responsibilities of non-citizens, the electoral process).
8. The teacher understands different forms of government found throughout the world.

Performance

1. The teacher assists learners in developing an understanding of citizenship and promotes learner engagement in civic life, politics, and government.
2. The teacher demonstrates comprehension and analysis of the foundations and principles of the United States of America political system and the organization and formation of the United States of America government.
3. The teacher demonstrates comprehension and analysis of United States of America foreign policy and international relations.
4. The teacher integrates global perspectives and current events into the study of civics and government.
5. The teacher engages learners in civil discourse and promotes its use in a democratic society.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for History Teachers

All teacher preparation programs are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). In addition to the standards listed here history teachers must meet Idaho Foundation Standards for Social Studies teachers. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the History teacher standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher preparation programs have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands themes and concepts in history (e.g., exploration, expansion, migration, immigration).
2. The teacher understands the political, social, cultural, and economic responses to industrialization and technological innovation.

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3. The teacher understands how international and domestic relations impacted the development of the United States of America.
4. The teacher understands how significant compromises, conflicts, and events defined and continue to define the United States of America.
5. The teacher understands the political, social, cultural, and economic development of the United States of America.
6. The teacher understands the political, social, cultural, and economic development of the peoples of the world.
7. The teacher understands the impact of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, and national origin on history.
8. The teacher understands the appropriate use of primary and secondary sources (i.e., documents, artifacts, maps, graphs, charts, tables, statistical data) in interpreting social studies concepts, historical perspectives, and biases.

Performance

1. The teacher makes chronological and thematic connections between political, social, cultural, and economic concepts.
2. The teacher incorporates the issues of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, and national origin into the examination of history.
3. The teacher facilitates student inquiry regarding international relationships.
4. The teacher relates the role of compromises and conflicts to continuity and change across time.
5. The teacher demonstrates an ability to research, analyze, evaluate, and interpret historical evidence.
6. The teacher incorporates the appropriate use of primary and secondary sources (i.e., documents, artifacts, maps, graphs, charts, tables, statistical data) in interpreting social studies concepts, historical perspectives, and biases.

Standard #5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Social Studies Teachers

Teachers with a social studies endorsement must meet the following Idaho Standards:

- 1. *Idaho Core Teacher Standards AND***
- 2. *Foundation Social Studies Standards AND***
- 3. *History Standards OR***
- 4. *Government and Civics Standards OR***
- 5. *Economics Standards OR***
- 6. *Geography Standards***

Idaho Standards for Teacher Leaders

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Standards for teacher leaders are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher leader candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.*

Standard 1: Understanding Adults as Learners to Support Professional Learning Communities - The teacher leader understands how adults acquire and apply knowledge and uses this information to promote a culture of shared accountability for school outcomes that maximizes teacher effectiveness, promotes collaboration, enlists colleagues to be part of a leadership team, and drives continuous improvement in instruction and student learning.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. The differences in knowledge acquisition and transfer for children and adults.
2. Stages of career development and learning for colleagues and application of the concepts of adult learning to the design and implementation of professional development.
3. Effective use of individual interactions, structures and processes for collaborative work including networking, facilitation, team building, and conflict resolution.
4. Effective listening, oral communication, presentation skills, and expression in written communication.
5. Research and exemplary practice on "organizational change and innovation".
6. The process of development of group goals and objectives.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Demonstrates knowledge and skills for high quality professional learning for individuals as well as groups and assesses teachers' content knowledge and skills throughout professional learning.

2. Improves colleagues' acquisition and application of knowledge and skills.
3. Fosters mutually respectful and productive relationships among colleagues and guides purposeful collaborative interactions, inclusive of team members' ideas and perspectives.
4. Uses effective communication skills and processes.
5. Demonstrates the ability to adapt to the contextual situation and make effective decisions, demonstrates knowledge of the role of creativity, innovation, and flexibility in the change process.
6. Facilitates development of a responsive culture with shared vision, values, and responsibility and promotes team-based responsibility for assessing and advancing the effectiveness of practice.

Standard 2: Accessing and Using Research to Improve Practice and Student Achievement - The teacher leader understands how educational research is used to create new knowledge, promote specific policies and practices, improve instructional practice and make inquiry a critical component in teacher learning and school redesign; and uses this knowledge to model and facilitate colleagues' use of appropriate research-based strategies and data-driven action plans.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. Action research methodology.
2. Analysis of research data and development of a data-driven action plan that reflects relevance and rigor.
3. Implementation strategies for research-based change and for dissemination of findings for programmatic changes.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Models and facilitates relevant and targeted action research and engages colleagues in identifying research questions, designing and conducting action research to improve educational outcomes.
2. Models and facilitates analysis and application of research findings for informed decision making to improve educational outcomes with a focus on increased productivity, effectiveness and accountability.
3. Assists with application and supports dissemination of action research findings to improve educational outcomes.

Standard 3: Promoting Professional Learning for Continuous Improvement - The teacher leader understands the constantly evolving nature of teaching and learning, new and emerging technologies and changing community demographics; and uses this knowledge to promote and facilitate structured and job-embedded professional learning initiatives aligned to school improvement goals.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. The standards of high quality professional development and their relevance to improved learning.
2. Effective use of professional development needs assessment, designs, protocols, and evaluation tools; selection and evaluation of resources appropriate to the identified need(s) along the professional career continuum.
3. The role of 21st century skills and technologies in educational practice.
4. The role of shifting cultural demographics in educational practice.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Accurately identifies the professional development needs and opportunities for colleagues in the service of improving education.
2. Works with staff and staff developers to design and implement ongoing professional learning based on assessed teacher and student needs and involves colleagues in development and implementation of a coherent, systemic, and integrated approach to professional development aligned with school improvement goals.
3. Utilizes and facilitates the use of technology, statewide student management system, and media literacy as appropriate.
4. Continually assesses the effectiveness of professional development activities and adjusts appropriately.

Standard 4: Facilitating Improvements in Instruction and Student Learning - The teacher leader demonstrates a deep understanding of the teaching and learning process and uses this knowledge to advance the professional skills of colleagues by being a continuous learner, modeling reflective practice based on student results, and working collaboratively with colleagues to ensure instructional practices are aligned to a shared vision, mission and goal.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. Research-based curriculum, instruction, and assessment and their alignment with desired outcomes.
2. The Framework for Teaching, effective observation and strategies for providing instructional feedback.

3. Role and use of critical reflection in improving professional practice.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Recognizes, analyzes, and works toward improving the quality of colleagues' professional and instructional practices.
2. Based upon the Framework for Teaching, has proof of proficiency in recognizing effective teaching and uses effective observation techniques to identify opportunities to improve curriculum, instruction, and assessment.
3. Provides observational feedback that demonstrates the intent to improve curriculum, instruction, and assessment.
4. Develops, leads and promotes a culture of self-reflection and reflective dialogue.

Standard 5: Using Assessments and Data for School and District Improvement - The teacher leader is knowledgeable about current research on assessment methods, designing and/or selecting effective formative and summative assessment practices and use of assessment data to make informed decisions that improve student learning; and uses this knowledge to promote appropriate strategies that support continuous and sustainable organizational improvement.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. Design and selection of suitable evaluation instruments and effective assessment practices for a range of purposes.
2. Use of formative and summative data to inform the continuous improvement process.
3. Analysis and interpretation of data from multiple sources.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Informs and facilitates colleagues' selection or design of suitable evaluation instruments to generate data that will inform instructional improvement.
2. Models use of formative and summative data to inform the continuous improvement process.
3. Informs and facilitates colleagues' interpretation of data and application of findings from multiple sources (e.g., standardized assessments, demographics and other).

Standard 6: Improving Outreach and Collaboration with Families and Community - The teacher leader understands that families, cultures and communities have a significant impact on educational processes and student achievement and uses this knowledge to promote frequent and more effective outreach with families, community members, business and community leaders and other stakeholders in the education system.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. Child development and conditions in the home, culture and community and their influence on educational processes.
2. Contextual considerations of the family, school, and community and their interaction with educational processes.
3. Effective strategies for involvement of families and other stakeholders as part of a responsive culture.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Develops colleagues' abilities to form effective relationships with families and other stakeholders.
2. Recognizes, responds and adapts to contextual considerations to create effective interactions among families, communities, and schools.
3. Improves educational outcomes by promoting effective interaction and involvement of teachers, families, and stakeholders in the educational process.

Standard 7: Advocating for Student Learning and the Profession - The teacher leader understands how educational policy is made at the local, state and national level as well as the roles of school leaders, boards of education, legislators and other stakeholders in formulating those policies; and uses this knowledge to advocate for student needs and for practices that support effective teaching and increase student learning and to serve as an individual of influence and respect within the school, community and profession.

Knowledge: The teacher leader demonstrates knowledge of:

1. Effective identification and interpretation of data, research findings, and exemplary practices.
2. Alignment of opportunities with identified needs and how to synthesize information to support a proposal for educational improvement.
3. Local, state and national policy decisions and their influence on instruction.
4. The process to impact policy and to advocate on behalf of students and the community.

Performance: The teacher leader:

1. Identifies and evaluates needs and opportunities.
2. Generates ideas to effectively address solutions/needs.
3. Analyzes feasibility of potential solutions and relevant policy context.
4. Advocates effectively and responsibly to relevant audiences for realization of opportunities.

Idaho Standards for Teacher Librarians

In addition to the standards listed here, teacher librarians must meet Idaho Core Teacher Standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

The school library is a classroom that serves as the instructional center of the school and needs the expertise of a professionally trained teacher librarian. The teacher librarian is an experienced classroom teacher with additional specialized training in the discipline of school librarianship.

In the rapidly evolving library landscape, teacher librarians promote and provide information literacy expertise in collaboration with the school community.

The management of a school library requires a special set of skills above and beyond those of a classroom teacher. Collection development and management, cataloging and resource sharing, technology use and maintenance, budgeting, ethical and effective information management, supervision of staff and volunteers, and providing ongoing professional development for staff are just some of the unique expectations for teacher librarians.

This document utilizes language and ideas adapted from the *Idaho Standards for Library Science Teachers* (2007) and the *ALA/AASL Standards for Initial Preparation of School Librarians* (2010).

Standard 1: Learner Development - The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian is an effective teacher with knowledge of learners and learning.
2. The teacher librarian is aware of reading and information materials in a variety of formats that support the diverse developmental, cognitive, social, emotional, and linguistic needs of K-12 students and their communities.
3. The teacher librarian recognizes the importance of developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian develops a collection of reading and information materials in a variety of formats that support the diverse developmental, cognitive, social, emotional, and linguistic needs of K-12 students and their communities.
2. The teacher librarian collaborates with all members of the learning community to help meet individual learner needs.
3. The teacher librarian supports the staff by locating and providing resources that enable members of the learning community to become effective users of ideas and information.
4. The teacher librarian, independently and in collaboration with other teachers, designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences - The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian is aware of and respects the diverse cultures within the entire learning community.
2. The teacher librarian is aware of reading and information materials in a variety of formats that support the diverse cultural needs of K-12 students and their communities.
3. The teacher librarian recognizes the importance of culturally significant learning experiences.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian develops a collection of reading and information materials in a variety of formats that support the diverse cultures and communities of K-12 students.
2. The teacher librarian works with all members of the learning community to help determine and locate appropriate materials to respect their cultural diversity.

Standard 3: Learning Environments - The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian has an understanding of evolving library spaces that provide a positive, productive learning environment, with enough time and space for all members of the learning community to access and utilize resources and technology.

2. The teacher librarian knows the importance of a balanced, organized, and varied library collection that supports curricula, fulfills diverse student, staff, and community needs, and brings a global perspective into the school environment.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian creates a positive environment to promote and model the habit of lifelong reading and learning.
2. The teacher librarian supports flexible, open access for library services.
3. The teacher librarian demonstrates the ability to develop solutions for addressing physical, social and intellectual barriers to equitable access to resources and services.
4. The teacher librarian facilitates access to information in a variety of formats.
5. The teacher librarian organizes, allocates, and manages the library resources, facilities, and materials to foster a user-friendly environment.
6. The teacher librarian provides a respectful, positive, and safe climate.
7. The teacher librarian models and facilitates the effective use of current and emerging digital tools and technology.
8. The teacher librarian proactively manages the unpredictable traffic flow, accounting for academic visits, drop-in traffic, and patron visits during non-instructional times, enforcing school expectations while maintaining a positive climate.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge - The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands the documents and policies that promote intellectual freedom and freedom of expression.
2. The teacher librarian understands the concepts of information literacy (e.g., reading, information, media, computer, and visual literacies).
3. The teacher librarian is familiar with a wide range of children's, young adult, and professional literature in multiple formats and languages to support reading for information, pleasure, and lifelong learning.
4. The teacher librarian understands the process of cataloging and classifying library materials using professional library standards.

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5. The teacher librarian understands the process of information retrieval and resource sharing.
6. The teacher librarian understands management techniques, including time management and supervision that ensure the efficient operation of the school library.
7. The teacher librarian understands the principles of basic budget planning and collection development (e.g., selection, processing, and discarding). The teacher librarian understands the grant application process.
8. The teacher librarian understands the importance of policies and procedures that support teaching and learning in school libraries.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian adheres to the legal and ethical tenets expressed in the ALA Policy on Confidentiality of Library Records, Privacy: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights, and the ALA Code of Ethics.
2. The teacher librarian teaches and models the concepts of information literacy (e.g., reading, information, media, computer, and visual literacies).
3. The teacher librarian reads, recommends, and promotes a wide and diverse range of children's and young adult literature in multiple formats that reflect cultural diversity to foster habits of creative expression and support reading for information, pleasure, and lifelong learning.
4. The teacher librarian catalogs and classifies library materials using professional library standards.
5. The teacher librarian initiates and participates in resource sharing with public, academic, and special libraries, and with networks and library consortia.
6. The teacher librarian organizes, allocates, and manages the library resources, facilities, time, activities, and materials to provide a broad range of opportunities for learning.
7. The teacher librarian administers and trains staff to ensure an effective school library program.
8. The teacher librarian utilizes best practices to plan and budget resources in a fiscally responsible manner.
9. The teacher librarian uses professional publications that provide guidance in the selection of quality materials and to maintain current awareness of the emerging in the library field.
10. The teacher librarian develops, implement, and evaluate policies and procedures that support teaching and learning in school libraries.

Standard 5: Application of Content - The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands the scope and sequence of curricula, how they interrelate, and the information resources needed to support them.
2. The teacher librarian has a wide range of cross-curricular interests and a broad set of interdisciplinary research skills.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian participates on collaborative teaching teams as a peer or leader to integrate information skills, provide access to resources, and promote effective use of technology across the curriculum.
2. The teacher librarian models multiple strategies for students, other teachers, and administrators to locate, evaluate, and ethically use information for specific purposes.
3. The teacher librarian reads, recommends, and promotes a wide and diverse range of children's and young adult literature in multiple formats that reflect cultural diversity to foster habits of creative expression and support reading for information, pleasure, and lifelong learning.
4. The teacher librarian determines collection development needs based on a variety of input, including curricula, patron input, circulation statistics, and professional reading.
5. The teacher librarian promotes appropriate use of relevant and reliable information and instruction technologies.

Standard 6: Assessment - The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands many methods of assessing the library program.
2. The teacher librarian has an awareness of a wide variety of formative and summative assessment strategies.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian communicates and collaborates with students, teachers, administrators, and community members to develop a library program that aligns resources, services, and standards with the school's mission.

2. The teacher librarian makes effective use of data and information to assess how the library program addresses the needs of diverse communities.
3. The teacher librarian collaborates with other teachers to create student assessment opportunities in a variety of formats.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction - The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands how to develop and implement the school library mission, goals, objectives, policies, and procedures that reflect the mission, goals, and objectives of the school.
2. The teacher librarian understands effective principles of teaching and learning in collaborative partnership with other educators.
3. The teacher librarian acknowledges the importance of participating in curriculum development.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian develops and implements the school library mission, goals, objectives, policies, and procedures.
2. The teacher librarian identifies appropriate services, resources, and technology to meet diverse learning needs.
3. The teacher librarian includes a variety of reading and information materials in instruction and prompts students through questioning techniques to improve performance.
4. The teacher librarian collaborates with other teachers as they create, implement, and evaluate lessons, and models the use of information tools to meet the developmental and individual needs of diverse students.
5. The teacher librarian uses appropriate print and/or electronic instructional resources to design learning experiences.
6. The teacher librarian models, shares, and promotes effective principles of teaching and learning in collaborative partnership with other educators.
7. The teacher librarian engages in school improvement processes by offering professional development to other educators as it relates to library and information use.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies - The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands how twenty-first century literacy skills support the learning needs of the school community.
2. The teacher librarian recognizes that the effective use of current and emerging digital tools to locate, analyze, evaluate, and use information resources will support researching, learning, creating, and communicating in a digital society.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian designs and adapts relevant learning experiences that engage students in authentic learning through the use of digital tools and resources.
2. The teacher librarian stimulates critical thinking through the skillful use of questioning techniques, and guides students and staff in the selection of materials and information for reading, writing, viewing, speaking, listening, and presenting.
3. The teacher librarian provides opportunities to foster higher order thinking skills and metacognition.
4. The teacher librarian provides access to information from a variety of sources to enrich learning for students and staff.
5. The teacher librarian uses appropriate instructional resources in a variety of formats to design learning experiences.
6. The teacher librarian employs strategies to integrate multiple literacies with content curriculum.
7. The teacher librarian integrates the use of emerging technologies as a means for effective and creative teaching and to support K-12 students' conceptual understanding, critical thinking and creative processes.
8. The teacher librarian collaborates with classroom teachers to reinforce a wide variety of reading instructional strategies to ensure K-12 students are able to create meaning from text.
9. The teacher librarian serves all members of the learning community as facilitator, coach, guide, listener, trainer, and mentor.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice - The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands the documents and policies that promote intellectual freedom and freedom of expression.
2. The teacher librarian understands the parameters of information access, resource sharing, and ownership based on principles of intellectual freedom and copyright guidelines.
3. The teacher librarian understands confidentiality issues related to library records.
4. The teacher librarian recognizes the importance of evaluating practice for improvement of the school library program.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian practices the ethical principles of the profession, advocates for intellectual freedom and privacy, and promotes and models digital citizenship and responsibility.
2. The teacher librarian educates the school community on the ethical use of information and ideas.
3. The teacher librarian uses evidence-based research to collect, interpret, and use data to improve practice in school libraries.
4. The teacher librarian models a strong commitment to the profession by participating in professional growth and leadership opportunities through membership in library associations, attendance at professional conferences, reading professional publications, and exploring Internet resources.
5. The teacher librarian uses professional publications to keep current in the field and to assist in the selection of quality materials.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration - The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher librarian understands various communication and public relations strategies.
2. The teacher librarian understands the role and relationship of the school library program's impact on student academic achievement within the context of current educational initiatives.
3. The teacher librarian recognizes the value of sharing expertise with others in the field.

Performance

1. The teacher librarian models and promotes lifelong reading for purposes of seeking information, knowledge, pleasure, and learning.
2. The teacher librarian collaborates with colleagues to enhance the learning environment through improved communication techniques.
3. The teacher librarian works with colleagues to empower students with effective communication techniques and strategies.
4. The teacher librarian advocates for the school library program and the library profession.
5. The teacher librarian participates in decision-making groups to continually improve library services.
6. The teacher librarian participates on collaborative teaching teams as a peer or leader to integrate information skills, provide access to resources, and promote effective use of technology across the curriculum.
7. The teacher librarian demonstrates the ability to establish connections with other libraries and to strengthen cooperation among library colleagues for resource sharing, networking, and facilitating access to information.
8. The teacher librarian articulates the role and relationship of the school library program's impact on student academic achievement within the context of current educational initiatives.
9. The teacher librarian identifies stakeholders within and outside the school community who impact the school library program.
10. The teacher librarian advocates for school library and information programs, resources, and services.
11. The teacher librarian seeks to share expertise with others through in-service, local conferences and other venues.

Idaho Foundation Standards for Visual and Performing Arts Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Visual and Performing Arts Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the impact of the arts on students with exceptional needs, including those associated with disabilities, giftedness, second language acquisition, and at-risk students.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the history and foundation of arts education.

2. The teacher understands the processes and content of the arts discipline being taught.
3. The teacher understands how to observe, describe, interpret, critique, and assess the arts discipline being taught.
4. The teacher understands the cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts surrounding works of art.
5. The teacher understands that the arts communicate, challenge, and influence culture and society.
6. The teacher understands the aesthetic purposes of the arts and that arts involve a variety of perspectives and viewpoints.
7. The teacher understands how to select and evaluate a range of artistic subject matter and ideas appropriate for students' personal and/or career interests.
8. The teacher understands connections between art curriculum and vocational opportunities.

Performance

1. The teacher instructs, demonstrates, and models technical and expressive proficiency in the particular arts discipline being taught.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands the relationships between the arts and how the arts are vital to all content areas.

Performance

1. The teacher engages students in identifying relationships between the arts and other content areas.
2. The teacher instructs students in making observations, interpretations, and judgments about their own artworks and the works of other artists.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands assessment strategies specific to creating, performing, and responding.

2. The teacher understands how arts assessments strategies (e.g., portfolio, critique, performance/presentation) specific to the arts enhance evaluation, as well as student knowledge and performance.

Performance

1. The teacher assesses student work specific to creating, performing, and responding.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that instructional planning for the arts teacher includes acquisition and management of materials, technology, equipment, and use of physical space.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands regulations regarding copyright laws.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands appropriate administrative, financial, management, and organizational aspects specific to the school/district arts program and its community partners.
2. The teacher understands the unique relationships between the arts and their audiences.

Performance

1. The teacher promotes the arts for the enhancement of the school, the community, and society.

2. The teacher selects and creates art exhibits and performances that are appropriate for different audiences.

Standard 11: Safety and Management - The teacher creates a safe, productive physical learning environment, including management of tools, supplies, equipment, and space.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the procedures for safely handling, operating, storing, and maintaining the tools and equipment appropriate to his or her arts discipline.
2. The teacher understands the use and management of necessary performance and exhibit tools and equipment specific to his or her discipline.

Performance

1. The teacher established procedures that ensure students have the skills and knowledge necessary to accomplish tasks safely.
2. The teacher manages the simultaneous activities that take place daily in the arts classroom.

Idaho Standards for Music Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Music Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Performance

1. The teacher is able to prepare students for musical performance, including:
 - Singing, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
 - Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
 - Reading and notating music

2. The teacher is able to teach students how to create music, including:
 - Improvising melodies, variations, and accompaniments.
 - Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines.
3. The teacher is able to prepare students to respond to musical works, including the following:
 - Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.
 - Evaluating music and music performances.
4. The teacher is able to prepare students to make musical connections, including:
 - Understanding relationships between music, the other arts, and disciplines outside the arts.
 - Understanding music in relation to history and culture.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Performance

1. The teacher is able to demonstrate how to apply music content knowledge in the following settings: general music, music theory, music technology, guitar, keyboard, and performing ensembles.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for Theatre Arts Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Theatre Arts Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are how candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the history of theater as a form of entertainment and as a reflection of culture and society influence.
2. The teacher knows the basic history, theories, and processes of play writing, acting, and directing.

3. The teacher understands technical theatre/stagecraft is an essential component of theatre arts.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates proficiency in all aspects of technical theatre/stagecraft.
2. The teacher demonstrates proficiency in all aspects of performance.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates the ability to direct shows for public performance.
2. The teacher demonstrates the ability to employ all aspects of technical theatre/stagecraft to build a show for public performance.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross- disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Performance

1. Teacher demonstrates the ability to secure performance rights for various forms of productions.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Standard 11: Safety and Management - The teacher creates a safe, productive physical environment, including management of tools, supplies, equipment, and space.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to operate safely and maintain the theatre facility.
2. The teacher understands how to operate safely and maintain technical theatre equipment.
3. The teacher understands OSHA and safety standards specific to theatre arts.
4. The teacher understands how to manage safely the requirements unique to theatre arts.

Performance

1. The teacher can operate safely and maintain the theatre facility.
2. The teacher can operate safely and maintain technical theatre equipment.
3. The teacher employs OSHA and safety standards specific to theatre arts.
4. The teacher can manage safely the requirements unique to theatre arts.

Idaho Standards for Visual Arts Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule ([IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity](#)).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Visual Arts Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that are consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate’s disposition. Professional dispositions are candidates view the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands a variety of media, styles, and techniques in multiple art forms.
2. The teacher has knowledge of individual artists’ styles and understands the historical and contemporary movements and cultural contexts of those works.
3. The teacher understands the elements and principles of art and how they relate to art making and art criticism.

4. The teacher understands how to use the creative process (brainstorm, research, rough sketch, final product, and reflection).
5. The teacher understands the value of visual arts as they relate to everyday experiences.

Performance

1. The teacher applies a variety of media, styles, and techniques in multiple art forms.
2. The teacher instructs students in individual artist styles and understands historical and contemporary movements and cultural contexts of those works.
3. The teacher applies the elements and principles of art and how they relate to art making and art criticism.
4. The teacher demonstrates how to use the creative process (brainstorm, research, rough sketch, final product).
5. The teacher provides opportunities for students to collect work over time (portfolio) to reflect on their progress, and to exhibit their work.

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Idaho Standards for World Languages Teachers

All teacher candidates are expected to meet or exceed the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and the standards specific to their discipline area(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the World Languages Teacher Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that teacher candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a teacher preparation program to use indicators in a manner that assures attainment of the standards and is consistent with its conceptual framework.

An important component of the teaching profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the candidate views the teaching profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every teacher preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for candidate dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.*

~~*Standard 2: Knowledge of Human Development and Learning—The teacher understands how students learn and develop, and provides opportunities that support their intellectual, social, and personal development.*~~

Standard 1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that the process of second language acquisition includes a variety of skills the interrelated skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing within the presentational, interpretive, and interpersonal modes of communication.
2. The teacher understands that cultural knowledge is essential for the development of second language acquisition.
- ~~3. The teacher understands the skills necessary to create an instructional environment that encourages students to take the risks needed for successful language learning.~~
- ~~4~~3. The teacher knows the methodologies and theories specific to second language acquisition.
- ~~5~~4. The teacher ~~knows university/college expectations of world languages and the life long benefits of second language learning~~ understands the learner development process from novice to advanced levels of language proficiency.

Performance

1. The teacher uses a variety of skills within the presentational, interpretive, and interpersonal modes of communication~~instructional strategies that incorporate culture, listening, reading, writing and speaking in the target language.~~
2. The teacher integrates cultural knowledge into all language development~~instruction.~~
3. The teacher ~~builds on~~ integrates the language ~~learning strengths of students rather than focusing on their weaknesses~~ theories for first and second language acquisition related to cognitive development in order to facilitate language growth.
4. ~~The teacher uses cognates, expressions, and other colloquial techniques common to English and the target language to help further the students' understanding and fluency.~~
5. ~~The teacher explains the world language entrance and graduation requirements at national colleges/universities and the general benefits of second language learning.~~

~~Standard 3: Modifying Instruction for Individual Needs – The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to students with diverse needs.~~

Standard 2: Learning Differences. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands sociolinguistic factors such as ~~that~~ gender, age, socioeconomic background, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religious beliefs that affect ~~and other factors play a role in~~ how individuals perceive and relate to their own culture and language and that of the second culture and language~~others.~~
2. The teacher understands ~~that~~ students' diverse individual learning needs ~~styles and how they~~ affect the process of second-language acquisition.

Performance

1. The teacher ~~plans~~ incorporates learning activities that enable students to ~~grasp the significance of language and identify how their perception of the target culture(s) and compares with their own~~ similarities and differences.
2. The teacher differentiates instruction to ~~incorporate~~ address the diverse needs of ~~the~~ individual students' second language acquisition ~~cognitive, emotional and psychological learning styles.~~

~~Standard 5: Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – Classroom Motivation and Management Skills – The teacher understands individual and group motivation and behavior and creates a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active~~

~~engagement in learning, and self-motivation~~

Standard 3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands that, ~~due to the nature of second language acquisition,~~ students thrive in a low affective filter learning environment~~need additional instruction in positive group/pair work and focused practice.~~
2. The teacher knows current practices of classroom management techniques (e.g., comprehensible input and output) that successfully allow for a variety of activities,~~such as listening and speaking,~~ that take place in a world language classroom.

Performance

1. The teacher implements strategies that encourage a low affective filter, such as group/pair work, focused practice, positive error correction, and classroom management techniques that use current research-based practices to facilitate group/pair interactions and maintain a positive flow of instruction.
2. The teacher implements current best practices of classroom management techniques (e.g., comprehensible input and output) that successfully allow for a variety of activities that take place in a world language classroom.

~~Standard 1: Knowledge of Subject Matter—The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the disciplines taught and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.~~

Standard 4: Content Knowledge. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows the ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages) Proficiency Guidelines for language skills according to interpretive, presentational, and interpersonal modes~~listening, speaking, reading, and writing.~~
2. The teacher knows the ~~target culture(s)~~al perspectives as they are reflected in ~~which~~ the target language ~~is used~~.
3. The teacher understands key linguistic structures (e.g., phonetics, morphology, semantics, syntax, pragmatics) particular to the target language ~~and demonstrates the way(s) in which they compare to English communication patterns.~~
4. The teacher knows the history, arts, and literature of the target culture(s).

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5. The teacher knows the current social, political, and economic realities of the countries related to the target language.
6. The teacher understands how the U.S.-target language and culture perceives and is perceived by other ~~the target~~ languages and culture(s).
- ~~7. The teacher understands how the U.S. is perceived by the target language culture(s).~~
87. The teacher understands the stereotypes held by both the U.S. and target cultures and the impacts of those beliefs.

Performance

1. The teacher demonstrates advanced level ~~speaking, reading and writing performance according to interpretive, presentational, and interpersonal modes~~ proficiencies as defined ~~in the by~~ ACTFL ~~Proficiency Guidelines established by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.~~
2. The teacher ~~incorporates into instruction~~ integrates language skills and cultural knowledge ~~the following activities~~ in the target language within the presentational, interpretive, and interpersonal modes of communication; ~~listening, speaking, reading, writing, and culture.~~
3. The teacher ~~promotes~~ advocates for the value and benefits of world language learning to ~~students, educators, education stakeholders and the community.~~
4. The teacher uses the target language ~~extensively in formal, informal, and conversational contexts~~ presentational, interpretive, and interpersonal modes of communication and provides opportunities for the students to do so.
5. The teacher provides opportunities to communicate in the target language in meaningful, purposeful activities that simulate real-life situations.
6. The teacher systematically incorporates culture into instruction.
7. The teacher incorporates ~~discussions of the target culture's contributions to the students' culture and vice versa~~ how the target language/culture perceives and is perceived by other languages and cultures.
8. The teacher ~~encourages students to understand that~~ demonstrates how culture and language are intrinsically ~~tied~~ connected.
9. The teacher demonstrates the way(s) in which key linguistic structures, including phonetics, morphology, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics, particular to the target language, compare to English communication patterns.

~~Standard 6: Communication Skills – The teacher uses a variety of communication techniques to foster inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in and beyond the classroom~~

Standard 5: Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.-

Knowledge

1. ~~The teacher understands of the extension and broadening of previously gained knowledge in order to communicate clearly in the target language.~~

Performance

1. The teacher uses a variety of techniques to foster ~~fluency~~ proficiency within the target language such as dialogues, songs, open-ended inquiry, non-verbal techniques, guided questions, modeling, role-playing, and storytelling.

~~*Standard 8: Assessment of Student Learning-The teacher understands, uses, and interprets formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and advance student performance and to determine program effectiveness.*~~

Standard 6: Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Knowledge

1. The teacher ~~understands the~~ knows the NCSSFL-ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines Can Do Statements and ACTFL Performance Descriptors according to the interpretive, interpersonal and presentational modes for a variety of skills (e.g., listening, speaking, reading, and writing, signing).
2. ~~The teacher has the skills to assess proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, writing and culture, which is based on a continuum.~~
3. ~~The teacher understands the importance of assessing the content and the form of communication.~~

Performance

1. The teacher ~~motivates the students to reach level appropriate~~ uses the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can Do Statements and ACTFL Performance Descriptors according to the interpretive, interpersonal and presentational modes for a variety of skills (e.g., listening, speaking, reading, writing, signing) to create proficiency-based ~~on ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines for listening, speaking, reading, writing, and culture~~ to create proficiency-based formative and summative assessments.
2. ~~The teacher employs a variety of ways to assess listening, speaking, reading, writing, and culture, using both formative and summative assessments.~~
3. ~~The teacher constructs and uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques, including tests in the primary and target languages, to enhance knowledge of individual students, evaluate student performance and progress, and modify teaching and learning~~

strategies.

4. The teacher appropriately assesses for both the content and form of communication.

~~Standard 7: Instructional Planning Skills—The teacher plans and prepares instruction based on knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.~~

Standard 7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands how to incorporate the ACTFL Standards ~~for Foreign Language Learning~~ of communication, cultures, connections, comparisons, and communities into instructional planning.
2. The teacher knows how to design lesson plans based on ACTFL Standards, research-based practices, and a variety of proficiency guidelines that enhance student understanding of the target language and culture.
3. The teacher knows how to design lesson plans that incorporate the scaffolding necessary to progress from basic level skills to appropriate critical and higher order thinking skills.
4. The teacher understands the relationship of a variety of well-articulated, sequential, and developmentally appropriate language outcomes and language program models.
5. The teacher knows how to create organized and cohesive curriculum towards successful second language acquisition.

Performance

1. The teacher incorporates the ACTFL Standards ~~for Foreign Language Learning~~ of communication, cultures, connections, comparisons, and communities into instructional planning.
2. The teacher designs lesson plans based on ACTFL Standards, research-based practices, and a variety of proficiency guidelines, which enhance student understanding of the target language and culture.
3. The teacher designs lesson plans which incorporate the scaffolding necessary to progress from basic level skills to appropriate critical and higher order thinking skills.
4. The teacher creates organized and cohesive curriculum towards successful second language acquisition.

~~Standard 4: Multiple Instructional Strategies – The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to develop students’ critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.~~

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies. The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Knowledge

1. The teacher understands ~~that the need to stay current on~~ world languages methodologies ~~continue to change in response to~~ based on emerging research in second language acquisition.
2. The teacher understands instructional practices that ~~balance content focused and form-focused~~ facilitate proficiency-based learning.
3. The teacher ~~knows instructional strategies that foster higher level thinking skills such as critical thinking and problem solving~~ understands the importance of remaining current in second-language pedagogy by means of attending conferences, maintaining memberships in professional organizations, reading professional journals, and/or on-site and on-line professional development opportunities.

Performance

1. The teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies based on current research to enhance students’ understanding of the target language and culture.
- ~~2. The teacher remains current in second language pedagogy by means of attending conferences, maintaining memberships in professional organizations, reading professional journals, and/or on-site and on-line professional development opportunities.~~
- ~~3~~2. The teacher incorporates a variety of instructional tools such as technology, local experts, and on-line resources to encourage higher-level thinking skills.

~~Standard 9: Professional Commitment and Responsibility – The teacher is a reflective practitioner who demonstrates a commitment to professional standards and is continuously engaged in purposeful mastery of the art and science of teaching.~~

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

~~Standard 10: Partnerships – The teacher interacts in a professional, effective manner with colleagues, parents, and other members of the community to support students’ learning and well-being.~~

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners,

families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

Knowledge

1. The teacher knows about career and other life-enriching opportunities available to students proficient in world languages.
2. The teacher ~~knows~~understands the importance of and how to provide opportunities for students and teachers to communicate with native speakers.
3. The teacher ~~is able~~knows how to communicate to ~~the students, parents, education stakeholders and community members~~ the amount of time and energy needed for students to be successful in acquiring a second language.
4. The teacher understands the effects of second language ~~study~~acquisition on first language mastery and education in general.

Performance

1. The teacher informs students and the broader community of career opportunities and personal enrichment that proficiency in a second language provides in the United States and beyond its borders.
- ~~2. The teacher provides opportunities for students to communicate with native speakers of the target language in person or via technology.~~
- ~~3~~2. The teacher encourages students to participate in community experiences related to the target culture.
- ~~4. The teacher communicates to the students, parents, and community members the amount of time and energy needed for students to be successful in acquiring a second language.~~

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) - an organization for world language professionals of K-12 and higher education that sets the standards for an ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines—~~a nationally developed and~~ agreed upon set of descriptions of what individuals can do with language in terms of ~~speaking, writing, listening, and reading in interpretive, interpersonal, and presentational modes for~~ real-world situations in a spontaneous and non-rehearsed context. ~~For each skill~~ In addition, they provide proficiency ~~these~~ guidelines that identify five major levels of proficiency: Distinguished, Superior, Advanced, Intermediate, and Novice. The major levels Advanced, Intermediate, and Novice are subdivided into High, Mid, and Low sublevels. The levels of the ACTFL ~~G~~guidelines describe the continuum of proficiency from that of the highly articulate, well-educated language user to a level of little or no functional ability. These ~~G~~guidelines present the levels of proficiency as ranges, and describe

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what an individual can and cannot do with language at each level, regardless of where, when, or how the language was acquired.
(http://www.actfl.org/files/public/ACTFLProficiencyGuidelines2012_FINAL.pdf)

ACTFL Performance Descriptors – a roadmap for teaching and learning, helping teachers create performance tasks targeted to the appropriate performance range, while challenging learners to also use strategies from the next higher range. Performance is described as the ability to use language that has been learned and practiced in an instructional setting.

~~American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages (ACTFL)~~—an organization for world language professionals of K-12 and higher education

Comprehensible Input – language that is accessible to students by ensuring that the instructor is using the target language within the reach of the students’ comprehension

Comprehensible Output – language produced by the learner that is understandable to others, often through trial and error

~~Content-Based Instruction (CBI)~~—a method of teaching language where content is a means to language acquisition, and supports proficiency with challenging, informative, and complex communication

Critical thinking - an intellectually disciplined process of actively and skillfully applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and or evaluating information, which in its exemplary form transcends subject matter disciplines

Education Stakeholders – students, parents, faculty, administration, and community members

~~Form-Focused Instruction (FFI)~~—attention to the formal aspects of language (grammar, spelling, intonation, etc.) and is a cognitive approach to language learning which holds that second language proficiency resides in both rule-based and exemplar-based knowledge. Rule-based knowledge consists of linguistic rules and is form-oriented, whereas the exemplar-based system consists of chunks of language: instances of language that are unanalyzed and stored as a whole in our memories.

Interpersonal Mode (ACTFL) – learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information reactions, feelings, and opinions

Interpretive Mode (ACTFL) – learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard and read on a variety of topics

Low Affective Filter – a metaphorical filter that is caused by a student’s negative emotions which reduce the student’s ability to understand the language spoken to them

NCSSFL (National Council of State Supervisors of Foreign Languages)-ACTFL Can Do

Statements – describe the specific language tasks that learners are likely to perform at various levels of proficiency

Negotiation of Meaning – a process that speakers go through to reach a clear understanding of each other

Presentational Mode (ACTFL) – Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, persuade, explain, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers

Proficiency – using the target language with fluency and accuracy

Second Language – Any language that one speaks other than one's first language - also known as L2, target language, additive language

Second Language Acquisition – The process by which people learn a second language and the scientific discipline that is devoted to understanding that process

Scaffolding - a process that enables a student to solve a problem, carry out a task, or achieve a goal which otherwise would be beyond his or her unassisted efforts including instructional, procedural, and verbal techniques. ~~See Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)~~

Task-Based – Task-based learning focuses on the use of authentic language through meaningful tasks, such as visiting the doctor or requesting an appointment with an instructor through email. This method encourages meaningful communication and is student-centered.

~~**Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)** – the distance or cognitive gap between what a learner can do without assistance and what that learner can do with a more capable peer or skilled adult, a locus for scaffolding~~

Other Teacher Endorsement Areas

Several teacher endorsement areas were not individually addressed in the current standards (refer to list below), given the small number of courses offered in these specific areas.

To be recommended for endorsement in these content areas, a candidate must meet the Idaho Core Teacher Standards and any current standards of their professional organization(s). Additionally, all teacher candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

Content/Endorsement Areas

- Humanities *
- Psychology
- Sociology

** The Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Teachers address content areas traditionally categorized as humanities requirements for students (e.g. music, drama, art, foreign language).*

Idaho Foundation Standards for the Preparation of School Administrators

All school administrators, including principals, special education directors, and superintendents, must meet the following Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators and the standards specific to their certification area at the “acceptable” level or above.

The following knowledge and performance statements for the Foundation Standards for School Administrators are widely recognized, but not all encompassing or absolute, indicators that School Administrator candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of preparation programs to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

An important component of the School Administrator’s profession is their disposition. Professional dispositions are how the Administrator views the education profession, their content area, and/or students and their learning. Every preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for Administrator dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim. These standards are grounded in the Educational Leadership Policy Standards: ISLLC (Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium) 2008, as adopted by the National Policy Board for Education Administration.*

School Climate

An educational leader promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional development. An educational leader articulates and promotes high expectations for teaching and learning while responding to diverse community interest and needs.

Standard 1: School Culture – The School Administrator establishes a safe, collaborative, and supportive culture ensuring all students are successfully prepared to meet the requirements for tomorrow’s careers and life endeavors.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands the importance of eliciting feedback that measures the school and community perceptions.
2. Understands laws and policies regarding school safety and prevention by creating a detailed school safety plan, which addresses potential physical and emotional threats.
3. Understands disciplinary policies and multiple strategies for intervention that occur prior to removal of students.

4. Understands methods for responding to conflict.

Performance: The School Administrator:

1. Demonstrates ability to disaggregate school climate data to collaboratively engage faculty, staff, students, and parents in identifying concerns or threats to school safety.
2. Demonstrates ability to proactively engage staff in conflict resolution.
3. Demonstrates ability to establish rules and related consequences designed to keep students safe.
4. Demonstrates ability to individually and/or collaboratively monitor school climate by gathering data about student and staff perceptions.
5. Demonstrates ability to connect appropriate strategies and solutions to known barriers to promote a school culture of excellence, equity, and safety across all school settings.
6. Demonstrates ability to use data to monitor and improve school climate.
7. Demonstrates ability to collaborate with instructional staff and parents in creating opportunities to safely examine and address barriers to a school culture, embracing diversity.

Standard 2: Communication—The School Administrator is proactive in communicating the vision and goals of the school or district, the plans for the future, and the successes and challenges to all stakeholders.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands the importance of making organizational decisions based upon the mission and vision of the school and district.
2. Understands effective communication strategies.
3. Understands the importance of the school improvement plan and adjusting it based on data, including input from district and school staff.

Performance: The School Administrator:

1. Demonstrates ability to develop and monitor school goals, programs, and actions to ensure that they support the school's vision and mission.
2. Demonstrates ability to develop and facilitate a clear, timely communication plan across the school's departments to support effective and efficient school operations.
3. Demonstrates ability to lead and engage school staff and stakeholders, using multiple communication strategies.

4. Demonstrates ability to ensure that stakeholders have meaningful input in the school's vision and mission, aligning with academic and social learning goals for students.

~~Standard 3: Advocacy – The School Administrator advocates for education, the district and school, teachers, parents, and students that engenders school support and involvement.~~

~~Knowledge: The School Administrator:~~

1. Understands the importance of inviting community input and using the input to inform decisions
2. Understands cultural diversity and its importance in the schools learning community.

~~Performance: The School Administrator:~~

1. Demonstrates the ability to develop and implement opportunities for involving community in school activities that support teaching and learning.
2. Demonstrates the ability to promote appreciation and understanding of diverse cultural opportunities and integrate them in the schools learning community.

~~Collaborative Leadership~~

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by ensuring management of the organization, operations and resources for a safe, efficient and effective learning environment. In collaboration with others, uses appropriate data to establish rigorous, concrete goals in the context of student achievement and instructional programs. He or she uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

~~Standard 4: Shared Leadership – The School Administrator fosters shared leadership that takes advantage of individual expertise, strengths, and talents, and cultivates professional growth.~~

~~Knowledge: The School Administrator:~~

1. Understands the importance of providing staff equal access to opportunities for learning, leadership, and advancement.
2. Understands the importance of developing and implementing distributed leadership as part of the process of shared governance.
3. Understands the importance of developing and using Professional Learning Plans to encourage professional growth and expand competencies.

~~Performance: The School Administrator:~~

1. Demonstrates the ability to use Professional Learning Plans to provide feedback on professional behavior to teachers and other staff and remediates behavior as needed.

- ~~2. Demonstrates the ability to create structured opportunities for instructional staff and other staff to expand leadership through the use of reflections, mentoring, feedback, and learning plans.~~

~~**Standard 5: Priority Management – The School Administrator organizes time and delegates responsibilities to balance administrative/managerial, educational, and community leadership priorities.**~~

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Understands the importance of prioritizing the use of school time to ensure that staff activities focus on improvement of student learning and school culture.~~
- ~~2. Understands the importance of prioritizing school time to ensure that student activities are focused on high leverage activities and school priority areas as delineated by the School Improvement Plan.~~
- ~~3. Applies project management to systems throughout the school and systematic monitoring and collaboration with stakeholders.~~
- ~~4. Understands the importance of clear and consistent processes and systems to manage change.~~
- ~~5. Understands the importance of school staff and other stakeholders adhering to established processes and procedures.~~

Performance: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Demonstrates the ability to manage projects using lists of milestones and deadlines, and document the impact of change.~~
- ~~2. Demonstrates the ability to apply project management to systems and systematically monitor and collaborate with stakeholders.~~

~~**Standard 6: Transparency – The School Administrator seeks input from stakeholders and takes all perspectives into consideration when making decisions.**~~

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Understands emerging issues and trends impacting families, school, and community.~~
- ~~2. Understands available resources in the community.~~
- ~~3. Understands the value of transparency regarding decision making and the allocation of resources.~~
- ~~4. Understands the importance of seeking input from stakeholders and takes all perspectives into consideration when making decisions.~~

Performance

1. Provides rationale for decisions regarding the allocation of resources.
2. Develops a plan that solicits input from all stakeholders to create and sustain a culture of collaboration, trust, learning, and high expectation.

Standard 7: Leadership Renewal – The School Administrator strives to continuously improve leadership skills through, professional development, self-reflection, and utilization of input from others.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands the roles of leadership.
2. Understands the impact of education on personal and professional opportunities, social mobility, and a democratic society.
3. Understands the political, social, cultural, and economic systems and processes that support and impact education.
4. Understands effective models and strategies of leadership as applied to the larger political, social, cultural, and economic contexts of education.

Performance: The School Administrator:

1. Creates and implements an individual professional learning plan.
2. Enhances leadership skills through collaboration with colleagues and professional development.
3. Uses feedback, surveys, and evaluations that inform professional development and improve professional practice by consistently monitoring progress.
4. Communicates results of self-reflection after evaluating his/her own practice and consults with evaluator, adjusting accordingly.
5. Uses self-reflection and data that are aligned to school and district vision and/or needs to drive improvement in leadership skills, school culture, and student learning.

Standard 8: Accountability – The School Administrator establishes high standards for professional, legal, ethical, and fiscal accountability.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands operational policies and procedures.
2. Understands human resources management.
3. Understands sound fiscal operations principles and issues.

- ~~4. Understands facilities maintenance and principles regarding use of space and educational suitability.~~
- ~~5. Understands legal issues impacting personnel, management, and operations.~~
- ~~6. Understands ethical frameworks and perspectives.~~
- ~~7. Understands the Idaho Professional Code of Ethics and the Idaho Administrators Code of Conduct.~~
- ~~8. Understands policies and laws related to school and district.~~

Performance: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Demonstrates the ability to create a site budget that allocates available fiscal, personnel, space, and material resources in an appropriate legal and equitable manner.~~
- ~~2. Demonstrates the ability to develop a budget that appropriately utilizes federal funds and grant allocations.~~

Instructional Leadership

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by the school community. He or she provides leadership for major initiatives and change efforts and uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

~~*Standard 9: Innovation — The School Administrator seeks and implements innovative and effective solutions that comply with general and special education law.*~~

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Understands that each student can learn and that varied and data-informed learning goals are an important part of the process.~~
- ~~2. Understands the principles of effective instruction, differentiated instruction, learning theories, motivation strategies, and positive classroom management.~~
- ~~3. Understands student growth and development.~~
- ~~4. Understands adult learning and professional development.~~
- ~~5. Understands the change process for systems, organizations, and individuals.~~
- ~~6. Understands the essential role of technology in education.~~

Performance: The School Administrator:

1. Provides opportunities for staff to utilize research-based strategies to refine curriculum implementation and encourage purposeful innovation.
2. Engages instructional staff in collaborative analysis to plan for continuous academic improvement.
3. Ensures innovation adheres to all local, state, and federal laws and policies and regulations.

Standard 10: Instructional Vision – The School Administrator ensures that instruction is guided by a shared, research-based instructional vision that articulates what students do to effectively learn the subject.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands that each student can learn and that varied and data-informed learning goals are an important part of the process.
2. Understands how to enhance the school culture and instructional programs through research, best practice, and curriculum design.
3. Understands the effective use of assessment and evaluation.
4. Understands how to develop, implement, and evaluate co-curricular and extracurricular programs that enhance student growth and character development.

Performance: The School Administrator:

1. Provides time, space, and opportunities for instruction.
2. Ensures instruction is aligned to adopted curriculum and Idaho content standards including provisions for time and resources.
3. Promotes an instructional vision that includes the process of curriculum alignment in collaboration with a systematic, continuous process to fully align the curriculum horizontally and vertically with the standards.
4. Creates an action plan for instructional improvement designed to increase student achievement.

Standard 11: High Expectations – The School Administrator sets high expectation for all students academically, behaviorally, and in all aspects of student well-being.

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

1. Understands the difference between, and the appropriate use of formative and summative assessments.

- ~~2. Understands the process for developing common formative benchmark assessments or rubrics.~~
- ~~3. Understands how to use data to guide student instruction and tiered intervention.~~
- ~~4. Understands how to identify at risk students.~~
- ~~5. Understands the laws and regulations associated with special student populations.~~
- ~~6. Understands the importance of collaboration and the critical role principals play in establishing high expectations for student learning.~~
- ~~7. Understands the role that frequent collaboration plays in analyzing student growth data to identify critical content achievement gaps.~~
- ~~8. Understands various intervention strategies to be implemented to close achievement gaps.~~
- ~~9. Understands multiple methods for monitoring and documenting instructional practices including behavioral supports.~~
- ~~10. Understands the importance of implementing a comprehensive approach to learning that integrates researched based practices to address the whole child.~~
- ~~11. Understands essential components in the development and implementation of individual education programs, adhering to state and federal regulations.~~

Performance: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Uses data to guide instruction and develop/implement appropriate interventions and student improvement plans.~~
- ~~2. Has used observation and evaluation methods to supervise instructional personnel.~~
- ~~3. Conducts student response teams that integrate research based practices to address the whole child and also seeks advice of psychologists, nurses, social workers, learning disabilities and gifted and talented specialists, speech and language pathologists, and other experts who can help address student needs.~~

~~*Standard 12: Continuous Improvement of Instruction—The School Administrator uses teacher/administrator evaluation and other formative feedback mechanisms to continuously improve teacher/administrator effectiveness. The School Administrator also aligns resources, policies, and procedures toward continuous improvement of instructional practice guided by the instructional vision.*~~

Knowledge: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Understands that the evaluation process is used to improve instructional practice.~~

- ~~2. Understands the use of multiple measures of student performance data to improve classroom instruction.~~
- ~~3. Understands the role of professional learning plans during the evaluation process, using self-reflection, student growth goals and formative and summative conversations at the beginning and ending of the year to improve teacher effectiveness.~~

~~Performance: The School Administrator:~~

- ~~1. Collaborates with staff and teachers to create individualized professional learning plans and encourages staff to incorporate reflective goal setting practices prior to the school year.~~
- ~~2. Collects formative assessment and student growth data during the course of the school year to inform summative evaluation and instructional goal setting.~~
- ~~3. Uses data to inform school-wide professional development.~~

~~*Standard 13: Evaluation—The School Administrator demonstrates proficiency in assessing teacher performance based upon the Idaho-adopted framework for teaching.*~~

~~Knowledge: The School Administrator:~~

- ~~1. Understands laws and policies governing staff evaluation.~~
- ~~2. Understands the Idaho-adopted framework for teaching.~~
- ~~3. Understands differentiated tools for evaluation of all staff.~~
- ~~4. Understands effective instructional supervision, evaluation, and due process.~~

~~Performance: The School Administrator:~~

- ~~1. Assesses all staff performance with accuracy and consistency.~~
- ~~2. Creates processes to provide formative and summative evaluation feedback to staff and teachers, informing them of the effectiveness of their classroom instruction and ways to improve their instructional practices using data to inform professional development.~~

~~*Standard 14: Recruitment and Retention—The School Administrator recruits and maintains a high quality staff.*~~

~~Knowledge: The School Administrator:~~

- ~~1. Understands laws regarding highly qualified requirements for teachers.~~
- ~~2. Understands laws and policies governing hiring and retaining personnel.~~
- ~~3. Understands multiple interview strategies and techniques for hiring teachers.~~
- ~~4. Understands the process and research based practices of mentoring.~~

Performance: The School Administrator:

- ~~1. Demonstrates appropriate use of hiring procedures in accordance with accepted practices/policies.~~
- ~~2. Creates a model for an effective school environment where staff is valued, teams are supported, and achievements are consistently celebrated.~~
- ~~3. Creates a comprehensive mentoring or coaching program designed to provide systems where teachers are supported in an individualized mentoring or coaching program.~~

Administrator Endorsements

Idaho Standards for School Principals

All administrator candidates are expected to meet standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all administrator candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following standards and competencies for school principals were developed based on widely recognized standards and are grounded in the Professional Standards for Educational Leaders (PSEL) 2015, as adopted by the National Policy Board for Educational Administration. These standards are not all-encompassing or absolute but are indicative of the requirements necessary for effective school principals. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of higher education preparation programs to use knowledge and performance indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

Standard 1: Mission, Vision, and Beliefs - Effective school principals develop, advocate, and enact a shared mission, vision, and beliefs of high-quality education and academic success, college and career readiness, and well-being of all students.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to develop an educational mission for the school to promote the academic success and well-being of all students.
2. The school principal understands the importance of developing a shared understanding of and commitment to mission, vision, and beliefs within the school and the community.
3. The school principal understands how to model and pursue the school’s mission, vision, and beliefs in all aspects of leadership.

Performance

1. The school principal participates in the process of using relevant data to develop and promote a vision for the school on the successful learning and development of all students.
2. The school principal articulates, advocates, and cultivates beliefs that define the school's culture and stress the imperative of child-centered education.
3. The school principal strategically develops and evaluates actions to achieve the vision for the school.
4. The school principal reviews the school's mission and vision and makes recommendations to adjust them to changing expectations and opportunities for the school, and changing needs and situations of students.

Standard 2: Ethics and Professional Norms - Effective school principals act ethically and according to professional norms to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands ethical frameworks and perspectives.
2. The school principal understands the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
3. The school principal understands policies and laws related to schools and districts.
4. The school principal understands how to act according to and promote the professional norms of integrity, fairness, transparency, trust, collaboration, perseverance, learning, and continuous improvement.
5. The school principal understands the importance of placing children at the center of education and accepting responsibility for each student's academic success and well-being.

Performance

1. The school principal acts ethically and professionally in personal conduct, relationships with others, decision-making, stewardship of the school's resources, and all aspects of school leadership.
2. The school principal leads with interpersonal and communication skills, social-emotional insight, and understanding of all students' and staff members' backgrounds and cultures.
3. The school principal models and promotes ethical and professional behavior among teachers and staff in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.

Standard 3: Equity and Cultural Responsiveness – School principals strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practices to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to recognize and respect all students' strengths, diversity, and culture as assets for teaching and learning.
2. The school principal understands the need for each student to have equitable access to effective teachers, learning opportunities, and academic and social support.
3. The school principal understands the importance of preparing students to live productively in and contribute to society.
4. The school principal understands how to address matters of equity and cultural responsiveness in all aspects of leadership.
5. The school principal understands how to ensure that all students are treated fairly, respectfully, and with an understanding of each student's culture and context.

Performance

1. The school principal develops processes that employ all students' strengths, diversity, and culture as assets for teaching and learning.
2. The school principal evaluates student policies that address student misconduct in a positive, fair, and unbiased manner.
3. The school principal acts with cultural competence and responsiveness in their interactions, decision making, and practice.

Standard 4: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment - School principals develop and support intellectually rigorous and coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to implement and align coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment that promote the mission, vision, and beliefs of the school, embody high expectations for student learning, align with academic standards, and are culturally responsive.
2. The school principal understands how to promote instructional practice that is consistent with knowledge of learning and development, effective teaching, and the needs of each student.
3. The school principal understands the importance of instructional practice that is intellectually challenging, authentic to student experiences, recognizes student strengths, and is differentiated and personalized.
4. The school principal understands how to utilize valid assessments that are consistent with

knowledge of learning and development and technical standards of measurement.

5. The school principal understands how to ensure instruction is aligned to adopted curriculum and Idaho content standards including provisions for time and resources.

Performance

1. The school principal participates in aligning and focusing systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment within and across grade levels and programs to promote student academic and career success.
2. The school principal uses and promotes the effective use of technology in the service of teaching and learning.
3. The school principal uses assessment data appropriately and effectively, and within technical limitations to monitor student progress and improve instruction.

Standard 5: Community of Care and Support for Students - School principals cultivate an inclusive, caring, and supportive school community that promotes the academic success and well-being of all students.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to build and maintain a safe, caring, and healthy school environment that meets the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of all students.
2. The school principal understands how to promote adult-student, peer-peer, and school-community relationships that value and support academic learning and positive social and emotional development.
3. The school principal understands the laws and regulations associated with special student populations.
4. The school principal understands various intervention strategies utilized to close achievement gaps.
5. The school principal understands essential components in the development and implementation of individual education programs, adhering to state and federal regulations.

Performance

1. The school principal participates in creating and sustaining a school environment in which each student is known, accepted and valued, trusted and respected, cared for, and encouraged to be an active and responsible member of the school community.
2. The school principal assists in designing coherent, responsive systems of academic and social supports, services, extracurricular activities, and accommodations to meet the range of learning needs of each student.

3. The school principal cultivates and reinforces student engagement in school and positive student conduct.

Standard 6: Professional Capacity of School Personnel - School principals develop the professional capacity and practice of school personnel to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to recruit, hire, support, develop, and retain effective and caring teachers and staff.
2. The school principal understands how to plan for and manage staff turnover and succession, providing opportunities for effective induction and mentoring of new personnel.
3. The school principal understands how to develop the capacity, opportunities, and support for teacher leadership and leadership from other members of the school community.
4. The school principal understands the importance of the personal and professional health of teachers and staff.
5. The school principal understands the Idaho adopted framework for teaching.
6. The school principal understands how to create individualized professional learning plans and encourage staff to incorporate reflective goal setting practices at the beginning of the school year.
7. The school principal understands how to foster continuous improvement of individual and collective instructional capacity to achieve outcomes envisioned for all students.
8. The school principal understands how to empower and motivate teachers and staff to the highest levels of professional practice and to continuous learning and improvement.

Performance

1. The school principal assists in developing teachers' and staff members' professional knowledge, skills, and practice through differentiated opportunities for learning and growth, guided by understanding of professional and adult learning and development.
2. The school principal delivers actionable feedback about instruction and other professional practice through valid, research-anchored systems of supervision and evaluation to support the development of teachers' and staff members' knowledge, skills, and practice.
3. The school principal increases their professional learning and effectiveness through reflection, study, and improvement, maintaining a healthy work-life balance.
4. The school principal utilizes observation and evaluation methods to supervise instructional

personnel.

Standard 7: Professional Community for Teachers - School principals foster a professional community of teachers and other professional staff to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to develop workplace conditions for teachers and other staff that promote effective professional development, practice, and student learning.
2. The school principal understands how to establish and sustain a professional culture of trust and open communication; collaboration, collective efficacy, and continuous individual and organizational learning and improvement.
3. The school principal understands how to promote mutual accountability among teachers and other staff for each student's success and the effectiveness of the school as a whole.
4. The school principal understands how to encourage staff-initiated improvement of programs and practices.

Performance

1. The school principal assists in developing and supporting open, productive, caring, and trusting working relationships among teachers and staff to promote professional capacity and the improvement of practice.
2. The school principal designs and implements job-embedded and other opportunities for professional learning collaboratively with teachers and staff.
3. The school principal assists with and critiques opportunities provided for collaborative examination of practice, collegial feedback, and collective learning.

Standard 8: Meaningful Engagement of Families and Community – School principals engage families and the community in meaningful, reciprocal, and mutually beneficial ways to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to create and sustain positive, collaborative, and productive relationships with families and the community for the benefit of students.
2. The school principal understands and values the community's cultural, social, and intellectual resources to promote student learning and school improvement.
3. The school principal understands how to develop and provide the school as a resource for families and the community.
4. The school principal understands the need to advocate for the school and district and for the

importance of education, student needs, and priorities to families and the community.

5. The school principal understands how to build and sustain productive partnerships with the community to promote school improvement and student learning.
6. The school principal understands how to create means for the school community to partner with families to support student learning in and out of school.
7. The school principal understands how to employ the community's cultural, social, and intellectual resources to promote student learning and school improvement.

Performance

1. The school principal facilitates open two-way communication with families and the community about the school, students, needs, problems, and accomplishments.
2. The school principal demonstrates a presence in the community to understand its strengths and needs, develop productive relationships, and engage its resources for the school.
3. The school principal advocates publicly for the needs and priorities of students, families, and the school community.

Standard 9: Operations and Management – School principals manage school operations and resources to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to institute, manage, and monitor operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the school.
2. The school principal understands how to strategically manage staff resources, assigning and scheduling teachers and staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity to address all students' learning needs.
3. The school principal understands how to seek, acquire, and manage fiscal, physical, and other resources to support curriculum, instruction, and assessment; the student learning community; professional capacity and community; and family and community engagement.
4. The school principal understands the need to be responsible, ethical, and accountable stewards of the school's monetary and non-monetary resources, engaging in effective budgeting and accounting practices.
5. The school principal understands how to employ technology to improve the quality and efficiency of operations and management.
6. The school principal understands how to comply and help the school community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations so as to promote student success.

7. The school principal understands governance processes and internal and external politics toward achieving the school's mission and vision
8. The school principal understands laws and policies regarding school safety and prevention by creating a detailed school safety plan, which addresses potential physical and emotional threats.
9. The school principal understands the value of transparency regarding decision making and the allocation of resources.
10. The school principal understands how to institute, manage, and monitor operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the school.
11. The school principal understands how to protect teachers' and other staff members' work and learning from disruption.
12. The school principal understands how to develop and manage relationships with feeder and connecting schools for enrollment management and curricular and instructional articulation.
13. The school principal understands how to develop and manage productive relationships with the district office and school board.
14. The school principal understands how to develop and administer systems for fair and equitable management of conflict among students, teachers and staff, leaders, families, and community.

Performance

1. The school principal assists in managing staff resources, assigning and scheduling teachers and staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity to address each student's learning needs.
2. The school principal assists in seeking, acquiring, and managing fiscal, physical, and other resources to support curriculum, instruction, and assessment; the student learning community; professional capacity and community; and family and community engagement.
3. The school principal utilizes technology to improve the quality and efficiency of operations and management.
4. The school principal assists in developing and maintaining data and communication systems to deliver actionable information for classroom and school improvement.
5. The school principal complies with and helps the school community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations so as to promote student success.

Standard 10: Continuous School Improvement – School principals act as agents of continuous school improvement to promote all students’ academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The school principal understands how to make school more effective for all students, teachers, staff, families, and the community.
2. The school principal understands methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the beliefs of the school.
3. The school principal understands change and change management processes.
4. The school principal understands a systems approach to promote coherence among improvement efforts and all aspects of school organization, programs, and services.
5. The school principal understands how to create and promote leadership among teachers and staff for inquiry, experimentation and innovation, and initiating and implementing improvement.
6. The school principal understands how to implement methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the beliefs of the school.
7. The school principal understands how to manage uncertainty, risk, competing initiatives, and politics of change.
8. The school principal understands how to assess and develop the capacity of staff to evaluate the value and applicability of emerging educational trends and the findings of research for the school and its improvement.
9. The school principal understands how to promote readiness, instill mutual commitment and accountability, and develop the knowledge, skills, and motivation to succeed in improvement.

Performance

1. The school principal participates in an ongoing process of evidence-based inquiry, learning, strategic goal setting, planning, implementation, and evaluation for continuous school and classroom improvement.
2. The school principal analyzes situationally-appropriate strategies for improvement, including transformational and incremental, adaptive approaches and attention to different phases of implementation.
3. The school principal assists in developing appropriate systems of data collection, management, analysis, and use, connecting as needed to the district office and external partners for support in planning, implementation, monitoring, feedback, and evaluation.

Idaho Standards for ~~School~~ Superintendents

All administrator candidates are expected to meet standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all administrator candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following standards and competencies for superintendents were developed based on widely recognized standards and are grounded in the Professional Standards for Educational Leaders (PSEL) 2015, as adopted by the National Policy Board for Educational Administration. These standards are not all-encompassing or absolute but are indicative of the requirements necessary for effective superintendents. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of higher education preparation programs to use knowledge and performance indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

In addition to the standards listed here, ~~school~~ superintendents must also meet the Idaho ~~Foundation~~ Standards for School ~~Administrators~~ Principals ~~as they apply to the superintendency.~~

*~~*This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verb~~* **School Climate**

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional development. An educational leader articulates and promotes high expectations for teaching and learning while responding to diverse community interest and needs.~~

Collaborative Leadership

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by ensuring management of the organization, operations and resources for a safe, efficient and effective learning environment. In collaboration with others, uses appropriate data to establish rigorous, concrete goals in the context of student achievement and instructional programs. He or she uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

Instructional Leadership

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by the school community. He or she provides leadership for major initiatives and change efforts and uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

~~*Standard 1: Superintendent Leadership – The superintendent is the catalyst and the advocate for an effective school community; demonstrates an enhanced knowledge, thorough understanding, and performance within all six standards listed in the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators; and is prepared to lead a school system with increasing organizational complexity.*~~

Knowledge

~~1. The superintendent understands the dynamics of systemic change within school districts.~~

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- ~~2. The superintendent understands the importance of questioning, innovation, and innovative thinking in order to create new educational cultures and maximize system efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability.~~
- ~~3. The superintendent knows the breadth of P-12 curriculum and instructional programs.~~
- ~~4. The superintendent knows the importance of planning, maintaining, and budgeting for adequate school facilities, personnel, support services, and effective instructional programs.~~
- ~~5. The superintendent understands how to facilitate processes and activities to establish and maintain an effective and efficient governance structure for school districts.~~
- ~~6. The superintendent knows the role of local, regional, state, national and international partnerships in the development of educational opportunities and support services for students.~~
- ~~7. The superintendent understands the district's role in and responsibility for employee induction, career development, and enhancement.~~
- ~~8. The superintendent understands the organizational complexity of school districts, drawing from systems and organizational theory.~~
- ~~9. The superintendent understands the dynamics of collective bargaining, mediation, arbitration, and contract management.~~
- ~~10. The superintendent knows the importance of district-wide policy development and effective implementation.~~
- ~~11. The superintendent understands the responsibility and need to promote strategies for continuous reassessment and improved performance for each student, school, and the district as a whole.~~
- ~~12. The superintendent understands the responsibility and need for planning, maintaining, and budgeting for adequate school facilities, personnel, support services, and effective instructional programs.~~
- ~~13. The superintendent understands the importance of developing and fostering a productive relationship with the board.~~
- ~~14. The superintendent understands importance of working effectively in the political environment at district, local, and state levels.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The superintendent promotes district-wide innovation and change through the application of a systems approach.~~

- ~~2. The superintendent facilitates processes and engages in activities to promote an effective and efficient governance structure for school districts.~~
- ~~3. The superintendent fosters, creates, and sustains local, regional, state, national, and international partnerships as needed to enhance the opportunities for all learners.~~
- ~~4. The superintendent creates a system by which all employees have opportunities to seek career development and enhancement.~~
- ~~7. The superintendent advises the board of trustees on legal, ethical, and current educational issues and provides/encourages ongoing professional development.~~
- ~~8. The superintendent works effectively within the organizational complexity of school districts.~~
- ~~9. The superintendent develops and monitors the system for policy development and implementation in all facets of district operations.~~
- ~~10. The superintendent develops and implements effective plans to manage district fiscal, capital, and human resources.~~

~~Standard 2: Communication – The administrator is proactive in communicating the vision and goals of the school or district, the plans for the future, and the successes and challenges to all stakeholders.~~

~~Standard 3: Advocacy – The administrator advocates for education, the district and school, teachers, parents, and students that engenders school support and involvement. T~~

~~Standard 4: Shared Leadership – The administrator fosters shared leadership that takes advantage of individual expertise, strengths, and talents, and cultivates professional growth.~~

~~Standard 5: Priority Management – The administrator organizes time and delegates responsibilities to balance administrative/managerial, educational, and community leadership priorities.~~

~~Standard 6: Transparency – The administrator seeks input from stakeholders and takes all perspectives into consideration when making decisions.~~

~~Standard 7: Leadership Renewal – The administrator strives to continuously improve leadership skills through, professional development, self-reflection, and utilization of input from others.~~

~~Standard 8: Accountability – The administrator establishes high standards for professional, legal, ethical, and fiscal accountability.~~

~~Standard 9: Innovation – The administrator seeks and implements innovative and effective solutions that comply with general and special education law.~~

~~Standard 10: Instructional Vision – The administrator ensures that instruction is guided by a shared, research-based instructional vision that articulates what students do to effectively learn the subject.~~

~~Standard 11: High Expectations – The administrator sets high expectation for all students academically, behaviorally, and in all aspects of student well-being.~~

~~Standard 12: Continuous Improvement of Instruction – The administrator uses teacher/administrator evaluation and other formative feedback mechanisms to continuously improve teacher/administrator effectiveness. The administrator also aligns resources, policies, and procedures toward continuous improvement of instructional practice guided by the instructional vision.~~

~~Standard 13: Evaluation – The administrator demonstrates proficiency in assessing teacher performance based upon the Idaho adopted framework for teaching.~~

~~Standard 14: Recruitment and Retention – The administrator recruits and maintains a high-quality staff.~~

Standard 1: Mission, Vision, and Beliefs – Effective superintendents develop, advocate, and enact a shared mission, vision, and the beliefs for high-quality education and academic success for all students.

Knowledge

1. The superintendent understands the principles of developing and implementing strategic plans.

Performance

1. The superintendent articulates, advocates, and cultivates beliefs that define the district's culture and stress the imperative of child-centered education and continuous improvement.
2. The superintendent strategically develops, implements, and evaluates actions to achieve the vision for the district.
3. The superintendent reviews the district's mission and vision and adjusts them to changing expectations and opportunities for the district, and changing needs.
4. The superintendent develops shared understanding of and commitment to mission, vision, and beliefs within the district and the community.
5. The superintendent models and pursues the district's mission, vision, and beliefs in all aspects of leadership.

Standard 2: Ethics and Professionalism – Effective superintendents act ethically, legally, and with fiscal responsibility in accordance with professional norms and the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.

Performance

1. The superintendent acts in accordance with and promotes the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
2. The superintendent acts ethically and professionally in personal conduct, relationships with others, decision-making, stewardship of the district's resources, and all aspects of district leadership.
3. The superintendent acts in accordance with and promotes the professional norms of integrity, fairness, transparency, trust, collaboration, perseverance, learning, and continuous improvement.

Standard 3: Equity and Cultural Responsiveness – Effective superintendents strive for equity of educational opportunity and respect diversity.

Performance

1. The superintendent ensures that each student has equitable access to effective teachers, learning opportunities, academic and social support, and other resources necessary for success.
2. The superintendent recognizes and addresses implicit biases of student marginalization and low expectations associated with race, class, culture and language, and disability or special status.
3. The superintendent safeguards and promotes the values of democracy, individual freedom and responsibility, equity, and diversity.

Standard 4: High Expectations for Student Success – Effective superintendents set high expectations for all students and cultivate the conditions for student learning.

Performance

1. The superintendent implements coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment that promote the mission, vision, and beliefs of the district, embody high expectations for student learning, align with academic standards, and provide a pathway to college and/or career.
2. The superintendent aligns and focuses systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment within and across grade levels and schools to promote student academic success.

Standard 5: High Expectations for Professional Practice – Effective superintendents develop the professional capacity and practice of school personnel to promote student success.

Performance

1. The superintendent recruits, hires, supports, develops, and retains effective and caring educators and staff.
2. The superintendent develops principals', teachers', and staff members' professional knowledge, skills, and practice.
3. The superintendent delivers actionable feedback about instruction and other professional practice through valid, research-anchored systems of supervision and evaluation to support the development of principals', teachers' and staff members' knowledge, skills, and practice.
4. The superintendent empowers and motivates principals, teachers, and staff to the highest levels of professional practice (individually and collectively) for continuous learning and improvement.
5. The superintendent develops workplace conditions for principals, teachers and other professional staff that promote effective professional development, practice, and student learning.
6. The superintendent empowers and entrusts principals, teachers and staff with collective responsibility for meeting the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student, pursuant to the mission, vision, and beliefs of the district.
7. The superintendent establishes and sustains a professional culture of engagement and commitment to shared vision, goals, and objectives.
8. The superintendent establishes mutual accountability among educators and other professional staff for each student's success and the effectiveness of the district as a whole.
9. The superintendent supports open, productive, collaborative, trusting working relationships among principals, teachers, and staff to build professional capacity and improve practices.
10. The superintendent designs and implements job-embedded and other opportunities for professional learning collaboratively with principals, teachers, and staff.

Standard 6: Advocacy and communications – Effective superintendents engage with others in meaningful, reciprocal, and mutually beneficial ways to promote student success.

Performance

1. The superintendent engages in regular and open two-way communication with families, the community, and other stakeholders about the district, students, needs, problems, and accomplishments.
2. The superintendent creates means for the district community to partner with families to support student learning in and out of schools in the district.

3. The superintendent advocates for education, the district and school, principals, teachers, parents, and students to engender district support and involvement.
4. The superintendent works effectively in the political environment at district, local, and state levels.
5. The superintendent builds and sustains productive partnerships with public and private sectors to promote district improvement and student learning.

Standard 7: Operations and Management – Effective superintendents manage district operations and resources to promote system success.

Knowledge

1. The superintendent understands the dynamics of collective bargaining, mediation, arbitration, and contract law.
2. The superintendent understands the responsibility and need for planning, maintaining, and budgeting for school facilities, personnel, technology, support services, and instructional programs.
3. The superintendent understands the importance of educating the whole child; high expectations for professional work; ethical and equitable practice; trust and open communication; collaboration, collective efficacy, and continuous individual and organizational learning and improvement.
4. The superintendent understands and helps the school district community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations to promote student success.

Performance

1. The superintendent institutes, manages, and monitors operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the district.
2. The superintendent organizes time and delegates responsibilities to balance administrative/managerial, educational, and community leadership priorities.
3. The superintendent strategically manages human resources, assigning and scheduling staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity.
4. The superintendent is a responsible, ethical, and accountable steward of the district's monetary and non-monetary resources, engaging in effective budgeting and accounting practices.
5. The superintendent develops and maintains data and communication systems for continuous improvement.

6. The superintendent develops and administers systems for fair and equitable management of conflict among students, principals, teachers, staff, leaders, families, and community.
7. The superintendent complies with local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations to promote student success.

Standard 8: Continuous Improvement – Effective superintendents engage in a process of continuous improvement to ensure student success.

Knowledge

1. The superintendent understands the responsibility and need to promote strategies for continuous reassessment and improved performance for each student, school, and the district as a whole.

Performance

1. The superintendent uses methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the beliefs of the district.
2. The superintendent engages principals, teachers and stakeholders in an ongoing process of evidence-based inquiry, learning, strategic goal setting, planning, implementation, and evaluation for continuous district and school improvement.
3. The superintendent utilizes data to drive improvement.
4. The superintendent adopts a systems perspective and promotes coherence among improvement efforts and all aspects of district organization, programs, and services.
5. The superintendent manages change – uncertainty, risks, competing initiatives, and politics.
6. The superintendent ensures that a clearly articulated district continuous improvement plan is implemented, monitored, evaluated, and revised.

Standard 9: Governance – Effective superintendents understands how to facilitate processes and activities to establish and maintain an effective and efficient governance structure for school districts.

Knowledge

1. The superintendent understands and complies with applicable laws, statutes, and regulations.
2. The superintendent understands the role of and effectively utilizes legal counsel.
3. The superintendent understands the organizational complexity of school districts, drawing from systems and organizational theory.
4. The superintendent understands the roles and responsibilities of both the superintendent and the local governing board.

Performance

1. The superintendent manages governance processes and internal/external politics toward achieving the district's mission and vision.
2. The superintendent develops and monitors the system for policy development and implementation in all facets of district operations.
3. The superintendent seeks and implements effective solutions that comply with local, state, and federal laws, rules, and policies.
4. The superintendent ensures transparency by complying with the requirements of Idaho open meeting and public records laws.
5. The superintendent develops and fosters a productive relationship with the local governing board.
6. The superintendent advises the local governing board on legal, ethical, and current educational issues and provide/encourage ongoing professional development.

Idaho Standards for Special Education Directors

All administrator candidates are expected to meet standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all administrator candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following standards and competencies for special education directors were developed based on widely recognized standards and are grounded in the Professional Standards for Educational Leaders (PSEL) 2015, as adopted by the National Policy Board for Educational Administration. These standards are not all-encompassing or absolute but are indicative of the requirements necessary for effective special education directors. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of higher education preparation programs to use knowledge and performance indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

In addition to the standards listed here, special education directors must also meet Idaho ~~Foundation~~ Standards for School ~~Administrators~~ Principals ~~as they apply to special education directors.~~

~~ This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.~~*

~~School Climate~~

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional development. An educational leader articulates and promotes high expectations for teaching and learning while responding to diverse community interest and needs.~~

~~Collaborative Leadership~~

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by ensuring management of the organization, operations and resources for a safe, efficient and effective learning environment. In collaboration with others, uses appropriate data to establish rigorous, concrete goals in the context of student achievement and instructional programs. He or she uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

~~Instructional Leadership~~

~~An educational leader promotes the success of all students by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by the school community. He or she provides leadership for major initiatives and change efforts and uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program.~~

~~*Standard 1: School Culture – The administrator establishes a safe, collaborative, and supportive culture ensuring all students are successfully prepared to meet the requirements for tomorrow’s careers and life endeavors.*~~

~~*Standard 2: Communication – The administrator is proactive in communicating the vision and goals of the school or district, the plans for the future, and the successes and challenges to all stakeholders.*~~

~~Standard 3: Advocacy – The administrator advocates for education, the district and school, teachers, parents, and students that engenders school support and involvement. T~~

~~Standard 4: Shared Leadership – The administrator fosters shared leadership that takes advantage of individual expertise, strengths, and talents, and cultivates professional growth.~~

~~Standard 5: Priority Management – The administrator organizes time and delegates responsibilities to balance administrative/managerial, educational, and community leadership priorities.~~

Knowledge

- ~~1. The special education director knows about curriculum, instruction, school activities, and environments to increase program accessibility for students with special needs.~~
- ~~2. The special education director understands the special education processes and procedures required by federal and state laws and regulations and by school district policies.~~
- ~~3. The special education director understands how to manage workflow and access resources to meet the needs of staff, students, and parents.~~
- ~~4. The special education director understands the use of technology in referral processes, IEP Individual Education Plan development, and records management.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The special education director advocates for and implements curriculum, instruction, activities, and school environments that are accessible to special populations.~~
- ~~2. The special education director implements the special education processes and procedures required by federal, state and school district policies.~~
- ~~3. The special education director advocates for, seeks, and directs resources to meet staff, student and parent needs.~~

~~Standard 6: Transparency – The administrator seeks input from stakeholders and takes all perspectives into consideration when making decisions.~~

~~Standard 7: Leadership Renewal – The administrator strives to continuously improve leadership skills through, professional development, self-reflection, and utilization of input from others.~~

~~Standard 8: Accountability – The administrator establishes high standards for professional, legal, ethical, and fiscal accountability.~~

~~Standard 9: Innovation – The administrator seeks and implements innovative and effective solutions that comply with general and special education law.~~

~~*Standard 10: Instructional Vision – The administrator ensures that instruction is guided by a shared, research-based instructional vision that articulates what students do to effectively learn the subject.*~~

Knowledge

- ~~1. The special education director understands the concept and best practices of least restrictive environment.~~
- ~~2. The special education director understands the importance of post-school outcomes and articulates a full range of services and supports for students with disabilities ages three to twenty-one to maximize their potential.~~
- ~~3. The special education director understands the importance of collaboration to provide general education targeted interventions.~~

Performance

- ~~1. The special education director collaborates with community, staff, and students to explain and implement the concepts and goals of best practice in the least restrictive environment.~~
- ~~2. The special education director engages in district planning processes that cultivate a shared vision for meeting the needs of all learners.~~

~~*Standard 11: High Expectations – The administrator sets high expectation for all students academically, behaviorally, and in all aspects of student well-being.*~~

~~*Standard 12: Continuous Improvement of Instruction – The administrator uses teacher/administrator evaluation and other formative feedback mechanisms to continuously improve teacher/administrator effectiveness. The administrator aligns resources, policies, and procedures toward continuous improvement of instructional practice guided by the instructional vision.*~~

Knowledge

- ~~1. The special education director knows instructional and behavioral strategies for meeting the needs of special populations.~~
- ~~2. The special education director knows how to plan, write, implement, and access Individual Education Programs.~~
- ~~3. The special education director understands the role of assistive and adaptive technology and related services in instruction.~~
- ~~4. The special education director understands community-based instruction and experiences for students.~~
- ~~5. The special education director understands how to use data to determine instructional~~

~~needs and to develop professional training to meet those needs.~~

~~6. The special education director understands statewide assessment policies.~~

Performance

~~1. The special education director serves as a resource for staff and administration concerning instructional and behavioral strategies for meeting the needs of special populations as well as allocating appropriate resources.~~

~~2. The special education director ensures that data is used to provide appropriate individualized educational programs and supports, and develops and implements services in school and community environments.~~

~~3. The special education director ensures the fulfillment of federal and state requirements related to the instruction and assessment of special populations.~~

~~*Standard 13: Evaluation – The administrator demonstrates proficiency in assessing teacher performance based upon the Idaho adopted framework for teaching.*~~

~~*Standard 14: Recruitment and Retention – The administrator recruits and maintains a high-quality staff.*~~

Standard 1: Mission, Vision, and Beliefs - Effective special education directors develop, advocate, and enact a shared mission, vision, and beliefs of high-quality education and academic success, college and career readiness, and well-being of all students.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands the importance of the district's mission and vision to promote academic success and well-being of all students.

2. The special education director understands the beliefs of the teaching profession that promote high-expectation and student support; equity, inclusiveness, and equal access; openness, caring, and trust; and continuous improvement.

3. The special education director understands the importance of leading with the district's mission, vision and beliefs.

Performance

1. The special education director evaluates and assesses the mission of the district to ensure it promotes the academic success and well-being of all students.

2. The special education director, in collaboration with members of the district and the community, use relevant data to develop and promote a vision for the district on the successful learning and development of all children and on instructional and organizational practices that promote such success.

3. The special education director articulates, advocates, and cultivates beliefs that define the

district's culture and stress the imperative of child-centered education; high expectations and student support; equity, inclusiveness, and equal access; openness, caring, and trust; and continuous improvement.

4. The special education director reviews the district's mission and vision and adjusts them to changing expectations and opportunities for the district, and changing needs and situations of all students.
5. The special education director develops shared understanding of and commitment to the mission, vision, and beliefs within the district and the community.
6. The special education director models and pursues the district's mission, vision, and beliefs in all aspects of leadership.

Standard 2: Ethics and Professional Norms - Effective special education directors act ethically and according to professional norms to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators and its importance to all student success and well-being.

Performance

1. The special education director acts ethically and professionally in personal conduct, relationships with others, decision-making, stewardship of the district's resources, and all aspects of district leadership.
2. The special education director places children at the center of education and accepts responsibility for all students' general and special education academic success and well-being.
3. The special education director safeguards and promotes individual freedom and responsibility, equity, equal access, community, and diversity.
4. The special education director provides direction for ethical and professional behavior among principals, teachers, and staff.

Standard 3: Equity and Cultural Responsiveness – Special education directors strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practices to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands the importance of student's equitable access to effective teaching, equal opportunities for academic, social supports, and resources to be successful.

2. The special education director understands leadership roles when addressing equity and cultural responsiveness to assure district policies and procedures are positive, fair, and unbiased.

Performance

1. The special education director develops district policies to address student misconduct in a positive, fair, and unbiased manner.
2. The special education director monitors and addresses institutional biases of student marginalization and low expectations associated with race, class, culture and language, and disability or special status.
3. The special education director address matters of equity and cultural responsiveness in all aspects of leadership.

Standard 4: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment - Special education directors develop and support intellectually rigorous and coherent systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands the multi-tiered level of support system of curriculum, instruction, assessment, and technology that embodies high expectation for all students' learning, which is aligned with academic and behavior standards, and is culturally responsive.
2. The special education director understands child learning and development, effective teaching, and data utilization to increase student academic success.
3. The special education director understands the importance of assessment and the different types of assessment that drive instruction.

Performance

1. The special education director aligns and focuses systems of curriculum, instruction, and assessment within and across grade levels, including post-secondary outcomes, to promote all students' academic and career success.
2. The special education director promotes instructional practice that is consistent with knowledge of child learning and development, effective pedagogy, and the needs of all students.
3. The special education director ensures instructional practice that is intellectually challenging, authentic to all student experiences, recognizes student strengths, and is differentiated and personalized.

Standard 5: Community of Care and Support for Students - Special education directors cultivate an inclusive, caring, and supportive district community that promotes the academic success and well-being of all students.

Knowledge

1. The special education director knows how to create a safe, caring, and healthy district environment that includes all students as members of the district's community that promotes positive learning environments.
2. The special education director knows how to create an environment of strong engagement and positive conduct to meet the learning needs of all students.

Performance

1. The special education director promotes adult-student, peer-peer, school, and district-community relationships that value and support academic learning and positive social and emotional development.
2. The special education director infuses the district's learning environment with the cultures and languages of the district's community.

Standard 6: Professional Capacity of District and School Personnel - Special education directors develop the professional capacity and practice of district personnel to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands educational employment trends and how they impact the district's ability to recruit, hire, support, develop, and retain effective and caring teachers and other professional staff.
2. The special education director knows the importance of on-going professional development to ensure opportunities for personal learning and growth, self-reflection, study, and improvement, maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

Performance

1. The special education director fosters continuous improvement of individual and collective instructional capacity to achieve outcomes envisioned for each student.
2. The special education director develops the capacity, opportunities, and support for special education teacher leadership and leadership from other members of the district community.
3. The special education director promotes the personal and professional health, well-being, and work-life balance of special education staff.

Standard 7: Professional Community for Teachers - Special education directors foster a professional community of teachers and other professional staff to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands the importance of educating the whole child; high expectations for professional work; ethical and equitable practice; trust and open communication; collaboration, collective efficacy, and continuous individual and organizational learning and improvement.
2. The special education director knows how to promote mutual accountability between special and general education to facilitate all students' educational success pursuant to the mission, vision, and beliefs of the district.

Performance

1. The special education director develops workplace conditions for special and general education staff that promote effective professional development, practice, and student learning.
2. The special education director empowers and entrusts special and general education staff with collective responsibility for meeting the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs of each student, pursuant to the mission, vision, and beliefs of the district.
3. The special education director promotes mutual accountability among special and general education staff for each student's success and the effectiveness of the district as a whole.
4. The special education director develops and supports open, productive, caring, and trusting working relationships among district and school leaders, teachers, and staff to promote professional capacity and the improvement of practice.
5. The special education director designs and implements job-embedded and other opportunities for professional learning collaboratively with district and school staff.
6. The special education director encourages special and general education staff-initiated improvement of programs and practices.

Standard 8: Meaningful Engagement of Families and Community – Special education directors engage families and the community in meaningful, reciprocal, and mutually beneficial ways to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands how to facilitate open effective communication with families and communities to promote student learning and achievements.
2. The special education director understands how to motivate and engage families and communities as partners in increasing student growth, as measured by post-secondary success.

Performance

1. The special education director is approachable, accessible, and welcoming to families and members of the community.
2. The special education director creates and sustains positive, collaborative, and productive relationships with families and the community for the benefit of all students.
3. The special education director engages in regular and open two-way communication with families and the community about the district, schools, students, needs, problems, and accomplishments.
4. The special education director creates means for the district community to partner with families to support student learning in and out of district.
5. The special education director understands, values, and employs the community's cultural, social, and intellectual resources to promote student learning and district improvement.
6. The special education director develops and provides the district as a resource for families and the community.
7. The special education director advocates for the district, the importance of education and student needs, priorities to families, and the community.
8. The special education director advocates publicly for the needs and priorities of students, families, and the community.
9. The special education director builds and sustains productive partnerships with public and private sectors to promote district improvement and student learning.

Standard 9: Operations and Management – Special education directors manage district operations and resources to promote all students' academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director knows sources of funding (e.g., IDEA, General Funds, Medicaid) and how to create and implement budgetary systems aligned with the district's mission and vision.
2. The special education director knows how to allocate and account for district's monetary and non-monetary resources to assure each student's needs are met.

Performance

1. The special education director institutes, manages, and monitors operations and administrative systems that promote the mission and vision of the district.

2. The special education director strategically manages staff resources, assigning and scheduling special education staff to roles and responsibilities that optimize their professional capacity to address each student's learning needs.
3. The special education director is a responsible, ethical, and accountable steward of the district's monetary and non-monetary resources, engaging in effective budgeting and accounting practices.
4. The special education director develops and maintains data and communication systems to deliver actionable information for classroom, school, and district improvement.
5. The special education director knows, complies with, and helps the district community understand local, state, and federal laws, rights, policies, and regulations so as to promote student success.
6. The special education director develops and administers systems for fair and equitable management of conflict among students, school and district staff, leaders, families, and community.
7. The special education director manages governance processes and internal and external politics toward achieving the district's mission and vision.

Standard 10: Continuous School and District Improvement - Special education directors act as agents of continuous school and district improvement to promote each student's academic success and well-being.

Knowledge

1. The special education director understands continuous improvement to engage in evidence based planning, implementation, and educational trends to improve outcomes for all students.
2. The special education director knows how to make schools within the district more effective for all students, teachers, staff, families, and the community.

Performance

1. The special education director uses methods of continuous improvement to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission, and promote the beliefs of the district.
2. The special education director assesses and develops the capacity of staff to gauge the value and applicability of emerging special education trends and the findings of research for the district and its improvement.
3. The special education director adopts a systems perspective and promotes coherence among improvement efforts and all aspects of district organization, programs, and services.

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4. The special education director manages uncertainty, risk, competing initiatives, and the politics of change with courage and perseverance, providing support and encouragement, and openly communicating the need for, process for, and outcomes of improvement efforts.

Pupil Personnel Services Endorsements

Idaho Standards for Audiology

All audiology candidates are expected to meet standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all audiology candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following standards and competencies for audiologists were adopted from the Council For Clinical Certification in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2012 *Standards for the Certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology*. Retrieved 1/6/17 from <http://www.asha.org/Certification/2012-Audiology-Certification-Standards/>.) These standards are not all-encompassing or absolute but are indicative of the requirements necessary for effective audiologists. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of higher education preparation programs to use knowledge and performance indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

Standard I: Degree – Applicants for certification must have a doctoral degree. The course of study must address the knowledge and skills necessary to independently practice in the profession of audiology.

Implementation: Verification of the graduate degree is required of the applicant before the certificate is awarded. Degree verification is accomplished by submitting (a) an application signed by the director of the graduate program, indicating the degree date, and (b) an official transcript showing that the degree has been awarded, or a letter from the university registrar verifying completion of requirements for the degree.

Individuals educated outside the United States or its territories must submit official transcripts and evaluations of their degrees and courses to verify equivalency. These evaluations are typically conducted by credential evaluation services agencies recognized by the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES). Information that must be provided is (a) confirmation that the degree earned is equivalent to a U.S. doctoral degree, (b) translation of academic coursework into the American semester hour system, and (c) indication as to which courses were completed at the graduate level.

The CFCC has the authority to determine eligibility of all applicants for certification.

Standard II: Education Program – The graduate degree must be granted by a program accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology (CAA).

Implementation: Applicants whose graduate degree was awarded by a U.S. institution of higher education must have graduated from a program holding CAA accreditation in audiology.

Satisfactory completion of academic course work, clinical practicum, and knowledge and skills requirements must be verified by the signature of the program director or official designee of a CAA-accredited program or a program admitted to CAA candidacy.

Standard III: Program of Study – Applicants for certification must complete a program of study that includes academic course work and a minimum of 1,820 hours of supervised clinical practicum sufficient in depth and breadth to achieve the knowledge and skills outcomes stipulated in Standard IV. The supervision must be provided by individuals who hold the ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence (CCC) in Audiology.

Implementation: The program of study must address the knowledge and skills pertinent to the field of audiology. Clinical practicum must be approved by the academic program from which the student intends to graduate. The student must maintain documentation of time spent in supervised practicum, verified by the academic program in accordance with Standard IV.

Students shall participate in practicum only after they have had sufficient preparation to qualify for such experience. Students must obtain a variety of clinical practicum experiences in different work settings and with different populations so that they can demonstrate skills across the scope of practice in audiology. Acceptable clinical practicum experience includes clinical and administrative activities directly related to patient care. Clinical practicum is defined as direct patient/client contact, consultation, record keeping, and administrative duties relevant to audiology service delivery. Time spent in clinical practicum experiences should occur throughout the graduate program.

Supervision must be sufficient to ensure the welfare of the patient and the student in accordance with the ASHA Code of Ethics. Supervision of clinical practicum must include direct observation, guidance, and feedback to permit the student to monitor, evaluate, and improve performance and to develop clinical competence. The amount of supervision must also be appropriate to the student's level of training, education, experience, and competence.

Supervisors must hold a current ASHA CCC in the appropriate area of practice. The supervised activities must be within the scope of practice of audiology to count toward certification.

Standard IV: Knowledge and Skills Outcomes – Applicants for certification must have acquired knowledge and developed skills in six areas: foundations of practice, prevention/identification, assessment, (re)habilitation, advocacy/consultation, and education/research/administration.

Implementation: This standard distinguishes between acquisition of knowledge for Standards IV-A.1–21 and IV-C.1, and the acquisition of knowledge and skills for Standards IV-A.22–29, IV-B, IV-C.2–11, IV-D, IV-E, and IV-F. The applicant must submit a completed application for certification signed by the academic program director verifying successful completion of all knowledge and skills in all six areas of Standard IV. The applicant must maintain copies of transcripts, and documentation of academic course work and clinical practicum.

Standard IV-A: Foundations of Practice – The applicant must have knowledge of:

- A1. Embryology and development of the auditory and vestibular systems, anatomy and physiology, neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, and pathophysiology
- A2. Genetics and associated syndromes related to hearing and balance
- A3. Normal aspects of auditory physiology and behavior over the life span
- A4. Normal development of speech and language
- A5. Language and speech characteristics and their development across the life span
- A6. Phonologic, morphologic, syntactic, and pragmatic aspects of human communication associated with hearing impairment
- A7. Effects of hearing loss on communication and educational, vocational, social, and psychological functioning
- A8. Effects of pharmacologic and teratogenic agents on the auditory and vestibular systems
- A9. Patient characteristics (e.g., age, demographics, cultural and linguistic diversity, medical history and status, cognitive status, and physical and sensory abilities) and how they relate to clinical services
- A10. Pathologies related to hearing and balance and their medical diagnosis and treatment
- A11. Principles, methods, and applications of psychometrics
- A12. Principles, methods, and applications of psychoacoustics
- A13. Instrumentation and bioelectrical hazards
- A14. Physical characteristics and measurement of electric and other nonacoustic stimuli
- A15. Assistive technology
- A16. Effects of cultural diversity and family systems on professional practice
- A17. American Sign Language and other visual communication systems
- A18. Principles and practices of research, including experimental design, statistical methods, and application to clinical populations
- A19. Legal and ethical practices (e.g., standards for professional conduct, patient rights, credentialing, and legislative and regulatory mandates)
- A20. Health care and educational delivery systems
- A21. Universal precautions and infectious/contagious diseases
- The applicant must have knowledge and skills in:
- A22. Oral and written forms of communication
- A23. Principles, methods, and applications of acoustics (e.g., basic parameters of sound, principles of acoustics as related to speech sounds, sound/noise measurement and analysis, and calibration of audiometric equipment), as applicable to:
 - a. occupational and industrial environments
 - b. community noise
 - c. classroom and other educational environments
 - d. workplace environments
- A24. The use of instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations
- A25. Determining whether instrumentation is in calibration according to accepted standards
- A26. Principles and applications of counseling
- A27. Use of interpreters and translators for both spoken and visual communication
- A28. Management and business practices, including but not limited to cost analysis, budgeting, coding and reimbursement, and patient management

A29. Consultation with professionals in related and/or allied service areas

Standard IV-B: Prevention and Identification – The applicant must have the knowledge and skills necessary to:

- B1. Implement activities that prevent and identify dysfunction in hearing and communication, balance, and other auditory-related systems
- B2. Promote hearing wellness, as well as the prevention of hearing loss and protection of hearing function by designing, implementing, and coordinating universal newborn hearing screening, school screening, community hearing, and occupational conservation and identification programs
- B3. Screen individuals for hearing impairment and disability/handicap using clinically appropriate, culturally sensitive, and age- and site-specific screening measures
- B4. Screen individuals for speech and language impairments and other factors affecting communication function using clinically appropriate, culturally sensitive, and age- and site-specific screening measures
- B5. Educate individuals on potential causes and effects of vestibular loss
- B6. Identify individuals at risk for balance problems and falls who require further vestibular assessment and/or treatment or referral for other professional services

Standard IV-C: Assessment – The applicant must have knowledge of:

- C1. Measuring and interpreting sensory and motor evoked potentials, electromyography, and other electrodiagnostic tests for purposes of neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring and cranial nerve assessment
- The applicant must have knowledge and skills in:
- C2. Assessing individuals with suspected disorders of hearing, communication, balance, and related systems
- C3. Evaluating information from appropriate sources and obtaining a case history to facilitate assessment planning
- C4. Performing otoscopy for appropriate audiological assessment/management decisions, determining the need for cerumen removal, and providing a basis for medical referral
- C5. Conducting and interpreting behavioral and/or electrophysiologic methods to assess hearing thresholds and auditory neural function
- C6. Conducting and interpreting behavioral and/or electrophysiologic methods to assess balance and related systems
- C7. Conducting and interpreting otoacoustic emissions and acoustic immittance (reflexes)
- C8. Evaluating auditory-related processing disorders
- C9. Evaluating functional use of hearing
- C10. Preparing a report, including interpreting data, summarizing findings, generating recommendations, and developing an audiologic treatment/management plan
- C11. Referring to other professions, agencies, and/or consumer organizations

Standard IV-D: Intervention (Treatment) – The applicant must have knowledge and skills in:

- D1. The provision of intervention services (treatment) to individuals with hearing loss, balance disorders, and other auditory dysfunction that compromises receptive and expressive communication
- D2. Development of a culturally appropriate, audiologic rehabilitative management plan that

includes, when appropriate, the following:

- a. Evaluation, selection, verification, validation, and dispensing of hearing aids, sensory aids, hearing assistive devices, alerting systems, and captioning devices, and educating the consumer and family/caregivers in the use of and adjustment to such technology
- b. Determination of candidacy of persons with hearing loss for cochlear implants and other implantable sensory devices and provision of fitting, mapping, and audiologic rehabilitation to optimize device use
- c. Counseling relating to psychosocial aspects of hearing loss and other auditory dysfunction, and processes to enhance communication competence
- d. Provision of comprehensive audiologic treatment for persons with hearing loss or other auditory dysfunction, including but not exclusive to communication strategies, auditory training, speech reading, and visual communication systems

D3. Determination of candidacy for vestibular and balance rehabilitation therapy to persons with vestibular and balance impairments

D4. Treatment and audiologic management of tinnitus

D5. Provision of treatment services for infants and children with hearing loss; collaboration/consultation with early interventionists, school based professionals, and other service providers regarding development of intervention plans (i.e., individualized education programs and/or individualized family service plans)

D6. Management of the selection, purchase, installation, and evaluation of large-area amplification systems

D7. Evaluation of the efficacy of intervention (treatment) services

Standard IV-E: Advocacy/Consultation – The applicant must have knowledge and skills in:

E1. Educating and advocating for communication needs of all individuals that may include advocating for the programmatic needs, rights, and funding of services for those with hearing loss, other auditory dysfunction, or vestibular disorders

E2. Consulting about accessibility for persons with hearing loss and other auditory dysfunction in public and private buildings, programs, and services

E3. Identifying underserved populations and promoting access to care

Standard IV-F: Education/Research/Administration – The applicant must have knowledge and skills in:

F1. Measuring functional outcomes, consumer satisfaction, efficacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of practices and programs to maintain and improve the quality of audiologic services

F2. Applying research findings in the provision of patient care (evidence-based practice)

F3. Critically evaluating and appropriately implementing new techniques and technologies supported by research-based evidence

F4. Administering clinical programs and providing supervision of professionals as well as support personnel

F5. Identifying internal programmatic needs and developing new programs

F6. Maintaining or establishing links with external programs, including but not limited to education programs, government programs, and philanthropic agencies

Standard V: Assessment – Applicants for certification must demonstrate successful achievement of the knowledge and skills delineated in Standard IV by means of both formative and summative assessments.

Standard V-A: Formative Assessment – The applicant must meet the education program's requirements for demonstrating satisfactory performance through ongoing formative assessment of knowledge and skills.

Implementation: Applicants and program faculties should use the ongoing assessment to help the applicant achieve requisite knowledge and skills. Thus, assessments should be followed by implementation strategies for acquisition of knowledge and skills.

Standard V-B: Summative Assessment – The applicant must pass the national examination adopted by ASHA for purposes of certification in audiology.

Implementation: Results of the Praxis Examination in Audiology must be submitted directly to ASHA from ETS. The certification standards require that a passing exam score must be earned no earlier than 5 years prior to the submission of the application and no later than 2 years following receipt of the application. If the exam is not successfully passed and reported within the 2-year application period, the applicant's certification file will be closed. If the exam is passed or reported at a later date, the individual will be required to reapply for certification under the standards in effect at that time.

Standard VI: Maintenance of Certification – Demonstration of continued professional development is mandated for maintenance of the Certificate of Clinical Competence (CCC) in Audiology. The renewal period will be three (3) years. This standard will apply to all certificate holders, regardless of the date of initial certification.

Implementation: Once certification is awarded, maintenance of that certification is dependent upon accumulation of the requisite professional development hours every three years. Payment of annual dues and/or certification fees is also a requirement of certification maintenance. A certificate holder whose dues and/or fees are in arrears on August 31, will have allowed their certification to expire on that date.

Individuals who hold the CCC in Audiology must accumulate 30 contact hours of professional development over the 3-year period and must submit a compliance form in order to meet this standard. Individuals will be subject to random review of their professional development activities.

If certification maintenance requirements are not met, certification will lapse. Reinstatement of certification will be required, and certification reinstatement standards in effect at the time of submission of the reinstatement application must be met.

Idaho Standards for School Counselors

The purpose of the standards for school counselors is to promote, enhance, and maximize the learning process. To that end, the school counselor standards facilitate school counselor performance in three broad domains: Academic Development, Career Development, and Personal/Social Development. The domains follow the 2012 American School Counselor Association (ASCA) model and are embedded within each standard as described below. All school counselor candidates are expected to meet the Idaho Standards for School Counselors as endorsed by their institution. Additionally, all school counselor candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following knowledge and performance statements for the School Counselors Standards are widely recognized, though not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that School Counselors have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of preparation programs to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

Standard 1: School Counseling Programs - School counselors should possess the knowledge, abilities, skills and attitudes necessary to plan, organize, implement and evaluate a comprehensive, developmental, results-based school counseling program.

Knowledge - School counselors should articulate and demonstrate an understanding of:

1. The organizational structure and governance of the American educational system, as well as cultural, political and social influences on current educational practices.
2. The organizational structure and components of an effective school counseling program.
3. Barriers to student learning and use of advocacy and data-driven school counseling practices.
4. Leadership principles and theories.
5. Individual counseling, group counseling and classroom instruction.
6. Collaborations with stakeholders such as parents and guardians, teachers, administrators and community leaders.
7. Principles of school counseling, including prevention, intervention, wellness, education, multiculturalism, and advocacy.
8. Assessments relevant to K-12 education.

Performance - An effective school counselor is able to accomplish measurable objectives demonstrating the following:

1. Planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating a school counseling program.
2. Applying the school counseling themes of leadership, advocacy, collaboration and systemic change.
3. Using technology effectively and efficiently to plan, organize, implement and evaluate the comprehensive school counseling program.
4. Multicultural, ethical and professional competencies.
5. Identification and expression of professional and personal qualities and skills of effective leaders.
6. Advocacy for student success.
7. Collaboration with parents, teachers, administrators, community leaders and other stakeholders to promote and support student success.

Standard 2: Foundations - School counselors should possess the knowledge, abilities, skills and attitudes necessary to establish the foundations of a school counseling program.

Knowledge - School counselors should articulate and demonstrate an understanding of:

1. Beliefs and vision of the school counseling program that align with current school improvement and student success initiatives at the school, district and state level.
2. Educational systems, philosophies and theories, and current trends in education, including federal and state legislation.
3. Learning theories.
4. History and purpose of school counseling, including traditional and transformed roles of school counselors.
5. Human development theories and developmental issues affecting student success.
6. District, state, and national student standards and competencies.
7. Legal and ethical standards and principles of the school counseling profession and educational systems, including state, district and building policies.
8. The three domains of academic achievement, career planning and personal/social development.

Performance - An effective school counselor is able to accomplish measurable objectives demonstrating the following:

1. Development of the beliefs, vision, and mission of the school counseling program that align with current school improvement and student success initiatives at the school, district and state level.
2. The use of student standards, such as district, state, or national standards, to drive the implementation of a comprehensive school counseling program.
3. Application of the ethical standards and principles of the school counseling profession and adhering to the legal aspects of the role of the school counselor and the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
4. Responsible advocacy for school board policy, as well as local, state and federal statutory requirements in students' best interests.
5. Practices within the ethical and statutory limits of confidentiality.

Standard 3: Management - School counselors should possess the knowledge, abilities, skills and attitudes necessary to manage a school counseling program.

Knowledge - School counselors should articulate and demonstrate an understanding of:

1. Leadership principles, including sources of power and authority, and formal and informal leadership.
2. Organization theory to facilitate advocacy, collaboration and systemic change.
3. Presentation skills for programs such as teacher in-services, parent workshops and presentation of results reports to school boards.
4. Time management, including long- and short-term management, using tools such as schedules and calendars.
5. Data-driven decision making.
6. Current and emerging technologies such as use of the Internet, Web-based resources and information management systems.

Performance - An effective school counselor is able to accomplish measurable objectives demonstrating the following:

1. Self-evaluation of his/her own competencies in order to formulate an appropriate professional development plan.
2. The ability to access or collect relevant data to monitor and improve student behavior and achievement.

3. The capability to create calendars to ensure the effective implementation of the school counseling program.
4. Coordination of activities that establish, maintain and enhance the school counseling program.

Standard 4: Delivery - School counselors should possess the knowledge, abilities, skills and attitudes necessary to deliver a school counseling program.

Knowledge - School counselors should articulate and demonstrate an understanding of:

1. The distinction between direct and indirect student services.
2. Counseling theories and techniques in different settings, such as individual planning, group counseling and classroom lessons.
3. Classroom management.
4. Principles of career and post-secondary planning.
5. Principles of working with various student populations based on characteristics, such as ethnic and racial background, English language proficiency, special needs (IEP and 504 Plans), religion, gender and income.
6. Responsive services (counseling and crisis response) including grief and bereavement.
7. How diagnoses and/or medication affects the personal, social, and academic functioning of students.

Performance - An effective school counselor is able to accomplish measurable objectives demonstrating the following:

1. Creation and presentation of a developmental school counseling curriculum addressing all students' needs based on student data.
2. Classroom management and instructional skills.
3. Encouragement of staff involvement to ensure the effective implementation of the school counseling curriculum.
4. The ability to build effective, high-quality student support programs.
5. Development of strategies to implement individual student planning, which may include strategies for appraisal, advisement, goal-setting, decision-making, social skills, transition or post-secondary planning.

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6. The capability to provide responsive services, such as individual/small-group counseling and crisis response.
7. Participation as member of the crisis team providing assistance to the school and community in a crisis.
8. Development of a list of community agencies and service providers for student referrals and understanding how to make referrals to appropriate professionals when necessary.
9. Partnerships with parents, teachers, administrators and education stakeholders for student achievement and success.
10. The ability to conduct in-service training or workshops for other stakeholders to share school counseling expertise.
11. Understanding and knowledge regarding how to provide supervision for school counseling interns consistent with the principles.
12. Skills to critically examine the connections between social, familial, emotional, and behavioral problems and academic achievement.

Idaho Standards for School Nurses

The following knowledge and performance statements for the School Nurse Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that school nurse candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a school nurse preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards. Additionally, all school nurse candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

An important component of the school nursing profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the School Nurse candidate views their profession, their content area, and/or students and their health and learning. Every School Nurse preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for School Nurse candidate dispositions.

** This language was written by a committee of content experts and has been adopted verbatim.*

Standard 1: Quality Assurance - The school nurse understands how to systematically evaluate the quality and effectiveness of school nursing practice.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands the professional, state, and local policies, procedures, and practice guidelines that impact the effectiveness of school nursing practice within the school setting.
2. The school nurse understands that school nursing practice must fall within the boundaries of scope of practice as defined by the Idaho Board of Nursing.
3. The school nurse understands how to access research and interpret data applicable to the school setting.

Performance

1. The school nurse conducts ongoing evaluations of school nursing practice.
2. The school nurse identifies the policies, procedures, and practice guidelines applicable to school nursing practice.
3. The school nurse uses research and data to monitor quality and effectiveness of school nursing practice.

Standard 2: Professional Development - The school nurse is a reflective practitioner who improves clinical skills through continual self-evaluation and ongoing education.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands how to improve knowledge and competency in school nursing practice.
2. The school nurse knows how to self-assess professional nursing practice.
3. The school nurse knows how to access professional resources that support school nursing practice.
4. The school nurse knows about the professional organizations that support the nursing practice.

Performance

1. The school nurse participates in professional development related to current clinical knowledge and professional issues.
2. The school nurse seeks and acts on constructive feedback regarding professional development.
3. The school nurse pursues professional development as related to professional and program goals.

Standard 3: Communication - The school nurse is skilled in a variety of communication techniques (i.e., verbal and nonverbal).

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands the importance of effective communication with school staff, families, students, the community, and other service providers.
2. The school nurse understands problem solving and counseling techniques and crisis intervention strategies for individuals and groups.
3. The school nurse knows how to document appropriately.

Performance

1. The school nurse communicates effectively and with sensitivity to community values in a variety of settings (e.g., classroom presentations, public forums, individual interactions, written communication, and documentation).

Standard 4: Collaboration - The school nurse understands how to interact collaboratively with and contribute to the professional development of peers and school personnel.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands the principles of collaboration in sharing knowledge and skills with other professionals and staff.

Performance

1. The school nurse works collaboratively with nursing colleagues and school personnel to enhance professional practice and to contribute to a supportive, healthy school environment.

Standard 5: Ethics and Advocacy - The school nurse makes decisions and takes actions on behalf of students and families in an ethical, professional manner.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands the code of ethics adopted by the American Nurses Association and the National Association of School Nurses and the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators.
2. The school nurse knows how to advocate for students and families.

Performance

1. The school nurse performs duties in accord with the legal, regulatory, and ethical parameters of health and education.
2. The school nurse acts as an advocate for students and families.
3. The school nurse delivers care in a manner that is sensitive to student diversity.

Standard 6: Health and Wellness Education - The school nurse assists students, families, the school staff, and the community to achieve optimal levels of wellness through appropriately designed and delivered health education.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands developmentally appropriate health education.
2. The school nurse understands the influence of family dynamics on student achievement and wellness.
3. The school nurse understands that health instruction within the classroom is based on learning theory.
4. The school nurse understands child, adolescent, family, and community health issues.
5. The school nurse understands how health issues impact student learning.

Performance

1. The school nurse assists individual students in acquiring appropriate skills based on age and developmental levels to advocate for themselves.
2. The school nurse participates in the assessment of health education and health instructional needs of the school community.

3. The school nurse provides health instruction within the classroom based on learning theory, as appropriate to student developmental levels and school needs.
4. The school nurse provides individual and group health instruction and counseling for and with students, families, and staff.
5. The school nurse acts as a resource person to school staff, students, and families regarding health education and health community resources.
6. The school nurse assists students in changing high-risk behaviors through education and referral.

Standard 7: Program Management - The school nurse is a manager of school health services.

Knowledge

1. The school nurse understands the principles of school nursing management.
2. The school nurse understands that program delivery is influenced by a variety of factors (e.g., cost, program diversity, staffing, and laws).
3. The school nurse knows how to teach, supervise, evaluate, and delegate to Unlicensed Assistive Personnel.
4. The school nurse knows how to identify and secure appropriate and available services and resources in the community.

Performance

1. The school nurse demonstrates the ability to organize, prioritize, and make independent nursing decisions.
2. The school nurse demonstrates the ability to plan and budget resources in a fiscally responsible manner.
3. The school nurse demonstrates leadership skills to utilize human resources efficiently.
4. The school nurse teaches, supervises, evaluates, and delegates to Unlicensed Assistive Personnel.
5. The school nurse uses appropriate technology in managing school health services.

Idaho Standards for School Psychologists

The following knowledge and performance statements for the School Psychologist Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that School Psychologist candidates have met the standards. The evidence validating candidates' ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of a school psychologist preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards. Additionally, all school psychologist candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

An important component of the School Psychology profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how the School Psychologist candidate views their profession, their content area, and/or students and their health and learning. Every School Psychology preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for School Psychologist candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Assessment, Data-Based Decision Making, and Accountability - The school psychologist understands varied models and methods of assessment that yield information useful in understanding problems, identifying strengths and needs, measuring progress as it relates to educational and social emotional, and behavioral outcomes of students with respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands traditional standardized norm-referenced assessment instruments.
2. The school psychologist understands alternative assessment approaches (e.g., curriculum-based, portfolio, ecological).
3. The school psychologist knows understands non-test assessment procedures (e.g., observation, diagnostic interviewing, reviewing records).
4. The school psychologist understands the application of a multi-tiered system of support for educational and social, emotional, and behavioral needs of students.
5. The school psychologist understands correct interpretation and application of assessment data.
6. The school psychologist understands the use of assessment data as it applies to the process of transitions at Pre-K through age 21 development levels.

Performance

1. The school psychologist uses various models and methods of assessment as part of a

systematic process to collect data and other information.

2. The school psychologist translates assessment results into the design, implementation, and accountability of empirically supported instruction, interventions, and educational and mental health services effective for particular situations, contexts, and diverse characteristics.
3. The school psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions and recommendations.
4. The school psychologist interprets and synthesizes assessment information from a variety of sources.

Standard 2: Consultation and Collaboration - the school psychologist understands effective collaborative and consultation approaches to promote the learning and success of students.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands varied methods of consultation in psychology and education (e.g. behavioral, problem-solving, mental health, organizational, instructional) applicable to individuals, families, groups, and systems.
2. The school psychologist understands methods for effective consultation and collaboration that link home, school, and community settings.
3. The school psychologist understands factors necessary for effective interpersonal communication.
4. The school psychologist understands how to communicate effectively in oral and written form.

Performance

1. The school psychologist uses effective consultation and collaboration methods to develop a climate in which consensus can be achieved to promote positive student outcomes.
2. The school psychologist consults and collaborates effectively in the planning, problem solving, and decision-making processes to design, implement, and evaluate educational and mental health services with respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.
3. The school psychologist displays positive interpersonal skills by listening, adapting, addressing ambiguity, and being professional in difficult situations.
4. The school psychologist effectively communicates information in oral and written form for diverse audiences, for example, parents, teachers, other school personnel, policy makers, community leaders, and/or others.

Standard 3: Effective Instruction and Development of Cognitive and Academic Skills - The school psychologist understands learning theories, cognitive strategies and their application to the development of effective instruction, while considering biological, cultural, linguistic, and social influences on educational progress.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands human learning, cognition, and developmental processes with respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.
2. The school psychologist understands empirically supported methods in psychology and education to promote cognitive and academic skills, including those related to needs of students with diverse backgrounds and characteristics.
3. The school psychologist understands evidence-based curriculum and instructional strategies that facilitate students' academic achievement.
4. The school psychologist understands how to develop appropriate educational goals for students with different ability levels and cultural/social backgrounds.
5. The school psychologist understands techniques assess learning and instruction for using data in decision making, planning, and progress monitoring.

Performance

1. The school psychologist assists in achieving academic outcomes, such as classroom instructional support, literacy strategies, home and school collaboration, instructional consultation, and other evidenced-based practices.
2. The school psychologist uses assessment and data-collection methods to assist in developing appropriate educational goals for students with diverse abilities and backgrounds.
3. The school psychologist assists in promoting the use of evidence-based interventions with fidelity.

Standard 4: Student Diversity in Development and Learning - The school psychologist understands that an individual's development and learning are influenced by one or more of the following factors: biological, social, cultural, ethnic, experiential, socioeconomic, environmental, gender-related, and/or linguistic.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands individual differences, abilities, and other diverse characteristics.

2. The school psychologist understands principles and research related to diversity factors for students, families, and schools, including factors related to culture, context, individual, and role differences.
3. The school psychologist understands empirically supported strategies to enhance educational services for students and families and effectively address potential influences on learning related to diversity.
4. The school psychologist understands the diversity of the continuum of educational development for students ages three through 21, including all educational service transitions.

Performance

1. The school psychologist provides educational services that promote effective functioning for individuals, families, and schools with diverse characteristics, cultures, and backgrounds across multiple contexts.
2. The school psychologist collaborates to address individual differences, strengths, backgrounds, and needs in providing services to improve educational and mental health outcomes for students.
3. The school psychologist provides culturally competent and effective practices in all areas of school psychology service delivery.

Standard 5: Legal, Ethical, and Professional Practice –The school psychologist understands the history and foundations of the profession, various service models and methods, and applies legal and ethical practices to advocate for the educational rights and welfare of students and families.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands the history and foundations of school psychology.
2. The school psychologist understands multiple service models and methods.
3. The school psychologist understands ethical, legal, and professional standards and other factors related to professional identity, including personal biases and effective practice.
4. The school psychologist understands current federal and state statutes and regulations pertaining to educational services.
5. The school psychologist understands self-evaluation methods to determine areas for continuing professional development.

Performance

1. The school psychologist provides services consistent with ethical, legal, and professional standards.
2. The school psychologist engages in ethical and professional decision-making.

3. The school psychologist collaborates with and consults other professionals regarding legal and ethical educational practices.
4. The school psychologist applies professional work characteristics for effective practice, including respect for human diversity and social justice, communication skills, interpersonal skills, responsibility, adaptability, initiative, and dependability.
5. The school psychologist demonstrates legal and ethical practices in communication and the use of technology.
6. The school psychologist utilizes supervision and mentoring in the development of legal and ethical professional practice.

Standard 6: School-Wide Practices to Promote Learning - The school psychologist understands the unique organization and culture of schools and related systems.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands school and multi-tiered systems' structure, organization, and theory.
2. The school psychologist understands general and special education.
3. The school psychologist understands empirically supported school practices that promote academic outcomes, learning, social development, and mental health.

Performance

1. The school psychologist, in collaboration with others, demonstrates skills to develop and implement practices and strategies to create and maintain effective and supportive learning environments for students and others.
2. The school psychologist utilizes data-based decision making and evaluation methods, problem-solving strategies, consultation, and other services for systems-level issues, initiatives, and accountability responsibilities.

Standard 7: Interventions and Mental Health Services to Develop Social and Life Skills - The school psychologist understands human development and psychopathology, including biological, cultural, and social influences.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands biological, cultural, developmental, and social influences on learning, behavior, mental health, and life skills.
2. The school psychologist understands techniques to assess socialization, mental health, and life skills and methods for using data in decision making, planning, and progress monitoring

3. The school psychologist understands evidence-based supported strategies to promote social-emotional functioning and mental health.

Performance

1. The school psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods to collaboratively develop appropriate goals for students with diverse abilities, backgrounds, strengths, and needs.
2. The school psychologist integrates behavioral supports and mental health services with academic and behavioral goals to promote positive outcomes for students.
3. The school psychologist uses empirically supported strategies to collaboratively develop and implement services at the individual, group, and/or systems levels and to enhance classroom, school, home, and community factors related to student's mental health, socialization, and learning.

Standard 8: Preventive and Responsive Services – The school psychologist understands preventive and responsive services in educational settings to promote a safe school environment.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands principles and research related to resilience and risk factors in learning and mental health.
2. The school psychologist understands services in schools and communities to support multi-tiered prevention, and empirically supported strategies for effective crisis response.

Performance

1. The school psychologist, in collaboration with others, demonstrates skills to promote services that enhance learning, mental health, safety, physical well-being, and resilience through protective and adaptive factors.
2. The school psychologist, in collaboration with others, demonstrates skills to implement and/or evaluate effective crisis preparation, response, and recovery.
3. The school psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods to collaboratively develop appropriate goals for and to evaluate outcomes of prevention and response activities and crisis services.

Standard 9: Home/School/Community Collaboration - The school psychologist understands how to work effectively with students, families, educators, and others in the community to promote and provide comprehensive educational services.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands the characteristics of families, family strengths and needs, family culture, and family–school interactions that impact student development.
2. The school psychologist understands the psychological and educational principles and research related to family systems and their influences on students’ academic, motivational, behavioral, mental health, and social characteristics.
3. The school psychologist understands empirically supported strategies to support family influences on student learning, socialization, and mental health.
4. The school psychologist understands methods to develop collaboration between families, schools, and community agencies.

Performance

1. The school psychologist demonstrates skills, in collaboration with others, to design, implement, and evaluate services that facilitate family and school partnerships and interactions with community agencies for enhancement of academic and social-behavioral outcomes for students.
2. The school psychologist uses empirically supported strategies to promote effective collaboration and partnerships among parents, schools, and community agencies regarding student learning, socialization, and mental health.

Standard 10: Research and Program Evaluation - The school psychologist understands research, statistics, and evaluation methods.

Knowledge

1. The school psychologist understands research design, statistics, measurement, varied data-collection and analysis techniques.
2. The school psychologist understands statistical and other data analysis techniques sufficient for interpretation of research and data in applied settings.
3. The school psychologist understands program evaluation methods at the individual, group, and systems levels.

Performance

1. The school psychologist demonstrates skills to evaluate and apply research as a foundation for service delivery.
2. The school psychologist provides assistance in educational settings for analyzing, interpreting, and using empirical foundations for effective practices at the individual, group, and/or systems levels.

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3. The school psychologist demonstrates skills in using various techniques and technology resources, in collaboration with others, for data collection, measurement, analysis, and program evaluation to support effective practices at the individual, group, and/or systems levels.

Idaho Standards for School Social Workers

The following knowledge and performance statements for the School Social Worker Standards are widely recognized, but not all-encompassing or absolute, indicators that School Social Worker candidates have met the standards. These standards were adapted from the 2008 Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards, the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) School Social Work Standards, and the School Social Work Association of America's National School Social Work Model: Improving Academic and Behavioral Outcomes. It is the responsibility of a School Social Work preparation program to use indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards. Additionally, all school social worker candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

An important component of the School Social Work profession is a candidate's disposition. Professional dispositions are how School Social Work candidates view their profession, their content area, and/or students and their health and learning. Every School Social Work preparation program at each institution is responsible for establishing and promoting a comprehensive set of guidelines for School Social Worker candidate dispositions.

Standard 1: Foundations of the professional school social worker - The competent school social worker is an advanced practitioner trained in mental health with a masters degree in social work, who provides services related to a person's social emotional and life adjustment to school and/or society. School social workers are the link between the home, school and community in providing direct as well as indirect services that promote and support students' academic and social success.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands that school social work is an area of concentration built on the knowledge and competencies of graduate level social work education.
2. Understands how to improve academic and behavioral outcomes of students.
3. Possesses skills and knowledge to ensure the delivery of scientifically supported services.
4. Knows how to promote a positive school climate and culture.
5. Knows how to maximize school-based and community resources.
6. Understands how to synthesize and apply a broad range of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary knowledge and skills.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Uses knowledge to improve academic and behavioral outcomes of students.

2. Utilizes skills and knowledge to ensure the delivery of scientifically supported services.
3. Promotes a positive school climate and culture.
4. Maximizes school-based and community resources.
5. Synthesizes and applies a broad range of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary knowledge and skills.

Standard 2: Engagement, Assessment, Intervention, and Evaluation - The competent school social worker engages, assesses, intervenes, and evaluates with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities for the enhancement of student learning and the educational system.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands environmental factors when planning interventions to create an effective bridge between students' experiences and goals.
2. Understands how to conduct social work assessment of adaptive behavior, learning styles, self-esteem, social skills, attitudes, high-risk behavior (i.e. truancy, suicide, homicide, drug and alcohol, etc.), interests, and emotional/mental health.
3. Understands how to help students work cooperatively and productively.
4. Understands how to interpret and utilize research to evaluate and guide professional interventions and program development.
5. Understands dispute resolution strategies.
6. Is familiar with the diagnostic tools used by other professionals in the school.
7. Understands the use of assessment as a means to evaluate the student's social- emotional/mental functioning, including:
 - a. The child's physical, cognitive, and social-emotional development.
 - b. Family history and factors that influence the child's overall functioning.
 - c. The child's behavior and attitude in different settings.
 - d. Patterns of interpersonal relationships in all spheres of the child's environment.
 - e. Patterns of achievement and adjustment at critical points in the child's growth and development.

- f. Adaptive behavior and cultural factors that may influence learning; understands the relationship between assessment, eligibility, and placement decisions, including the development of Accommodation, Behavior, Response to Intervention (RTI) and Individualized Education Plans (IEP).

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Substantively and effectively builds relationships with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
2. Uses empathy and other interpersonal skills.
3. Develops a mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives.
4. Collects, organizes, and interprets student data.
5. Assesses student and family strengths and limitations with the goal of improving student social, emotional, behavioral, and academic outcomes.
6. Selects and utilizes appropriate intervention strategies.
7. Initiates actions to achieve student learning outcomes.
8. Implements prevention interventions that enhance student and family capacities.
9. Helps students and families resolve problems.
10. Negotiates, mediates, and advocates for students, families and the school system.
11. Plans for and facilitates transitions and termination of services.
12. Critically analyzes, monitors, and evaluates interventions.
13. Uses diverse interview techniques and written communication with all persons within the student's environment.
14. Mobilizes the resources of the school and community to meet the needs of students and their families.
15. Assists in establishing expectations for student learning consistent with students' strengths and educational goals.

Standard 3: Knowledge of human behavior and the social environment - The competent school social worker is knowledgeable about human behavior across the life course; the range of social systems in which people live; and the ways social systems promote or deter people in maintaining or achieving health and well-being. School social workers apply pertinent theories and knowledge to understand biological, social, cultural, psychological, and spiritual development.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands theories of normal and exceptional development in early childhood, middle childhood, adolescence, and early adulthood and their application to all students.
2. Understands the effects of mental illness on students' ability to participate in learning.
3. Understands the person-in-environment context of social work.
4. Understands the effects of biological, spiritual, legal, social, and cultural factors on human development and social functioning.
5. Understands characteristics and implications for education of children with academic, and/or social/emotional challenges.
6. Understands strength-based assessments and practices that support growth and development.
7. Understands the social-developmental history with its focus on the student's functioning within the educational environment.
8. Understands principles of and strategies for effective behavior, emotional and social management within the school environment.
9. Understands how people's attitudes within the educational environment influence behavior of individuals.
10. Understands the importance of parents'/guardians' participation in fostering students' positive development.
11. Understands the goals and objectives of educational organizations.
12. Understands how service learning and volunteerism promote the development of personal and social responsibility.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Utilizes the human behavior in the social environment framework to guide processes of assessment, intervention, and evaluation with individuals, groups, families, and school system.
2. Critiques and applies knowledge to understand students in their educational, family and community environments.
3. Gathers and interprets appropriate information to document and assess environmental, emotional, cultural, socioeconomic, educational, biological, psychosocial, and legal factors that affect children's learning.

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4. Develops and implements empirically-based prevention and intervention plans that enable the child to “respond to intervention” (RTI).
5. Provides individual, group, and/or family counseling and other services to enhance success in the educational process.
6. Provides crisis intervention counseling and other services to the school community.
7. Provides consultation to teachers, administrators, parents, and community agencies.
8. Conducts social work assessments and participates in eligibility conferences for special education and other programmatic options, students’ educational planning conferences, and conferences with parents.
9. Implements appropriate areas of student IEP, accommodation, and behavior plans.
10. Initiates referrals and linkages to community agencies and maintains follow-up services on behalf of identified students.

Standard 4: Policy practice - The competent school social worker advances social and economic well-being and delivers effective social work services in the educational setting. School social workers, as systems’ change agents, shall identify areas of need that are not being addressed by the local education agency and community and shall work to create services that address these needs. School social workers shall be informed about court decisions, legislation, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures that affect school social work practice, to effectively advocate for students.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands the interdisciplinary approach to service delivery within the educational environment.
2. Understands parent/guardian and student rights (both legal and educational) regarding assessment and evaluation.
3. Understands the collaborative process with parents, school personnel, community-based organizations, and agencies to enhance the student’s educational functioning.
4. Understands the school’s role within the context of the larger community.
5. Understands the importance of audience and purpose when selecting ways to communicate ideas.
6. Understands how to work with administrators and other school personnel to make changes within the school.
7. Understands the organization and operation of safe school systems.

8. Understands school policies and procedures as they relate to student learning, safety and well-being.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Analyzes, formulates, and advocates for policies that advance social well-being for students, families, and school system.
2. Collaborates with colleagues and clients for effective policy action.
3. Educates students and parents about school, State, and Federal policies and statutes and accompanying rights and responsibilities.
4. Identifies and addresses gaps in services for students and families.
5. Engages in advocacy that seeks to ensure that all students have equal access to education and services to enhance their academic progress.

Standard 5: Environmental contexts that shape practice - Competent school social workers are informed, resourceful, and proactive in responding to evolving organizational, community, and societal contexts at all levels of practice. They recognize that the educational settings are dynamic, and use knowledge and skills to respond proactively.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands systems theories as they relate to classrooms, schools, families, and community.
2. Understands the application of social learning theories to identify and develop broad-based prevention and intervention programs.
3. Understands learning theory and normal and exceptional development as it applies to the content and curriculum of educational planning and intervention.
4. Understands how to develop long- and short-term empirically-based intervention plans consistent with curriculum and students' diversity and strengths, life experiences, and social/emotional factors.
5. Understands how to integrate and use technology for assessments, interventions, and information management.
6. Understands that as members of interdisciplinary teams and coalitions, school social workers shall work collaboratively to mobilize the resources of local education agencies and communities to meet the needs of students and families.
7. Understands how to facilitate a collaborative relationship between general and special education systems to promote a unified system of education.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Continuously discovers, appraises, and attends to changing locales, populations, scientific and technological developments, and emerging societal trends to provide relevant service.
2. Provides leadership in promoting sustainable changes in service delivery and practice to improve the quality of social services.
3. Facilitates collaborative relationships between general and special education systems to promote a unified system of education.
4. Develops long- and short-term empirically-based intervention plans consistent with curriculum and students' diversity and strengths, life experiences, and social/emotional factors.
5. Integrates and uses technology for assessments, interventions, and information management.

Standard 6: Empirically based practice - The competent school social worker engages in research-informed practice and practice-informed research. School social workers use practice experience to inform research, employ evidence-based interventions, evaluate their own practice, and use research findings to improve practice, policy, and social service delivery in the educational setting.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands empirically-based methods of individual, group, family, and crisis counseling.
2. Understands empirically-based methods of social work service delivery.
3. Understands the process of needs assessment, referral, and resource development.
4. Understands quantitative and qualitative research.
5. Understands scientific and ethical approaches to building knowledge.
6. Understands the use of empirically based assessment and evaluation results to develop student interventions.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Uses practice in the educational setting to inform future research activities.
2. Uses research evidence to inform practice in assessment, prevention, intervention and evaluation with individuals, groups, families, and the school system.
3. Uses evidence based knowledge in the development and implementation of accommodation, behavioral, RTI, and IEP plans.

4. Collects, interprets and uses data in interdisciplinary collaboration to develop and foster academic achievement.
5. Involves students in self-assessment activities to help them become aware of their strengths and needs to establish and attain their goals.

Standard 7: Advocacy - The competent school social worker advances student, family and human rights for social and economic justice within educational settings. Each person, regardless of position in society, has basic human rights, such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands methods of advocacy on behalf of individuals, families, and school systems.
2. Understands the role of advocacy and facilitation at all levels of the system that affect students and their families.
3. Understands the need to improve access to services and resources.
4. Understands the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and how these factors impact student learning.
5. Recognizes the global interconnections of oppression and are knowledgeable about theories of justice and strategies to promote human and civil rights within the academic setting.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Advocates for student, family and human rights and social and economic justice.
2. Engages in practices that advance social and economic justice.
3. Works to empower children, their families, educators, and others to gain access to and effectively use school and community resources.
4. Identifies areas of need and accesses or advocates for the creation of resources at the state and community level.
5. Advocates for students with other members of the educational community to enhance students' functioning in the learning environment.
6. Incorporates social justice practices in organizations, institutions, and society to ensure that these basic human rights are distributed equitably and without prejudice.

Standard 8: Diversity and cultural competence - The competent school social worker understands how diversity characterizes and shapes the human experience and is critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including age, class, color, culture, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, political ideology, race, religion, sex, and sexual orientation.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands the variations in beliefs, traditions, and values across cultures and their effect on interactions among group members.
2. Understands the broad range of backgrounds and experiences that shape students' approaches to learning.
3. Understands how students' success is influenced by prior learning and the diversity factors listed above.
4. Understands and identifies differences in approaches to learning and performance, including different learning styles, performance modes, and variations of perception.
5. Understands the issues of second language acquisition and the immigrant experience.
6. Understands ways in which similar behaviors may have different meanings to people in different cultures.
7. Understands that, as a consequence of difference and diversity, a person's life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Considers the extent to which a culture's structures and values may oppress, marginalize, alienate, create or enhance privilege and power.
2. Gains sufficient self-awareness to eliminate the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse groups.
3. Communicates their understanding of the importance of difference in shaping life, learning and educational experiences.
4. Actively learns from and engages those with whom they work.
5. Considers how these factors impact student learning, academic success and achievement.

Standard 9: Critical Thinking - The competent school social worker is knowledgeable about the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and professional judgment and their implications to student learning.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands how to analyze the usefulness of knowledge in specific situations.
2. Understands how synthesis and communication of relevant information is pertinent to the educational setting.
3. Understands how to integrate content knowledge for service delivery.
4. Understands theories and methods of communication.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Distinguishes, appraises, and integrates multiple sources of knowledge, including research-based knowledge, and practice wisdom.
2. Uses critical thinking and professional judgment augmented by creativity and curiosity in decision making.
3. Analyzes models of assessment, prevention, intervention, and evaluation.
4. Synthesizes and communicates relevant information as it pertains to the learning environment.
5. Uses supervision and consultation to determine best practice service delivery.
6. Utilizes theories and appropriate methods of communication when engaging a variety of audiences.

Standard 10: Ethical Practice - The competent school social worker conducts themselves ethically by applying ethical principles to guide professional practice and decision making within the educational setting.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands federal and state laws and regulations as they pertain to ethical school social work practice.
2. Understands the NASW *Code of Ethics* and, as applicable, of the International Federation of Social Workers/International Association of Schools of Social Work *Ethics in Social Work, Statement of Principles*.
3. Understands the legal and ethical principles of confidentiality as they relate to the practice of school social work, (i.e. HIPPA, FERPA).
4. Understands the value base of the profession, its ethical standards, and relevant law.

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Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Maintains current knowledge of and abides by federal and State laws and regulations, with emphasis on confidentiality, and students' and families' rights.
2. Models and promotes ethical practices for confidential communication.
3. Manages personal values in a way that allows professional values to guide practice.
4. Makes ethical decisions by applying standards of the NASW *Code of Ethics* and, as applicable, of the International Federation of Social Workers/International Association of Schools of Social Work *Ethics in Social Work, Statement of Principles*.
5. Tolerates ambiguity in resolving ethical conflicts.
6. Applies strategies of ethical reasoning to arrive at principled decisions.
7. Collaborates with other educational professionals in an interdisciplinary and ethical manner.

Standard 11: Identifies as a professional school social worker and conducts oneself accordingly - School social workers serve as representatives of the profession, its mission, and its core values. They know the profession's history. Social workers commit themselves to the profession's enhancement and to their own professional conduct and growth.

Knowledge - The competent school social worker:

1. Understands methods of practice, including counseling, crisis intervention, case work, and individual, group, and family therapies.
2. Understands and develops skills in advocacy, case management, classroom groups, community organization, consultation and in-service training.
3. Understands the role of mandated reporters and the function of the State's child welfare agency and law enforcement interaction.
4. Understands the importance of active participation and leadership in professional education and social work organizations.
5. Understands how to use supervision, consultation, collaboration, and continuing education to identify areas for ongoing professional development.
6. Understands the importance of taking responsibility for self-evaluation as a competent and ethical practitioner.
7. Understands the significance of social work history.

Performance - The competent school social worker:

1. Advocates for student and family access to social work services in the educational setting.

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2. Practices personal reflection and self-correction to assure continual professional development.
3. Attends to professional roles and boundaries within the context of the educational setting.
4. Demonstrates professional demeanor in behavior, appearance, and communication.
5. Engages in career-long learning.
6. Uses supervision and consultation.
7. Uses continuing education, professional development activities, research, professional literature, observations and experiences to enhance professional growth and to guide evaluation of professional practice.
8. Participates in professional activities and organizations that promote and enhance school social work practice.

Idaho Standards for Speech-Language Pathology

All speech-language pathology candidates are expected to meet standards specific to their discipline area(s) at the “acceptable” level or above. Additionally, all speech-language pathology candidates are expected to meet the requirements defined in State Board Rule (IDAPA 08.02.02: Rules Governing Uniformity).

The following standards and competencies for speech-language pathologists were adopted from the Council for Clinical Certification in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2014 Standards for the Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology. Retrieved 12/30/16 from <http://www.asha.org/Certification/2014-Speech-Language-Pathology-Certification-Standards/>.) These standards are not all-encompassing or absolute but are indicative of the requirements necessary for effective speech language pathologists. The evidence validating candidates’ ability to demonstrate these standards shall be collected from a variety of settings including, but not limited to, courses, practicum, and field experiences. It is the responsibility of higher education preparation programs to use knowledge and performance indicators in a manner that is consistent with its conceptual framework and that assures attainment of the standards.

Standard I: Degree – The applicant for certification must have a master's, doctoral, or other recognized post-baccalaureate degree.

Implementation: The Council for Clinical Certification in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology (CFCC) has the authority to determine eligibility of all applicants for certification.

Standard II: Education Program – All graduate course work and graduate clinical experience required in speech-language pathology must have been initiated and completed in a speech-language pathology program accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology (CAA).

Implementation: If the graduate program of study is initiated and completed in a CAA-accredited program or in a program that held candidacy status for CAA accreditation, and if the program director or official designee verifies that all knowledge and skills required at the time of application have been met, approval of academic course work and practicum is automatic. Applicants eligible for automatic approval must submit an official graduate transcript or a letter from the registrar that verifies the date the graduate degree was awarded. The official graduate transcript or letter from the registrar must be received by the National Office no later than 1 year from the date the application was received. Verification of the graduate degree is required of the applicant before the certificate is awarded.

Individuals educated outside the United States or its territories must submit documentation that course work was completed in an institution of higher education that is regionally accredited or recognized by the appropriate regulatory authority for that country. In addition, applicants outside the United States or its territories must meet each of the standards that follow.

Standard III: Program of Study – The applicant for certification must have completed a program of study (a minimum of 36 semester credit hours at the graduate level) that includes academic course work and supervised clinical experience sufficient in depth and breadth to achieve the specified knowledge and skills outcomes stipulated in Standard IV-A through IV-G and Standard V-A through V-C.

Implementation: The minimum of 36 graduate semester credit hours must have been earned in a program that addresses the knowledge and skills pertinent to the ASHA Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology.

Standard IV: Knowledge Outcomes

Standard IV-A – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of the biological sciences, physical sciences, statistics, and the social/behavioral sciences.

Implementation: Acceptable courses in biological sciences should emphasize a content area related to human or animal sciences (e.g., biology, human anatomy and physiology, neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, human genetics, veterinary science). Acceptable courses in physical sciences should include physics or chemistry. Acceptable courses in social/behavioral sciences should include psychology, sociology, anthropology, or public health. A stand-alone course in statistics is required. Research methodology courses in communication sciences and disorders (CSD) may not be used to satisfy the statistics requirement. A course in biological and physical sciences specifically related to CSD may not be applied for certification purposes to this category unless the course fulfills a university requirement in one of these areas.

Academic advisors are strongly encouraged to enroll students in courses in the biological, physical, and the social/behavioral sciences in content areas that will assist students in acquiring the basic principles in social, cultural, cognitive, behavioral, physical, physiological, and anatomical areas useful to understanding the communication/linguistic sciences and disorders.

Standard IV-B – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of basic human communication and swallowing processes, including the appropriate biological, neurological, acoustic, psychological, developmental, and linguistic and cultural bases. The applicant must have demonstrated the ability to integrate information pertaining to normal and abnormal human development across the life span.

Standard IV-C – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of communication and swallowing disorders and differences, including the appropriate etiologies, characteristics, anatomical/physiological, acoustic, psychological, developmental, and linguistic and cultural correlates in the following areas:

- articulation;
- fluency;
- voice and resonance, including respiration and phonation;
- receptive and expressive language (phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, prelinguistic communication and paralinguistic communication) in speaking, listening, reading, writing;

- hearing, including the impact on speech and language;
- swallowing (oral, pharyngeal, esophageal, and related functions, including oral function for feeding, orofacial myology);
- cognitive aspects of communication (attention, memory, sequencing, problem-solving, executive functioning);
- social aspects of communication (including challenging behavior, ineffective social skills, and lack of communication opportunities);
- augmentative and alternative communication modalities.

Implementation: It is expected that course work addressing the professional knowledge specified in Standard IV-C will occur primarily at the graduate level.

Standard IV-D – For each of the areas specified in Standard IV-C, the applicant must have demonstrated current knowledge of the principles and methods of prevention, assessment, and intervention for people with communication and swallowing disorders, including consideration of anatomical/physiological, psychological, developmental, and linguistic and cultural correlates.

Standard IV-E – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of standards of ethical conduct.

Implementation: The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of the principles and rules of the current ASHA Code of Ethics.

Standard IV-F – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of processes used in research and of the integration of research principles into evidence-based clinical practice.

Implementation: The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of the principles of basic and applied research and research design. In addition, the applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of how to access sources of research information and have demonstrated the ability to relate research to clinical practice.

Standard IV-G – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of contemporary professional issues.

Implementation: The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of professional issues that affect speech-language pathology. Issues typically include trends in professional practice, academic program accreditation standards, ASHA practice policies and guidelines, and reimbursement procedures.

Standard IV-H – The applicant must have demonstrated knowledge of entry level and advanced certifications, licensure, and other relevant professional credentials, as well as local, state, and national regulations and policies relevant to professional practice.

Standard V: Skills Outcomes

Standard V-A – The applicant must have demonstrated skills in oral and written or other forms of communication sufficient for entry into professional practice.

Implementation: Individuals are eligible to apply for certification once they have completed all graduate-level academic course work and clinical practicum and been judged by the graduate program as having acquired all of the knowledge and skills mandated by the current standards.

The applicant must have demonstrated communication skills sufficient to achieve effective clinical and professional interaction with clients/patients and relevant others. For oral communication, the applicant must have demonstrated speech and language skills in English, which, at a minimum, are consistent with ASHA's current position statement on students and professionals who speak English with accents and nonstandard dialects. In addition, the applicant must have demonstrated the ability to write and comprehend technical reports, diagnostic and treatment reports, treatment plans, and professional correspondence in English.

Standard V-B – The applicant for certification must have completed a program of study that included experiences sufficient in breadth and depth to achieve the following skills outcomes:

1. Evaluation

- a. Conduct screening and prevention procedures (including prevention activities).
- b. Collect case history information and integrate information from clients/patients, family, caregivers, teachers, and relevant others, including other professionals.
- c. Select and administer appropriate evaluation procedures, such as behavioral observations, nonstandardized and standardized tests, and instrumental procedures.
- d. Adapt evaluation procedures to meet client/patient needs.
- e. Interpret, integrate, and synthesize all information to develop diagnoses and make appropriate recommendations for intervention.
- f. Complete administrative and reporting functions necessary to support evaluation.
- g. Refer clients/patients for appropriate services.

2. Intervention

- a. Develop setting-appropriate intervention plans with measurable and achievable goals that meet clients'/patients' needs. Collaborate with clients/patients and relevant others in the planning process.
- b. Implement intervention plans (involve clients/patients and relevant others in the intervention process).
- c. Select or develop and use appropriate materials and instrumentation for prevention and intervention.
- d. Measure and evaluate clients'/patients' performance and progress.
- e. Modify intervention plans, strategies, materials, or instrumentation as appropriate to meet the needs of clients/patients.
- f. Complete administrative and reporting functions necessary to support intervention.
- g. Identify and refer clients/patients for services as appropriate.

3. Interaction and Personal Qualities

- a. Communicate effectively, recognizing the needs, values, preferred mode of communication, and cultural/linguistic background of the client/patient, family, caregivers, and relevant others.
- b. Collaborate with other professionals in case management.
- c. Provide counseling regarding communication and swallowing disorders to clients/patients, family, caregivers, and relevant others.
- d. Adhere to the ASHA Code of Ethics and behave professionally.

Implementation: The applicant must have acquired the skills referred to in this standard applicable across the nine major areas listed in Standard IV-C. Skills may be developed and demonstrated by direct client/patient contact in clinical experiences, academic course work, labs, simulations, examinations, and completion of independent projects.

The applicant must have obtained a sufficient variety of supervised clinical experiences in different work settings and with different populations so that he or she can demonstrate skills across the ASHA Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology. *Supervised clinical experience* is defined as clinical services (i.e., assessment/diagnosis/evaluation, screening, treatment, report writing, family/client consultation, and/or counseling) related to the management of populations that fit within the ASHA Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology.

These experiences should allow students to:

- interpret, integrate, and synthesize core concepts and knowledge;
- demonstrate appropriate professional and clinical skills; and
- incorporate critical thinking and decision-making skills while engaged in identification, evaluation, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and/or intervention.

Alternative clinical experiences may include the use of standardized patients and simulation technologies (e.g., standardized patients, virtual patients, digitized mannequins, immersive reality, task trainers, computer-based interactive).

Supervisors of clinical experiences must hold a current ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence in the appropriate area of practice during the time of supervision. The supervised activities must be within the ASHA Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology to count toward certification.

Standard V-C – The applicant for certification in speech-language pathology must complete a minimum of 400 clock hours of supervised clinical experience in the practice of speech-language pathology. Twenty-five hours must be spent in clinical observation, and 375 hours must be spent in direct client/patient contact.

Implementation: Guided observation hours generally precede direct contact with clients/patients. The observation and direct client/patient contact hours must be within the ASHA Scope of

Practice in Speech-Language Pathology and must be under the supervision of a qualified professional who holds current ASHA certification in the appropriate practice area. Such supervision may occur simultaneously with the student's observation or afterwards through review and approval of written reports or summaries submitted by the student. Students may use video recordings of client services for observation purposes.

Applicants should be assigned practicum only after they have acquired sufficient knowledge bases to qualify for such experience. Only direct contact with the client or the client's family in assessment, intervention, and/or counseling can be counted toward practicum. Up to 20% (i.e., 75 hours) of direct contact hours may be obtained through alternative clinical education (ACE) methods. Only the time spent in active engagement with the ACE may be counted. ACE may include the use of standardized patients and simulation technologies (e.g., standardized patients, virtual patients, digitized mannequins, immersive reality, task trainers, computer-based interactive). Debriefing activities may not be included. Although several students may observe a clinical session at one time, clinical practicum hours should be assigned only to the student who provides direct services to the client or client's family. Typically, only one student should be working with a given client at a time in order to count the practicum hours. It is possible for several students working as a team to receive credit for the same session, depending on the specific responsibilities each student is assigned. The applicant must maintain documentation of time spent in supervised practicum, verified by the program in accordance with Standards III and IV.

Standard V-D – At least 325 of the 400 clock hours must be completed while the applicant is engaged in graduate study in a program accredited in speech-language pathology by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology.

Implementation: A minimum of 325 clock hours of clinical practicum must be completed at the graduate level. At the discretion of the graduate program, hours obtained at the undergraduate level may be used to satisfy the remainder of the requirement.

Standard V-E – Supervision must be provided by individuals who hold the Certificate of Clinical Competence in the appropriate profession. The amount of direct supervision must be commensurate with the student's knowledge, skills, and experience, must not be less than 25% of the student's total contact with each client/patient, and must take place periodically throughout the practicum. Supervision must be sufficient to ensure the welfare of the client/patient.

Implementation: Direct supervision must be in real time. A supervisor must be available to consult with a student providing clinical services to the supervisor's client. Supervision of clinical practicum is intended to provide guidance and feedback and to facilitate the student's acquisition of essential clinical skills. The amount of direct supervision must be commensurate with the student's knowledge, skills, and experience, must not be less than 25% of the student's total contact with each client/patient, and must take place periodically throughout the practicum. Supervision must be sufficient to ensure the welfare of the client/patient.

Standard V-F – Supervised practicum must include experience with client/patient populations across the life span and from culturally/linguistically diverse backgrounds. Practicum must

include experience with client/patient populations with various types and severities of communication and/or related disorders, differences, and disabilities.

Implementation: The applicant must demonstrate direct client/patient clinical experiences in both assessment and intervention with both children and adults from the range of disorders and differences named in Standard IV-C.

Standard VI: Assessment – The applicant must have passed the national examination adopted by ASHA for purposes of certification in speech-language pathology.

Implementation: Results of the Praxis Examination in Speech-Language Pathology must be submitted directly to ASHA from ETS. The certification standards require that a passing exam score must be earned no earlier than 5 years prior to the submission of the application and no later than 2 years following receipt of the application. If the exam is not successfully passed and reported within the 2-year application period, the applicant's certification file will be closed. If the exam is passed or reported at a later date, the individual will be required to reapply for certification under the standards in effect at that time.

Standard VII: Speech-Language Pathology Clinical Fellowship – The applicant must successfully complete a Speech-Language Pathology Clinical Fellowship (CF).

Implementation: The Clinical Fellowship may be initiated only after completion of all academic course work and clinical experiences required to meet the knowledge and skills delineated in Standards IV and V. The CF experience must be initiated within 24 months of the date the application is received. Once the CF has been initiated, it must be completed within 48 months. For applicants completing multiple CFs, all CF experiences related to the application must be completed within 48 months of the date the first CF was initiated. Applications will be closed for a CF/CFs that is/are not completed within the 48-month timeframe or that is/are not reported to ASHA within 90 days after the 48-month timeframe. The Clinical Fellow will be required to reapply for certification and must meet the Standards in effect at the time of re-application. CF experiences older than 5 years at the time of application will not be accepted.

The CF must have been completed under the mentorship of an individual who held the ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology (CCC-SLP) throughout the duration of the fellowship. It is the Clinical Fellow's responsibility to identify a mentoring speech-language pathologist (SLP) who holds an active Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology. Should the certification status of the mentoring SLP change during the CF experience, the Clinical Fellow will be awarded credit only for that portion of time during which the mentoring SLP held certification. It, therefore, is incumbent on the CF to verify the mentoring SLP's status periodically throughout the Clinical Fellowship experience. A family member or individual related in any way to the Clinical Fellow may not serve as a mentoring SLP.

Standard VII-A: Clinical Fellowship Experience – The Clinical Fellowship must have consisted of clinical service activities that foster the continued growth and integration of knowledge, skills, and tasks of clinical practice in speech-language pathology consistent with

ASHA's current Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology. The Clinical Fellowship must have consisted of no less than 36 weeks of full-time professional experience or its part-time equivalent.

Implementation: No less than 80% of the Fellow's major responsibilities during the CF experience must have been in direct client/patient contact (e.g., assessment, diagnosis, evaluation, screening, treatment, clinical research activities, family/client consultations, recordkeeping, report writing, and/or counseling) related to the management process for individuals who exhibit communication and/or swallowing disabilities.

Full-time professional experience is defined as 35 hours per week, culminating in a minimum of 1,260 hours. Part-time experience of less than 5 hours per week will not meet the CF requirement and may not be counted toward completion of the experience. Similarly, work in excess of the 35 hours per week cannot be used to shorten the CF to less than 36 weeks.

Standard VII-B: Clinical Fellowship Mentorship – The Clinical Fellow must have received ongoing mentoring and formal evaluations by the CF mentor.

Implementation: Mentoring must have included on-site observations and other monitoring activities. These activities may have been executed by correspondence, review of video and/or audio recordings, evaluation of written reports, telephone conferences with the Fellow, and evaluations by professional colleagues with whom the Fellow works. The CF mentor and Clinical Fellow must have participated in regularly scheduled formal evaluations of the Fellow's progress during the CF experience. The Clinical Fellow must receive ongoing mentoring and formal evaluations by the CF Mentor.

The mentoring SLP must engage in no fewer than 36 supervisory activities during the clinical fellowship experience. This supervision must include 18 on-site observations of direct client contact at the Clinical Fellow's work site (1 hour = 1 on-site observation; a maximum of six on-site observations may be accrued in 1 day). At least six on-site observations must be conducted during each third of the CF experience. On-site observations must consist of the Clinical Fellow engaged in screening, evaluation, assessment, and/or habilitation/rehabilitation activities. Use of real-time, interactive video and audio conferencing technology is permitted as a form of on-site observation, for which pre-approval must be obtained.

Additionally, supervision must also include 18 other monitoring activities. At least six other monitoring activities must be conducted during each third of the CF experience. Other monitoring activities are defined as evaluation of reports written by the Clinical Fellow, conferences between the mentoring SLP and the Clinical Fellow, discussions with professional colleagues of the Fellow, etc., and may be executed by correspondence, telephone, or reviewing of video and/or audio tapes.

On rare occasions, the CFCC may allow the supervisory process to be conducted in other ways. However, a request for other supervisory mechanisms must be submitted in written form to the CFCC, and co-signed by the CF mentor, before the CF is initiated. The request must include the reason for the alternative supervision and a description of the supervision that would be

provided. At a minimum, such a request must outline the type, length, and frequency of the supervision that would be provided.

A CF mentor intending to supervise a Clinical Fellow located in another state may be required to also hold licensure in that state; it is up to the CF mentor and the Clinical Fellow to make this determination before proceeding with a supervision arrangement.

Standard VII-C: Clinical Fellowship Outcomes – The Clinical Fellow must have demonstrated knowledge and skills consistent with the ability to practice independently.

Implementation: At the completion of the CF experience, the applicant will have acquired and demonstrated the ability to:

- integrate and apply theoretical knowledge,
- evaluate his or her strengths and identify his or her limitations,
- refine clinical skills within the Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology,
- apply the ASHA Code of Ethics to independent professional practice.

In addition, upon completion of the CF, the applicant must have demonstrated the ability to perform clinical activities accurately, consistently, and independently and to seek guidance as necessary.

The CF mentor must submit the *Clinical Fellowship Report and Rating Form*, which includes the *Clinical Fellowship Skills Inventory (CFSI)*, as soon as the CF successfully completes the CF experience. This report must be signed by both the Clinical Fellow and mentoring SLP.

Standard VIII: Maintenance of Certification – Certificate holders must demonstrate continued professional development for maintenance of the Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology (CCC-SLP).

Implementation: Individuals who hold the Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology (CCC-SLP) must accumulate 30 certification maintenance hours of professional development during every 3-year maintenance interval. Intervals are continuous and begin January 1 of the year following award of initial certification or reinstatement of certification. A random audit of compliance will be conducted.

Accrual of professional development hours, adherence to the ASHA Code of Ethics, submission of certification maintenance compliance documentation, and payment of annual dues and/or certification fees are required for maintenance of certification.

If renewal of certification is not accomplished within the 3-year period, certification will expire. Individuals wishing to regain certification must submit a reinstatement application and meet the standards in effect at the time the reinstatement application is submitted.

**PLANNING, POLICY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
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TAB	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0111-1701 REGISTRATION OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS AND PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS	Motion to Approve
2	TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0113-1701 - RULES GOVERNING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	Motion to Approve
3	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0202-1703 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY, ACCREDITATION	Motion to Approve
4	TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0202-1705 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY, EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL AND EVALUATIONS	Motion to Approve
5	TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0202-1707 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY, TRANSPORTATION	Motion to Approve
6	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0202-1708 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY, EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL – CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATION	Motion to Approve
7	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0202-1709 – RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY, STATE MENTORING PROGRAM STANDARDS	Motion to Approve
8	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0203-1707 – RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS, DEFINITION - DIPLOMA	Motion to Approve
9	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0203-1709 – RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS, CAREER READINESS DEFINITION AND COMPETENCIES	Motion to Approve
10	PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0203-1710 – RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS, CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONTENT STANDARDS	Motion to Approve

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11	TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0204-1701 – RULES GOVERNING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS	Motion to Approve
12	TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE DOCKET NO. 08-0301-1701 – RULES OF THE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION	Motion to Approve

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SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket 08-0111-1701 – Registration of Postsecondary Education Institutions and Proprietary Schools

REFERENCE

August 2012	Board approved proposed rule Docket 08-0111-1201, updating registration requirement for postsecondary education institutions and proprietary schools.
November 19, 2012	Board approved pending rule Docket 08-0111-1201.
June 2016	Board approved a legislative idea clarifying the exemption status for proprietary schools regulated by other state agencies pursuant to Title 54.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative code, IDAPA 08.01.11
Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.01.11 sets out the registration requirements for postsecondary (degree granting) education institutions and proprietary schools that have a physical presence in Idaho. IDAPA 08.01.11.301.02 sets the standards for courses and courses of study delivered by proprietary schools. The proposed amendments provide clarification that the Board does not review these courses and that if the courses apply to an occupation that is otherwise regulated in the state of Idaho, the applicant must attest to the courses meeting the regulatory agency or boards requirements for licensure or certification. Additional technical edits include removing the hyphen from the word “post-secondary” to be consistent with its usage in other section of Idaho law and specifying that appeal requests must be in writing.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will clarify the rule the Board serves in the evaluation of courses and courses of study for proprietary schools that are regulated by other state agencies or boards.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0111-1701

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STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The negotiated rulemaking process includes three opportunities for public engagement and comment. The first step in the process is the negotiation process. The start of the negotiated rulemaking is the notice of intent to promulgate rules. The notice of intent is required to include a non-technical summary of the substance and purpose of the rule and issues that will be involved. The purpose of the notice of intent is to allow the public and those affected by the rule to be informed about what is being considered and to participate in a negotiated process in which the agency discusses the areas that they want to amend or add to Administrative Code

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and why, the public has an opportunity to meet with staff and discuss their concerns or support of the changes and talk through why one change may be chosen to go forward over another. Following the close of the negotiated rulemaking meeting(s), the agency drafts the proposed rule, in part based on the feedback received during this meeting. Agencies are not required to include the feedback received during the negotiated rulemaking meetings, however, all parties generally leave the meetings with some indication or understanding of what will be going forward to the Board for consideration as a proposed rule. Once the rule is drafted it is then brought before the Board for consideration as a proposed rule.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. No requests were received to negotiate the rule.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve Proposed Rule Docket 08-0111-1701 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 01
CHAPTER 11

**08.01.11 - REGISTRATION OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
AND PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The following rules are made under authority of Sections 33-105, 33-107, 33-2402, and 33-2403, Idaho Code, to implement the provisions of Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code. (4-9-09)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. This rule shall be cited as IDAPA 08.01.11, "Registration of Post-Secondary Educational Institutions and Proprietary Schools." (4-9-09)

02. Scope. This rule sets forth the registration requirements for post-secondary educational institutions that are required to register with the Idaho State Board of Education ("Board") under Section 33-2402, Idaho Code, and for proprietary schools required to register with the Board under Section 33-2403, Idaho Code. In addition, this rule describes the standards and criteria for Board recognition of accreditation organizations, for registration purposes. (4-9-09)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

There are no written interpretations of this rule. (4-9-09)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

The Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code, applies to any denial of registration of any post-secondary educational institution or proprietary school. Hearings and appeals shall be governed according to the provisions of IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General." (4-9-09)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

There are no documents incorporated by reference. (4-9-09)

005. OFFICE INFORMATION.

01. Office Hours. The offices of the Board are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays. (4-9-09)

02. Mailing Address. The mailing address of the Board is P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0037. (4-9-09)

03. Street Address. The offices of the Board are located at 650 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho. (4-9-09)

04. Telephone. The telephone number of the Board is (208) 334-2270. (4-9-09)

05. Facsimile. The facsimile number of the Board is (208) 334-2632. (4-9-09)

06. Electronic Address. The electronic address of the Board of Education at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-9-09)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

This rule is subject to the provisions of the Public Records Act, Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (4-9-09)

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007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. Accredited. Defined in Section 33-2401(1), Idaho Code, and means that a post-secondary educational institution has been recognized or approved as meeting the standards established by an accrediting organization recognized by the Board. (4-9-09)

02. Agent. Defined in Section 33-2401(2), Idaho Code, and means any individual within the state of Idaho who solicits students for or on behalf of a proprietary school. (4-9-09)

03. Agent's Certificate of Identification. Defined in Section 33-2401(3), Idaho Code, and means a nontransferable written document issued to an agent by the proprietary school that the agent represents. (3-29-10)

04. Course. Defined in Section 33-2401(5), Idaho Code, and means instruction imparted in a series of lessons or class meetings to meet an educational objective. (4-9-09)

05. Course or Courses of Study. Defined in Section 33-2401(6), Idaho Code, and means either a single course or a set of related courses for which a student enrolls, either for academic credit or otherwise. A course of study is sometimes also referred to in this rule as a program. (4-9-09)

06. Degree. Defined in Section 33-2401(7), Idaho Code, and means any written or any academic title that contains, in any language, the word "associate," "bachelor," "baccalaureate," "masters," "doctor," or any abbreviation thereof, and that indicates or represents, or is intended to indicate or represent, that the person named thereon, in the case of any writing, or the person it is awarded thereto, in the case of any academic title, is learned in or has satisfactorily completed a prescribed course of study in a particular field or that the person has demonstrated proficiency in any field of endeavor as a result of formal preparation or training. (3-29-10)

07. Executive Director. Defined in Section 33-102A, shall mean the Executive Officer of the Office of the State Board of Education, or his designee. (3-29-12)

08. Nonprofit. Means an entity that is recognized under the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations as being tax exempt, or an entity such as a nonprofit or not-for-profit organization that possesses the following characteristics that distinguish it from a business enterprise: (a) contribution of significant amounts of resources from resource providers who do not expect commensurate or proportionate pecuniary return, (b) operating purposes other than to provide goods or services at a profit, and (c) absence of ownership interests like those of business enterprises. (4-9-09)

09. Post-Secondary Educational Institution. Sometimes referred to in this rule simply as an institution, is defined in Section 33-2401(8), Idaho Code, and means an individual, or educational, business or other entity, whether legally constituted or otherwise, which maintains a presence within, or which operates or purports to operate, from a location within, the state of Idaho, and which provides a course or courses of study that lead to a degree, or which provides, offers or sells degrees. (4-9-09)

10. Proprietary School. Sometimes referred to in this rule simply as a school, is defined in Section 33-2401(9), Idaho Code, and means an individual, or educational, business or other entity, whether legally constituted or otherwise, which maintains a presence within, or which operates or purports to operate, from a location within the state of Idaho and which conducts, provides, offers or sells a course or courses of study, but which does not provide, offer or sell degrees. (4-9-09)

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. RECOGNITION OF ACCREDITATION ORGANIZATIONS.

For purposes of registration of post-secondary educational institutions, the Board recognizes the regional and national accreditation organizations that are recognized by and in good standing with the United States Department of

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Education, and which accredit entire colleges or universities, and which do not accredit only courses or courses of study (such as specialized accreditation organizations). Further, the Board may recognize other accreditation organizations on a case-by-case basis. A request for recognition of other accreditation organizations for purposes of registration should be made to the Board's Chief Academic Officer, who will review and evaluate the request with the input and advice of the Board's Committee on Academic Affairs and Programs (CAAP). The Board will make a final decision based on such evaluation and review. (4-4-13)

101. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. REGISTRATION OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

01. Delegation. Section 33-2403, Idaho Code, provides that a post-secondary educational institution must hold a valid certificate of registration issued by the Board. The Board delegates authority to its Executive Director and the Office of the State Board of Education to administer the registration of post-secondary educational institution, in accordance with Title 33, Chapter 24, Idaho Code, and this rule. (3-29-12)

02. Registration Requirement. (4-9-09)

a. Unless exempted by statute or this rule, as provided herein, a post-secondary educational institution which maintains a presence within the state of Idaho, or that operates or purports to operate from a location within the state of Idaho, shall register and hold a valid certificate of registration issued by the Board. An institution shall not conduct, provide, offer, or sell a course or courses of study, or degree unless registered. (3-29-12)

b. Registration shall be for the period beginning on the date a certificate of registration is issued and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. A registered post-secondary educational institution must renew its certificate of registration annually, and renewal of registration is not automatic. (3-29-10)

c. Renewal of registration shall be for the period beginning on July 1 of any year, and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. (4-9-09)

d. A new or start-up entity that desires to operate as a postsecondary educational institution in Idaho but which is not yet accredited by an accreditation organization recognized by the Board must register and operate as a proprietary school until accreditation is obtained. A new or start-up entity that is accredited and authorized to operate in another state, and which desires to operate as a postsecondary educational institution in Idaho offering degrees for which specialized program accreditation is required, may be granted approval to operate subject to the successful attainment of such program accreditation within the regular program accreditation cycle required by the accreditor. (3-29-12)

e. There is no inherent or private right to grant degrees in Idaho. That authority belongs only to institutions properly authorized to operate in Idaho under these rules. (3-29-12)

03. Idaho Presence. (3-29-12)

a. An institution shall be deemed to have a presence in Idaho, or to be operating or purporting to be operating from a location within the state of Idaho, if it owns, rents, leases, or uses any office or other type of physical location in Idaho, including a mailing or shipping center, or if it represents in any way, such as on an electronic or Internet website, to have an Idaho street or mailing address, including a post office box in Idaho, for purposes of conducting, providing, offering or selling a course or courses of study or degrees. (3-29-12)

b. Idaho presence shall include medical/osteopathic education clinical instruction occurring in the state of Idaho as part of a course of study leading to a degree pursuant to a formal multiyear arrangement or agreement between such clinic and an institution providing medical/osteopathic education instruction where eleven (11) or more students of the institution are physically present simultaneously at a single field site. (4-11-15)

c. Idaho presence shall not include: (3-29-12)

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i. Distance or online education delivered by an institution located outside of the state of Idaho to students in this state when the institution does not otherwise have physical presence in Idaho, as provided in Subsection 200.03.a. of this rule; (3-29-12)

ii. Medical education instruction occurring in the state of Idaho by an institution pursuant to a medical education program funded by the state of Idaho; (3-29-12)

iii. Internship or cooperative training programs occurring in the state of Idaho where students are employed by or provide services to a business or company in this state and receive course credit from an institution related to such activities; or (3-29-12)

iv. Activities limited to the recruiting or interviewing of applicants or potential students in the state of Idaho, whether conducted by a compensated employee, agent, or representative of an institution, or by volunteer alumnus of an institution, even if such individual is physically located in this state. (3-29-12)

04. Institutions Exempt from Registration. (4-9-09)

a. Idaho public post-secondary educational institutions. Section 33-2402(1), Idaho Code, provides that a public institution supported primarily by taxation from either the state of Idaho or a local source in Idaho shall not be required to register. (4-9-09)

b. Certain Idaho private, nonprofit, post-secondary educational institutions. A private, nonprofit, post-secondary educational institution that is already established and operational as of the date when this rule first went into effect (Brigham Young University - Idaho, College of Idaho, Northwest Nazarene University, New Saint Andrews College, Boise Bible College), and located within the state of Idaho, and that is accredited by an accreditation organization recognized by the Board, as set forth in Section 100 of this rule, shall not be required to register. A private, nonprofit, institution is located within the state of Idaho only if it has been lawfully organized in the state of Idaho and its principal place of business is located within the state of Idaho. An institution exempt under this subsection may voluntarily register by following the procedure for registration provided herein. (3-29-12)

c. Idaho religious institutions. A religious institution located within the state of Idaho that is owned, controlled, operated, and maintained by a religious organization lawfully operating as a nonprofit religious corporation and that grants only religious degrees shall not be required to register. (3-29-12)

05. Institutions That Must Register. Unless exempt under Subsection 200.04 of this rule, any entity that desires to operate as a postsecondary educational institution in Idaho must register as provided herein. (3-29-12)

06. Application. A post-secondary educational institution that is required to register under this rule must submit to the Board office an application for registration (either an application for initial registration or renewal of registration, as applicable), on the form provided by the Board office. The application must include a list of each course, course of study, and degree the applicant institution intends to conduct, provide, offer, or sell in Idaho during the registration year. (3-29-10)

07. Registration Fees. The Board shall assess an annual registration fee for initial registration or renewal of registration of a post-secondary educational institution. The registration fee must accompany the application for registration, and shall be in the amount of one-half of one percent (.5%) of the gross Idaho tuition revenue of the institution during the previous tax reporting year (Jan 1 - Dec 31), but not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The institution must provide financial documentation to substantiate the amount of revenue reported. Registration fees are nonrefundable. (4-4-13)

08. Deadline for Registration. An initial application for registration may be submitted to the Board at anytime. An institution should expect the Board's review process for an initial registration to take approximately three (3) to five (5) months. An application for renewal of registration must be submitted to the Board on or before the first business day of May that precedes the registration year. The renewal will be processed within thirty (30) days. Institutions that do not adhere to this schedule and whose renewals are not processed by July 1st must cease all active operations until approval of registration is received. (3-29-12)

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09. Information Required. (3-29-12)

a. An application must include all the information requested on the application form, as well as the following information: (3-29-12)

- i. Copy of most recent accreditation letter showing the period of approval; (4-7-11)
- ii. Current list of chief officers - e.g. president, board chair, chief academic officer, chief fiscal officer; (4-9-09)
- iii. Enrollment data for current and past two (2) years; (4-9-09)
- iv. Copy of annual audited financial statement, or other financial instrument as established by the executive director; (4-11-15)
- v. Any additional information that the Board may request. (4-9-09)
- vi. All advertising, pamphlets, and other literature used to solicit students and all contract forms must accurately represent the purpose of the school, its courses or courses of study, and other relevant information to assist students in making an informed decision to enroll. Institutions offering courses or courses of study which require clinical, practicum or internship components must provide students in writing information regarding the number of clinical, practicum or internship positions available and the location of said positions. Institutions with courses or courses of study that have not been fully accredited must disclose to prospective students in these courses or courses of study the accreditation status of the program and anticipated date for full accreditation. (4-4-13)

b. The Board may, in connection with a renewal of registration, request that an institution only submit information that documents changes from the previous year, provided that the institution certifies that all information and/or documentation submitted in a previous registration year remains current. The annual registration fee, described in Subsection 200.07 of this rule, shall remain applicable. (3-29-12)

201. THE BOARD MAY NOTIFY THE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED.

If the Board is unable to determine the nature and activities of an institution on the basis of the information provided by the institution under this rule, then the Board may notify the institution of additional information that it will be required to provide in connection with the application for registration. (4-9-09)

01. Verification of Information. The Board may verify the accuracy of submitted information by inspection, visitation, or any other means it considers necessary. The applicant institution shall be responsible for any costs the Board incurs, including travel, associated with this review. (4-9-09)

02. Criteria for Approval of Registration. To be approved for registration, the institution must demonstrate that it is in compliance with Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code and this rule. An institution must remain in compliance for the registration year. (4-9-09)

03. Public Information. All information submitted to the Board in connection with the application is subject to disclosure as set forth in the Public Records Act, Title 9, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. (3-29-12)

04. Certificate of Registration or Exemption. (3-29-12)

a. A certificate of registration will be issued to a post-secondary educational institution that has paid its registration fee and has been approved under this rule. A certificate evidencing initial registration will be effective the date it is issued, and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. A renewal certificate will be for the period July 1 through June 30 of the next succeeding year. No institution that is registered with the Board shall advertise or represent in any manner that it is accredited by the Board. An institution may only represent that it is "Registered with the Idaho State Board of Education." Registration is not an endorsement of the institution or any of

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its courses, courses of study, or degrees. (4-7-11)

b. An institution exempt from registration under these rules may request a certificate of exemption. (3-29-12)

c. If a post-secondary educational institution wishes to offer additional courses, courses of study, or degrees during a registration year that were not included in its annual registration application to the Board, then the institution must submit a letter to the Board Office along with documentation of its accrediting agency's approval of those specific curriculum changes. (4-7-11)

05. Disapproval and Appeal. If a post-secondary educational institution's request for initial registration, or renewal of registration, is disapproved by the Board, then the institution may appeal such decision ~~in accordance with Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code by submitting written request~~. The request must be in writing and made to the Board office within thirty (30) days of the date the institution is notified of the disapproval. ~~(3-29-12)~~

06. Withdrawal of Approval. (4-9-09)

a. The Board may refuse to renew, or may revoke or suspend approval of, an institution's registration by giving written notice and the reasons therefore to the institution. The institution may request a hearing relating to such decision under IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General." (4-9-09)

b. Withdrawal of approval may be for one (1) or more of the following reasons: (4-9-09)

i. Violation of Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code or this rule; (4-9-09)

ii. Providing false, misleading, deceptive, or incomplete information to the Board; (4-9-09)

iii. Presenting to prospective or current students information about the institution which is false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect; (3-29-12)

iv. Refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a written request by the Board Office has been received; or (3-29-12)

v. Loss of accreditation status. (3-29-12)

c. If any information contained in the application submitted by the institution becomes incorrect or incomplete, then the registered institution shall notify the Board office of such change within thirty (30) days. An institution that ceases operation during the course of a registration year shall immediately inform the Board Office of this event. (3-29-12)

202. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. REGISTRATION OF PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS.

01. Delegation. Section 33-2403, Idaho Code, provides that a proprietary school must hold a valid certificate of registration issued by the Board. The Board delegates authority to its Executive Director and the Office of the State Board of Education to administer the registration of proprietary schools, in accordance with Title 33, Chapter 24, Idaho Code, and this rule. (3-29-12)

02. Registration Requirement. (4-9-09)

a. Unless exempted by statute or this rule, as provided herein, a proprietary school which maintains a presence within the state of Idaho, or which operates or purports to operate from a location within the state of Idaho, shall register annually and hold a valid certificate of registration issued by the Board. A school shall not conduct, provide, offer, or sell a course or courses of study unless registered. A school shall not solicit students for or on behalf of such school, or advertise in this state, unless registered. (3-29-10)

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b. Registration shall be for the period beginning July 1 of any year and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. For a school that has not previously registered with the Board, registration shall be for the period beginning on the date of issuance of a certificate of registration and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. A registered proprietary school must renew its certificate of registration annually and renewal of registration is not automatic. (3-29-12)

c. Renewal of registration shall be for the period beginning on July 1 of any year, and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. (4-9-09)

03. Idaho Presence. (3-29-12)

a. A school shall be deemed to have a presence in Idaho, or to be operating or purporting to be operating from a location within the state of Idaho, or if it owns, rents, leases, or uses any office or other type of physical location in Idaho, including a mailing or shipping center, or if it represents in any way, such as on an electronic or Internet website, to have an Idaho street or mailing address, including a post office box in Idaho, for purposes of conducting, providing, offering or selling a course or courses of study or degrees. (3-29-12)

b. Idaho presence shall not include: (3-29-12)

i. Distance or online education delivered by an institution located outside of the state of Idaho to students in this state when the institution does not otherwise have physical presence in Idaho, as provided in Subsection 300.03.a. of this rule; (3-29-12)

ii. Internship or cooperative training programs occurring in the state of Idaho where students are employed by or provide services to a business or company in this state and receive course credit from an institution related to such activities; or (3-29-12)

iii. Activities limited to the recruiting or interviewing of applicants or potential students in the state of Idaho, whether conducted by a compensated employee, agent, or representative of an institution, or by volunteer alumnus of an institution, even if such individual is physically located in this state. (3-29-12)

04. Exemptions from Registration. The following individuals or entities are specifically exempt from the registration requirements of this rule: (4-9-09)

a. An individual or entity that offers instruction or training solely avocational or recreational in nature, as determined by the Board. (3-29-12)

b. An individual or entity that offers courses recognized by the Board which comply in whole or in part with the compulsory education law. (4-9-09)

c. An individual or entity that offers a course or courses of study sponsored by an employer for the training and preparation of its own employees, and for which no tuition fee is charged to the student. (4-9-09)

d. An individual or entity which is otherwise regulated, licensed, or registered with another state agency pursuant to Title 54, Idaho Code. (4-9-09)

e. An individual or entity that offers intensive review courses designed to prepare students for certified public accountancy tests, public accountancy tests, law school aptitude tests, bar examinations or medical college admissions tests, or similar instruction for test preparation. (4-9-09)

f. An individual or entity offering only workshops or seminars lasting no longer than three (3) calendar days and offered no more than four (4) times per year. (3-29-12)

g. A parochial or denominational institution providing instruction or training relating solely to religion and for which degrees are not granted. (4-9-09)

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h. An individual or entity that offers post-secondary credit through a consortium of public and private colleges and universities under the auspices of the Western Governors University. (3-29-12)

i. An individual or entity that offers flight instruction and that accepts payment for services for such training on a per-flight basis after the training occurs, or that accepts advance payment or a deposit for such training in a de minimus amount equal to or less than fifteen (15) percent of the total course or program cost. (3-29-12)

05. Application. A proprietary school that is required to register under this rule must submit to the Board office an application for registration (either an application for initial registration, or renewal of registration, as applicable), on a form provided by the Board office. The application must include a list of each course or courses of study the applicant school intends to conduct, provide, offer or sell in Idaho during the registration year. (3-29-10)

06. Registration Fees. The Board shall assess an annual registration fee for initial registration or renewal of registration. The registration fee must accompany the application for registration, and shall be one-half of one percent (.5%) of the gross Idaho tuition revenue of the school during the previous tax reporting year (Jan 1 - Dec 31), but not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The school shall provide documentation to substantiate the amount of revenue reported. Registration fees are nonrefundable. (4-4-13)

07. Deadline for Registration. An initial application for registration may be submitted to the Board at anytime. A school should expect the Board review process for an initial registration to take approximately three (3) to five (5) months. An application for renewal of registration must be submitted to the Board on or before the first business day of May that precedes the registration year. The renewal will be processed within thirty (30) days. Institutions that do not adhere to this schedule and whose renewals are not processed by July 1st must cease all active operations until approval of registration is received. (3-29-12)

08. Information Required. Such application must include all the information requested on the application form. In addition, a school must attest by signature of the primary official on the application form that it is in compliance with Standards I through V set forth in Section 301 of this rule and must provide verification of compliance with Standards I through V set forth in Section 301 of this rule upon request. The Board may, in connection with a renewal of registration, request that a school only submit information that documents changes from the previous year, provided that the school certifies that all information and/or documentation submitted in a previous registration year remains current. The annual registration fee, described in Subsection 300.06 of this rule, shall remain applicable. (3-29-12)

301. APPROVAL STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION OF PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS.

The Board and its designee accepts the responsibility for setting and maintaining approval standards for proprietary schools that plan to offer courses or a set of related courses in or from Idaho in order to protect consumers and to ensure quality educational programs are provided throughout the state. A school must meet all of the standards prior to issuance of a certificate of registration and the school must provide required evidence to document compliance with the standards as identified in the application form. A certificate of registration may be denied if all of the standards are not met. (4-9-09)

01. Standard I - Legal Status and Administrative Structure. The school must be in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, administrative rules, and other regulations applicable to proprietary schools. (4-9-09)

a. The school must have a clearly stated educational purpose that is consistent with the courses or a set of related courses under consideration for approval. (4-7-11)

b. The ownership of the school, its agents, and all school officials must be identified by name and title. (4-9-09)

c. Each owner, agent, instructor and/or school official must be appropriately qualified by the trade board (as applicable) to ensure courses are of high quality and the rights of students are protected. (3-29-12)

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d. Written policies must be established to govern admissions and re-admission of dismissed students, hiring procedures, and working conditions; evaluation/assessment of all employees and instructional offerings; student and instructor rights and responsibilities; grievance procedures; approval of the curriculum and other academic procedures to ensure the quality of educational offerings. (4-7-11)

e. Procedures for assessing/evaluating the effectiveness of instruction must be established. Evaluation and assessment results must be used to improve courses or courses of study. (4-9-09)

f. All advertising, pamphlets, and other literature used to solicit students and all contract forms must accurately represent the purpose of the school, its courses or courses of study, anticipated job opportunities, and other relevant information to assist students in making an informed decision to enroll. Schools offering courses or courses of study which require clinical, practicum or internship components must provide students in writing information regarding the number of clinical, practicum or internship positions available and the location of said positions. The school must provide to each prospective student, newly-enrolled student, and returning student complete and clearly presented information indicating the school's current completion and job placement rate. (4-4-13)

02. Standard II - Courses or Courses of Study. Instruction must be the primary focus of the school. All courses or courses of study must prepare students to enter employment upon completion of the program or prepare them for self-employment. (3-29-12)

a. The requirements for each course or courses of study must be defined clearly including applicable completion requirements or other requirements such as practicums and clinicals. Courses or courses of study will must follow applicable trade or occupational board training curriculum standards or be designed using effective learning strategies for students, identifying and organizing all instructional materials and specialized facilities, identifying instructional assessment methods, and evaluating the effectiveness of the course offerings. Applicants must include an attestation that courses or courses of study applicable to occupations which are otherwise regulated, licensed, or registered with another state agency or state board meet the regulating state agency or state board standards for licensure or certification at the time of application. The office of the state board of education does not review course or program curriculum. (3-29-12)

b. Written course descriptions must be developed for all courses or courses of study. Written course descriptions must be provided to instructors. Instructors are expected to follow course descriptions. A syllabus must be developed for each course and distributed to students at the beginning of the course. (3-29-12)

c. The school must assure that a course or courses of study will be offered with sufficient frequency to enable students to complete courses or courses of study within the minimum time for completion. (4-9-09)

d. The school must clearly state the cost of each course or courses of study and identify the payment schedule. This information, and the refund policy, must be given to students in writing. (3-29-12)

03. Standard III - Student Support Services. The school must have clearly defined written policies that are readily available to students. Policies must address students rights and responsibilities, grievance procedures, and define what services are available to support students. (3-29-12)

a. The admission of students must be determined through an orderly process established in a written policy using published criteria which must be uniformly applied. Admissions decisions must take into account the capacity of the student to grasp and complete the instructional training program and the ability of the school to handle the unique needs of the students it accepts. (3-29-12)

b. There must be a clearly defined policy to re-evaluate students dismissed from the school and, if appropriate, to readmit them. (3-29-12)

c. The school must establish and adhere to a clear and fair policy regarding due process in disciplinary matters for all students, given to each student upon enrollment in the school. The school must provide the name and contact information for the individual who is responsible for dealing with student grievances and other complaints and

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for handling due process procedures. (3-29-12)

d. Prior to enrollment, all prospective students must receive the following information in writing: (3-29-12)

i. Information describing the purpose, length, and objectives of the courses or courses of study; (4-9-09)

ii. Completion requirements for the courses or courses of study; (4-9-09)

iii. The schedule of tuition, fees, and all other charges and all expenses necessary for completion of the courses or courses of study; (4-9-09)

iv. Cancellation and refund policies; (4-9-09)

v. An explanation of satisfactory progress, including an explanation of the grading/assessment system; (4-9-09)

vi. The calendar of study including registration dates, beginning and ending dates for all courses, and holidays; (4-9-09)

vii. A complete list of instructors and their qualifications; (4-9-09)

viii. A listing of available student services; and (4-9-09)

e. Accurate and secure records must be kept for all aspects of the student record including, at minimum, admissions information, and the courses each student completed. (4-9-09)

04. Standard IV - Faculty/Instructor Qualifications and Compensation. (3-29-12)

a. Instructor qualifications (training and experience) must be recorded and available to students. (3-29-12)

b. There must be a sufficient number of full-time instructors to maintain the continuity and stability of courses. (4-9-09)

c. The ratio of instructors to students in each course must be sufficient to assure effective instruction. (4-9-09)

d. Commissions may not be used for any portion of the faculty compensation. (4-9-09)

e. Procedures for evaluating instructors must be established. Provisions for student evaluation are recommended. (4-9-09)

05. Standard V - Resources, Finance, Facilities, and Instructional Resources. (4-9-09)

a. Adequate financial resources must be provided to accomplish instructional objectives and to effectively support the instructional program, including classroom and training facilities, instructional materials, supplies and equipment, instructors, staff, library, and the physical and instructional technology infrastructure. (3-29-12)

b. The school must have sufficient instructional resource materials so that, together with tuition and fees, it is able to complete its educational obligations to currently enrolled students. If the school is unable to fulfill its obligations to students, the school must make arrangements for a comparable teach-out opportunity with another proprietary school or refund one hundred (100) percent of prepaid tuition. (3-29-12)

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c. School financial/business records and reports must be kept separate and distinct from those of any affiliated or sponsoring person or entity. Financial records and reports at a school shall be kept in accordance with recognized financial accounting methods. (3-29-12)

d. The school must have adequate instructional resource materials available to students, either on site or through electronic means. These materials must be housed in a designated area and be available for students and instructors with sufficient regularity and at appropriate hours to support achievement of course objectives or to promote effective teaching. (4-9-09)

e. If the school relies on other schools or entities to provide library resources or instructional resources, the school must demonstrate how these arrangements effectively meet the needs of students and faculty. These arrangements must be documented through written agreements. Student and faculty use must be documented and frequently evaluated to ensure quality services are being provided. (4-9-09)

302. THE BOARD MAY NOTIFY THE PROPRIETARY SCHOOL OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED.

If the Board is unable to determine the nature and activities of a school on the basis of the information provided by the school under this rule, then the Board may notify the school of additional information that it will be required to provide in connection with the application for registration. (3-29-10)

01. Verification of Information. The Board may verify the accuracy of submitted information by inspection, visitation, or any other means it considers necessary. The applicant school shall be responsible for any costs the Board incurs including travel, associated with this review. (3-29-12)

02. Criteria for Approval or Denial of Registration. To be approved for registration, the school must demonstrate that it is in compliance with Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code and this rule, including all of the standards described in Section 301 of this rule. A school must remain in compliance for the registration year. (3-29-10)

03. Public Information. All information submitted to the Board is subject to disclosure as set forth in the Public Records Act, Title 9, Chapter 3, Idaho Code. (3-29-12)

04. Certificate of Registration or Exemption. (3-29-12)

a. A certificate of registration will be issued to a proprietary school that has paid its registration fee and been approved under this rule. A certificate evidencing initial registration will be effective the date it is issued, and continue through June 30 of the next succeeding year. A renewal certificate will be for the period July 1 through June 30 of the next succeeding year. No school that is registered with the Board shall advertise or represent in any manner that it is accredited by the Board. An institution may only represent that it is "Registered with Idaho State Board of Education." Registration is not an endorsement of the school. (4-7-11)

b. An institution exempt from registration under these rules may request a certificate of exemption. (3-29-12)

c. If a school wishes to offer additional courses or courses of study during the course of a registration year that were not included in its application to the Board prior to issuance of the certificate of registration, then the school must submit a letter to the Board Office along with appropriate approval documentation by the applicable professional or trade board, council, or commission. This letter will be added to the school's registration file. (4-7-11)

05. Disapproval and Appeal. If a proprietary school's request for initial registration or a renewal of registration is disapproved by the Board, then the school may appeal such decision in accordance with Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code. The request must be in writing and made to the Board within thirty (30) days of the date the school is notified of the disapproval. (3-29-10)

06. Withdrawal of Approval. (4-9-09)

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a. The Board may refuse to renew, or may revoke or suspend approval of a school's registration by giving written notice and the reasons therefore to the school. The school may request a hearing under IDAPA 04.11.01, "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General." (3-29-10)

b. Withdrawal of approval may be for one (1) or more of the following reasons: (4-9-09)

i. Violation of Chapter 24, Title 33, Idaho Code or this rule. (4-9-09)

ii. Providing false, misleading, deceptive, or incomplete information to the Board. (3-29-10)

iii. Presenting to prospective or current students information about the school which is false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect; or (4-9-09)

iv. Refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a written request by the Board has been received. (3-29-10)

c. If any information contained in the application submitted by the school becomes incorrect or incomplete, then the registered school shall notify the Board of such change within thirty (30) days. A school that ceases operation during the course of a registration year shall immediately provide written notice to the Board of this event. (4-7-11)

07. Agent's Certificate of Identification. Each proprietary school shall ensure that its agents have a valid certificate of identification, and that all of its agents are in compliance with Section 33-2404, Idaho Code. The school shall complete a criminal history check that includes, at a minimum, the State Bureau of Identification, and statewide sex offender registry for each agent having unsupervised contact with minors in the minor's home or at secondary schools, prior to making application for the agent's certificate of identification. The criminal history check shall be valid for five (5) years and be kept on file by the school. When an employee returns to any proprietary school after a break in service of six (6) months or more a new criminal history check must be obtained. When an employee changes employment between proprietary schools, a new criminal history check must be obtained by the new employer. (4-7-11)

a. The Board shall revoke any agent's certificate of identification issued or authorized under this Section and shall deny the application for issuance of a new certificate of identification of a person who pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, any of the following felony offenses against a child: (3-29-10)

i. The aggravated assault of a child, Section 18-905, Idaho Code, or the assault with intent to commit a serious felony against a child, Section 18-909, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

ii. The aggravated battery of a child, Section 18-907, Idaho Code, or the battery with intent to commit a serious felony against a child, Section 18-911, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

iii. The injury or death of a child, Section 18-1501, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

iv. The sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (16) years of age, Section 18-1506, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

v. The ritualized abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age, Section 18-1506A, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

vi. The sexual exploitation of a child, Section 18-1507, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

vii. Possession of photographic representations of sexual conduct involving a child, Section 18-1507A, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)

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- viii. Lewd conduct with a child under the age of sixteen (16) years, Section 18-1508, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- ix. The sexual battery of a minor child sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age, Section 18-1508A, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- x. The sale or barter of a child for adoption or other purposes, Section 18-1511, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- xi. The murder of a child, Section 18-4003, Idaho Code, or the voluntary manslaughter of a child, Section 18-4006 1., Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- xii. The kidnapping of a child, Section 18-4502, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- xiii. The importation or exportation of a juvenile for immoral purposes, Section 18-5601, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- xiv. The abduction of a person under eighteen (18) years of age for prostitution, Section 18-5610, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- xv. The rape of a child, Section 18-6101 or 18-6108, Idaho Code. (3-29-10)
- b.** The general classes of felonies listed in Section 302 shall include equivalent laws of federal or other state jurisdictions. For the purpose of Subsection 302.07, “child” means a minor or juvenile as defined by the applicable state or federal law. (3-29-10)
- 08. Surety Bond.** Each proprietary school shall comply with the provisions in Section 33-2406, Idaho Code, relating to a surety bond. (4-9-09)
- a.** The amount of the surety bond shall be not less than the total tuition and fees to be collected by the school from its students, currently engaged in instructional activities, that covers the period from the beginning through completion of the course of instruction the student has contracted and paid for. This amount shall be based upon the projected tuition and fee revenue for the coming registration year, subject to modification in the event a school experiences significant changes in tuition and fee revenue during the current year. The Executive Director shall determine the appropriate format and method by which this bond value is to be calculated and reported. (3-29-12)
- b.** Schools must keep a valid bond in force, via periodic renewal as needed, throughout the entire registration year with no lapse in coverage. Schools shall ensure that all bonds include “extended coverage” clauses to remain in effect for one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of a school’s closure. (3-29-12)
- c.** No party to the surety bond may cancel without one hundred twenty (120) day prior notice to all parties, including the Office of the State Board of Education. (3-29-10)
- d.** The Board shall be the beneficiary of the bond and shall oversee the distribution of funds to students who file claims. Schools shall provide proof of the required bond and submit said documentation with their registration applications. (3-29-10)

303. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. ENFORCEMENT.

The Board, acting by and through its Executive Director may initiate on its own initiative any investigation relating to a violation of the state laws or rules relating to the requirement that an institution or school register with the Board pursuant to Title 33, Chapter 24, Idaho Code. (3-29-12)

401. -- 499. (RESERVED)

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500. COMPLAINTS.

A complaint concerning an institution or school operating in the State of Idaho (maintaining an Idaho presence) that pertains to a matter described herein shall be reviewed and acted upon as appropriate in accordance with the specific procedures described below: (3-29-12)

01. Violations of State Consumer Protection Laws. A complaint alleging a violation of Idaho consumer protection laws shall be instituted, reviewed, and acted upon in accordance with IDAPA 04.02.01, "Idaho Rules of Consumer Protection, Office of the Attorney General." (3-29-12)

02. Violations of State Laws or Rules Related to the Registration of Postsecondary Educational Institutions and Proprietary Schools. A complaint alleging violations of state laws or rules related to the requirement that an institution or school register with the Board shall be submitted in writing to the Board's Executive Director for investigation and appropriate enforcement action, including the remedies specified in Section 33-2408, Idaho Code. (3-29-12)

03. Complaints Related to Quality of Education, or Other Matters. (3-29-12)

a. A complaint relating to the quality of education provided by an institution or school or accreditation matters, or any other matter related to the operations or practices of an institution or school other than a state consumer protection matter, shall be submitted on a form provided by the Board to the Executive Director for review and appropriate action. (3-29-12)

b. If after initial review the Executive Director determines that the complaint relates to the quality of education or accreditation matters, the Executive Director may refer the matter to the accreditation organization of the institution or school at issue for review and recommendation. If a matter referred to an accreditation organization results in resolution of the complaint to the satisfaction of the complainant, then the matter shall be considered resolved and there shall be no further action on the matter. If the matter is not successfully resolved, then the Executive Director will review the recommendation of the accreditation organization and follow the procedures for investigations of complaints described in Subsection 500.03.c. of these rules. (3-29-12)

c. If the complaint pertains to any other matter related to the operations or practices of an institution or school, other than a state consumer protection matter, then the Executive Director will review the complaint to determine whether such complaint falls within the regulatory authority of the Board. If it does not, then Board office will notify the complainant in writing of such determination, and may offer referral of such matter to an appropriate agency or entity. If after initial review the Executive Director determines that the complaint falls within the regulatory authority of the Board, then Board staff will notify both the complainant and the respondent institution or school of the complaint resolution process to be utilized and applicable timelines. The review and investigation of a complaint shall occur as expeditiously as possible. The parties may be asked to respond in writing to the complaint, to submit to interviews, and to provide additional records, documents, statements, or other collateral information as necessary. Any request by the investigator for additional information related to such complaint must be provided promptly. The Board's investigator will review the materials submitted by all parties and at the conclusion of the investigation prepare a summary of the allegations, the investigator's findings, and a recommendation for disposition to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director determines that the facts indicate a probable violation of law or rule over which the Board has regulatory authority, then the Executive Director shall issue a written decision on the disposition of such complaint. Within thirty (30) days after a decision is issued a party aggrieved by such decision may file with the Executive Director a request for a hearing. The provisions of the Idaho Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code, shall apply to such hearing and to judicial review of such decision. (3-29-12)

d. If the Board office receives a complaint relating to an institution or school that is exempt from registration under Idaho law or these rules, and such institution or school has not elected to voluntarily register, then such institution or school shall be responsible for reimbursing the Board office for the actual costs incurred to process and act on such complaint. (3-29-12)

501. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule – Docket No. 08-0113-1701, Rules Governing the Opportunity Scholarship Program

REFERENCE

August 2015	Board approved proposed rule amendments, consisting of technical edits allowing for greater efficiency in administering the Opportunity Scholarship program.
November 30, 2015	Board approved pending rule Docket 08-0113-1501, Rules Governing the Opportunity Scholarship

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 08.01.13
Section 33-4303, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.01.13 sets out the eligibility and application requirements for the Opportunity Scholarship applicants as authorized by Section 33-4303, Idaho Code. Proposed amendments make technical corrections and remove redundant or unnecessary language, add language allowing cumulative grade point averages of more than one decimal place to be rounded, and expands the maximum award amount to include tuition and fees rather than tuition alone.

Additionally, in 2016 the SAT assessment scoring process was changed, creating a misalignment with the SAT assessment score used for determining academic eligibility for some scholarship applicants. Amendments update the SAT assessment score used for determining academic eligibility for students who have obtained a general equivalency diploma (GED)

IMPACT

The proposed changes will align the college entrance exam scores used for determining student eligibility for students who receive a GED and make additional technical corrections.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed rule Docket No. 08-0113-1701

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STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative rules are made up of three types of rules. Temporary rules, proposed rules and pending rules. Temporary and proposed rules may be promulgated jointly with a single docket number or temporary rules may be promulgated as a standalone rule. A rule must go through the proposed rule and pending rule steps to become a final rule. Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the rule must meet one of three criteria:

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- provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or
- is conferring a benefit.

This rule meets the requirements of conferring a benefit as updating the SAT assessment score will realign the indicator with the score used for the ACT and make clarification that will allow for an equitable distribution of scholarship awards to students.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. No requests were received to negotiate the rule.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve temporary and proposed rule – Docket No. 08-0113-1701, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 01
CHAPTER 13

08.01.13 - RULES GOVERNING THE OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

In accordance with Sections 33-105, [and 33-56054303](#), ~~and 33-5606(2)(c)~~, Idaho Code, the State Board of Education (Board) shall promulgate rules implementing the provisions of Title 33, Chapter 56, Idaho Code. (4-2-08)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 08.01.13, "Rules Governing the Opportunity Scholarship Program." (4-2-08)

02. Scope. These rules constitute the requirements for the Opportunity Scholarship Program. (4-2-08)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, written interpretations, if any, of the rules of this chapter are available at the Board. (4-2-08)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Unless otherwise provided for in the rules of the Board or in the Board Governing Policies and Procedures, all administrative appeals allowed by law shall be conducted as provided herein. (4-2-08)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

There are no documents that have been incorporated by reference into these rules. (4-2-08)

005. OFFICE INFORMATION.

01. Office Hours. The offices of the Board are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays. (4-2-08)

02. Street Address. The offices of the Board are located at 650 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho. (4-2-08)

03. Mailing Address. The mailing address of the Board is P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0037. (4-2-08)

04. Telephone Number. The telephone number of the Board is (208) 334-2270. (4-2-08)

05. Facsimile. The facsimile number of the Board is (208) 334-2632. (4-2-08)

06. Electronic Address. The electronic address of the Board of Education at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

These rules are subject to the provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (4-2-08)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

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01. Grade Point Average (GPA). Means the average grade earned by a student, figured by dividing the grade points earned by the number of credits attempted. (3-20-14)

011. -- 100. (RESERVED)

101. ELIGIBILITY.

Applicants must meet all of the eligibility requirements to be considered for the scholarship award.

01. Undergraduate Student. An eligible student must be pursuing their first undergraduate certificate or degree. A student may have received multiple certificates or degrees as part of the natural progression towards a recognized baccalaureate degree program. A student who is enrolled in a graduate program, but who has not yet earned a baccalaureate degree, is not eligible for an opportunity scholarship. A student enrolled in an undergraduate program is eligible for consideration for an opportunity scholarship, even if some of the student's courses are at the graduate level. (3-20-14)

02. Academic Eligibility. (4-2-08)

~~a. Applicants for the opportunity scholarship are selected as recipients, in part, on the basis of their cumulative GPA.~~ (3-20-14)

~~b.~~ To be eligible for an opportunity scholarship, an applicant must meet minimum academic eligibility criteria, as follows: (3-20-14)

i. A student who has not yet graduated from secondary school or its equivalent in the state of Idaho must have an un-weighted minimum cumulative grade point of average of three point zero (3.0) or better on a scale of four point zero (4.0) to be eligible to apply for an opportunity scholarship. Cumulative grade point averages of more than one decimal place shall be rounded to one decimal place. Home schooled students must provide a transcript of subjects taught and grades received signed by the parent or guardian of the student; or (3-9-16)

ii. A student who has obtained a general equivalency diploma must have taken the ACT assessment and received a minimum composite score of twenty (20) or better, or the equivalent SAT assessment and received a ~~nine hundred fiftyone thousand and ten (9501010)~~ or better, to be academically eligible to apply for an opportunity scholarship; or (3-9-16)

iii. A student currently enrolled in an eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution must have a minimum cumulative grade point average of three point zero (3.0) or better on a scale of four point zero (4.0) at such institution in order to be academically eligible to apply for an opportunity scholarship. Cumulative grade point averages of more than one decimal place shall be rounded to one decimal place. (3-20-14)

03. Financial Eligibility. Applicants for the opportunity scholarship are selected as recipients, in part, ~~on the basis of~~ based on demonstrated financial need. The tool used to determine financial need ~~will be~~ is the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), used by the United States Department of Education. The financial need of an applicant for an opportunity scholarship will be based upon the ~~validated-verified~~ expected family contribution, as identified by the FAFSA Student Aid report. The Student Aid report used to calculate financial need will be the report generated on the March 1 application deadline. (3-20-14)

04. Additional Eligibility Requirements. (4-2-08)

a. A student must not be in default on a student educational loan, or owe a repayment on a federal grant, and must be in good financial standing with the opportunity scholarship program. (3-20-14)

b. If a student has attempted or completed more than one hundred (100) postsecondary academic credits, then such student must identify his or her major, the required number of credits necessary for graduation in such major, and shall submit an academic transcript that contains all courses taken and all postsecondary academic credit received to the Board office. A student shall not be eligible for an opportunity scholarship if: (3-20-14)

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i. The student is not meeting satisfactory academic progress at the eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution the student is attending at the time he or she applies for an opportunity scholarship; (4-2-08)

ii. The student has completed more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the courses and academic credit necessary to graduate in such major; or (4-2-08)

iii. Upon review of the student's academic transcript(s), the student cannot complete their degree/certificate in the major they have identified within two (2) semesters based on normal academic course load unless a determination by the executive director or designee has been made that there are extenuating circumstances and the student has a plan approved by the executive director or designee outlining the courses that will be taken and the completion date of the degree or certificate. (3-9-16)

102. -- 201. (RESERVED)

202. APPLICATION PROCESS.

01. Initial Applications. An eligible student must complete and submit the opportunity scholarship program application to the Board electronically on or before the date specified in the application, but not later than March 1. An applicant without electronic capabilities may submit an application on the form established by the Board through the United States Postal Service, which must be postmarked not later than March 1. All applicants must complete and submit the FAFSA on or prior to March 1. ~~An applicant without electronic capabilities may submit an application on the form established by the executive director through the United States Postal Service, which must be postmarked by March 1.~~ (3-9-16)

02. Announcement of Award. Announcement of the award of initial scholarships will be made no later than June 1 of each year, with awards to be effective at the beginning of the first full term following July 1 of that year. Announcements must clearly state the award is part of the state's scholarship program and is funded through state appropriated funds. Additional award announcement may be made after this date based on the availability of funds and the acceptance rate of the initial awards. (3-9-16)

03. Communication with State Officials. Applicants must respond by the date specified to any communication from officials of the opportunity scholarship program. Failure to respond within the time period specified will result in cancellation of the application or forfeiture of the scholarship unless extenuating circumstances are involved and approved by the ~~state board of education~~ executive director or designee. (3-20-14)

203. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. SELECTION OF SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS.

01. Selection Process. Scholarship awards will be based on the availability of scholarship program funds. ~~In addition, o~~ppportunity scholarships will be awarded to applicants, based on ranking and priority, in accordance with the following criteria: (3-20-14)

a. Eligible students shall be selected based on ratingranking criteria that assigns seventy percent (70%) to financial eligibility, and thirty percent (30%) to academic eligibility. In the event that this weighted score results in a tie, an eligible student who submitted his application to the Board earliest in time will be assigned a higher rank. (3-20-14)

b. Notwithstanding Subsection 300.01.a. of these rules, the priority for the selection of recipients of opportunity scholarship awards shall be to scholarship recipients who received an an previous opportunity scholarship award during the previous fiscal year, and have met all of the continuing eligibility requirements based upon financial need and other criteria provided in these rules. (4-2-08)

02. Monetary Value of the Opportunity Scholarship. (4-2-08)

a. The Board will, ~~by resolution each year~~, establish annually the educational costs for attending an

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eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution for purposes of the opportunity scholarship program. ~~The educational costs will be established as a not to exceed amount for each eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution.~~

(3-20-14)

b. The monetary value of the opportunity scholarship award to a student shall be based on the educational costs for attending an eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution, less the following: (4-2-08)

i. The amount of the assigned student responsibility, established by the Board annually; (4-2-08)

ii. The amount of federal grant aid, as identified by the Student Aid Report (SAR) that is known at the time of award determination; (3-20-14)

iii. The amount of other financial aid awarded the student, from private or other sources that is known at the time of award determination. (3-20-14)

c. The amount of an opportunity scholarship award to an individual student shall not exceed the educational cost established by the Board annually, and shall not exceed the actual cost of tuition and fees at an Idaho public postsecondary educational institution, or if the student attends or will attend an Idaho private postsecondary educational institution, the average tuition at Idaho's public four (4) year postsecondary educational institutions. (3-20-14)

301. OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP AWARD.

01. Payment. Payment of opportunity scholarship awards will be made in the name of the recipient and will be sent to a designated official at the eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution in which the recipient is enrolled. The official must transmit the payment to the recipient within a reasonable time following receipt of the payment. (4-2-08)

02. Duration. Scholarships will be awarded on an annual basis and payments will correspond to academic terms, semesters, quarters, or equivalent units. In no instance will the entire amount of a scholarship be paid in advance to, or on behalf of, a scholarship recipient. The scholarship may covers up to four (4) educational years, or eight (8) semesters or equivalent for attendance at an eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution. Awards are contingent on annual appropriations by the legislature and continued eligibility of the student. (3-20-14)

03. Eligibility. If a student receives an opportunity scholarship payment and it is later determined that the student did not meet all of the Opportunity Scholarship Program eligibility requirements, then the student is considered in overpayment status, and must return program funds in accordance with the eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution's refund policy. (4-2-08)

302. CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.

To remain eligible for renewal of an opportunity scholarship, the recipient must comply with all of the provisions of the Opportunity Scholarship Program and these rules, ~~in addition to the following requirements:~~ (4-2-08)

01. Renewal Application. A scholarship recipient must complete and submit a renewal application in order to be considered for a continuing scholarship for each succeeding year and update and submit the FAFSA on or prior to March 1. (3-20-14)

02. Credit Hours. To remain eligible for renewal of an opportunity scholarship, the scholarship recipient attending a four (4) year eligible postsecondary institution must have completed a minimum of twenty-four (24) credit hours or its equivalent each academic year that the student received an opportunity scholarship award. A scholarship recipient attending a two (2) year eligible postsecondary institution must have completed a minimum of eighteen (18) credit hours or its equivalent each academic year that the student received an opportunity scholarship award. (3-9-16)

03. Satisfactory Academic Progress. To remain eligible for renewal of an opportunity scholarship, the

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scholarship recipient must have maintained a minimum cumulative grade point average of three point zero (3.0) on a scale of four point zero (4.0) during the time that the recipient received an opportunity scholarship award, and must be maintaining satisfactory academic progress, consistent within federal financial [aid](#) regulations as implemented at the eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution at which the scholarship recipient was enrolled. (3-20-14)

04. Maximum Duration of Scholarship Award. The award of an opportunity scholarship shall not exceed the equivalent of eight (8) semesters or the equivalent of four (4) academic years. (3-20-14)

05. Eligibility Following Interruption of Continuous Enrollment. A scholarship recipient whose continuous enrollment is interrupted for more than four (4) months but less than two (2) years for any reason but who intends to re-enroll in an eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution must file a letter of intent to withdraw no later than sixty (60) days prior to the first day of the academic term of the discontinued attendance to the Office of the State Board of Education. Failure to do so may result in forfeiture of the scholarship. The Board's Executive Director or designee will review each request for interruption and notify the individual of approval or denial of the request. In addition, the individual must file a statement with the Board declaring his intent to re-enroll as a full-time undergraduate student in an academic or career technical program in an eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution for the succeeding academic year no later than thirty (30) days prior to the first day of the academic term in which the individual intends to re-enroll within two (2) years of the approval of the request to withdraw. Failure to do so will result in forfeiture of the scholarship unless an extension has been granted. An extension of interruption of continuous enrollment period may be granted for eligible students due to military service in the United States armed forces, medical circumstances, or other circumstances approved by the ~~state board of education's~~ executive director. All requests for extension must be made sixty (60) days prior to the start of the succeeding academic year. (3-9-16)

303. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ELIGIBLE IDAHO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

01. Statements of Continuing Eligibility. An eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution participating in this Opportunity Scholarship Program must submit statements of continuing student eligibility to the Board by the 30th day after the end of each academic year. Such statements must include verification that the scholarship recipient is still enrolled, attending full time, maintaining satisfactory academic progress, and has not exceeded the award eligibility terms. (3-9-16)

02. Other Requirements. An eligible Idaho postsecondary educational institution must: (4-2-08)

a. Be eligible to participate in Federal Title IV financial aid programs, and must supply documentation to the Board verifying this eligibility, and prompt notification regarding any changes in this status; (4-2-08)

b. Have the necessary administrative computing capability to administer the Opportunity Scholarship Program on its campus, and electronically report student data records to the Board; (4-2-08)

c. Provide data on student enrollment and federal, state, and private financial aid for students to the Board, and (4-2-08)

d. Agree to permit periodic Opportunity Scholarship Program audits to verify compliance with Idaho law and these rules related to the program. (4-2-08)

401. -- 500. (RESERVED)

501. APPEALS.

Any opportunity scholarship applicant or recipient adversely affected by a decision made under provisions of these rules may [file a written appeal such adverse of the decision as follows. The opportunity scholarship applicant or recipient must appeal no later than within](#) thirty (30) days following notice of the decision, and the written statement must include the basis for the appeal. [Decisions based on specific requirements established in Idaho Code or these](#)

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[rules may not be appealed.](#) The appeal must be submitted to the executive director of the Board. The office of the board shall acknowledge receipt of the appeal within seven (7) days. The executive director of the Board may or may not agree to review the action, or may appoint a subcommittee of three (3) persons to hear the appeal, including at least one (1) financial aid administrator at an eligible postsecondary educational institution in Idaho. (3-20-14)

01. Transmittal to Subcommittee. If the appeal is transmitted to the subcommittee, the subcommittee will review the appeal and submit a written recommendation to the executive director of the Board within fifteen (15) days from the time the subcommittee receives the appeal document. The opportunity scholarship applicant or recipient initiating the appeal will be notified by the chairperson of the subcommittee of the time and place when the subcommittee will consider the appeal and will be allowed to appear before the subcommittee to discuss the appeal. (3-20-14)

02. Subcommittee Recommendations. Following the subcommittee's decision, the executive director of the Board will present the subcommittee's recommendation to the full Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. The opportunity scholarship applicant or recipient initiating the appeal may, at the discretion of the executive director of the Board, be permitted to make a presentation to the Board. (3-20-14)

03. Board Decision. The decision of the Board is final, binding, and ends all administrative remedies, unless otherwise specifically provided by the Board. The Board will inform the opportunity scholarship applicant or recipient in writing of the decision of the Board. (4-2-08)

502. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1703 – Rules Governing Uniformity, Accreditation

REFERENCE

August 2011	Board approved proposed rule amendments to IDAPA 08.02.02.140, school accreditation references.
November 19, 2011	Board approved pending rule Docket 08-0202-1102.
September 2017	Board approved legislation amending Section 39-1207, Idaho Code cleaning up inaccurate references to accreditation and residential schools (the legislation was not enacted by the 2017 Legislature).

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative code, IDAPA 08.02.02.140, Accreditation
Section 33-119, Idaho Code, Accreditation

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Section 33-119, Idaho Code requires the State Board of Education to establish “standards for the accreditation of any secondary school and minimum requirements to be met by public, private and parochial secondary schools, and those in chartered school districts, for accredited status; and the board may establish such standards for all public elementary schools as it may deem necessary.” IDAPA 08.02.02.140 sets forth those minimum accreditations standards.

In August, 2007, the State Board of Education eliminated the Idaho State Accreditation process and adopted the Northwest Association of Accredited Schools (NAAS) standards for accreditation purposes, eliminating the duplication of processes for schools to meet both state accreditation requirements while at the same time becoming accredited for purposes of national recognition. Since that time schools accredited by NAAS have met the requirements for being accredited by (or recognized as accredited by) the State Board of Education. In 2011 NAAS changed their name to the Northwest Accreditation Commission (NWAC) to better reflect their organizational structure as a commission rather than an association due to changes in membership and representation. Since that time NWAC has become a part of AdvancEd. AdvancEd was created by the merger of the Pre-K-12 divisions of the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement in 2006. In 2012 they were expanded through the addition of the Northwest Accreditation Commission. AdvancEd accredits elementary and secondary school as well as entire school districts and has available specialized accreditation such as STEM School Accreditation. AdvancEd accredits 313, public and private, schools and districts in Idaho and reports the accreditation status of each school to the Board annually.

Proposed amendments update reference to the Northwest Accreditation Commission to recognize it is now a part of AdvancEd, removes a reference to private and

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parochial schools that conflicts with language in Section 33-119, Idaho Code, and adds a reference to Residential Schools.

Proposed references to residential schools which references residential school certified as accredited by the State Board of Education. Without the additional reference to residential schools all residential schools would be exempt from the health and safety requirement outlined in Section 39-1210, Idaho Code.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will remove conflicting language with Idaho Statute, update the reference to the accrediting body recognized by the State Board of Education, and an additional health and safety requirement for residential schools who wish to be recognized as accredited.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1703

Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. No requests were received to negotiate the rule.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1703 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

140. ACCREDITATION.

All public secondary schools, serving any grade(s) 9-12, will be accredited pursuant to [Section 33-119, Idaho Code](#). Accreditation is voluntary for elementary schools, grades K-8, ~~private and parochial schools,~~ and alternative schools not identified in Subsection 140.01.a. through 140.01.e. of this rule. ~~(Section 33-119, Idaho Code)~~ (3-20-14)

01. Alternative Schools. Beginning with the 2014-15 school year, an alternative school serving any grade(s) 9-12 that meets any three (3) of the criteria in Subsections 140.01.a. through 140.01.e. of this rule, shall be required to be accredited. An alternative school that does not meet three (3) of the following criteria in Subsections 140.01.a. through 140.01.e. shall be considered as an alternative program by the district board of trustees and shall be included in the accreditation process and reporting of another secondary school within the district for the purposes of meeting the intent of this rule. (3-20-14)

a. School has an Average Daily Attendance greater than or equal to 36 students based on previous year's enrollment; (3-20-14)

b. School enrolls any students full-time for the school year once eligibility determination is made as opposed to schools that enroll students for "make-up" or short periods of time; (3-20-14)

c. School offers an instructional model that is different than that provided by the traditional high school within the district for a majority of the coursework, including but not limited to online/virtual curriculum; (3-20-14)

d. School administers diplomas that come from that alternative school as opposed to students receiving a diploma from the traditional high school within the school district; or (3-20-14)

e. School receives its own accountability rating for federal reporting purposes. (3-20-14)

~~**02. Continuous School Improvement Plan.** Schools will develop continuous school improvement plans focused on the improvement of student performance. (4-2-08)~~

03. Standards. Schools will meet the accreditation standards of the Northwest Accreditation Commission, [a subsidiary of AdvancEd](#). (3-29-12)

04. Residential Schools. [In addition to the academic standards, residential schools must meet the applicable health and safety standards established pursuant to Section 39-1210, Idaho Code, to be considered fully accredited by the State Board of Education.](#)

045. Reporting. An annual accreditation report will be submitted to the State Board of Education [identifying each accredited school and school district in the state and the status of their accreditation.](#) (4-2-08)

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SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1705 - Rules Governing Uniformity, Educator Credential and Evaluations

REFERENCE

June 2017	Board reviewed Evaluation Review Report with recommendations for revision of IDAPA 08.02.02.120 to clarify evaluation requirements and provide clear guidelines for training for administrators.
August 2016	Board approved proposed rule restructuring instructional certificates into a single certificate and updated the evaluation requirements to bring them into alignment with the career ladder measurements of student achievement.
November 28, 2016	Board approved pending rule restructuring instructional certificates into a single certificate and updated the evaluation requirements to bring them into alignment with the career ladder measurements of student achievement.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity
Sections 33-1201 through 33-1204, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

This proposed temporary rule is the result of recommendations made to the Board regarding educator evaluation and negotiated rulemaking with all key stakeholders.

IMPACT

Approval of the proposed/temporary rule will confer a benefit to Idaho educators in more clearly defining and aligning certification requirements and rule to support Idaho's framework for evaluation of certificated staff.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1705 Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative rules are made up of three types of rules. Temporary rules, proposed rules and pending rules. Temporary and proposed rules may be promulgated jointly with a single docket number or temporary rules may be promulgated as a standalone rule. A rule must go through the proposed rule and pending rule steps to become a final rule. Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the rule must meet one of three criteria:

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- provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or
- is conferring a benefit.

This rule confers a benefit as it will create clarification in the existing evaluation requirements allowing for more uniformity of implementation benefiting administrators and teachers alike through resulting in greater consistency in the application of summative scoring and movement on the Career Ladder.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. Representatives of the Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Education Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Department of Education Staff requested participation in the negotiated rulemaking meeting. A meeting was held on July 13th, to discuss potential rule amendments identified by the evaluation review process. General consensus was formed around the proposed amendments going forward to the Board for consideration with the understanding that the stakeholder associations would have the opportunity to provide additional comments and feedback from the members during the proposed rule 21 day comment period.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve changes to temporary and proposed rule Docket 08-0202-1705, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

007. DEFINITIONS.

01. Active Teacher. K-12 teacher with a valid Idaho certificate who is currently teaching in an Idaho K-12 classroom or school, either in person or online. (3-29-17)

02. Alternative Routes. Routes to teacher certification designed for candidates who want to enter the teaching profession from non-education professions or the paraprofessional profession, or for teachers lacking certification in a specific area defined as an emergency district need. (3-29-17)

03. Credential. The general term used to denote the document on which all of a person's educational certificates and endorsements are listed. The holder is entitled to provide educational services in any and/or all areas listed on the credential. (3-16-04)

04. Endorsement. Term used to refer to the content area or specific area of expertise in which a holder is granted permission to provide services. (3-16-04)

05. Idaho Student Achievement Standards. Standards of achievement for Idaho's K-12 students. See IDAPA 08.02.03, "Rules Governing Thoroughness." (3-16-04)

06. Individualized Professional Learning Plan. An individualized professional development plan based on the Idaho framework for teacher evaluation as outlined in Section 120 of these rules to include interventions based on the individual's strengths and areas of needed growth. (3-25-16)

07. Institutional Recommendation. Signed form or written verification from an accredited institution with an state board approved teacher-educator preparation program stating that an individual has completed the program, received a basic or higher rating in all ~~twenty-two (22)~~ components of the approved Idaho framework for teaching-evaluation, has an individualized professional learning plan, has demonstrated the ability to produce measurable student achievement or growth-student success ~~and~~, has the ability to create student learning objectives, and is now being recommended for state certification. Institutional recommendations must include statements of identified competency areas and grade ranges. Institutional Recommendation for administrators must additionally include a competency statement indicating proficiency in conducting accurate evaluations of instructional practice based upon the state's framework for evaluation as outlined in Section 120 of these rules. (3-25-16)

08. Local Education Agency (LEA). An Idaho public school district or charter school pursuant to Section 33-5203(8), Idaho Code. (3-29-17)

09. Orientation. School district/school process used to acquaint teachers new to district/school on its policies, procedures and processes. (3-16-04)

10. Paraprofessional. A noncertificated individual who is employed by a school district or charter school to support educational programming. Paraprofessionals must work under the direct supervision of a properly certificated staff member for the areas they are providing support. Paraprofessionals cannot serve as the teacher of record and may not provide direct instruction to a student unless the paraprofessional is working under the direct supervision of a teacher. (3-29-17)

a. To qualify as a paraprofessional the individual must have a high school diploma or general

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equivalency diploma (GED) and: (3-29-17)

i. Demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in; or (3-29-17)

ii. Have completed at least two (2) years of study at an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or (3-29-17)

iii. Obtained an associate degree or higher level degree; demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in. (3-29-17)

b. Individuals who do not meet these requirements will be considered school or classroom aides. (3-29-17)

c. Duties of a paraprofessional include, but are not limited to, one-on-one tutoring; assisting in classroom management; assisting in computer instruction; conducting parent involvement activities; providing instructional support in a library or media center; acting as a translator in instructional matters; and providing instructional support services. Non-instructional duties such as providing technical support for computers, personal care services, and clerical duties are generally performed by classroom or school aides, however, this does not preclude paraprofessionals from also assisting in these non-instructional areas. (3-29-17)

11. Pedagogy. Teaching knowledge and skills.
(3-16-04)

12. Student Learning Objective (SLO). A measurable, long-term academic growth target that a teacher sets at the beginning of the year for all student or for subgroups of students. SLOs demonstrate a teacher's impact on student learning within a given interval of instruction based upon baseline data gathered at the beginning of the course. (3-25-16)

13. Teacher Leader. A teacher who facilitates the design and implementation of sustained, intensive, and job-embedded professional learning based on identified student and teacher needs. (3-25-16)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

015. IDAHO EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL.

The State Board of Education authorizes the State Department of Education to issue certificates and endorsements to those individuals meeting the specific requirements for each area provided herein. (3-25-16)

01. Standard Instructional Certificate. A Standard Instructional Certificate makes an individual eligible to teach all grades, subject to the grade ranges and subject areas of the valid endorsement(s) attached to the certificate. A standard instructional certificate may be issued to any person who has a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and who meets the following requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Professional education requirements: (3-29-17)

i. Earned a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours, in the philosophical, psychological, methodological foundations, instructional technology, and in the professional subject matter, which shall include at least three (3) semester credit hours, or four (4) quarter credit hours, in reading and its application to the content area; (3-29-17)

ii. The required minimum credit hours must include at least six (6) semester credit hours, or nine (9) quarter credit hours, of student teaching in the grade range and subject areas as applicable to the endorsement; and (3-29-17)

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b. Completed an approved teacher preparation program and have an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university specifying the grade ranges and subjects for which they are eligible to receive an endorsement in; (3-29-17)

c. Individuals seeking endorsement in a secondary grade (pursuant to section 33-1001, Idaho Code) range must complete preparation in at least two (2) fields of teaching. One (1) of the teaching fields must consist of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours and a second field of teaching consisting of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours. Preparation of not less than forty-five (45) semester credit hours, or sixty-seven (67) quarter credit hours, in a single subject area may be used in lieu of the two (2) teaching field requirements; (3-29-17)

d. Proficiency in areas noted above is measured by completion of the credit hour requirements provided herein. Additionally, each candidate must meet or exceed the state qualifying score on the state board approved content area and pedagogy assessments. (3-29-17)

e. The Standard Instructional Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)

02. Pupil Personnel Services Certificate. Persons who serve as school counselors, school psychologists, speech-language pathologists, school social workers, school nurses and school audiologists are required to hold the Pupil Personnel Services Certificate, with the respective endorsement(s) for which they qualify. (3-25-16)

a. Counselor Endorsement (K-12). To be eligible for a Pupil Personnel Services Certificate-Endorsed Counselor K-12, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements. The Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with a Counselor endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. (3-25-16)

i. Hold a master's degree and provide verification of completion of an approved program of graduate study in school counseling from a college or university approved by the Idaho State Board of Education or the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed. The program must include successful completion of seven hundred (700) clock hours of supervised field experience, seventy-five percent (75%) of which must be in a K-12 school setting. This K-12 experience must be in each of the following levels: elementary, middle/junior high, and high school. Previous school counseling experience may be considered to help offset the field experience clock hour requirement; and (3-25-16)

ii. An institutional recommendation is required for a Counselor K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)

b. School Psychologist Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. In order to renew the endorsement, six (6) professional development credits are required every five (5) years. The renewal credit requirement may be waived if the applicant holds a current valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) offered through the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). To be eligible for initial endorsement, a candidate must complete a minimum of sixty (60) graduate semester credit hours which must be accomplished through one (1) of the following options: (3-25-16)

i. Completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, master's degree in education or psychology and completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist Degree program, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

ii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, master's degree program in School Psychology, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a

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certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

iii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist degree program which did not require a master's degree as a prerequisite, with laboratory experience in a classroom, which may include professional teaching experience, student teaching or special education practicum, and completion of a minimum twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; and (3-25-16)

iv. Earn a current and valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) issued by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). (3-25-16)

c. School Nurse Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement may be accomplished through completion of either requirements in Subsections 015.02.c.i. or 015.02.c.ii. in addition to the requirement of Subsection 015.02.c.iii. (3-29-17)

i. The candidate must possess a valid nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing, and a baccalaureate degree in nursing, education, or a health-related field from an accredited institution. (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must possess a valid professional nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing and have completed nine (9) semester credit hours from a university or college in at least three (3) of the following areas: (3-25-16)

(1) Health program management; (3-25-16)

(2) Child and adolescent health issues; (3-25-16)

(3) Counseling, psychology, or social work; or (3-25-16)

(4) Methods of instruction. (3-25-16)

iii. Additionally, each candidate must have two (2) years of full-time (or part-time equivalent) school nursing, community health nursing, or any area of pediatric, adolescent, or family nursing experience. (3-25-16)

d. Interim Endorsement - School Nurse. This endorsement will be granted for those who do not meet the educational and/or experience requirements but who hold a valid professional nursing (RN) license in Idaho. An Interim School Nurse Endorsement will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

e. Speech-Language Pathologist Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in a speech/language pathology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

f. Audiology Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in an audiology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

g. School Social Worker Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement shall be accomplished by

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meeting the requirements of Subsections 015.02.g.i. through iii., or by meeting the requirement in Subsection 015.02.g.iv.: (3-29-17)

i. A master's degree in social work (MSW) from a postsecondary institution accredited by an organization recognized by the State Board of Education. The program must be currently approved by the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed; and (3-29-17)

ii. An institution recommendation from an Idaho State Board of Education approved program; and (3-29-17)

iii. The successful completion of a school social work practicum in a kindergarten through grade twelve 12 (K-12) setting. Post-MSW extensive experience working with children and families may be substituted for the completion of a school social work practicum in a K-12 setting. (3-29-17)

iv. A current and valid master's degree or higher social work license pursuant to chapter 32, title 54 and the rules of the State Board of Social Work Examiners. (3-29-17)

h. Interim Endorsement-Speech Language Pathologist. This certificate will be granted for those who do not meet the educational requirements but who hold a baccalaureate degree in speech language pathology and are pursuing a master's degree in order to obtain the pupil personnel services certificate endorsed in speech language pathology. An interim certificate will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

03. Administrator Certificate. Every person who serves as a superintendent, a secondary school principal, or principal of an elementary school with eight (8) or more teachers (including the principal), or is assigned administrative duties over and above those commonly assigned to teachers, is required to hold an Administrator Certificate. The certificate may be endorsed for service as a school principal, a superintendent, or a director of special education and related services. Assistant superintendents are required to hold the Superintendent endorsement. Assistant principals or vice-principals are required to hold the Principal endorsement. Applicants for the Director of Special Education and Related Services endorsement will hold that endorsement on an Administrator Certificate. Proof of proficiency in evaluating teacher performance shall be required of all Administrator Certificate holders. Proof of proficiency in evaluating performance shall be demonstrated by passing a proficiency assessment approved by the State Department of Education as an initial certification requirement. Possession of an Administrator Certificate does not entitle the holder to serve as a teacher at a grade level for which the educator is not qualified or certificated. All administrator certificates require candidates to meet the following competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. The Administrator Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)

a. School Principal Endorsement (Pre-K-12). To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for School Principal Pre-K-12, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-25-16)

i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated experience working with students, Pre-K-12, while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)

iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program, or have one (1) year of experience as an administrator in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)

iv. Provide verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of graduate study in school administration for the preparation of school principals at an accredited college or university. This program shall include the competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)

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- v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Principal Pre-K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)
- b. Superintendent Endorsement. To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate with a Superintendent endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-25-16)
 - i. Hold an education specialist or doctorate degree or complete a comparable post-master's sixth year program at an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)
 - ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with Pre-K-12 students while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)
 - iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program for the superintendent endorsement or have one (1) year of out-of-state experience as an assistant superintendent or superintendent in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)
 - iv. Provide verification of completion of an approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of post-master's degree graduate study for the preparation of school superintendents at an accredited college or university. This program in school administration and interdisciplinary supporting areas shall include the competencies in Superintendent Leadership, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)
 - v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Superintendent Endorsement. (3-25-16)
- c. Director of Special Education and Related Services Endorsement (Pre-K-12). To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for Director of Special Education and Related Services Pre-K-12, a candidate must have satisfied all of the following requirements: (3-25-16)
 - i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university; (3-25-16)
 - ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with students Pre-K-12, while under contract in a school setting; (3-25-16)
 - iii. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated the competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership; (3-25-16)
 - iv. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated competencies in the following areas, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: Concepts of Least Restrictive Environment; Post-School Outcomes and Services for Students with Disabilities Ages Three (3) to Twenty-one (21); Collaboration Skills for General Education Intervention; Instructional and Behavioral Strategies; Individual Education Programs (IEPs); Assistive and Adaptive Technology; Community-Based Instruction and Experiences; Data Analysis for Instructional Needs and Professional Training; Strategies to Increase Program Accessibility; Federal and State Laws and Regulations and School District Policies; Resource Advocacy; and Technology Skills for Referral Processes, and Record Keeping; (3-25-16)
 - v. Have completed an administrative internship/practicum in the area of administration of special education and related services; and (3-25-16)
 - vi. An institutional recommendation is required for Director of Special Education and Related Services Pre-K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)

04. Certification Standards For Career Technical Educators. Teachers of career technical courses

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or programs in secondary or postsecondary schools must hold an endorsement in an appropriate occupational discipline. This endorsement may be held on a Standard Instructional Certificate or on an Occupational Specialist Certificate. For postsecondary instructors and administrators, certification fees are set by the State Board for Career Technical Education, and application processes are managed by the Division of Career Technical Education.

(3-29-17)

05. Degree Based Career Technical Certification.

(3-25-16)

a. Individuals graduating from an approved occupational teacher preparation degree program qualify to teach in the following five (5) disciplines: Agricultural and Natural Resources; Business Technology Education; Family and Consumer Sciences; Marketing Technology Education; Computer Science Technology and Engineering Technology Education. Occupational teacher preparation course work must meet the Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. The occupational teacher education program must provide appropriate content to constitute a major in the identified field. Student teaching shall be in an approved program and include experiences in the major field. Applicants shall have accumulated four thousand (4,000) clock hours of related work experience or shall have completed a Division of Career Technical Education approved practicum in their respective field of specialization.

(3-29-17)

b. The Career Technical Administrator certificate is required for an individual serving as an administrator, director, manager or coordinator of career technical education at the state, secondary or postsecondary level. Individuals must meet the following prerequisites to qualify for the Career Technical Administrator Certificate. Equivalence in each area will be determined on an individual basis by the Division of Career Technical Education.

(3-29-17)

i. Qualify for or hold an Occupational Specialist certificate or hold an occupational endorsement on a standard instructional certificate with an applicable endorsement;

(3-29-17)

ii. Provide evidence of a minimum of four (4) years' teaching, three (3) of which must be in a career technical discipline;

(3-29-17)

iii. Hold a master's degree; and

(3-25-16)

iv. Complete at least fifteen (15) semester credits of administrative course work. Applicants must have completed: financial aspects of career technical education; administration of personnel; and legal aspects of career technical education, and statewide framework for teacher evaluations that includes a laboratory component. Additional course work can be selected from any of the following areas: administration and supervision of occupational programs; instructional supervision; administration internship; curriculum development; curriculum evaluation; research in curriculum; school community relations; communication; teaching the adult learner; coordination of work-based learning programs; and/or measurement and evaluation.

(3-29-17)

v. To renew the Career Technical Administrator Certificate, individuals are required to complete six (6) semester hours of related course work or meet renewal requirements for career technical instructional staff.

(3-29-17)

c. Work-Based Learning Coordinator Endorsement. Educators assigned to coordinate approved work-based experiences must hold the Work-Based Learning Coordinator endorsement. To be eligible, applicants must hold an occupational endorsement on the Standard Instructional Certificate or qualify for an Occupational Specialist Certificate, plus complete course work in coordination of work-based learning programs.

(3-29-17)

d. Career Counselor Endorsement. The endorsement for a Career Counselor may be issued to applicants who hold a current Pupil Personnel Services Certificate-Endorsed Counselor K-12 and who have satisfied the following career technical requirement: Career Pathways and Career Technical Guidance; Principles/Foundations of Career Technical Education; and Theories of Occupational Choice.

(3-25-16)

06. Occupational Specialist Certificate. The Occupational Specialist Certificates are industry based

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career technical certifications issued in lieu of a degree based career technical certificate. Certificate holders must meet the following eligibility requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Be eighteen (18) years of age; document full-time, successful, recent, gainful employment in the area for which certification is requested; possess either a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate; meet provisions of Idaho Code; and, verify technical skills through work experience, certification or testing as listed below. When applicable, requirements of occupationally related state agencies must also be met. Since educational levels and work experiences vary, applicants may be determined highly qualified under any one (1) of the following three (3) options: (3-29-17)

i. Have eight (8) years or sixteen thousand (16,000) hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation for which certification is requested. Up to forty-eight (48) months credit or up to eight thousand (8,000) hours can be counted toward the eight (8) years on a month-to-month basis for journeyman training or completed postsecondary training in a career technical education program; or (3-29-17)

ii. Have a baccalaureate degree in the specific occupation or related area, plus three (3) years or six thousand (6,000) hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation; or (3-29-17)

iii. Meet one (1) of the following: (3-25-16)

(1) Be a journeyman with two (2) years of recent, full-time, gainful, related work experience, or have completed a formal apprenticeship program in the occupation or related area for which certification is requested. The apprenticeship must be under the direction of an employer and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or an approved state apprenticeship agency; (3-29-17)

(2) Pass an approved state or national certification examination plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis); or (3-29-17)

(3) Pass approved industry related certification for skill level requirements (vendor and industry specific) plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis). If no competency test exists, a written recommendation from a representative occupational advisory council/committee and recorded in its minutes is required to verify occupational competence. (3-29-17)

b. Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who are new to teaching in public schools. The certificate is valid for three (3) years and is non-renewable: (3-29-17)

i. Within the first eighteen (18) months, the holder must complete the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; (3-29-17)

ii. Complete a new-teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; (3-25-16)

iii. Within the three-year (3) period of the Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate, the instructor must satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in Principles/Foundations of Occupational Education and Methods of Teaching Occupational Education. Additionally, the instructor must satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Career Pathways and Guidance; Analysis, Integration, and Curriculum Development; and Measurement and Evaluation. (3-29-17)

c. Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who have: (3-29-17)

i. Completed the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; and (3-29-17)

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- ii. Completed a new-teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; and (3-29-17)
 - iii. Can satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in Principles/Foundations of Occupational Education and Methods of Teaching Occupational Education; and (3-29-17)
 - iv. Can demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Career Pathways and Guidance; Analysis, Integration, and Curriculum Development; and Measurement and Evaluation; and (3-29-17)
 - v. The Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) years and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060 of these rules. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes, or workshops or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit. Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit. (3-29-17)
 - d. Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who: (3-29-17)
 - i. Meet the requirements for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate; (3-29-17)
 - ii. Can provide evidence of completion of a teacher training degree program or eighteen (18) semester credits of approved education related course work, such as educational methodology in the content area, in addition to the twelve (12) semester credits required for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate (a total of thirty (30) semester credits); and (3-29-17)
 - iii. File a new professional development plan for the next certification period; and (3-25-16)
 - iv. The Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) years and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060. At least three (3) educationally focused semester credits must be taken for university or college credit. Verification will be based on an official transcript. In addition to the minimum of three (3) semester credits, in-service activities or related work experience may be used. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes and workshops or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit. Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit. (3-29-17)
- 07. Postsecondary Specialist.** A Postsecondary Specialist certificate will be granted to a current academic faculty member whose primary employment is with any accredited Idaho postsecondary institution. To be eligible to teach in the public schools under this postsecondary specialist certificate, the candidate must supply a recommendation from the employing institution (faculty's college dean). The primary use of this state-issued certificate will be for distance education, virtual classroom programs, and for public and postsecondary partnerships. (3-29-17)
- a. Renewal. This certificate is good for five (5) years and is renewable. To renew the certificate, the renewal application must be accompanied with a new written recommendation from the postsecondary institution (faculty's college dean level or higher). (3-25-16)
 - b. Fees. The fee is the same as currently in effect for an initial or renewal certificate as established in Section 066 of these rules. (3-25-16)
 - c. The candidate must meet the following qualifications: (3-25-16)

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- i. Hold a master's degree or higher in the content area being taught; (3-25-16)
- ii. Be currently employed by the postsecondary institution in the content area to be taught; and (3-25-16)
- iii. Complete and pass a criminal history background check as required according to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

08. American Indian Language. Each Indian tribe shall provide to the State Department of Education the names of those highly and uniquely qualified individuals who have been designated to teach the tribe's native language in accordance with Section 33-1280, Idaho Code. Individuals identified by the tribe(s) may apply for an Idaho American Indian Certificate as American Indian languages teachers. (3-25-16)

a. The Office of Indian Education at the State Department of Education will process an application that has met the requirements of the Tribe(s) for an American Indian languages teacher. (3-25-16)

b. Once an application with Tribal approval has been received, it will be reviewed and, if approved, it will be forwarded to the Office of Certification for a criminal history background check as required in Section 33-130, Idaho Code. The application must include a ten finger fingerprint card or scan and a fee for undergoing a criminal history check pursuant to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

c. The Office of Certification will review the application and verify the applicant is eligible for an Idaho American Indian Certificate. The State Department of Education shall authorize an eligible applicant as an American Indian languages teacher. An Idaho American Indian Certificate is valid for not more than five (5) years. Individuals may apply for a renewal certificate. (3-25-16)

09. Junior Reserved Officer Training Corps (Junior ROTC) Instructors. (3-25-16)

a. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a list of the names of those individuals who have completed an official armed forces training program to qualify as Junior ROTC instructors in high schools. (3-25-16)

b. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a notarized copy of their certificate(s) of completion. (3-25-16)

c. Authorization Letter. Upon receiving the items identified in Subsections 015.09.a. and b., the State Department of Education shall issue a letter authorizing these individuals as Junior ROTC instructors. (3-29-17)

10. Additional Renewal Requirements. In addition to specific certificate or endorsement renewal requirements, applicants must meet the following renewal requirements as applicable: (3-25-16)

a. Mathematics In-Service Program. In order to recertify, the state approved mathematics instruction course titled "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction", or another State Department of Education approved alternative course, shall be required. The "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course consists of three (3) credits. Teachers must take one (1) of the three (3) courses developed that is most closely aligned with their current assignment. Any teacher successfully completing said course shall be deemed to have met the requirement of Subsection 060.02.c. of this rule as long as said course is part of an official transcript or completed before September 1, 2013, and verified by the State Department of Education. Successful completion of a state approved mathematics instruction course shall be a one-time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following must successfully complete the "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course or another State Department of Education approved alternative course in order to recertify: (3-29-17)

i. Each teacher holding an Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended endorsement (Birth - Grade 3) who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-3 multi-subject or special education

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teacher; (3-29-17)

ii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (K-8) who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-6 multi-subject teacher; (3-29-17)

iii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (6-12) teaching in a mathematics content classroom (grade six (6) through grade twelve (12)) including Title I who is employed by a school district or charter school; and (3-29-17)

iv. Each teacher holding a Standard Exceptional Child Generalist Endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school as a special education teacher. (3-29-17)

v. Each school administrator coming from out-of-state holding an Administrator Certificate who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)

b. Waiver of Mathematics In-Service Program. When applying for certificate renewal, an automatic waiver of the mathematics in-service program requirement shall be granted for any certificated individual living outside of the state of Idaho who is not currently employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. This waiver applies only as long as the individual remains outside the state of Idaho or as long as the individual is not employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. Upon returning to Idaho or employment in an Idaho public school, the educator will need to complete this requirement prior to the next renewal period. (3-25-16)

c. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course. In order to recertify, a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course shall be required. Successful completion of a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course shall be a one-time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following individuals must successfully complete an Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course in order to recertify: (3-25-16)

i. Each teacher holding an Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Endorsement (Birth - Grade 3) who is employed by a school district or charter school; (3-29-17)

ii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (K-8) who is employed by a school district or charter school; and (3-29-17)

iii. Each teacher holding a Standard Exceptional Child Generalist Endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)

d. Administrator certificate renewal. In order to recertify, holders of an administrator certificate must complete a course consisting of a minimum of three (3) semester credits in the Idaho framework for teachers' evaluation pursuant to Section 33-1204, Idaho Code. Credits must be earned through an approved teacher preparation program and include a laboratory component. The laboratory component must include in-person or video observation and scoring of teacher performance using the statewide framework for teacher's evaluation. [The course must include the following competencies:](#)

i. [Understanding professional practice in Idaho evaluation requirements, including gathering accurate evidence and artifacts, understanding and using the state framework for evaluation rubric with fidelity, proof of calibration and interrater reliability, ability to provide effective feedback for teacher growth, and understanding and advising teachers on individualized learning plan and portfolio development.](#)

ii. [Understanding student achievement and growth in the Idaho evaluation framework, including understanding how measurable student achievement and growth measures impact summative evaluation ratings and proficiency in assessment literacy.](#) (3-29-17)

016. IDAHO INTERIM CERTIFICATE.

The State Department of Education or the Division of Career Technical Education, as applicable to the certificate, is authorized to issue a three-year (3) interim certificate to those applicants who hold a valid certificate/license from

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another state or other entity that participates in the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification (NASDTEC) Interstate Agreement pursuant to Section 33-4104, Idaho Code, or engaged in an alternate route to certification as prescribed herein. (3-29-17)

01. Interim Certificate Not Renewable. Interim certification is only available on a one-time basis per individual except under extenuating circumstances approved by the State Department of Education. It will be the responsibility of the individual to meet the requirements of the applicable alternate authorization route and to obtain a full Idaho Educator Credential during the term of the interim certificate. (3-29-17)

02. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course. For all Idaho teachers working on interim certificates, alternate routes or coming from out of the state, completion of a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course shall be a one-time requirement for full certification. (3-25-16)

a. Those individuals who qualify for an Idaho certificate through state reciprocity shall be granted a three-year, non-renewable interim certificate to allow time to meet the Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course requirement. (3-25-16)

03. Mathematical Thinking for Instruction. For all Idaho teachers working on interim certificates (alternate authorizations, nontraditional routes, or coming from out of the state), with an All Subjects K-8 endorsement or any mathematics endorsement must complete a state approved Mathematical Thinking for Instruction, or another State Department of Education approved alternative course, as a one-time requirement to receive a standard instructional, standard occupational, or advanced occupational certificate. (3-29-17)

04. Technology. Out-of-state applicants will be reviewed by the hiring district for technology deficiencies and may be required to take technology courses to improve their technology skills. (4-7-11)

05. Reinstatement of Expired Certificate. An individual holding an expired Idaho certificate may be issued a nonrenewable three-year interim certificate. During the validity period of the interim certificate, the applicant must meet all current requirements listed for the specific certificate and endorsement(s) including the appropriate content, pedagogy, and performance assessments. (3-29-12)

06. Foreign Institutions. An educator having graduated from a foreign institution that is listed in the Accredited Degree-Granting Institutions section of the “Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education” and having a valid/current teaching certificate/license from the country or province in which the foreign institution is located, may be issued a non-renewable, three-year interim certificate. The applicant must also complete the requirements listed in Section 013 of these rules. (4-2-08)

07. Codes of Ethics. All laws and rules governing standard certificated staff with respect to conduct, discipline and professional standards shall apply to all individuals serving in an Idaho public school, including those employed under an interim certificate.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

021. ENDORSEMENTS.

Holders of a Standard Instructional Certificate, Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate, and Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate may be granted endorsements in subject areas as provided herein. Instructional staff are eligible to teach in the grades and content areas of their endorsements. Idaho preparation programs shall prepare candidates for endorsements in accordance with the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. An official statement of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of required credits if such statements originate in the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. Statements must include the number of credits the competency evaluation is equivalent to. To add an endorsement to an existing credential, an individual shall complete the credit hour requirements as provided herein and shall also meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate, state approved content, pedagogy and performance assessments. When converting semester credit hours to quarter credit hours, two (2) semester credit hours

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is equal to three (3) quarter credit hours.

(3-29-17)

01. Clinical Experience Requirement. All endorsements require supervised teaching experience in the relevant content area, or a State Department of Education [or Division of Career Technical Education](#) approved alternative clinical experience [as applicable to the area of endorsement](#). (3-12-14)

02. Alternative Authorization to Endorsement. Candidates shall meet all requirements [of the chosen option](#) for the endorsement as provided herein. (3-29-17)

a. Option I -- An official statement of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of courses for a teaching field if such statements originate in the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- National Board. By earning National Board Certification in content specific areas, teachers may gain endorsement in a corresponding subject area. (3-29-17)

c. Option III -- Master's degree or higher. By earning a graduate degree in a content specific area, candidates may add an endorsement in that same content area to a valid [instructional](#) certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Option IV -- Testing and/or Assessment. Two (2) pathways are available to some teachers, depending upon endorsement(s) already held. (3-29-17)

i. Pathway 1 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing and a mentoring component. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of authorization in an area closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component ~~;~~ [or](#) (3-25-16)

ii. Pathway 2 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing in an area less closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of the authorization. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component and passing a final pedagogy assessment. (3-25-16)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

042. ALTERNATE ROUTES TO CERTIFICATION.

The purpose of this program is to provide an alternative for individuals to become certificated teachers in Idaho without following a standard teacher education program. Alternative Routes to Certification shall allow individuals to serve as the teacher of record prior to having earned full certification status. The teacher of record is defined as the person who is primarily responsible for planning instruction, delivering instruction, assessing students formatively and summatively, and designating the final grade. Individuals who are currently employed as Paraprofessionals and, individuals with strong subject matter background but limited experience with educational methodology shall follow the alternate certification requirements provided herein. Individuals who are currently certificated to teach but who are in need of an emergency endorsement in another area may obtain an endorsement through an alternate route as described in subsection 021.02 of these rules. (3-29-17)

01. Alternative Authorization -- Teacher To New Certification. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request additional certification when a professional position cannot be filled with someone who has the correct certification. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-29-17)

a. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree, and a valid Idaho instructional

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certificate. The school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position. (3-29-17)

b. A candidate must participate in an approved alternative route preparation program. (3-25-16)

i. The candidate will work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university, and the employing school district. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to maintain eligibility for renewal; and (3-25-16)

ii. The participating college/university shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences. (3-20-04)

02. Alternative Authorization -- Content Specialist. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to offer an expedited route to certification for individuals who are highly and uniquely qualified in a subject area to teach in a district with an identified need for teachers in that area. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-25-16)

a. Initial Qualifications. (3-20-04)

i. A candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree or have completed all of the requirements of a baccalaureate degree except the student teaching or practicum portion; and (3-29-17)

ii. The hiring district shall ensure the candidate is qualified to teach in the area of identified need through demonstrated content knowledge. This may be accomplished through a combination of employment experience and education. (3-25-16)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program -- College/University Preparation or Other State Board Approved Certification Program. (3-25-16)

i. At the time of authorization a consortium comprised of a designee from the college/university to be attended or other state board approved certification program, and a representative from the school district, and the candidate shall determine the preparation needed to meet the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. This plan must include mentoring and a minimum of one (1) classroom observation by the mentor per month, which will include feedback and reflection, while teaching under the alternative authorization. The plan must include annual progress goals that must be met for annual renewal; (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credit hours or its equivalent of accelerated study in education pedagogy prior to the end of the first year of authorization. The number of required credits will be specified in the consortium developed plan; (3-29-17)

iii. At the time of authorization the candidate must enroll in and work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university or other state board approved certification program, and the employing school district. A teacher must attend, participate in, and successfully complete an individualized alternative route preparation program as one (1) of the conditions for annual renewal and to receive a recommendation for full certification; (3-25-16)

iv. The participating college/university or other state board approved certification program shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions and relevant life/work experiences; and (3-25-16)

v. Prior to entering the classroom, the candidate shall meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate state-approved content, pedagogy, or performance assessment. (3-20-04)

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03. Non-Traditional Route to Teacher Certification. An individual may acquire interim certification as found in Section 016 of these rules through an approved non-traditional route certification program. (3-25-16)

a. Individuals who possess a baccalaureate degree or higher from an accredited institution of higher education may utilize this non-traditional route to an interim Idaho Teacher Certification. (3-29-17)

b. To complete this non-traditional route, the individual must: (3-25-16)

i. Complete a Board approved program; (4-6-05)

ii. Pass the Board approved pedagogy and content knowledge exams; and (4-6-05)

iii. Complete the Idaho Department of Education Criminal History Check. (4-6-05)

c. Interim Certificate. Upon completion of the certification process described herein, the individual will be awarded an interim certificate from the State Department of Education's Certification and Professional Standards Department. During the term of the interim certificate, teaching by the individual must be done in conjunction with a two (2) year teacher mentoring program approved by the Board. The individual must complete the mentoring program during the term of the interim certificate. ~~In the case where teachers start their mentoring program in the third year of their interim certificate, they must apply to the State Department of Education Teacher Certification Department for a waiver to complete the final year of their mentoring program for full certification.~~ All laws and rules governing ~~the fully standard instructional~~ certificated teachers ~~and pupil service staff~~ with respect to conduct, discipline and professional standards shall apply to individuals teaching under any Idaho certificate including an interim certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Interim Certificate Not Renewable. Interim certification hereunder is only available on a one (1) time basis per individual. It will be the responsibility of the individual to obtain a valid renewable Idaho Educator Credential during the three (3) year interim certification term. (3-25-16)

e. Types of Certificates and Endorsements. The non-traditional route may be used for first-time certification, subsequent certificates, and additional endorsements. (3-20-14)

04. Alternative Authorization - Pupil Personnel Services. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request endorsement/certification when a position requiring the Pupil Personnel Services certificate cannot be filled with someone who has the correct endorsement/certification. The exception to this rule is the Interim School Nurse endorsement and the Interim Speech Language Pathologist endorsement. The requirements for these endorsements are defined in Subsection 015.02 of these rules. The alternate authorization is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-29-17)

a. Initial Qualifications. The applicant must complete the following: (4-2-08)

i. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a master's degree and hold a current Idaho license from the Bureau of Occupational Licenses in the area of desired certification; and (3-25-16)

ii. The employing school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position. (4-2-08)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program. (4-2-08)

i. The candidate must work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university and the employing school district. The alternative route preparation program must include annual progress goals. (3-25-16)

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ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to be eligible for extension of up to a total of three (3) years. (4-2-08)

iii. The participating college/university or the State Department of Education will provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences. (4-2-08)

iv. The candidate must meet all requirements for the endorsement/certificate as provided herein. (4-2-08)

05. Alternate Authorization Renewal. Annual renewal will be based on the school year and satisfactory progress toward completion of the applicable alternate authorization requirements. (3-25-16)

043. -- 059. (RESERVED)

060. APPLICATION PROCEDURES / PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

To obtain a new, renew, or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential, the applicant must submit an application on a form supplied by the State Department of Education or the Division of Career Technical Education as applicable to the type of certificate. All applications for new, renewed, or reinstated occupational specialist certificates must be submitted to the Division of Career- Technical Education. The following requirements must be met to renew or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential. (3-29-17)

01. State Board of Education Requirements for Professional Growth. (4-1-97)

a. Credits taken for recertification must be educationally related to the [professional development individualized professional learning plan or related to the professional practice](#) of the applicant. (4-1-97)

i. Credits must be specifically tied to content areas and/or an area of any other endorsement; or (5-8-09)

ii. Credits must be specific to pedagogical best practices or for administrative/teacher leadership; or (4-2-08)

iii. Credits must be tied to a specific area of need designated by district administration. (4-2-08)

b. Graduate or undergraduate credit will be accepted for recertification. Credit must be [college transcripted transferable](#) and completed through [an accredited college or university accredited by an entity recognized by the state board of education](#). (4-1-97)

c. All requests for equivalent in-service training to apply toward recertification, except occupational specialist certificates, must be made through the State Department of Education upon recommendation of the board of trustees consistent with the State Department of Education guidelines. Individuals holding Occupational Specialist Certificates must be made through the Division of Career- Technical Education. Applicants must receive prior approval of in-service training and course work prior to applying for renewal. [All in-service training must be aligned with the individuals individualized professional learning plan or related to professional practice.](#) (3-29-17)

d. At least fifteen (15) hours of formal instruction must be given for each hour of in-service credit granted. (4-1-97)

e. Recertification credits may not be carried over from one (1) recertification period to the next. (4-1-97)

~~f. Certificated personnel teaching in subjects outside their major area of preparation will be encouraged to complete the courses required for major certification endorsement. (4-1-97)~~

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~~g. All credits gained through coursework taken during the validity period of the certificate and commencing prior to September 1, 2008 shall be accepted toward recertification. (5-8-09)~~

h. An appeals process, developed by the State Department of Education in conjunction with the Professional Standards Commission or the Division of Career Technical Education, as applicable to the certificate type, shall be available to applicants whose credits submitted for recertification, in part or as a whole, are rejected for any reason if such denial prevents an applicant from renewing an Idaho certificate. An applicant whose credits submitted for recertification are rejected, in part or as a whole, within six (6) months of the expiration of the applicant's current certification shall be granted an automatic appeal and a temporary certification extension during the appeal or for one (1) year, whichever is greater. (3-29-17)

02. State Board of Education Professional Development Requirements. (4-1-97)

a. Districts will have professional development plans. (4-1-97)

b. All certificated personnel will be required to complete at least six (6) semester hours or the equivalent within the five (5) year period of validity of the certificate being renewed. (4-1-97)

c. At least three (3) semester credits will be taken for university or college credit. Verification ~~will~~ may be by official or unofficial transcript. Individuals found to have intentionally altered transcripts used for verification who would have not otherwise met this renewal requirement will be investigated for violations of the Code of Ethics for Idaho Professional Educators, which may result in the revocation of the individual's certification. (4-1-97)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

120. LOCAL DISTRICT EVALUATION POLICY -- ~~TEACHER~~ INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND PUPIL ~~PERSONNEL~~ SERVICE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS.

Each school district board of trustees will develop and adopt policies for ~~teacher-certificated staff~~ performance evaluation using multiple measures in which criteria and procedures for the evaluation of certificated personnel are research based. For pupil service staff, those standards shall be aligned with the profession's national standards. For instructional staff, those standards shall be and aligned to Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition domains and components of instruction. ~~Individual domain and component ratings~~ specified in Subsection 120.01 of this rule must be determined based on ~~a combination of~~ professional practice, ~~and student achievement.~~ For all certificated personnel, domain and or component ratings may be weighted based on the individual's individualized professional learning plan. The summative evaluation rating must be based on a combination of professional practice and student achievement as specified in Subsections 120.02 and 120.03. The process of developing criteria and procedures for certificated personnel evaluation will allow opportunities for input from those affected by the evaluation; i.e., trustees, administrators, teachers, and parents. The evaluation policy will be a matter of public record and communicated to the certificated personnel for whom it is written. (3-29-17)

01. Standards. Each district evaluation model shall be aligned to state minimum standards that are based on Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching Second Edition domains and components of instruction. Those domains and components include: (3-29-10)

a. Domain 1 - Planning and Preparation: (3-29-10)

i. Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy; (3-29-10)

ii. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students; (3-29-10)

iii. Setting Instructional Outcomes; (3-20-14)

iv. Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources; (3-29-10)

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- v. Designing Coherent Instruction; and (3-29-10)
- vi. Designing Student Assessments. (3-29-12)
- b.** Domain 2 - The Classroom Environment: (3-29-12)
 - i. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport; (3-29-10)
 - ii. Establishing a Culture for Learning; (3-29-10)
 - iii. Managing Classroom Procedures; (3-29-10)
 - iv. Managing Student Behavior; and (3-29-10)
 - v. Organizing Physical Space. (3-29-10)
- c.** Domain 3 - Instruction and Use of Assessment: (3-29-10)
 - i. Communicating with Students; (3-29-12)
 - ii. Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques; (3-29-10)
 - iii. Engaging Students in Learning; (3-29-10)
 - iv. Using Assessment in Instruction; and (3-29-12)
 - v. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness. (3-29-12)
- d.** Domain 4 - Professional Responsibilities: (3-29-10)
 - i. Reflecting on Teaching; (3-29-10)
 - ii. Maintaining Accurate Records; (3-29-10)
 - iii. Communicating with Families; (3-29-10)
 - iv. Participating in a Professional Community; (3-29-12)
 - v. Growing and Developing Professionally; and (3-29-10)
 - vi. Showing Professionalism. (3-29-10)

02. Professional Practice. ~~For evaluations conducted on or after July 1, 2013, a~~All certificated instructional employees must receive an evaluation in which at least a majority of the evaluation ratings must be based on Professional Practice. All measures included within the Professional Practice portion of the evaluation must be aligned to the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition domains and components. Professional Practice shall include a minimum of two (2) documented observations annually, with at least one (1) observation being completed by January 1 of each year. In situations where certificated personnel are unavailable for two (2) documented classroom observations, due to situations such as long-term illness, late year hire, etc., one (1) documented classroom observation is acceptable. At least on documented observation must include a rating for all components of the applicable professional standards used for evaluation of certificated personnel. District evaluation models shall also include at least one (1) of the following as a measure to inform the Professional Practice portion of ~~all~~each certificated instructional employee evaluations: (3-29-17)

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- a. Parent/guardian input; (3-20-14)
- b. Student input; and/or (3-20-14)
- c. Portfolios. (3-20-14)

03. Student Achievement. Instructional staff evaluation ratings must in part be based on measurable student achievement, as defined in Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, as applicable to the subjects and grade ranges taught by the instructional staff. All other certificated staff evaluations must include measurable student achievement or student success indicators, as defined in Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, as applicable to the position. This portion of the evaluation may be calculated using current and/or the immediate past year's data and may use one (1) year or both years' data. Growth in student achievement may be considered as an optional measure for all other school based and district based staff, as determined by the local board of trustees. (3-29-17)

04. Participants. Each district evaluation policy will include provisions for evaluating all certificated employees identified in Section 33-1001, Idaho Code, Subsection 16. Evaluations shall be differentiated for certificated non-instructional employees and pupil personnel certificate holders in a way that aligns with the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition to the extent possible and aligned to the pupil service staff's applicable national standards. Policies for evaluating certificated employees should identify the differences, if any, in the conduct of evaluations for nonrenewable contract personnel and renewable contract personnel. (3-20-14)

05. Evaluation Policy - Content. Local school district policies will include, at a minimum, the following information: (4-1-97)

~~a. Purpose -- statements that identify the purpose or purposes for which the evaluation is being conducted; e.g., individual instructional improvement, personnel decisions. (4-1-97)~~

~~ba. Evaluation criteria -- statements of the general criteria upon which certificated personnel will be evaluated and rated. (4-1-97)~~

~~eb. Evaluator -- identification of the individuals responsible for appraising-observing or evaluating certificated instructional staff and pupil ~~personnel~~ service staff performance. The individuals assigned this responsibility shall have received training in conducting evaluations based on the statewide framework for evaluations within the immediate previous five (5) years of conducting any evaluations and prior to September 1, 2018, shall demonstrate proof of proficiency in conducting observations and evaluating effective teacher performance by passing a proficiency assessment approved by the State Department of Education as a onetime recertification requirement. (3-20-14)~~

~~d. Sources of data -- description of the sources of data used in conducting certificated personnel evaluations. For certificated instructional staff, a minimum of two (2) documented classroom observations shall be included as one (1) source of data. At least one (1) of those observations must be completed prior to January 1 of each year. In situations where certificated personnel are unavailable for two (2) documented classroom observations, due to situations such as long term illness, late year hire, etc., one (1) documented classroom observation is acceptable. Parent/guardian input, student input and/or portfolios shall be considered as sources of data to support professional practice. (4-11-15)~~

~~e. Procedure -- description of the procedure used in the conduct of certificated personnel evaluations. (4-1-97)~~

~~fc. Communication of results -- the method by which certificated personnel are informed of the results of evaluation. (4-1-97)~~

~~gd. Personnel actions -- the action available to the school district as a result of the evaluation and the procedures for implementing these actions; e.g., job status change. Note: in the event the action taken as a result of~~

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evaluation is to not renew an individual's contract or to renew an individual's contract at a reduced rate, school districts should take proper steps to follow the procedures outlined in Sections 33-513 through 33-515, Idaho Code in order to assure the due process rights of all personnel. (3-20-14)

he. Appeal -- the procedure available to the individual for appeal or rebuttal when disagreement exists regarding the results of certificated personnel evaluations. (4-1-97)

~~**i.** Remediation -- the procedure available to provide remediation in those instances where remediation is determined to be an appropriate course of action. (4-1-97)~~

~~**j.** Monitoring and evaluation. -- A description of the method used to monitor and evaluate the district's personnel evaluation system. (4-1-97)~~

~~**k.** Professional development and training -- a plan for ongoing training for evaluators/administrators and teachers on the districts evaluation standards, tool and process. (3-29-10)~~

~~**l.** Funding -- a plan for funding ongoing training and professional development for administrators in evaluation. (3-29-10)~~

~~**m.** Collecting and using data -- a plan for collecting and using data gathered from the evaluation tool that will be used to inform professional development. Aggregate data shall be considered as part of the district and individual schools Needs Assessment in determining professional development offerings. (3-20-14)~~

nf. Individualizing teacher evaluation rating system -- a plan for how evaluations will be used to identify proficiency and record growth over time and be used to develop individualized professional learning plans. No later than July 1, 2013, dDistricts shall have ~~established~~ an individualized teacher evaluation rating system with a minimum of three (3) rankings used to differentiate performance of teachers and pupil personnel certificate holders including: (3-20-14)

i. Unsatisfactory being equal to "1"; (3-20-14)

ii. Basic being equal to "2"; and (3-20-14)

iii. Proficient being equal to "3". (3-20-14)

iv. A fourth evaluation rating of Distinguished, being equal to "4," may be used in addition to the three (3) minimum rankings at the discretion of the school district or charter school. (3-29-17)

og. A plan for including all stakeholders including, but not limited to, teachers, board members, administrators, and parents in the development and ongoing review of their teacher evaluation plan. (3-20-14)

06. Evaluation Policy - Frequency of Evaluation. The evaluation policy shall include a provision for evaluating all certificated personnel on a fair and consistent basis. (3-20-14)

07. Evaluation Policy - Personnel Records. Permanent records of each certificated personnel evaluation will be maintained in the employee's personnel file. All evaluation records will be kept confidential within the parameters identified in federal and state regulations regarding the right to privacy (Section 33-518, Idaho Code). Local school districts shall report the rankings of individual certificated personnel evaluations to the State Department of Education annually for State and Federal reporting purposes. The State Department of Education shall ensure that the privacy of all certificated personnel is protected by not releasing statistical data of evaluation rankings in local school districts with fewer than five (5) teachers and by only reporting that information in the aggregate by local school district. (3-20-14)

08. Evaluation System Approval. Each school district board of trustees will develop and adopt policies for teacher and pupil personnel certificated performance evaluation in which criteria and procedures for the evaluation

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are research based and aligned with the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition and national standards for pupil service staff as applicable. By July 1, 2014, an evaluation plan which incorporates all of the above elements shall be submitted to the State Department of Education for approval. Once approved, subsequent changes made in the evaluation system shall be resubmitted for approval. (3-20-14)

121. LOCAL DISTRICT EVALUATION POLICY - SCHOOL PRINCIPALADMINISTRATOR.

All school and school district administrators must receive an annual evaluations. Individuals serving in the role of superintendent or its equivalent shall be evaluated by the local board of trustees. Individuals serving in the capacity of a school district superintendent and principal shall be evaluated based on the school district evaluation policy for superintendents. For principal and other school level administrators evaluations ~~conducted on or after July 1, 2014,~~ each school district board of trustees will develop and adopt policies for principal performance evaluation using multiple measures in which criteria and procedures for the evaluation of administratively certificated personnel serving as school principal or other school level administrators are research based and aligned to the standards and requirements outlined in Subsections 121.01 through 121.07 of this rule. ~~Districts must, at a minimum, pilot such an evaluation during the 2013-2014 school year and report the results of that pilot to the State Department of Education no later than July 1, 2014, in a format determined by the Department. For Special Education Directors, standards aligned with the profession's nation standards may replace those outlined in Subsection 121.01.~~ The process of developing criteria and procedures for principal administrator evaluation will allow opportunities for input from those affected by the evaluation; i.e., trustees, administrators, teachers and parents. The evaluation policy will be a matter of public record and communicated to the principal for whom it is written. (3-20-14)

01. Standards. Each district principal and school level administrator evaluation model shall be aligned to state minimum standards based on the Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium (ISLLC) standards and include proof of proficiency in conducting teacher evaluations using the state's adopted model framework for evaluations, the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition. Proof of proficiency in evaluating teacher performance shall be required of all individuals assigned the responsibility for ~~appraising,~~ observing, or evaluating certificated personnel performance. ~~Those responsible for measuring teacher performance are district leadership such as principals, assistant principals, special education directors, and superintendents. Proof of proficiency in evaluating performance shall be demonstrated by passing a proficiency assessment approved by the State Department of Education as a onetime recertification requirement prior to September 1, 2018.~~ Principal evaluation standards shall additionally address the following domains and components: (4-11-15)

a. Domain 1: School Climate - An educational leader promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional development. An educational leader articulates and promotes high expectations for teaching and learning while responding to diverse community interest and needs. (3-20-14)

i. School Culture - Principal establishes a safe, collaborative, and supportive culture ensuring all students are successfully prepared to meet the requirements for tomorrow's careers and life endeavors. (3-20-14)

ii. Communication - Principal is proactive in communicating the vision and goals of the school or district, the plans for the future, and the successes and challenges to all stakeholders. (3-20-14)

iii. Advocacy - Principal advocates for education, the district and school, teachers, parents, and students that engenders school support and involvement. (3-20-14)

b. Domain 2: Collaborative Leadership - An educational leader promotes the success of all students by ensuring management of the organization, operations and resources for a safe, efficient and effective learning environment. In collaboration with others, uses appropriate data to establish rigorous, concrete goals in the context of student achievement and instructional programs. The educational leader uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program. (3-20-14)

i. Shared Leadership - Principal fosters shared leadership that takes advantage of individual expertise, strengths, and talents, and cultivates professional growth. (3-20-14)

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ii. Priority Management - Principal organizes time and delegates responsibilities to balance administrative/managerial, educational, and community leadership priorities. (3-20-14)

iii. Transparency - Principal seeks input from stakeholders and takes all perspectives into consideration when making decisions. (3-20-14)

iv. Leadership Renewal - Principal strives to continuously improve leadership skills through, professional development, self-reflection, and utilization of input from others. (3-20-14)

v. Accountability - Principal establishes high standards for professional, legal, ethical, and fiscal accountability for self and others. (3-20-14)

c. Domain 3: Instructional Leadership - An educational leader promotes the success of all students by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by the school community. The educational leader provides leadership for major initiatives and change efforts and uses research and/or best practices in improving the education program. (3-20-14)

i. Innovation - Principal seeks and implements innovative and effective solutions that comply with general and special education law. (3-20-14)

ii. Instructional Vision - Principal insures that instruction is guided by a shared, research-based instructional vision that articulates what students do to effectively learn. (3-20-14)

iii. High Expectations - Principal sets high expectation for all students academically, behaviorally, and in all aspects of student well-being. (3-20-14)

iv. Continuous Improvement of Instruction - Principal has proof of proficiency in assessing teacher performance based upon the Charlotte Danielson Framework for Teaching Second Edition. Aligns resources, policies, and procedures toward continuous improvement of instructional practice guided by the instructional vision. (3-20-14)

v. Evaluation - Principal uses teacher/principal evaluation and other formative feedback mechanisms to continuously improve teacher/principal effectiveness. (3-20-14)

vi. Recruitment and Retention -Principal recruits and maintains a high quality staff. (3-20-14)

02. Professional Practice. ~~For evaluations conducted on or after July 1, 2014, a~~All principals must receive an evaluation in which ~~sixty-seven percent (67%)~~a majority of the ~~summative~~ evaluation results are based on Professional Practice. All measures included within the Professional Practice portion of the evaluation must be aligned to the Domains and Components listed in Subsection 121.01.a. through 121.01.c. of this rule. As a measure to inform the Professional Practice portion of ~~all principal/each~~ evaluations, district evaluation models shall also include at least one (1) of the following: (3-20-14)

a. Parent/guardian input; (3-20-14)

b. Teacher input; (3-20-14)

c. Student input; and/or (3-20-14)

d. Portfolios. (3-20-14)

03. Student Achievement. ~~For evaluations conducted on or after July 1, 2013, a~~All ~~certificated instructional employees, principals and superintendents~~administrators must receive an evaluation in which ~~at least thirty-three percent (33%)~~part of the ~~summative~~ evaluation results are based on multiple objective measures of growth

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in ~~measurable student achievement, as defined in Section 33-1001, Idaho Code~~ student achievement as determined by the board of trustees and based upon research. For evaluations conducted on or after July 1, 2014, growth in student achievement as measured by Idaho's statewide assessment for Federal accountability purposes must be included. This portion of the evaluation may be calculated using current and/or the immediate past year's data and may use one (1) or ~~multiple both~~ years of data. Growth in student achievement may be considered as an optional measure for all other school based and district based ~~staff~~ administrators, as determined by the local board of trustees. (3-20-14)

04. Evaluation Policy - Content. For evaluations conducted on or after July 1, 2014, local school district policies will include, at a minimum, the following information: (3-20-14)

~~a. Purpose -- statements that identify the purpose or purposes for which the evaluation is being conducted; e.g., individual instructional leadership, personnel decisions. (3-20-14)~~

b. Evaluation criteria -- statements of the ~~general~~ criteria upon which ~~principals~~ administrators will be evaluated. (3-20-14)

c. Evaluator -- identification of the individuals responsible for ~~appraising~~ observing or evaluating ~~principal school level administrator~~ performance. The individuals assigned this responsibility shall have received training in administrator evaluations based on the statewide framework for evaluations. (3-20-14)

~~d. Sources of data -- description of the sources of data used in conducting principal evaluations. Proficiency in conducting observations and evaluating effective teacher performance shall be included as one (1) source of data. (3-20-14)~~

~~e. Procedure -- description of the procedure used in the conduct of principal evaluations. (3-20-14)~~

~~f. Communication of results -- the method by which principals are informed of the results of evaluation. (3-20-14)~~

g. Personnel actions -- the action, available to the school district as a result of the evaluation, and the procedures for implementing these actions; e.g., job status change. (3-20-14)

h. Appeal -- the procedure available to the individual for appeal or rebuttal when disagreement exists regarding the results of an evaluations. (3-20-14)

~~i. Remediation -- the procedure available to provide remediation in those instances where remediation is determined to be an appropriate course of action. (3-20-14)~~

~~j. Monitoring and evaluation. -- A description of the method used to monitor and evaluate the district's principal evaluation system. (3-20-14)~~

~~k. Professional development and training -- a plan for ongoing training and professional learning based upon the district's evaluation standards and process. (3-20-14)~~

~~l. Funding -- a plan for funding ongoing training and professional development for evaluators of principals. (3-20-14)~~

~~m. Collecting and using data -- a plan for collecting and using data gathered from the evaluation tool that will be used to inform professional development for principals. (3-20-14)~~

n. Individualizing principal evaluation rating system -- a plan for how evaluations will be used to identify proficiency and record growth over time. ~~No later than July 1, 2014, d~~ Districts shall have ~~established~~ an individualized principal evaluation rating system with a minimum of three rankings used to differentiate performance of principals including: (3-20-14)

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- i. Unsatisfactory being equal to “1”; (3-20-14)
 - ii. Basic being equal to “2”; and (3-20-14)
 - iii. Proficient being equal to “3”. (3-20-14)
 - iv. A fourth evaluation rating of Distinguished, being equal to “4,” may be used in addition to the three (3) minimum rankings at the discretion of the school district or charter school. (3-29-17)
 - o. A plan for including stakeholders including, but not limited to, teachers, board members, administrators, and parents in the development and ongoing review of their principal evaluation plan. (3-20-14)
- 05. Evaluation Policy - Frequency of Evaluation.** The evaluation policy should include a provision for evaluating all ~~principals-administrators~~ on a fair and consistent basis. All ~~principals-administrators~~ shall be evaluated at least once annually no later than June 1 of each year. (3-29-17)
- 06. Evaluation Policy - Personnel Records.** Permanent records of each principal evaluation will be maintained in the employee’s personnel file. All evaluation records will be kept confidential within the parameters identified in federal and state regulations regarding the right to privacy (Section 33-518, Idaho Code). Local school districts shall report the rankings of individual certificated personnel evaluations to the State Department of Education annually for State and Federal reporting purposes. The State Department of Education shall ensure that the privacy of all certificated personnel is protected by not releasing statistical data of evaluation rankings in local school districts in accordance with the approved policies of the Idaho State Board of Education Data Management Council. (3-29-17)
- 07. Evaluation System Approval.** Each school district board of trustees will develop and adopt policies for principal performance evaluation in which criteria and procedures for the evaluation are research based and aligned with state standards. By July 1, 2014, an evaluation plan which incorporates all of the above elements shall be submitted to the State Department of Education for approval. Once approved, subsequent changes made in the evaluation system shall be resubmitted for approval. (3-20-14)

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SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1707, Rules Governing Uniformity, Transportation – Program Operations

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity
Section 33-1006, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.02.02. subsections 150 through 190 outline requirements for school district pupil transportation programs as authorized by Section 33-1006, Idaho Code, Transportation Support Program. Senate Bill 1123 (2017) amended Section 33-1006, Idaho Code, removing the prohibition that only allowed reimbursement for transporting students for the purposes of regular school attendance during regular days and hours and added language allowing for the cost of the program to be based on, in part, transportation to and from approved school activities as may be approved by the rules of the State Board of Education, the proposed rule would authorize reimbursement of allowable transportation costs for the purposes of transporting students as part of structured college or university visits.

IMPACT

Amendments to Section 33-1006, Idaho Code during the 2017 legislative session allow for greater flexibility in receiving reimbursement for transporting pupils.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1707 Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative rules are made up of three types of rules. Temporary rules, proposed rules and pending rules. Temporary and proposed rules may be promulgated jointly with a single docket number or temporary rules may be promulgated as a standalone rule. A rule must go through the proposed rule and pending rule steps to become a final rule. Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the rule must meet one of three criteria:

- provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or
- is conferring a benefit.

The proposed amendments will bring this rule into compliance with the amendments to state law through Senate Bill 1123 (2017).

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Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the June 7, 2017 (Vol.17-6) Administrative Bulletin. One request was received to negotiate the rule.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the temporary and proposed rule Docket 08-0202-1707, Rules Governing Uniformity, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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**IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02**

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

190. PROGRAM OPERATIONS.

School district fiscal reporting requirements as well as reimbursable and non-reimbursable costs within the Pupil Transportation Support Program, including but not limited to administration, field and activity trips, safety busing, contracting for transportation services, leasing of district-owned buses, insurance, ineligible and non-public school students, ineligible vehicles, capital investments including the purchasing of school buses and equipment, program support and district waiver procedures shall be delineated in Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations incorporated in Section 004 of these rules. [Approved school activities shall include structured college/university visits when such visits are part of the school district college and career advising and mentoring plan.](#) (Section 33-1006, Idaho Code) (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

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CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0202-1708, Educator Credential – Occupational Specialist

REFERENCE

August 2016	Board approved proposed rule restructuring instructional certificates into a single certificate and making technical updates to the occupational specialist certificates.
November 28, 2016	Board approved pending rule restructuring instructional certificates into a single certificate and making technical updates to the occupational specialist certificates.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Section 33-118, Idaho Code
Section 33-1201, Idaho Code
Section 33-2211, Idaho Code
Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 08.02.02, Rules Governing Uniformity

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Administrative code sets out the requirements for all certificated staff serving in Idaho public schools. In addition to the standard instructional certificates, IDAPA 08.02.02.015, Educator Credential, outlines the provisions for career technical education instructors and administrators certification requirements. Three levels of occupational specialist certificates exist, Limited Occupational Specialist, Standard Occupational Specialist, and Advanced Occupational Specialist. Individuals entering the field of career technical teaching for the first time receive a Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate, this is a one time, three year certificate. At the conclusion of the term of this certificate individuals may apply for either a Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate or an Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate. The standard and advanced certificates are renewable five year certificates.

Occupational certification may be earned either through a degree based program from one of the approved educator preparation programs in Idaho or through and industry experience based route. The proposed amendments provide clarification to the various certification requirements and provides for additional options to receive occupational specialist certification within the existing routes.

Specific amendments include:

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- Clarification that all occupational specialist certificates are approved through the Division of Career Technical Education and additional technical changes to allow for ease of understanding;
- Add an additional option for individuals holding an Administrator Certificate with a Superintendent or Principal endorsement to earn a Career Technical Administrator certificate;
- Increase the minimum age requirement to be eligible for a occupational specialist certificate from 18 to 21;
- Reduce the minimum number of years and or hours of experience necessary to receive an occupational specialist certificate from eight years or 16,000 hours to six years or 12,000 hours; and
- Add a second pathway using a cohort training model for completing a limited occupational specialist certificate and earning a standard occupational specialist certificate

IMPACT

Proposed amendments will update and streamline the certification requirements for individual seeking an occupational specialist certificate.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1708

Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the July 5, 2017 (Vol.17-7) Administrative Bulletin. Approximately 100 requests were received to participate in the negotiated rulemaking on the proposed changes. A negotiated rulemaking meeting was held on August 24th. Individuals were able to participate either in-person or over the phone. Representation, included secondary and postsecondary career technical education teachers and faculty, public school administrators, and educator preparation program representatives. Much of the discussion focused on the balance between maintaining a high standard for educators and providing concerns over the difficulty of hiring career technical education teachers. While not all participants agreed to each of the amended numbers regarding minimum years and/or clock hours of experience, there was general consensus on lowering the hours as well as the other proposed amendments.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the Board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which

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they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the proposed rule Docket 08-0202-1708, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

015. IDAHO EDUCATOR CREDENTIAL.

The State Board of Education authorizes the State Department of Education to issue certificates and endorsements to those individuals meeting the specific requirements for each area provided herein. (3-25-16)

01. Standard Instructional Certificate. A Standard Instructional Certificate makes an individual eligible to teach all grades, subject to the grade ranges and subject areas of the valid endorsement(s) attached to the certificate. A standard instructional certificate may be issued to any person who has a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and who meets the following requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Professional education requirements: (3-29-17)

i. Earned a minimum of twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours, in the philosophical, psychological, methodological foundations, instructional technology, and in the professional subject matter, which shall include at least three (3) semester credit hours, or four (4) quarter credit hours, in reading and its application to the content area; (3-29-17)

ii. The required minimum credit hours must include at least six (6) semester credit hours, or nine (9) quarter credit hours, of student teaching in the grade range and subject areas as applicable to the endorsement; and (3-29-17)

b. Completed an approved teacher preparation program and have an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university specifying the grade ranges and subjects for which they are eligible to receive an endorsement in; (3-29-17)

c. Individuals seeking endorsement in a secondary grade (pursuant to section 33-1001, Idaho Code) range must complete preparation in at least two (2) fields of teaching. One (1) of the teaching fields must consist of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours and a second field of teaching consisting of at least twenty (20) semester credit hours, or thirty (30) quarter credit hours. Preparation of not less than forty-five (45) semester credit hours, or sixty-seven (67) quarter credit hours, in a single subject area may be used in lieu of the two (2) teaching field requirements; (3-29-17)

d. Proficiency in areas noted above is measured by completion of the credit hour requirements provided herein. Additionally, each candidate must meet or exceed the state qualifying score on the state board approved content area and pedagogy assessments. (3-29-17)

e. The Standard Instructional Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)

02. Pupil Personnel Services Certificate. Persons who serve as school counselors, school psychologists, speech-language pathologists, school social workers, school nurses and school audiologists are required to hold the Pupil Personnel Services Certificate, with the respective endorsement(s) for which they qualify. (3-25-16)

a. Counselor Endorsement (K-12). To be eligible for a Pupil Personnel Services Certificate-Endorsed

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Counselor K-12, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements. The Pupil Personnel Services Certificate with a Counselor endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. (3-25-16)

i. Hold a master's degree and provide verification of completion of an approved program of graduate study in school counseling from a college or university approved by the Idaho State Board of Education or the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed. The program must include successful completion of seven hundred (700) clock hours of supervised field experience, seventy-five percent (75%) of which must be in a K-12 school setting. This K-12 experience must be in each of the following levels: elementary, middle/junior high, and high school. Previous school counseling experience may be considered to help offset the field experience clock hour requirement; and (3-25-16)

ii. An institutional recommendation is required for a Counselor K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)

b. School Psychologist Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. In order to renew the endorsement, six (6) professional development credits are required every five (5) years. The renewal credit requirement may be waived if the applicant holds a current valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) offered through the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). To be eligible for initial endorsement, a candidate must complete a minimum of sixty (60) graduate semester credit hours which must be accomplished through one (1) of the following options: (3-25-16)

i. Completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, master's degree in education or psychology and completion of an approved thirty (30) semester credit hour, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist Degree program, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

ii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, master's degree program in School Psychology, and completion of a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; (3-25-16)

iii. Completion of an approved sixty (60) semester credit hour, or ninety (90) quarter credit hour, School Psychology Specialist degree program which did not require a master's degree as a prerequisite, with laboratory experience in a classroom, which may include professional teaching experience, student teaching or special education practicum, and completion of a minimum twelve hundred (1,200) clock-hour internship within a school district under the supervision of the training institution and direct supervision of a certificated school psychologist; and (3-25-16)

iv. Earn a current and valid National Certification for School Psychologists (NCSP) issued by the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). (3-25-16)

c. School Nurse Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement may be accomplished through completion of either requirements in Subsections 015.02.c.i. or 015.02.c.ii. in addition to the requirement of Subsection 015.02.c.iii. (3-29-17)

i. The candidate must possess a valid nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing, and a baccalaureate degree in nursing, education, or a health-related field from an accredited institution. (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must possess a valid professional nursing (RN) license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing and have completed nine (9) semester credit hours from a university or college in at least three (3) of the following areas: (3-25-16)

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- (1) Health program management; (3-25-16)
- (2) Child and adolescent health issues; (3-25-16)
- (3) Counseling, psychology, or social work; or (3-25-16)
- (4) Methods of instruction. (3-25-16)

iii. Additionally, each candidate must have two (2) years of full-time (or part-time equivalent) school nursing, community health nursing, or any area of pediatric, adolescent, or family nursing experience. (3-25-16)

d. Interim Endorsement - School Nurse. This endorsement will be granted for those who do not meet the educational and/or experience requirements but who hold a valid professional nursing (RN) license in Idaho. An Interim School Nurse Endorsement will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

e. Speech-Language Pathologist Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in a speech/language pathology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

f. Audiology Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credits are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. The initial endorsement will be issued to candidates who possess a master's degree from an accredited college or university in an audiology program approved by the State Board of Education, and who receive an institutional recommendation from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)

g. School Social Worker Endorsement. This endorsement is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the endorsement. Initial endorsement shall be accomplished by meeting the requirements of Subsections 015.02.g.i. through iii., or by meeting the requirement in Subsection 015.02.g.iv.: (3-29-17)

i. A master's degree in social work (MSW) from a postsecondary institution accredited by an organization recognized by the State Board of Education. The program must be currently approved by the state educational agency of the state in which the program was completed; and (3-29-17)

ii. An institution recommendation from an Idaho State Board of Education approved program; and (3-29-17)

iii. The successful completion of a school social work practicum in a kindergarten through grade twelve 12 (K-12) setting. Post-MSW extensive experience working with children and families may be substituted for the completion of a school social work practicum in a K-12 setting. (3-29-17)

iv. A current and valid master's degree or higher social work license pursuant to chapter 32, title 54 and the rules of the State Board of Social Work Examiners. (3-29-17)

h. Interim Endorsement-Speech Language Pathologist. This certificate will be granted for those who do not meet the educational requirements but who hold a baccalaureate degree in speech language pathology and are pursuing a master's degree in order to obtain the pupil personnel services certificate endorsed in speech language pathology. An interim certificate will be issued for three (3) years while the applicant is meeting the educational requirements, and it is not renewable. (3-29-17)

03. Administrator Certificate. Every person who serves as a superintendent, a secondary school principal, or principal of an elementary school with eight (8) or more teachers (including the principal), or is assigned

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administrative duties over and above those commonly assigned to teachers, is required to hold an Administrator Certificate. The certificate may be endorsed for service as a school principal, a superintendent, or a director of special education and related services. Assistant superintendents are required to hold the Superintendent endorsement. Assistant principals or vice-principals are required to hold the Principal endorsement. Applicants for the Director of Special Education and Related Services endorsement will hold that endorsement on an Administrator Certificate. Proof of proficiency in evaluating teacher performance shall be required of all Administrator Certificate holders. Proof of proficiency in evaluating performance shall be demonstrated by passing a proficiency assessment approved by the State Department of Education as an initial certification requirement. Possession of an Administrator Certificate does not entitle the holder to serve as a teacher at a grade level for which the educator is not qualified or certificated. All administrator certificates require candidates to meet the following competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. The Administrator Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years in order to renew the certificate. (3-29-17)

a. School Principal Endorsement (Pre-K-12). To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for School Principal Pre-K-12, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-25-16)

- i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)
- ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated experience working with students, Pre-K-12, while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)
- iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program, or have one (1) year of experience as an administrator in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)
- iv. Provide verification of completion of a state-approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of graduate study in school administration for the preparation of school principals at an accredited college or university. This program shall include the competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)
- v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Principal Pre-K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)

b. Superintendent Endorsement. To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate with a Superintendent endorsement, a candidate must have satisfied the following requirements: (3-25-16)

- i. Hold an education specialist or doctorate degree or complete a comparable post-master's sixth year program at an accredited college or university. (3-25-16)
- ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with Pre-K-12 students while under contract in an accredited school setting. (3-25-16)
- iii. Have completed an administrative internship in a state-approved program for the superintendent endorsement or have one (1) year of out-of-state experience as an assistant superintendent or superintendent in grades Pre-K-12. (3-25-16)
- iv. Provide verification of completion of an approved program of at least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or forty-five (45) quarter credit hours, of post-master's degree graduate study for the preparation of school superintendents at an accredited college or university. This program in school administration and interdisciplinary supporting areas shall include the competencies in Superintendent Leadership, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership. (3-25-16)
- v. An institutional recommendation is required for a School Superintendent Endorsement. (3-25-16)

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c. Director of Special Education and Related Services Endorsement (Pre-K-12). To be eligible for an Administrator Certificate endorsed for Director of Special Education and Related Services Pre-K-12, a candidate must have satisfied all of the following requirements: (3-25-16)

i. Hold a master's degree from an accredited college or university; (3-25-16)

ii. Have four (4) years of full-time certificated/licensed experience working with students Pre-K-12, while under contract in a school setting; (3-25-16)

iii. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated the competencies of the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: School Climate, Collaborative Leadership, and Instructional Leadership; (3-25-16)

iv. Obtain college or university verification of demonstrated competencies in the following areas, in addition to the competencies in the Idaho Foundation Standards for School Administrators: Concepts of Least Restrictive Environment; Post-School Outcomes and Services for Students with Disabilities Ages Three (3) to Twenty-one (21); Collaboration Skills for General Education Intervention; Instructional and Behavioral Strategies; Individual Education Programs (IEPs); Assistive and Adaptive Technology; Community-Based Instruction and Experiences; Data Analysis for Instructional Needs and Professional Training; Strategies to Increase Program Accessibility; Federal and State Laws and Regulations and School District Policies; Resource Advocacy; and Technology Skills for Referral Processes, and Record Keeping; (3-25-16)

v. Have completed an administrative internship/practicum in the area of administration of special education and related services; and (3-25-16)

vi. An institutional recommendation is required for Director of Special Education and Related Services Pre-K-12 Endorsement. (3-25-16)

04. Certification Standards For Career Technical Educators. Teachers of career technical courses or programs in secondary ~~or postsecondary~~ schools must hold an occupational specialist certificate and an endorsement in an appropriate occupational discipline. This endorsement may be held on a Standard Instructional Certificate or on an Occupational Specialist Certificate. For postsecondary instructors and administrators, certification fees are set by the State Board for Career Technical Education, and application processes are managed by the Division of Career Technical Education. All occupational certificates must be approved by the division of career technical education regardless of the route an individual is pursuing to receive the certificate. (3-29-17)

05. Degree Based Career Technical Certification. (3-25-16)

a. Individuals graduating from an approved occupational teacher preparation degree program qualify to teach in the following five (5) disciplines: Agricultural science and Natural Resource technology; Business Technology Education; computer science technology; engineering; Family and Consumer Sciences; Marketing Technology Education; Computer Science Technology and Engineering Technology Education. Occupational teacher preparation course work must meet the Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. The occupational teacher education program must provide appropriate content to constitute a major in the identified field. Student teaching shall be in an approved program and include experiences in the major field. Applicants shall have accumulated ~~four one~~ thousand (4,000/1,000) clock hours of related work experience or ~~shall have completed a Division of Career Technical Education approved~~ practicum in their respective field of specialization, as approved by the division of career technical education. The certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years pursuant to section 060 of these rules. (3-29-17)

b. The Career Technical Administrator certificate is required for an individual serving as an administrator, director, ~~or manager or coordinator~~ of career technical education programs at the state division of career technical education or in Idaho public schools, secondary or postsecondary level. Individuals must meet one (1) of the two (2) following prerequisites to qualify for the Career Technical Administrator Certificate. Equivalence in each area

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~~will be determined on an individual basis by the Division of Career Technical Education. The certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years pursuant to section 060 of these rules to renew.~~ (3-29-17)

i. Qualify for or hold an Advanced Occupational Specialist certificate or hold an occupational endorsement on a standard instructional certificate ~~_with an applicable endorsement;~~ (3-29-17)

~~ii. Provide evidence of a minimum of four (4) years' teaching, three (3) of which must be in a career technical discipline;~~ (3-29-17)

~~iii. Hold a master's degree; and~~ (3-25-16)

~~iv. Complete at least fifteen (15) semester credits of administrative course work. Applicants must have completed credits in: education financial finance, administration and supervision of personnel, legal aspects of career technical education; administration of personnel; and legal aspects of career technical education, and conducting evaluations using the statewide framework for teacher evaluations that includes a laboratory component. Additional course work can may be selected from any of the following areas: administration and supervision of occupational programs; instructional supervision; administration internship; curriculum development; curriculum evaluation; research in curriculum; school community relations; communication; teaching the adult learner; coordination of work-based learning programs; and/or measurement and evaluation.~~ (3-29-17)

~~ii. Hold a superintendent or principal (pre-K-12) endorsement on a standard administrator certificate and provide evidence of a minimum of four (4) years' teaching, three (3) of which must be in a career technical discipline or successfully complete the division of career technical education twenty-seven (27) month Idaho career technical education leadership institute.~~

~~v. To renew the Career Technical Administrator Certificate, individuals are required to complete six (6) semester hours of related course work or meet renewal requirements for career technical instructional staff.~~ (3-29-17)

c. Work-Based Learning Coordinator Endorsement. Educators assigned to coordinate approved work-based experiences must hold the Work-Based Learning Coordinator endorsement. To be eligible, applicants must hold an occupational endorsement on the Standard Instructional Certificate or qualify for an Occupational Specialist Certificate, plus complete course work in coordination of work-based learning programs. (3-29-17)

d. Career Counselor Endorsement. The endorsement for a Career Counselor may be issued to applicants who hold a current Pupil Personnel Services Certificate Endorsed with a School Counselor K-12 endorsement and who have satisfied the following career technical requirement: Career Pathways and Career Technical Guidance; Principles/Foundations of Career Technical Education; and Theories of Occupational Choice. (3-25-16)

06. Industry Based Occupational Specialist Certificate. The industry based Occupational Specialist Certificates are industry based career technical certifications issued in lieu of a degree based career technical certificate. Certificate holders must meet the following eligibility requirements: (3-29-17)

a. Be at least eighteen twenty-two (1822) years of age; document ~~_full time, successful,~~ recent, gainful employment in the area for which certification is requested; possess either a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate; meet provisions of Idaho Code; and, verify technical skills through work experience, industry certification or testing as listed below. When applicable, requirements of occupationally related state agencies must also be met. Since educational levels and work experiences vary, applicants may be determined highly qualified under any one (1) of the following three (3) options: (3-29-17)

i. Have eight-six (86) years or sixteen-twelve thousand ~~(46,000)~~ 12,000 hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation for which certification is requested. Up to forty-eight (48) months credit or up to eight thousand (8,000) hours can be counted toward the eight-six (86) years or twelve thousand (12,000) hours on a month-to-month basis for journeyman training or completed postsecondary training in a career technical education program;

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or (3-29-17)

ii. Have a baccalaureate degree in the specific occupation or related area, plus ~~three-two~~ (32) years or ~~six-four~~ thousand (6,000/4,000) hours of recent, gainful employment in the occupation for which certification is required, at least half of which must have been during the immediate previous five (5) years; or (3-29-17)

iii. Meet one (1) of the following: (3-25-16)

(1) Be a journeyman. Have completed a formal apprenticeship program in the occupation or related area for which certification is requested with plus two (2) years or four thousand (4,000) hours of recent, full-time, gainful, related work experience, or have completed a formal apprenticeship program in the occupation or related area for which certification is requested at least half of which must have been completed in the immediate previous five (5) years. The apprenticeship must be under the direction of an employer and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or an approved state apprenticeship agency; (3-29-17)

(2) Pass an approved state or national certification examination plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis); or (3-29-17)

(3) Pass approved industry related certification for skill level requirements (vendor and industry specific) plus three (3) years of recent, gainful, related work experience (length and type of work experience will be determined on an individual basis). If no competency test exists, a written recommendation from a representative occupational advisory council/committee and recorded in its minutes is required to verify occupational competence. (3-29-17)

b. Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who are new to teaching in Idaho public schools or new to teaching in career technical education in Idaho public schools. The certificate is an interim certificate and is valid for three (3) years and is non-renewable. Applicants must meet all of the minimum requirements established in section 015.06.a of these rules. Individuals on a limited occupational specialist certificate must complete one (1) of the two (2) following pathways during the validity period of the certificate: (3-29-17)

i. Pathway I – Coursework: Within the first eighteen (18) months, the holder must complete the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; (3-29-17)

ii. Complete a new teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; (3-25-16)

iii. Within the three-year (3) period of the Limited Occupational Specialist Certificate, the instructor must satisfactorily complete the pre-service training prescribed by the division of career technical education and demonstrate competencies in Pprinciples/Ffoundations of Ooccupational Eeducation and Mmethods of Tteaching Ooccupational Eeducation. Additionally, the instructor must satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Ccareer Ppathways and gGuidance; Aanalysis, Iintegration, and Ccurriculum Ddevelopment; and Mmeasurement and Eevaluation. (3-29-17)

ii. Pathway II – Cohort Training: Within the first twelve (12) months, the holder must enroll in the division of career technical education sponsored two (2) year cohort training and complete the two (2) training within the three (3) year validity period of the interim certificate.

c. Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who have held a limited occupational specialist certificate and completed one of the pathways for completions.; (3-29-17)

i. Completed the pre-service workshop sponsored by the Division of Career Technical Education and an approved course in career technical methods and student assessment; and (3-29-17)

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- ~~ii. Completed a new teacher induction workshop at the state or district level; and (3-29-17)~~
- ~~iii. Can satisfactorily demonstrate competencies in Principles/Foundations of Occupational Education and Methods of Teaching Occupational Education; and (3-29-17)~~
- ~~iv. Can demonstrate competencies in two (2) of the following areas: Career Pathways and Guidance; Analysis, Integration, and Curriculum Development; and Measurement and Evaluation; and (3-29-17)~~

~~vi. The Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) years. Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years, and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060 of these rules to renew. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes, or workshops where participation is prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit; or one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience where hours worked may be prorated at the rate of forty (4) hours per credit; or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit. Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit. (3-29-17)~~

d. Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate. This certificate is issued to individuals who: (3-29-17)

- ~~i. Meet the requirements Are eligible for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate; (3-29-17)~~
- ~~ii. Can provide evidence of completion of a teacher training degree program or eighteen (18) semester credits of division of career technical education approved education or content related course work, such as educational methodology in the content area, in addition to the twelve (12) semester credits required for the Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate (a total of thirty (30) semester credits); and (3-29-17)~~
- ~~iii. Have on File a new professional development plan for the next certification period; and (3-25-16)~~

~~iv. The Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate is valid for five (5) . Six (6) semester credit hours are required every five (5) years years and must be renewed pursuant to Section 060 of these rules to renew. At least three (3) educationally focused semester credits must be taken for university or college credit. Verification will be based on an official transcript. In addition to the minimum of three (3) semester credits, in-service activities or related work experience may be used. Credit equivalencies will be based on verification of one hundred twenty (120) hours of approved related work experience or forty-five (45) hours of participation at approved technical conferences, institutes and workshops or any equivalent combination thereof, and having on file a new professional development plan for the next certification period. Work experience may be prorated at the rate of forty (40) hours per credit. Technical conference, institutes, or workshop participation may be prorated at the rate of fifteen (15) hours per credit. (3-29-17)~~

07. Postsecondary Specialist. A Postsecondary Specialist certificate will be granted to a current academic faculty member whose primary employment is with any accredited Idaho postsecondary institution. To be eligible to teach in the public schools under this postsecondary specialist certificate, the candidate must supply a recommendation from the employing institution (faculty's college dean). The primary use of this state-issued certificate will be for distance education, virtual classroom programs, and for public and postsecondary partnerships. (3-29-17)

a. Renewal. This certificate is good for five (5) years and is renewable. To renew the certificate, the renewal application must be accompanied with a new written recommendation from the postsecondary institution (faculty's college dean level or higher). (3-25-16)

b. Fees. The fee is the same as currently in effect for an initial or renewal certificate as established in

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Section 066 of these rules. (3-25-16)

c. The candidate must meet the following qualifications: (3-25-16)

i. Hold a master's degree or higher in the content area being taught; (3-25-16)

ii. Be currently employed by the postsecondary institution in the content area to be taught; and (3-25-16)

iii. Complete and pass a criminal history background check as required according to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

08. American Indian Language. Each Indian tribe shall provide to the State Department of Education the names of those highly and uniquely qualified individuals who have been designated to teach the tribe's native language in accordance with Section 33-1280, Idaho Code. Individuals identified by the tribe(s) may apply for an Idaho American Indian Certificate as American Indian languages teachers. (3-25-16)

a. The Office of Indian Education at the State Department of Education will process an application that has met the requirements of the Tribe(s) for an American Indian languages teacher. (3-25-16)

b. Once an application with Tribal approval has been received, it will be reviewed and, if approved, it will be forwarded to the Office of Certification for a criminal history background check as required in Section 33-130, Idaho Code. The application must include a ten finger fingerprint card or scan and a fee for undergoing a criminal history check pursuant to Section 33-130, Idaho Code. (3-25-16)

c. The Office of Certification will review the application and verify the applicant is eligible for an Idaho American Indian Certificate. The State Department of Education shall authorize an eligible applicant as an American Indian languages teacher. An Idaho American Indian Certificate is valid for not more than five (5) years. Individuals may apply for a renewal certificate. (3-25-16)

09. Junior Reserved Officer Training Corps (Junior ROTC) Instructors. (3-25-16)

a. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a list of the names of those individuals who have completed an official armed forces training program to qualify as Junior ROTC instructors in high schools. (3-25-16)

b. Each school district with a Junior ROTC program shall provide the State Department of Education with a notarized copy of their certificate(s) of completion. (3-25-16)

c. Authorization Letter. Upon receiving the items identified in Subsections 015.09.a. and b., the State Department of Education shall issue a letter authorizing these individuals as Junior ROTC instructors. (3-29-17)

10. Additional Renewal Requirements. In addition to specific certificate or endorsement renewal requirements, applicants must meet the following renewal requirements as applicable: (3-25-16)

a. Mathematics In-Service Program. In order to recertify, the state approved mathematics instruction course titled "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction", or another State Department of Education approved alternative course, shall be required. The "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course consists of three (3) credits. Teachers must take one (1) of the three (3) courses developed that is most closely aligned with their current assignment. Any teacher successfully completing said course shall be deemed to have met the requirement of Subsection 060.02.c. of this rule as long as said course is part of an official transcript or completed before September 1, 2013, and verified by the State Department of Education. Successful completion of a state approved mathematics instruction course shall be a one-time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following must successfully complete the "Mathematical Thinking for Instruction" course or another State Department of Education approved

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alternative course in order to recertify: (3-29-17)

i. Each teacher holding an Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended endorsement (Birth - Grade 3) who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-3 multi-subject or special education teacher; (3-29-17)

ii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (K-8) who is employed by a school district or charter school as a K-6 multi-subject teacher; (3-29-17)

iii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (6-12) teaching in a mathematics content classroom (grade six (6) through grade twelve (12)) including Title I who is employed by a school district or charter school; and (3-29-17)

iv. Each teacher holding a Standard Exceptional Child Generalist Endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school as a special education teacher. (3-29-17)

v. Each school administrator coming from out-of-state holding an Administrator Certificate who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)

b. Waiver of Mathematics In-Service Program. When applying for certificate renewal, an automatic waiver of the mathematics in-service program requirement shall be granted for any certificated individual living outside of the state of Idaho who is not currently employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. This waiver applies only as long as the individual remains outside the state of Idaho or as long as the individual is not employed as an educator in the state of Idaho. Upon returning to Idaho or employment in an Idaho public school, the educator will need to complete this requirement prior to the next renewal period. (3-25-16)

c. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course. In order to recertify, a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Course shall be required. Successful completion of a state approved Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course shall be a one-time requirement for renewal of certification for those currently employed in an Idaho school district and shall be included within current requirements for continuing education for renewal. The following individuals must successfully complete an Idaho Comprehensive Literacy course in order to recertify: (3-25-16)

i. Each teacher holding an Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education Blended Endorsement (Birth - Grade 3) who is employed by a school district or charter school; (3-29-17)

ii. Each teacher holding a Standard Instructional Certificate (K-8) who is employed by a school district or charter school; and (3-29-17)

iii. Each teacher holding a Standard Exceptional Child Generalist Endorsement who is employed by a school district or charter school. (3-29-17)

d. Administrator certificate renewal. In order to recertify, holders of an administrator certificate must complete a course consisting of a minimum of three (3) semester credits in the Idaho framework for teachers' evaluation pursuant to Section 33-1204, Idaho Code. Credits must be earned through an approved teacher preparation program and include a laboratory component. The laboratory component must include in-person or video observation and scoring of teacher performance using the statewide framework for teacher's evaluation. (3-29-17)

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SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1709 – Rules Governing Uniformity – State Mentor Program

REFERENCE

2013-2014	Board adopted the Governor's K-12 Task Force Recommendations and implementation subcommittee recommendations.
April 2017	Board reviewed and discussed the preliminary Educator Pipeline Work Group recommendation including the identification of strong mentor programs to help attract and retain teachers.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative code, IDAPA 08.02.02.042, Alternate Routes to Certification
Section 33-512, Idaho Code
Section 33-1201A, Idaho Code
Section 33-1612, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Governor's K-12 Task Force for Improving Education recommendations included recommendation targeted at developing a continuum of professional growth and collaboration (#12 Career Ladder Compensation, #14 Tiered Licensure, #15 Mentoring, #16 Ongoing Job-Embedded Professional Learning, and #17 Site-Based Collaboration among Teachers and Instructional Leaders), specifically, recommendation #15 Mentoring stated, "The Task Force recommends that each district develop a mentoring program for the support of new teachers based on the Idaho Mentor Program Standards. These standards provide a vision and guidelines for local planners to use in the design and implementation of a high-quality mentor program for beginning teachers. The Task Force recommends the state provide funding support for a mentoring program." Additionally, the Board's Educator Pipeline Work Group has identified mentoring as a necessary part of the professional development and supports provided by school districts for training and retaining highly effective teachers. The Board then directed Board and Department staff to bring back plans for implementing the various recommendations. Starting in 2014 the Board has approved a number of Statute, Administrative Code, policy changes and budget requests to implement the recommendations in a judicious manner. As part of the Task Force work in 2013 the Idaho Mentor Program Standards developed by the Department of Education, the Professional Standards Commission, and Idaho Educators participating in the Departments Mentoring Committee (established in 2006), with technical assistance from the New Teacher Center were reviewed and determined to still be relevant and highly effective standards. The New Teacher Center is a national non-profit organization dedicated to improving student learning by guiding a new generation of educators. They work with school districts, state policy makers and educators from across the country to increase the effectiveness of teachers and school leaders at all levels.

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Additionally, prior to bringing forward the standards for consideration by the Board, Board staff reached out to the New Teacher Center and discussed the standards and their continued relevance. Feedback from the New Teacher Center indicated these standards remained the “gold standard” for teacher mentor programs.

Pursuant to Section 33-512(17), Idaho Code, school districts must provide support for teachers in their first two years in the profession in the areas of: administrative and supervisory support, mentoring, peer assistance and professional development. Pursuant to Section 33-1201A, Idaho Code, all instructional staff and pupil service staff must receive mentoring as outlined in the employee’s individualized professional learning plan during the initial three years of holding an Idaho certificate. Section 33-1004J, Idaho Code, established leadership premiums for certificated staff, this premium was created in part to provide funding for teachers providing mentoring and peer assistance or professional development within their school district.

Pursuant to IDAPA 08.02.02.042, alternate routes to certification as well as alternate routes to additional endorsements for certificated staff include provisions for candidates to participate through a state approved mentoring component or program. Proposed amendments would define the state approved mentoring program and incorporate the mentoring program standards into administrative rule. Additional, language would allow for school districts to bring forward additional mentoring programs for consideration and approval by the Board. Once approved, these mentor programs would then meet these requirements for a “state-approved” mentor component or program.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will identify the state mentor program standards.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1709

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Attachment 2 – State Mentor Program Standards

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STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the July 5, 2017 (Vol.17-7) Administrative Bulletin. Representatives of the Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Education Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Department of Education Staff requested participation in the negotiated rulemaking meeting. A meeting was held on July 24th, to discuss requiring districts implement mentor programs based on these minimum state standards. All participants opposed requiring school districts create mentor programs aligned to the standards. The stakeholder organization representatives cited lack of specific funding to implement mentoring programs and the Governor’s K-12 Task Force Recommendation for more autonomy and accountability for as reasons for not implementing the Task Force recommendation on Mentoring. The stakeholder or-

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ganization representatives did indicate that they would not oppose using the standards to define the state mentor program as long as there were no additional requirements attached to using them, other than what already exists in Administrative Code. Department of Education staff did not support this compromise.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to adopt the Mentor Program Standards as submitted in attachment 2 as the state mentor program standards.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

I move to approve Proposed Rule Docket 08-0202-1709 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 02

08.02.02 - RULES GOVERNING UNIFORMITY

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The State Board of Education adopts and incorporates by reference into its rules: (5-8-09)

01. Idaho Standards for the Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel as approved on June 16, 2016. Copies of this document can be found on the Office of the State Board of Education website at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (3-29-17)

02. Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations as approved on June 23, 2011. The Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations are available at the Idaho State Department of Education, 650 W. State St., Boise Idaho, 83702 and can also be accessed electronically at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (3-29-12)

03. Operating Procedures for Idaho Public Driver Education Programs as approved on June 16, 2016. The Operating Procedures for Idaho Public Driver Education Programs are available at the Idaho State Department of Education, 650 W. State St., Boise, Idaho, 83702 and can also be accessed electronically at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>. (3-29-17)

04. Idaho Mentor Program Standards. The state mentor program standards are available at the office of the State Board of Education and can be accessed electronically at <http://www.boardofed.idaho.gov>.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

007. DEFINITIONS.

01. Active Teacher. K-12 teacher with a valid Idaho certificate who is currently teaching in an Idaho K-12 classroom or school, either in person or online. (3-29-17)

02. Alternative Routes. Routes to teacher certification designed for candidates who want to enter the teaching profession from non-education professions or the paraprofessional profession, or for teachers lacking certification in a specific area defined as an emergency district need. (3-29-17)

03. Credential. The general term used to denote the document on which all of a person's educational certificates and endorsements are listed. The holder is entitled to provide educational services in any and/or all areas listed on the credential. (3-16-04)

04. Endorsement. Term used to refer to the content area or specific area of expertise in which a holder is granted permission to provide services. (3-16-04)

05. Idaho Mentor Program Standards. Minimum standards for all state educator mentor programs.

0506. Idaho Student Achievement Standards. Standards of achievement for Idaho's K-12 students. See IDAPA 08.02.03, "Rules Governing Thoroughness." (3-16-04)

0607. Individualized Professional Learning Plan. An individualized plan based on the Idaho framework for teacher as outlined in Section 120 of these rules to include interventions based on the individual's strengths and areas of needed growth. (3-25-16)

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0708. Institutional Recommendation. Signed form or written verification from an accredited institution with an approved teacher preparation program stating that an individual has completed the program, received a basic or higher rating in all twenty-two (22) components of the Idaho framework for teaching evaluation, has an individualized professional learning plan, has demonstrated measurable student achievement or growth and the ability to create student learning objectives, and is now being recommended for state certification. (3-25-16)

0809. Local Education Agency (LEA). An Idaho public school district or charter school pursuant to Section 33-5203(8), Idaho Code. (3-29-17)

0910. Orientation. School district/school process used to acquaint teachers new to district/school on its policies, procedures and processes. (3-16-04)

1011. Paraprofessional. A noncertificated individual who is employed by a school district or charter school to support educational programming. Paraprofessionals must work under the direct supervision of a properly certificated staff member for the areas they are providing support. Paraprofessionals cannot serve as the teacher of record and may not provide direct instruction to a student unless the paraprofessional is working under the direct supervision of a teacher. (3-29-17)

a. To qualify as a paraprofessional the individual must have a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma (GED) and: (3-29-17)

i. Demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in; or (3-29-17)

ii. Have completed at least two (2) years of study at an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or (3-29-17)

iii. Obtained an associate degree or higher level degree; demonstrate through a state approved academic assessment knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing or preparing students to be instructed as applicable to the academic areas they are providing support in. (3-29-17)

b. Individuals who do not meet these requirements will be considered school or classroom aides. (3-29-17)

c. Duties of a paraprofessional include, but are not limited to, one-on-one tutoring; assisting in classroom management; assisting in computer instruction; conducting parent involvement activities; providing instructional support in a library or media center; acting as a translator in instructional matters; and providing instructional support services. Non-instructional duties such as providing technical support for computers, personal care services, and clerical duties are generally performed by classroom or school aides, however, this does not preclude paraprofessionals from also assisting in these non-instructional areas. (3-29-17)

1112. Pedagogy. Teaching knowledge and skills. (3-16-04)

1213. Student Learning Objective (SLO). A measurable, long-term academic growth target that a teacher sets at the beginning of the year for all student or for subgroups of students. SLOs demonstrate a teacher's impact on student learning within a given interval of instruction based upon baseline data gathered at the beginning of the course. (3-25-16)

1314. Teacher Leader. A teacher who facilitates the design and implementation of sustained, intensive, and job-embedded professional learning based on identified student and teacher needs. (3-25-16)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

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018. CONTENT, PEDAGOGY AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.

01. Assessments. State Board of Education approved content, pedagogy and performance area assessments shall be used in the state of Idaho to ensure qualified teachers are employed in Idaho's classrooms. The Professional Standards Commission shall recommend assessments and qualifying scores to the State Board of Education for approval. (4-2-08)

02. Out-of-State Waivers. An out-of-state applicant for Idaho certification holding a current certificate may request a waiver from the above requirement. The applicant shall provide evidence of passing a state approved content, pedagogy and performance area assessment(s) or hold current National Board for Professional Standards Teaching Certificate. (4-2-08)

03. Idaho Comprehensive Literacy Assessment. All applicants for initial Idaho certification (Kindergarten through grade twelve (12)) from an Idaho approved teacher education program must demonstrate competency in comprehensive literacy. Areas to be included as parts of the assessment are: phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and assessments and intervention strategies. Each Idaho public higher education institution shall be responsible for the assessment of teacher candidates in its teacher preparation program. The assessment must measure teaching skills and knowledge congruent with current research on best literacy practices for elementary students or secondary students (adolescent literacy) dependent upon level of certification and English Language Learners. In addition, the assessment must measure understanding and the ability to apply strategies and beliefs about language, literacy instruction, and assessments based on current research and best practices congruent with International Reading Association/National Council of Teachers of English standards, National English Language Learner's Association professional teaching standards, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education standards, and state accreditation standards. (4-7-11)

04. Technology Assessment. All applicants for initial Idaho certification (Kindergarten through grade twelve (12)) from an Idaho approved teacher education program must demonstrate proficiency in relevant technology skills and practices to enhance classroom management and instruction. Each Idaho public higher education institution shall be responsible for the assessment of teacher candidates in its teacher preparation program. The assessment must measure understanding and the ability to apply strategies and beliefs about the integration of technology based on current research and best practices congruent with the International Society for Technology in Education professional teaching standards, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education standards, and state accreditation standards. (4-7-11)

019. -- 020. (RESERVED)

021. ENDORSEMENTS.

Holders of a Standard Instructional Certificate, Standard Occupational Specialist Certificate, and Advanced Occupational Specialist Certificate may be granted endorsements in subject areas as provided herein. Instructional staff are eligible to teach in the grades and content areas of their endorsements. Idaho preparation programs shall prepare candidates for endorsements in accordance with the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. An official statement of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of required credits if such statements originate in the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. Statements must include the number of credits the competency evaluation is equivalent to. To add an endorsement to an existing credential, an individual shall complete the credit hour requirements as provided herein and shall also meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate, state approved content, pedagogy and performance assessments. When converting semester credit hours to quarter credit hours, two (2) semester credit hours is equal to three (3) quarter credit hours. (3-29-17)

01. Clinical Experience Requirement. All endorsements require supervised teaching experience in the relevant content area, or a State Department of Education approved alternative clinical experience. (3-12-14)

02. Alternative Authorization to Endorsement. Candidates shall meet all requirements for the endorsement as provided herein. (3-29-17)

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a. Option I -- An official statement of competency in a teaching area or field is acceptable in lieu of courses for a teaching field if such statements originate in the department or division of the accredited college or university in which the competency is established and are approved by the director of teacher education of the recommending college or university. (3-29-17)

b. Option II -- National Board. By earning National Board Certification in content specific areas, teachers may gain endorsement in a corresponding subject area. (3-29-17)

c. Option III -- Master's degree or higher. By earning a graduate degree in a content specific area, candidates may add an endorsement in that same content area to a valid certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Option IV -- Testing and/or Assessment. Two (2) pathways are available to some teachers, depending upon endorsement(s) already held. (3-29-17)

i. Pathway 1 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing and a mentoring component. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of authorization in an area closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component. (3-25-16)

ii. Pathway 2 -- Endorsements may be added through state-approved testing in an area less closely compatible with an endorsement for which the candidate already qualifies and is experienced. The appropriate test must be successfully completed within the first year of the authorization. Additionally, requires the successful completion of a one (1)-year state-approved mentoring component and passing a final pedagogy assessment. (3-25-16)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

042. ALTERNATE ROUTES TO CERTIFICATION.

The purpose of this program is to provide an alternative for individuals to become certificated teachers in Idaho without following a standard teacher education program. Alternative Routes to Certification shall allow individuals to serve as the teacher of record prior to having earned full certification status. The teacher of record is defined as the person who is primarily responsible for planning instruction, delivering instruction, assessing students formatively and summatively, and designating the final grade. Individuals who are currently employed as Paraprofessionals and, individuals with strong subject matter background but limited experience with educational methodology shall follow the alternate certification requirements provided herein. Individuals who are currently certificated to teach but who are in need of an emergency endorsement in another area may obtain an endorsement through an alternate route as described in subsection 021.02 of these rules. (3-29-17)

01. Alternative Authorization -- Teacher To New Certification. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request additional certification when a professional position cannot be filled with someone who has the correct certification. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-29-17)

a. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree, and a valid Idaho instructional certificate. The school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position. (3-29-17)

b. A candidate must participate in an approved alternative route preparation program. (3-25-16)

i. The candidate will work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university, and the employing school district. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to maintain eligibility for renewal; and (3-25-16)

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ii. The participating college/university shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences. (3-20-04)

02. Alternative Authorization -- Content Specialist. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to offer an expedited route to certification for individuals who are highly and uniquely qualified in a subject area to teach in a district with an identified need for teachers in that area. Alternative authorization in this area is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-25-16)

a. Initial Qualifications. (3-20-04)

i. A candidate must hold a baccalaureate degree or have completed all of the requirements of a baccalaureate degree except the student teaching or practicum portion; and (3-29-17)

ii. The hiring district shall ensure the candidate is qualified to teach in the area of identified need through demonstrated content knowledge. This may be accomplished through a combination of employment experience and education. (3-25-16)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program -- College/University Preparation or Other State Board Approved Certification Program. (3-25-16)

i. At the time of authorization a consortium comprised of a designee from the college/university to be attended or other state board approved certification program, and a representative from the school district, and the candidate shall determine the preparation needed to meet the Idaho Standards for Initial Certification of Professional School Personnel. This plan must include mentoring and a minimum of one (1) classroom observation by the mentor per month, which will include feedback and reflection, while teaching under the alternative authorization. The plan must include annual progress goals that must be met for annual renewal; (3-29-17)

ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credit hours or its equivalent of accelerated study in education pedagogy prior to the end of the first year of authorization. The number of required credits will be specified in the consortium developed plan; (3-29-17)

iii. At the time of authorization the candidate must enroll in and work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university or other state board approved certification program, and the employing school district. A teacher must attend, participate in, and successfully complete an individualized alternative route preparation program as one (1) of the conditions for annual renewal and to receive a recommendation for full certification; (3-25-16)

iv. The participating college/university or other state board approved certification program shall provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions and relevant life/work experiences; and (3-25-16)

v. Prior to entering the classroom, the candidate shall meet or exceed the state qualifying score on appropriate state-approved content, pedagogy, or performance assessment. (3-20-04)

03. Non-Traditional Route to Teacher Certification. An individual may acquire interim certification as found in Section 016 of these rules through an approved non-traditional route certification program. (3-25-16)

a. Individuals who possess a baccalaureate degree or higher from an accredited institution of higher education may utilize this non-traditional route to an interim Idaho Teacher Certification. (3-29-17)

b. To complete this non-traditional route, the individual must: (3-25-16)

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- i. Complete a Board approved program; (4-6-05)
- ii. Pass the Board approved pedagogy and content knowledge exams; and (4-6-05)
- iii. Complete the Idaho Department of Education Criminal History Check. (4-6-05)

c. Interim Certificate. Upon completion of the certification process described herein, the individual will be awarded an interim certificate from the State Department of Education's Certification and Professional Standards Department. During the term of the interim certificate, teaching by the individual must be done in conjunction with a two (2) year teacher mentoring program approved by the Board. The individual must complete the mentoring program during the term of the interim certificate. In the case where teachers start their mentoring program in the third year of their interim certificate, they must apply to the State Department of Education Teacher Certification Department for a waiver to complete the final year of their mentoring program for full certification. All laws and rules governing the fully certificated teachers with respect to conduct, discipline and professional standards shall apply to individuals teaching under any Idaho certificate including an interim certificate. (3-29-17)

d. Interim Certificate Not Renewable. Interim certification hereunder is only available on a one (1) time basis per individual. It will be the responsibility of the individual to obtain a valid renewable Idaho Educator Credential during the three (3) year interim certification term. (3-25-16)

e. Types of Certificates and Endorsements. The non-traditional route may be used for first-time certification, subsequent certificates, and additional endorsements. (3-20-14)

04. Alternative Authorization - Pupil Personnel Services. The purpose of this alternative authorization is to allow Idaho school districts to request endorsement/certification when a position requiring the Pupil Personnel Services certificate cannot be filled with someone who has the correct endorsement/certification. The exception to this rule is the Interim School Nurse endorsement and the Interim Speech Language Pathologist endorsement. The requirements for these endorsements are defined in Subsection 015.02 of these rules. The alternate authorization is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed for two (2) additional years with evidence of satisfactory progress toward completion of an approved alternative route preparation program. Interim certification is valid for not more than three (3) years total. (3-29-17)

a. Initial Qualifications. The applicant must complete the following: (4-2-08)

i. Prior to application, a candidate must hold a master's degree and hold a current Idaho license from the Bureau of Occupational Licenses in the area of desired certification; and (3-25-16)

ii. The employing school district must provide supportive information attesting to the ability of the candidate to fill the position. (4-2-08)

b. Alternative Route Preparation Program. (4-2-08)

i. The candidate must work toward completion of the alternative route preparation program through a participating college/university and the employing school district. The alternative route preparation program must include annual progress goals. (3-25-16)

ii. The candidate must complete a minimum of nine (9) semester credits annually to be eligible for extension of up to a total of three (3) years. (4-2-08)

iii. The participating college/university or the State Department of Education will provide procedures to assess and credit equivalent knowledge, dispositions, and relevant life/work experiences. (4-2-08)

iv. The candidate must meet all requirements for the endorsement/certificate as provided herein. (4-2-08)

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05. Alternate Authorization Renewal. Annual renewal will be based on the school year and satisfactory progress toward completion of the applicable alternate authorization requirements. (3-25-16)

043. -- 059.

(RESERVED)

060. APPLICATION PROCEDURES / PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT / MENTOR PROGRAMS.

To obtain a new, renew, or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential, the applicant must submit an application on a form supplied by the State Department of Education or the Division of Career Technical Education as applicable to the type of certificate. All applications for new, renewed, or reinstated occupational specialist certificates must be submitted to the Division of Career- Technical Education. The following requirements must be met to renew or reinstate an Idaho Educator Credential. (3-29-17)

01. State Board of Education Requirements for Professional Growth. (4-1-97)

a. Credits taken for recertification must be educationally related to the professional development of the applicant. (4-1-97)

i. Credits must be specifically tied to content areas and/or an area of any other endorsement; or (5-8-09)

ii. Credits must be specific to pedagogical best practices or for administrative/teacher leadership; or (4-2-08)

iii. Credits must be tied to a specific area of need designated by district administration. (4-2-08)

b. Graduate or undergraduate credit will be accepted for recertification. Credit must be college transferable and completed through an accredited college or university. (4-1-97)

c. All requests for equivalent in-service training to apply toward recertification, except occupational specialist certificates, must be made through the State Department of Education upon recommendation of the board of trustees consistent with the State Department of Education guidelines. Individuals holding Occupational Specialist Certificates must be made through the Division of Career-Technical Education. Applicants must receive prior approval of in-service training and course work prior to applying for renewal. (3-29-17)

d. At least fifteen (15) hours of formal instruction must be given for each hour of in-service credit granted. (4-1-97)

e. Recertification credits may not be carried over from one (1) recertification period to the next. (4-1-97)

f. Certificated personnel teaching in subjects outside their major area of preparation will be encouraged to complete the courses required for major certification endorsement. (4-1-97)

g. All credits gained through coursework taken during the validity period of the certificate and commencing prior to September 1, 2008 shall be accepted toward recertification. (5-8-09)

h. An appeals process, developed by the State Department of Education in conjunction with the Professional Standards Commission or the Division of Career Technical Education, as applicable to the certificate type, shall be available to applicants whose credits submitted for recertification, in part or as a whole, are rejected for any reason if such denial prevents an applicant from renewing an Idaho certificate. An applicant whose credits submitted for recertification are rejected, in part or as a whole, within six (6) months of the expiration of the applicant's current certification shall be granted an automatic appeal and a temporary certification extension during the appeal or for one (1) year, whichever is greater. (3-29-17)

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02. State Board of Education Professional Development Requirements. (4-1-97)

a. Districts will have professional development plans. (4-1-97)

b. All certificated personnel will be required to complete at least six (6) semester hours or the equivalent within the five (5) year period of validity of the certificate being renewed. (4-1-97)

c. At least three (3) semester credits will be taken for university or college credit. Verification will be by official transcript. (4-1-97)

03. Mentor Programs. School districts may base their mentor programs on the Idaho mentor program standards or may implement alternate mentor programs approved by the State Board of Education. Alternate mentor programs must be proven effective or research based. Individualized mentoring provided must be based on the staff member's individualized professional learning plan.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)



IDAHO MENTOR PROGRAM STANDARDS

Idaho State Board of Education
Idaho State Department of Education
Professional Standards Commission

Adopted by the State Board of Education August 2017



IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PO BOX 83720
BOISE, ID 83720-0027



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This has been published in conformance to Idaho Code, Section 73-114, which states that “unless otherwise defined for purposes of a specific statute, words used...in the masculine gender, include the feminine and neuter.”

Overview of Idaho Mentor Program Standards

Introduction

The Idaho Mentor Program Standards provide a vision and guidelines for local planners to use in the design and implementation of a high-quality mentor program for beginning teachers. These Program Standards require that representatives from across the educational community come together for initial planning and continue together to monitor and evaluate for program improvement. The following program standards, elements and reflective questions are intended to guide your team's thinking in designing an effective Mentor Program.

Idaho's Mentor Program is a collaborative initiative of the Idaho State Board of Education and Idaho State Department of Education. Together, we are working to create a system of professional development from pre-service through induction that is aligned and rigorous to ensure high-quality teacher preparation in Idaho.

Purposes:

The purposes of the Idaho Mentor Programs are:

1. To ensure a successful transition from pre-service into the teaching profession.
2. To develop teacher excellence and ensure that every student has an effective teacher.
3. To raise new teacher retention rates and satisfaction in the profession.
4. To ensure high levels of student achievement in all classrooms.
5. To improve the rigor and consistency of using multiple assessments to guide instruction that is differentiated to meet the diverse learning needs of students.
6. To build norms of collaboration, inquiry, data-driven dialogue and reflection using evidence.
7. To establish an effective, coherent system of teacher performance assessments that is based on Professional Teaching Standards.
8. To assure the parents and community that new teachers are being supported to attain high levels of professional competence.
9. To ensure that teacher professional development is individualized and based on Professional Teaching Standards.
10. To develop teacher leadership.
11. To ensure continuous program improvement through ongoing research, development and evaluation.

Domain I: Program Design, Sponsorship and Leadership

Program Standard 1: School and Community Context

The context of your school, district and community forms the environment within which your Mentor Program will exist. It is important to identify the circumstances, events and factors that need to be considered before thinking about your program design.

The assignment of beginning teachers is an important consideration in facilitating their entry into the profession. Beginning teachers should be placed in situations that are appropriate to their novice status so they will have an opportunity to develop fully as teaching professionals. If beginning teachers are placed in more challenging settings, additional time and resources should be provided to foster their success.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Demographics, circumstances and factors are considered before designing your program.

- What are the demographics of your schools? How many schools are in your district? What is the student population at each school?
- What is the size and make-up of your community? What are the linguistic, cultural and academic backgrounds of students?
- What are the special needs of students in the district(s)?
- What is the relationship between the district and local Teacher Preparation Program(s)?

b) Student, teacher and district profile are considered for district initiatives and priorities.

- What are the academic successes and challenges in your district?
- What are important school and/or district initiatives that need to be considered?

- What are retention rates in your district?

c) Working conditions for beginning teachers are considered and mediated, as needed, to promote beginning teacher success.

- Describe the context for new teachers in terms of: resources, support, adjunct responsibilities, numbers of preps (secondary), combination classes (elementary, classroom location, etc.)
- How are new teacher assignments made in your district? What considerations are made for novices?
- What collaboration structures are in place for teachers at the school sites? In what ways do teachers use collaboration time?
- What additional resources and support are provided to beginning teachers in challenging situations?

Program Standard 2: Program Rationale, Goals, Design and Participation

A mentoring program should be built on a vision of beginning teacher growth and development that is supported by research and practice. This vision includes the mentor teacher's development, as well as larger systemic impact with school culture and climate, university-district connection and instructional alignment between teachers and administrators.

A sound, well-articulated rationale grounded in research and effective practices guides the development of program goals and plans for the design and delivery of support and assessment services to beginning teachers. The developmental needs of beginning teachers are clearly understood by program designers and managers.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) The rationale for program components, structure and activities is based on research about teacher development, effective mentoring practices and systems alignment.

- What is the rationale for your program's design?
- In what ways is your rationale informed by research, theory and practice?
- In what ways will you ensure that the planning and implementation of your program is consistent with the holistic, developmental view of teaching articulated in Professional Teaching Standards?

b) The Mentor Program has clearly articulated goals and outcomes.

Program:

- What are your program's overall goals?
- What goals and outcomes are needed to ensure a positive impact on student achievement, retention and teacher quality?
- How will your program equip novices with knowledge and skills to effectively teach the linguistically, culturally and academically diverse?

Beginning Teachers:

- What specific outcomes do you have for beginning teachers?
- What professional habits do you intend to cultivate?
- What would success for beginning teachers look like?

Mentors:

- What outcomes do you have for your mentor teachers?
- In what ways can your program develop leadership capacity in experienced teachers?
- What would success for mentors look like?

Professional Partners and Stakeholders:

- What are goals for school district and university articulation?
- What goals for communication do you have for program leaders?

- What goals for communication do you have for the mentors and site administrators?
- What are goals for the support and/or advisory groups for each constituent group and how often should they meet?

c) The design of the program is structured to maximize beginning teacher success within the context of a professional learning community.

Program:

- What is the overall design of your program?
- What is your implementation plan?
- In what ways is the Induction Program contextualized to meet students', teachers', schools' and district needs?
- In what ways are you aligning and providing continuity between pre-service, the first years of teaching and ongoing teacher professional development?
- What are possible obstacles to building an effective program and how can we avoid them and/or manage them?

Beginning Teachers:

- What criteria will your program use for selecting beginning teachers to be served? Criteria to consider could include, but not be limited to: teaching assignment, number of preparations, previous preparation, or diversity of student population.
- What services will be provided to beginning teachers?

Mentors and Beginning Teachers:

- How does your program address the strengths and needs of beginning teachers and recognize individual developmental differences in beginning teachers and mentors?
- What are the structures for beginning teachers and mentors to work together?
- How often do beginning teachers meet with their mentor, for what length of time and for what purposes?
- What are the program's expectations for meeting during school hours for coaching and observation?

- Describe different ways mentors use release time within the program.

Program Standard 3: Sponsorship and Administration of Program

The commitment of sponsoring organizations is critical for the effectiveness and sustainability of the Mentor Program. Key stakeholder groups include school and site administrators, teacher leaders, union or teacher association leadership, school board members, university faculty, and community or business leaders. It is equally important that the program have strong leadership and an organizational structure that manages and delivers services to meet the diverse needs of beginning teachers in the local context. A broad network of institutional and leadership support will ensure the program's success.

In order for beginning teachers to receive a thoughtful, responsive and consistent program of services, sponsorship and administration of the Mentor Program need to work together to plan, implement and evaluate the Mentor Program.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Sponsoring organizations demonstrate institutional commitment to the Mentor Program.

- Who are the parties in this agreement?
- How can you assemble the funding needed to support and grow the program?
- How can you build support for the program and follow through with key decision makers?

b) Program leadership and organizational structures are clearly specified, and a primary contact person is designated.

- What processes for selection will you use to ensure that the primary contact person and program leaders have the necessary skills and interest in leading the program?
- In what ways will current communication structures need to be adjusted to maintain high levels of clarity regarding the leadership of this program?

c) Coordination and articulation among all entities establishes clear and appropriate allocation of authority and initiative.

- What are the benefits to and responsibilities of stakeholders in this partnership?
- How are stakeholder groups meaningfully involved?
- How do stakeholders know their level of involvement in program implementation and decision-making?
- How will leaders of the program be clear about their role in decision-making, supervision and evaluation?

d) Program leaders acquire depth of knowledge and understanding necessary to develop and implement a high-quality Mentor Program.

- How will you identify the background and skills of program leaders in order to plan appropriate, immediate and ongoing professional development?
- How will you design or redesign organizational structures to fully acknowledge and support program leaders?

Program Standard 4: Roles and Responsibilities of School and District Leaders, School Board Members, Bargaining Units and Teacher Preparation Programs

The knowledge, attitudes and actions of K-12 school organizations are critical in setting the stage for beginning teacher success. Site administrators are instrumental in providing the leadership to create conditions for beginning teacher success that take the novice's status into consideration. School site administrators provide the structure and create a positive school climate for the program's support and assessment activities.

Site and district administrators, school board members, union leaders and other policy boards are involved in the design, implementation and ongoing evaluation of

the Mentor Program. Preparation of the K-12 organizations to assume their responsibilities for supporting the Mentor Program is important. Preparation includes knowledge about beginning teacher needs, teacher development, formative assessment, and research as related to mentoring.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) The program leader(s) communicate clearly the Mentor Program's rationale, goals, and design to school district leaders and administrators, school officials, bargaining units, teacher preparation programs and others responsible for preparing, employing, assigning and supporting beginning teachers.

- How will current communication structures be utilized or adjusted to ensure clear and ongoing two-way communication between program leaders and appropriate groups?
- How will you develop a systematic plan for communication?
- What are the roles and tasks of the mentor coordinator and how will they be communicated? Board members? Union or association leaders? University faculty? Retired employees?

b) The program provides professional development for site administrators in order that administrators become familiar with program components, formative assessment processes, beginning teacher development and working conditions to support teacher success.

- What is essential for you to share with administrators initially to engage them in full support of the program?
- What will be your system for ongoing support of administrators to maintain knowledge about and full support of the program?
- How will you plan for supporting administrators who were unable to attend scheduled trainings?

c) The program works with site administrators to establish a culture of support within their school for mentors and beginning teachers to work together.

- How will you integrate involving administrators in dialogue and professional development regarding the program?
- What operational changes are being made in your schools to make mentoring possible?
- How will mentors interact with non-participants in the organization and others to ensure that mentees have appropriate access to needed professional development opportunities and support?
- What school policies and practices are barriers to mentoring, and how can they be overcome?

d) Opportunities for communication and feedback are assured among sponsoring agencies.

- What structures will best ensure multiple opportunities for two-way communication?
- How can support for the program be built with others who are non-participants in mentoring?

e) Formal and informal linkages are made internally among members of the partnership.

- How will you delineate roles, responsibilities and relationships among members of the partnership in support of the program?
- What are the roles and tasks of the mentor coordinator and how will they be communicated? Board members? Union or association leaders? University faculty? Retired employees?
- How will you work with universities to ensure that their students are prepared to succeed in our mentoring program?

Domain II: Developing Teacher Excellence

Program Standard 5: Mentor Selection, Assignment and Roles

By selecting well-qualified mentors, the program can assure that beginning teachers receive high quality support and assessment in the context of the classroom. Mentors are recruited and selected using a clearly articulated, open process that involves a number of stakeholder groups. The process includes a written application with letters of recommendation and a formal interview process. Selection is guided by a set of criteria and a rubric.

Mentors need to be assigned to beginning teachers in a timely manner, taking content, grade level, pedagogical needs and local context into account. Mentors need release time to work with new teachers during and after school hours.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Roles and responsibilities of mentors are clearly defined and communicated to all program participants.

- Who will be involved in clarifying the roles and responsibilities of mentors?
- How will program participants learn about the roles and responsibilities of mentors?
- How will you clearly define and communicate to all stakeholders the confidential and non-evaluative role of the mentor-mentee relationship?
- What are other critical factors in the mentor-mentee relationship?

b) Selection criteria are consistent with mentor's specified roles and responsibilities.

- Who will be involved in designing the selection criteria?
- How will the selection criteria be shared with staff?

c) The selection process includes a written application and formal interview, guided by a set of criteria and rubric.

- What will you do to attract the best candidates to become mentors?
- How will you ensure a fair and equitable process for selection?

d) Assignments are made taking into consideration subject matter knowledge orientation to learning, relevant experiences current assignments and geographical proximity. Clear procedures are in place for reconsidering assignments when either the mentor or beginning teacher is dissatisfied with the pairing.

- For whom will the mentoring be provided? Novice employees? Experienced new hires? Existing employees?
- What are appropriate criteria for matching mentors with mentees?
- How many mentees can/should a mentor work with at the same time, if a full release mentor caseload is 15-16 beginning teachers?
- What steps will be followed if a "mismatch" seems to occur?

Program Standard 6: Mentor Professional Development

Exemplary teachers are not necessarily prepared to support others professionally. Awareness of the diversity of beginning teacher needs and the ability to provide support that nurtures professional development demand different abilities and skills from those required to teach students in classroom settings.

Mentors need to participate in a learning community that supports the development of their practice and their use of mentoring tools, protocols and formative assessment.

Professional development includes both the development of knowledge and skills needed to identify and respond to beginning teacher needs, and the development of a collegial community that engages program participants and develops their leadership.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Mentors are prepared to work with beginning teachers and respond to their diverse needs.

- What are the goals/outcomes for the mentor training?
- In what ways will you provide professional development to mentors that will ensure the development of strong relationships between mentors and beginning teachers?
- How will you design training that will support mentors to learn about and become confident in meeting the diverse needs of beginning teachers?
- What ongoing support activities and groups are needed for effective mentoring?
- Mentors' characteristics, roles and tasks
 - i. Given our goals, what are the roles and tasks that every mentor should ideally be able to fulfill?
 - ii. Which mentoring tasks are the same for every protégé?
 - iii. Which mentoring tasks are unique to different people, or people with different levels of experience?
 - iv. Which mentoring tasks will most mentors already know?
 - v. Which tasks are not likely to already be known?
 - vi. What checklists can be found, developed or adapted that include typical mentoring tasks?
 - vii. How can checklists be refined to focus early mentoring on priorities, so protégés are not overwhelmed?
- When will the trainings take place, and how many times per year?
- What roles in training might be appropriate for stakeholders?

b) Professional development prepares mentors in the appropriate use of formative assessment tools and processes.

- What initial training is necessary to promote an understanding of the goals and scope of formative assessment?
- How will you schedule introduction of the use of formative assessment tools and also provide follow-up dialogue and support to ensure effective use of the tools?

c) Mentors have opportunities to meet with each other to develop and refine needed mentor skills, problem-solve, assess and reflect on teaching and learning, and develop leadership skills.

- When will mentors be brought together for collaboration with their mentor colleagues to meet their immediate needs and to refine their mentoring practice?
- What will you need to include in your planning that will foster mentor involvement in sharing leadership in their professional learning community?

d) The Mentor Program assesses the quality of services provided by the mentors to beginning teachers.

- Who will be responsible for the assessment of mentors?
- How will you make assessment processes transparent to mentors?

Program Standard 7: Role of Formative Assessment in Teacher Development

No measure of teacher performance fully captures the complexity of teaching. Assessments of each individual teacher's strengths and areas for growth help target support services where they are most needed. Information from ongoing formative assessments can be used to guide the teacher in establishing and pursuing professional development goals during and following the induction period. New teachers may move forward in their professional practice in a

variety of ways, developing at different rates in different areas of teaching. Engaging in formative assessment supports habits of self-reflection and career-long professional growth in the beginning teacher.

The formative assessment system is based on professional teaching standards and a continuum of teacher development and the collection of a variety of authentic evidence of teacher practice, including student work. A set of formative assessment tools and protocols assist the beginning teacher and mentor in guiding and documenting their work together. The formative assessment information is used to determine the scope, focus and content of professional development activities that are the basis of the beginning teacher's Individual Learning Plan.

Formative assessment involves an ongoing process of data collection and analysis for the purpose of informing both the mentor's and beginning teacher's next steps.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) The formative assessment system is based on professional teaching standards, a continuum of teacher development and reflection on evidence of practice.

- How will you support mentors to understand a continuum of teacher development and appropriate expectations for teacher growth throughout a year?
- How will you support mentors to analyze and reflect on formative assessments linked to professional standards as evidence of teacher growth?

b) The formative assessment system is clearly defined and characterized by:

- i. Valid assessment instruments, including focused observations of and structured inquiries into teaching practice, designed to measure one or more elements of professional teaching standards;**

ii. Criteria aligned to professional teaching standard used to make professional assessments about teaching evidence;

iii. Assessment evidence that includes both teacher work and student work and informs future practice in relation to professional teaching standards and to state-adopted academic content standards and performance levels;

iv. A reflective process based on professional teaching standards that includes collaboration with mentors and other educators, as well as structured self-assessment, and informs future practice.

- How will you ensure the selection and/or development of a quality formative assessment system?

c) Mentors are well prepared to integrate support and assessment strategies within the context of their mentoring.

- How do you ensure that mentors receive training in contextualizing their support and the selection of formative assessment tools?
- How will you support mentors to use formative assessment tools in non-evaluative ways?
- How can a system be designed that balances the mentor and mentee assessment experience so that it is positive, growth-producing, and also holds participants accountable for effectiveness and results, monitors stewardship for time and other resources, and leads to improvement?

d) Multiple measures of formative assessments are used to identify individual teacher needs and guide support.

- In what ways do you support mentors to reflect on the results of individual and multiple assessments to guide ongoing decisions in mentoring?

e) Assessment information contributes to the development of an Individual Learning Plan.

- What assessments will be selected as guides for mentors and beginning teachers to develop learning plan goals?

f) Formative assessment results are used to guide professional development.

- How will program leaders and mentors utilize the trends represented in beginning teacher formative assessments to guide the development of beginning teacher professional development?

g) The Mentor Program evaluates the effectiveness of the formative assessment system to make improvements to the system and accompanying training.

- What information needs to be gathered from mentors, beginning teachers and program leaders to inform improvements to the system and related professional development?
- When are appropriate times for information gathering and analysis?
- Who will be involved?

Program Standard 8: Beginning Teacher Professional Development

Professional development activities need to be guided by a common set of expectations, such as professional teaching standards, yet are responsive to the individual teacher, state and local priorities. Seminars or workshops are designed with choice and flexibility in mind, with topics derived in part from formative assessment information. Presenters model best teaching practices, and a professional learning community is established among beginning teachers in the Mentor Program.

This ongoing network of novice colleagues is established for the purpose of professional learning, problem solving and mutual support. They help new teachers form relationships with other new teachers from across the educational community while receiving professional development around issues of unique importance for new teachers.

Follow-up activities emphasize application of learning, including one-on-one coaching in the beginning teacher's classroom by a trained mentor so that teachers will find the learning experiences helpful and relevant to their individual needs. Providing a variety of professional development activities is effective in promoting growth of beginning teachers.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Professional teaching standards or other expectations such as state and district priorities form the basis for beginning teacher professional development activities.

- How will you integrate and coordinate both district and state priorities for professional development and align it with professional standards or expectations?

b) Formal professional development activities are designed to meet the beginning teacher's individualized, assessed learning needs.

- What local research do you have or need to do on your own mentees' needs, what does it tell you and how does that data inform planning?
- How will you ensure that there will be time in professional development activities devoted to meeting needs expressed by beginning teachers?
- How will you prepare mentees to work effectively with their mentors?
- What is the relationship between initial and ongoing training and follow-up support?
- What ongoing support activities and groups are needed for mentees?

c) New learnings are applied in the classroom with support by a trained mentor, including but not limited to one-on-one support by a mentor, classroom observations, teaching demonstrations, and reflection on practice.

- In what ways can training and assistance be provided to mentees to ensure application of new learnings into classroom practice?

d) Presenters are well qualified and model best teaching practices that foster success for a diverse student population, understand the developmental nature of teaching, and promote reflective practice.

- How will you establish qualifications for selecting presenters of professional development for mentors or other employees?
- How will you determine what employee(s) already have targeted knowledge and skills aligned with professional development needs?
- How will you support mentors and other employees to be effective in presenting and facilitating learning for adults?

Standard 9: Classroom Instruction and Content-Focused Mentoring

Mentors are regularly present in the new teachers' classrooms to observe instruction and student learning, to collect observation and student performance data, and to assist in the planning and delivery of instruction. Professional teaching standards define pedagogical practices and state-adopted student content standards describe content and performance expectations. Teachers grow and improve in their ability to deliver content-specific instruction that is consistent with the adopted curriculum materials and differentiated to address the specific academic learning needs of the students.

A strong, trusting relationship is an important and very essential component of an effective mentoring relationship that allows mentor and mentee to maintain constant focus on advancing the beginning teacher's classroom practice. Issues of content, pedagogy, subject matter knowledge, the alignment of instruction with student content and grade-level standards, student assessments, and local curriculum initiatives drive the mentor's work in response to the beginning teacher's developmental needs and instructional context. Beginning

teachers demonstrate understanding of at least one core academic content area of focus and its application to teaching and student learning within the context of the teaching assignment.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Beginning teachers investigate, learn and apply state-adopted student content standards and performance levels for students in at least one content area.

- How will you ensure that mentors and beginning teachers have access to and utilize content standards and performance levels for students in planning and reflection?
- How will you support mentors to be familiar with the range of content standards and performance levels they will encounter when working with their beginning teachers?

b) Teachers demonstrate the ability to assess students using multiple measures and identify individual learning needs.

- In what ways will you support mentors to integrate district and site use of multiple assessments into their work with beginning teachers?
- How might a mentor's use of formative assessment contribute to a beginning teacher's understanding and application of multiple assessments of students to guide instruction?

c) Teachers plan and deliver standards-based instruction that is differentiated to meet the assessed learning needs of students.

- How will you design training and ongoing support for both mentors and mentees on strategies for differentiating standards-based instruction?

d) Teachers create a positive and respectful climate for student learning.

- What aspects of effective classroom management and interactions with students are essential in promoting a positive learning environment for all students?

Standard 10: Focus on Equity, Language Learners and Special Populations

An abiding focus on issues of equity as they relate to student achievement guides the mentoring, formative assessment, and professional development activities. Mentors help new teachers pay particular attention to special population students and English learners. Teachers create environments that support learning for diverse students, provide equitable access to the core curriculum and enable all students to meet the state-adopted student content standards and performance levels.

Beginning teachers are familiar with local and/or state-adopted assessments for English language proficiency, and how these instruments are used to measure language proficiency and to place students.

Beginning teachers create a positive, inclusive climate for individualized, specialized instruction and assessment of students with special needs and/or abilities, including students who are gifted and talented.

Teachers use knowledge of students' backgrounds, experiences, and learning needs in planning instruction and supporting individual student learning. Effective instructional strategies provide students with disabilities and/or language needs appropriate learning opportunities to master grade-level student content standards. An examination of a case study student during participation in the Mentor Program helps make the complexities of these issues concrete while building the teachers' skills to address a wide range of student needs.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Beginning teachers provide equitable access to the core curriculum.

- How will you support beginning teachers to fully implement the core curriculum?
- In what ways will you promote analysis and reflection regarding which students are being successful and which are not, and what adjustments in the teaching of the core curriculum need to be made?

b) Teachers identify and address learning needs of English learners.

- What systems are in place to inform beginning teachers of students who are identified as English learners and their language development levels?
- How will you support beginning teachers in the areas of language acquisition and language development?

c) Teachers provide appropriate learning opportunities for students with learning disabilities and for students who are gifted and talented.

- What systems are in place to inform beginning teachers of students who have learning disabilities and students who are gifted and talented?
- How will you ensure that beginning teachers are aware of the legal obligations they have in teaching special needs students?
- How will you support beginning teachers to implement appropriate modifications and accommodations for students?

d) Beginning teachers examine their practice in relation to personal and institutional biases that impact student learning and seek to eliminate them from professional practice.

- How will you develop safe and trusting relationships as a basis for dialogue between mentors and mentees and among mentees regarding bias and its impact on student achievement?
- How might you support mentors to feel confident in discussing issues of bias with their mentees?

Domain III: Resources and OnGoing Program Improvement

Standard 11: Resources to Support Teacher Success

Resources to support beginning teacher success are critical to improving retention, student achievement and teacher quality. The Mentor Program must take into account the unique developmental phase defined by induction. The quality and effectiveness of the program are largely determined by the appropriate use of human and fiscal resources. Support and resources should be based on realistic and reasonable plans that draw on available federal, state and local resources. Sponsoring organization(s) allocate sufficient personnel time and fiscal resources to enable the beginning teacher Mentor Program to deliver planned services that maximize beginning teacher success.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Resources are allocated among sponsoring organizations to ensure appropriate delivery of essential program components, as defined and described in the program design.

- How are resources currently distributed and what adjustments might need to be made to ensure that the resource needs of the program are fully met?
- Who is currently involved in resource allocation and who else might need to be included?
- How often should support groups meet for each stakeholder so that sponsors fully understand the program design, its components and resource needs?
- What should be the goals of the support groups for each constituent group?

- What written program materials and handbooks are needed for each stakeholder group?
- What technological or other forms of support should be developed and provided to each stakeholder group?

b) Mentors are provided adequate time and compensation to meet with beginning teachers during and after school hours on a regular basis.

- How will you ensure that priority is given to funding for mentors to meet the time commitments of meeting with mentees and program-related duties?

c) The program sponsor(s) assigns a qualified personnel to lead and coordinate the program to fully support beginning teachers.

- What support will be needed for the Mentor Program Coordinator?
- How will you define the coordinator role of “mentoring mentors”?

d) Program leaders monitor resource allocation on a regular basis and make necessary adjustments.

- How do you promote timely communications between program leaders, mentors and other employees regarding use of resources?

Program Standard 12: Program Evaluation

The Mentoring Program is responsible for developing and conducting a comprehensive, ongoing system of program evaluation that is both formative and summative in nature. The program evaluation system includes program participants and other stakeholders that lead to substantive developmental efforts and

program improvements. All accountability measures are designed to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the program.

Beginning teachers, mentors and site administrators are surveyed to capture information about program design, implementation and impact on beginning teacher practice. These triangulated data are shared with individual mentors to help inform their own practice and professional growth and the disaggregated data are used to inform programmatic decision-making. Additional data are collected following each professional development event, such as seminars or workshops. In addition, retention data are collected, exit interviews are conducted, and student achievement data are collected.

Focus groups with mentors, principals and beginning teachers are conducted on a regular basis. The mentor program is considered a laboratory for ongoing learning about teacher development, beginning teacher satisfaction, classroom practice, and veteran teacher leadership development and learning.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS:

a) Local program goals and Mentor Program Standards are the basis for program evaluation.

- How will you ensure alignment of all evaluation practices to program goals and standards?
 - What will be the comprehensive design for program evaluation?
 - What qualitative and quantitative evidence will be used to evaluate and document the effectiveness of the program?
 - How can your system of ongoing program evaluation demonstrate that desired results have occurred?
- Who should be involved in evaluating and documenting the mentoring program?
 - An independent external program evaluator?
 - Mentors?
 - Proteges?
 - Managers? At what level?
 - Union leaders?
 - Others?
- ##### **b) The program regularly collects feedback about program quality and effectiveness from all participants and sponsoring organization(s), using both informal and formal measures.**
- What criteria and what evidence will be needed to evaluate and document the effectiveness of the participants? (mentees, mentors, program leaders, professional development providers)
 - Who will be involved in evaluation/assessment and documentation of the effectiveness of participants and leaders?
 - What provision will you make for providing additional guidance to participants who might not be meeting program requirements for their position?
 - What elements of the program will benefit by ongoing adjustment and therefore will require formative assessments of some kind? (i.e. professional development)
 - What will be your approach to summative assessment of the program?
 - Who will you engage in analyzing both formative and summative assessments?
 - How can you engage mentors and mentees to capture and demonstrate the value of mentoring?
- ##### **c) Program leaders analyze and share the data in a systematic way to all stakeholders, and use the data for improving the Mentor Program. At a minimum, the program leader(s) conduct an annual internal program evaluation.**
- Who will be included in the implementation of the annual internal program evaluation?

- How might you engage partners and participants systematically in the analysis and use of evaluation data for program improvement?
 - How will you inform the broader educational community regarding program evaluation and plans for program improvement?
 - How can you help decision makers understand the program's value even if they have never experienced the value of a mentor themselves?
 - How might you show that the mentor program contributes to other improvement efforts?
- d) Program sponsor(s) participate in external reviews designed to examine program quality and effectiveness, including program approval and formative review processes established and administered by the state agencies that approve the program.**
- How do program leaders maintain regular communication with state leaders and with external review teams to ensure a smooth and effective process of external review will occur?

Acknowledgements

The Idaho Mentor Program Standards is the product of a collaborative effort among many stakeholder groups, including the Idaho State Board of Education, the Idaho State Department of Education and the New Teacher Center @ UCSC. Representatives from these groups contributed their time, knowledge and expertise to the project. The Idaho Mentor Program Standards were inspired by and based on the *California Standards of Quality and Effectiveness for Professional Teacher Induction Programs*.

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions, guidance and support of the writing team, Wendy Baron, Associate Director, and Colleen Stobbe, Outreach Coordinator, New Teacher Center @ UCSC.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

WWW.SDE.IDAHO.GOV

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AUGUST 31, 2017

650 W. STATE ST.
PO BOX 83720
BOISE, ID 83720-0027
WWW.SDE.IDAHO.GOV



SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket 08-0203-1707 – Rules Governing Thoroughness, Definition
- Diploma

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

IDAPA 08.02.03, Rules Governing Thoroughness
Section 33-1612, Idaho Code, Uniform and Thorough Public Education System

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.02.03, sets out requirements targeting at meeting the state's constitutional requirement for a thorough system of public education. This section includes minimum state graduation requirements and references the term diploma in reference to these graduation requirements. While the term is used, it is not defined. Board staff regularly receive questions from school districts regarding minimum diploma requirements as well as questions regarding granting diplomas to individuals who may have attended the high school in the distance past and now would like to receive a diploma from the high school they attended in their youth. Additionally, staff receive regular inquiries regarding minimum state requirements on the format of diplomas.

Proposed changes would provide a definition for the term diploma as it relates to students meeting the state and school district graduation requirements and provide clarity that school districts may determine the format of the diploma issued by the school district, including the recognition of emphasis areas a student may have excelled in or pathways they may have taken to graduation. The definition will also specify which graduation requirements a diploma would be based on for students that may have attended the school in the past.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will clarify a school districts authority in granting and formatting diplomas.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0203-1707

Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which

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they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. No requests were received to negotiate the rule.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve Proposed Rule Docket 08-0203-1707 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 03

08.02.03 - RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

007. DEFINITIONS A - G.

01. Achievement Standards. Define “below basic,” “basic,” “proficient,” and “advanced” achievement levels on the Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) and level one (1) through level six (6) on Idaho’s English language assessment by setting scale score cut points. These cut scores are paired with descriptions of how well students are mastering the material in the content standards. These descriptions are called performance level descriptors or PLDs, and are provided by performance level, by content area, and by grade. (3-29-17)

02. Advanced Opportunities. Are defined as Advanced Placement courses, Dual Credit courses, Technical Competency Credit, or International Baccalaureate programs. (3-25-16)

03. Advanced Placement® (AP) - College Board. The Advanced Placement Program is administered by the College Board at <http://www.collegeboard.com>. AP students may take one (1) or more college level courses in a variety of subjects. AP courses are not tied to a specific college curriculum, but rather follow national College Board curricula. While taking the AP exam is optional, students can earn college credit by scoring well on the national exams. It is up to the discretion of the receiving college to accept the scores from the AP exams to award college credit or advanced standing. (4-11-06)

04. All Students. All students means all public school students, grades K-12. (4-11-06)

05. Alternative Assessment (Other Ways of Testing). Any type of assessment in which students create a response to a question rather than choose a response from a given list, as with multiple-choice or true/false. Alternative assessments can include short-answer questions, essays, oral presentations, exhibitions, and portfolios. (4-5-00)

06. Assessment. The process of quantifying, describing, or gathering information about skills, knowledge or performance. (4-5-00)

07. Assessment Standards. Statements setting forth guidelines for evaluating student work, as in the “Standards for the Assessment of Reading and Writing.” (4-5-00)

08. Asynchronous Course. An online course in which an online platform is used to deliver all curricula. The majority of communication exchanges occur in elapsed time and allow students and teachers to participate according to their schedule. Asynchronous courses do not prohibit the use of a paraprofessional, certificated staff or other staff member being present at the physical location during instructional periods where instruction takes place, such as a school computer lab. (4-4-13)

09. Authentic. Something that is meaningful because it reflects or engages the real world. An “authentic task” asks students to do something they might really have to do in the course of their lives, or to apply certain knowledge or skills to situations they might really encounter. (4-5-00)

10. Basic Educational Skills Training. Instruction in basic skills toward the completion/attainment of a certificate of mastery, high school diploma, or GED. (4-5-00)

11. Classic Texts. Literary or other works (e.g., films, speeches) that have been canonized, either continuously or intermittently, over a period of time beyond that of their initial publication and reception. (4-5-00)

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12. Content Standards. Describe the knowledge, concepts, and skills that students are expected to acquire at each grade level in each content area. (4-2-08)

13. Context (of a Performance Assessment). The surrounding circumstances within which the performance is embedded. For example, problem solving can be assessed in the context of a specific subject (such as mathematics) or in the context of a real-life laboratory problem requiring the use of mathematics, scientific, and communication skills. (4-5-00)

14. Cooperative Work Experience. Classroom learning is integrated with a productive, structured work experience directly related to the goals and objectives of the educational program. Schools and participating businesses cooperatively develop training and evaluation plans to guide and measure the progress of the student. School credit is earned for successful completion, and the work may be paid or unpaid. Cooperative work experiences are also known as co-operative education or co-op. (4-5-00)

15. Criteria. Guidelines, rules or principles by which student responses, products, or performances, are judged. What is valued and expected in the student performance, when written down and used in assessment, become rubrics or scoring guides. (4-5-00)

16. Cues. Various sources of information used by readers to construct meaning. The language cueing systems include the graphophonic (also referred to as graphophonemic) system, which is the relationship between oral and written language (phonics); the syntactic system, which is the relationship among linguistic units such as prefixes, suffixes, words, phrases, and clauses (grammar); and semantic system, which is the study of meaning in language. Reading strategies and language cueing systems are also influenced by pragmatics-the knowledge readers have about the ways in which language is understood by others in their culture. (4-5-00)

17. “C” Average. A combined average of courses taken on a four (4) point scale with “C” equal to two (2) points. (4-11-06)

18. Diploma. A document awarded to a student by a secondary school to show the student has successfully completed the state and local education agency graduation requirements. Diplomas may be awarded to individuals who attended a secondary school prior to the year in which the student is requests issuance of a diploma based on the graduation requirements in existence at the time the student attended. Determination of meeting past graduation requirements may be determined based on proficiency as determined by the local education agency. Each local education agency may determine the format of the diploma, including the recognition of emphasis areas based on a student’s completion of courses or courses or studies in an emphasis area or educational pathways, including but not limited to science, technology, engineering and math (STEM), career technical education, or arts and music.

18. Decode. (4-5-00)

a. To analyze spoken or graphic symbols of a familiar language to ascertain their intended meaning. (4-5-00)

b. To change communication signals into messages, as to decode body language. (4-5-00)

19. Dual Credit. Dual credit allows high school students to simultaneously earn credit toward a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree or certificate. Postsecondary institutions work closely with high schools to deliver college courses that are identical to those offered on the college campus. Credits earned in a dual credit class become part of the student’s permanent college record. Students may enroll in dual credit programs taught at the high school or on the college campus. (4-11-06)

20. Emergent Literacy. Development of the association of print with meaning that begins early in a child’s life and continues until the child reaches the stage of conventional reading and writing. (4-5-00)

21. Employability Skills. Work habits and social skills desirable to employers, such as responsibility,

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communication, cooperation, timeliness, organization, and flexibility. (4-5-00)

22. Entry-Level Skills. The minimum education and skill qualifications necessary for obtaining and keeping a specific job; the starting point in a particular occupation or with a certain employer. (4-5-00)

23. Evaluation (Student). Judgment regarding the quality, value, or worth of a response, product, or performance based on established criteria, derived from multiple sources of information. Student evaluation and student assessment are often used interchangeably. (4-5-00)

24. Experiential Education (Application). Experiential education is a process through which a learner constructs knowledge, skill, and value from direct experiences. (4-5-00)

25. Exploratory Experience (Similar to a Job Shadow). An opportunity for a student to observe and participate in a variety of worksite activities to assist in defining career goals. An in-school exploratory experience is a school-based activity that simulates the workplace. (4-5-00)

26. Fluency. The clear, rapid, and easy expression of ideas in writing or speaking; movements that flow smoothly, easily, and readily. (4-5-00)

27. Genre (Types of Literature). A category used to classify literary and other works, usually by form, technique, or content. Categories of fiction such as mystery, science fiction, romance, or adventure are considered genres. (4-5-00)

28. Graphophonic/Graphophonemic. One (1) of three (3) cueing systems readers use to construct texts; the relationships between oral and written language (phonics). (4-5-00)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

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SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket 08-0203-1709, College and Career Readiness Definition and Competencies

REFERENCE

April 2017	Board reviewed and discussed the College and Career Readiness Competencies and requested the addition of "Knowledge of Core Subjects."
May 2017	Board discussed incorporated the College and Career Readiness Competencies into administrative rule once approved. There was no opposition to moving forward.
June 2017	Board unanimously adopted the college and career readiness definition and competencies. Staff were directed to bring back to Board for consideration as a proposed rule.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

At the April 2017 Board meeting, the Board was presented with draft College and Career Readiness Competencies developed by a cross section of representatives the postsecondary institutions (2 and 4 year), Department of Education, Department of Labor, Department of Commerce, STEM Action Center, Governor's Office, Industry representatives (across occupational sectors), and the State Board of Education. The Board reviewed and discussed the competencies and staff were asked to add academic skills as a specific competency. At the May 2017 Board Retreat as part of the discussion on system-wide strategies, the Board discussed incorporating college and career readiness competencies as a minimum standard for students in the public school (K-12) system. There was consensus around this effort moving forward. At the June 2017 Board meeting, the Board approved amended college and career competencies and discussed bringing back the competencies as a proposed administrative rule.

Proposed amendments would provide a uniform definition for college and career readiness and incorporate the approved college and career competencies and competencies students need to know by the time they graduate from high school. The proposed changes do not require credits be earned in this specific area and there is no state level assessment tied to these competencies. Additionally, many of the competencies identified should be imbedded in various existing subject area content standards (e.g. English Language Arts, Information and Communication Technology, etc.). Additional amendments would allow the completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree at the time of high school graduation or an approved pre-internship or internship program be used to meet the senior project graduation requirement.

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IMPACT

The approval of the proposed rule defining college and career readiness and incorporating the competencies into administrative rule will help to align expectation across systems, including: public education (K-20), labor, and commerce and bring the importance of these competencies to the forefront of statewide policy discussions.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule Docket 08-0203-1709

Page 5

Attachment 2 – College and Career Competencies Approved June 2017Page 13

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the July 5, 2017 (Vol.17-7) Administrative Bulletin. Representatives of the Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Education Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Department of Education Staff requested participation in the negotiated rulemaking meeting. A meeting was held on July 24th, to discuss defining college and career readiness in administrative rule and incorporating the approved competencies. Additional amendments discussed centered on amendments to the current senior project graduation requirement. All participants opposed incorporating the college and career readiness competencies into rule. None of the participants saw the purpose of including them in the rule if there was not course requirement tied to them. The stakeholder organization representatives did support allowing for additional ways for students to meet the senior project requirement.

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

Staff recommends approval.

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BOARD ACTION

I move to approve proposed rule Docket 08-0203-1709, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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**PLANNING, POLICY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
AUGUST 31, 2017**

**IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 03**

08.02.03 - RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated into this rule:

(3-30-07)

01. The Idaho Content Standards. The Idaho Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education. Individual subject content standards are adopted in various years in relation to the curricular materials adoption schedule. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-10)

a. Arts and Humanities Categories: (3-24-17)

i. Dance, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)

ii. Interdisciplinary Humanities, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)

iii. Media Arts, as adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)

iv. Music, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)

v. Theater, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)

vi. Visual Arts, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)

vii. World languages, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)

b. Computer Science, adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)

c. Driver Education, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)

d. English Language Arts/Literacy, as revised and adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)

e. Health, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)

f. Information and Communication Technology, as revised and adopted on April 22, 2010. (4-7-11)

g. Limited English Proficiency, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)

h. Mathematics, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)

i. Physical Education, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)

j. Science, as revised and adopted on December 15, 2016. (12-15-16)T

k. Social Studies, as revised and adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)

l. [College and Career Readiness Competencies adopted on June 15, 2017](#)

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- lm.** Career Technical Education Categories: (3-29-17)
- i. Agricultural and Natural Resources, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)
 - ii. Business and Marketing Education, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)
 - iii. Engineering and Technology Education, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)
 - iv. Family and Consumer Sciences, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)
 - v. Skilled and Technical Sciences, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)
 - vi. Workplace Readiness, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)

02. The English Language Development (ELD) Standards. The World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) 2012 English Language Development (ELD) Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on August 16, 2012. Copies of the document can be found on the WIDA website at www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx. (4-4-13)

03. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs) and Accountability Procedures. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives and Accountability Procedures as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 11, 2009. Copies of the document can be found on the State Department of Education website at www.sde.idaho.gov. (4-7-11)

04. The Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) Achievement Level Descriptors. Achievement Level Descriptors as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 14, 2016. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-17)

05. The Idaho Extended Content Standards. The Idaho Extended Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 17, 2008. Copies of the document can be found at the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (5-8-09)

06. The Idaho Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards. Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on September 3, 2015. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (10-20-16)T

07. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

08. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

09. The Idaho Special Education Manual. The Idaho Special Education Manual as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 28, 2016. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-17)

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS.

The principal place of business of the State Board of Education is in Boise, Idaho. The office is located at 650 W. State Street, Room 307, Boise, Idaho and is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays. The mailing address is: Office of the State Board of Education, PO Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0037. the telephone number is (208) 334-2270, the facsimile number is (208) 334-2632, and the email address is board@osbe.idaho.gov. (3-15-02)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

This rule has been promulgated in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code,

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and is a public record.

(3-15-02)

007. DEFINITIONS A - G.

01. Achievement Standards. Define “below basic,” “basic,” “proficient,” and “advanced” achievement levels on the Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) and level one (1) through level six (6) on Idaho’s English language assessment by setting scale score cut points. These cut scores are paired with descriptions of how well students are mastering the material in the content standards. These descriptions are called performance level descriptors or PLDs, and are provided by performance level, by content area, and by grade. (3-29-17)

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04. All Students. All students means all public school students, grades K-12. (4-11-06)

05. Alternative Assessment (Other Ways of Testing). Any type of assessment in which students create a response to a question rather than choose a response from a given list, as with multiple-choice or true/false. Alternative assessments can include short-answer questions, essays, oral presentations, exhibitions, and portfolios. (4-5-00)

06. Assessment. The process of quantifying, describing, or gathering information about skills, knowledge or performance. (4-5-00)

07. Assessment Standards. Statements setting forth guidelines for evaluating student work, as in the “Standards for the Assessment of Reading and Writing.” (4-5-00)

08. Asynchronous Course. An online course in which an online platform is used to deliver all curricula. The majority of communication exchanges occur in elapsed time and allow students and teachers to participate according to their schedule. Asynchronous courses do not prohibit the use of a paraprofessional, certificated staff or other staff member being present at the physical location during instructional periods where instruction takes place, such as a school computer lab. (4-4-13)

09. Authentic. Something that is meaningful because it reflects or engages the real world. An “authentic task” asks students to do something they might really have to do in the course of their lives, or to apply certain knowledge or skills to situations they might really encounter. (4-5-00)

10. Basic Educational Skills Training. Instruction in basic skills toward the completion/attainment of a certificate of mastery, high school diploma, or GED. (4-5-00)

11. College and Career Readiness. College and career readiness is the attainment and demonstration of state board adopted competencies that broadly prepare high school graduates for a successful transition into some form of postsecondary education and/or the workplace.

11. Classic Texts. Literary or other works (e.g., films, speeches) that have been canonized, either continuously or intermittently, over a period of time beyond that of their initial publication and reception. (4-5-00)

12. Content Standards. Describe the knowledge, concepts, and skills that students are expected to acquire at each grade level in each content area. (4-2-08)

13. Context (of a Performance Assessment). The surrounding circumstances within which the performance is embedded. For example, problem solving can be assessed in the context of a specific subject (such as

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mathematics) or in the context of a real-life laboratory problem requiring the use of mathematics, scientific, and communication skills. (4-5-00)

14. Cooperative Work Experience. Classroom learning is integrated with a productive, structured work experience directly related to the goals and objectives of the educational program. Schools and participating businesses cooperatively develop training and evaluation plans to guide and measure the progress of the student. School credit is earned for successful completion, and the work may be paid or unpaid. Cooperative work experiences are also known as co-operative education or co-op. (4-5-00)

15. Criteria. Guidelines, rules or principles by which student responses, products, or performances, are judged. What is valued and expected in the student performance, when written down and used in assessment, become rubrics or scoring guides. (4-5-00)

16. Cues. Various sources of information used by readers to construct meaning. The language cueing systems include the graphophonic (also referred to as graphophonemic) system, which is the relationship between oral and written language (phonics); the syntactic system, which is the relationship among linguistic units such as prefixes, suffixes, words, phrases, and clauses (grammar); and semantic system, which is the study of meaning in language. Reading strategies and language cueing systems are also influenced by pragmatics-the knowledge readers have about the ways in which language is understood by others in their culture. (4-5-00)

17. “C” Average. A combined average of courses taken on a four (4) point scale with “C” equal to two (2) points. (4-11-06)

18. Decode. (4-5-00)

a. To analyze spoken or graphic symbols of a familiar language to ascertain their intended meaning. (4-5-00)

b. To change communication signals into messages, as to decode body language. (4-5-00)

19. Dual Credit. Dual credit allows high school students to simultaneously earn credit toward a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree or certificate. Postsecondary institutions work closely with high schools to deliver college courses that are identical to those offered on the college campus. Credits earned in a dual credit class become part of the student’s permanent college record. Students may enroll in dual credit programs taught at the high school or on the college campus. (4-11-06)

20. Emergent Literacy. Development of the association of print with meaning that begins early in a child’s life and continues until the child reaches the stage of conventional reading and writing. (4-5-00)

21. Employability Skills. Work habits and social skills desirable to employers, such as responsibility, communication, cooperation, timeliness, organization, and flexibility. (4-5-00)

22. Entry-Level Skills. The minimum education and skill qualifications necessary for obtaining and keeping a specific job; the starting point in a particular occupation or with a certain employer. (4-5-00)

23. Evaluation (Student). Judgment regarding the quality, value, or worth of a response, product, or performance based on established criteria, derived from multiple sources of information. Student evaluation and student assessment are often used interchangeably. (4-5-00)

24. Experiential Education (Application). Experiential education is a process through which a learner constructs knowledge, skill, and value from direct experiences. (4-5-00)

25. Exploratory Experience (Similar to a Job Shadow). An opportunity for a student to observe and participate in a variety of worksite activities to assist in defining career goals. An in-school exploratory experience is a school-based activity that simulates the workplace. (4-5-00)

26. Fluency. The clear, rapid, and easy expression of ideas in writing or speaking; movements that flow smoothly, easily, and readily. (4-5-00)

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27. Genre (Types of Literature). A category used to classify literary and other works, usually by form, technique, or content. Categories of fiction such as mystery, science fiction, romance, or adventure are considered genres. (4-5-00)

28. Graphophonic/Graphophonemic. One (1) of three (3) cueing systems readers use to construct texts; the relationships between oral and written language (phonics). (4-5-00)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

104. OTHER REQUIRED INSTRUCTION.

Other required instruction for all students and other required offerings of the school are: (4-1-97)

01. Elementary Schools. (4-11-06)

a. The following section outlines other information required for all elementary students, as well as other required offerings of the school:

Fine Arts (art and music)
Health (wellness)
Physical Education (fitness) (4-11-06)

b. Additional instructional options as determined by the local school district. For example:
Languages other than English
Career Awareness (4-1-97)

02. Middle Schools/Junior High Schools. (4-11-06)

a. No later than the end of Grade eight (8) each student shall develop parent-approved student learning plans for their high school and post-high school options. The learning plan shall be developed by students with the assistance of parents or guardians, and with advice and recommendation from school personnel. It shall be reviewed annually and may be revised at any time. The purpose of a parent-approved student learning plan is to outline a course of study and learning activities for students to become contributing members of society. A student learning plan describes, at a minimum, the list of courses and learning activities in which the student will engage while working toward meeting the [state and](#) school district's or LEA's graduation standards [in preparation for postsecondary goals](#). The school district or LEA will have met its obligation for parental involvement if it makes a good faith effort to notify the parent or guardian of the responsibility for the development and approval of the learning plan. A learning plan will not be required if the parent or guardian requests, in writing, that no learning plan be developed. (4-11-06)

b. A student must have taken pre-algebra before the student will be permitted to enter grade nine (9). (3-12-14)

c. Other required instruction for all middle school students:
Health (wellness)
Physical Education (fitness) (4-11-06)

d. Other required offerings of the school:
Family and Consumer Science
Fine & Performing Arts
Career Technical Education
Advisory Period (middle school only, encouraged in junior high school) (4-11-06)

03. High Schools. (4-11-15)

a. High schools must offer a wide variety of courses to satisfy state and local graduation requirements. High schools are required to provide instructional offerings in Physical Education (fitness) and Career Technical Education [and the instruction necessary to assure students are college and career ready at the time of graduation](#). (4-11-15)

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b. High schools will annually review and update with the student the parent-approved student learning plans outlined in Subsection 104.02.a. (4-11-15)

105. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS.

A student must meet all of the requirements identified in this section before the student will be eligible to graduate from an Idaho high school. The local school district or LEA may establish graduation requirements beyond the state minimum. (5-8-09)

01. Credit Requirements. The State minimum graduation requirement for all Idaho public high schools is forty-six (46) credits and must include twenty-nine (29) credits in core subjects as identified in Paragraphs 105.01.c. through 105.01.i. (3-12-14)

a. Credits. (Effective for all students who enter the ninth grade in the fall of 2010 or later.) One (1) credit shall equal sixty (60) hours of total instruction. School districts or LEA's may request a waiver from this provision by submitting a letter to the State Department of Education for approval, signed by the superintendent and chair of the board of trustees of the district or LEA. The waiver request shall provide information and documentation that substantiates the school district or LEA's reason for not requiring sixty (60) hours of total instruction per credit. (3-29-10)

b. Mastery. Notwithstanding the credit definition of Subsection 105.01.a., a student may also achieve credits by demonstrating mastery of a subject's content standards as defined and approved by the local school district or LEA. (3-29-17)

c. Secondary Language Arts and Communication. Nine (9) credits are required. Eight (8) credits of instruction in Language Arts. Each year of Language Arts shall consist of language study, composition, and literature and be aligned to the Idaho Content Standards for the appropriate grade level. One (1) credit of instruction in communications consisting of oral communication and technological applications that includes a course in speech, a course in debate, or a sequence of instructional activities that meet the Idaho Speech Content Standards requirements. (3-29-10)

d. Mathematics. Six (6) credits are required. Secondary mathematics includes Applied Mathematics, Business Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Fundamentals of Calculus, Probability and Statistics, Discrete Mathematics, and courses in mathematical problem solving and reasoning. AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering courses may also be counted as a mathematics credit if the student has completed Algebra II standards. Students who choose to take AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may not concurrently count such courses as both a math and science credit. (3-12-14)

i. Students must complete secondary mathematics in the following areas: (3-12-14)

(1) Two (2) credits of Algebra I or courses that meet the Idaho Algebra I Content Standards as approved by the State Department of Education; (3-29-10)

(2) Two (2) credits of Geometry or courses that meet the Idaho Geometry Content Standards as approved by the State Department of Education; and (3-29-10)

(3) Two (2) credits of mathematics of the student's choice. (3-29-10)

ii. Two (2) credits of the required six (6) credits of mathematics must be taken in the last year of high school in which the student intends to graduate. For the purposes of this subsection, the last year of high school shall include the summer preceding the fall start of classes. Students who return to school during the summer or the following fall of the next year for less than a full schedule of courses due to failing to pass a course other than math are not required to retake a math course as long as they have earned six (6) credits of high school level mathematics. (3-12-14)

iii. Students who have completed six (6) credits of math prior to the fall of their last year of high school, including at least two (2) semesters of an Advanced Placement or dual credit calculus or higher level course, are exempt

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from taking math during their last year of high school. High School math credits completed in middle school shall count for the purposes of this section. (3-12-14)

e. Science. Six (6) credits are required, four (4) of which will be laboratory based. Secondary sciences include instruction in applied sciences, earth and space sciences, physical sciences, and life sciences. Up to two (2) credits in AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may be used as science credits. Students who choose to take AP Computer Science, Dual Credit Computer Science, and Dual Credit Engineering may not concurrently count such courses as both a math and science credit. (3-12-14)

i. Secondary sciences include instruction in the following areas: biology, physical science or chemistry, and earth, space, environment, or approved applied science. Four (4) credits of these courses must be laboratory based. (3-29-10)

f. Social Studies. Five (5) credits are required, including government (two (2) credits), United States history (two (2) credits), and economics (one (1) credit). Courses such as geography, sociology, psychology, and world history may be offered as electives, but are not to be counted as a social studies requirement. (3-29-10)

g. Humanities. Two (2) credits are required. Humanities courses include instruction in visual arts, music, theatre, dance, or world language aligned to the Idaho content standards for those subjects. Other courses such as literature, history, philosophy, architecture, or comparative world religions may satisfy the humanities standards if the course is aligned to the ~~Idaho~~ Interdisciplinary Humanities Content Standards. (3-29-10)

h. Health/Wellness. One (1) credit is required. Course must be aligned to the Idaho Health Content Standards. Effective for all public school students who enter grade nine (9) in Fall 2015 or later, each student shall receive a minimum of one (1) class period on psychomotor cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training as outlined in the American Heart Association (AHA) Guidelines for CPR to include the proper utilization of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) as part of the Health/Wellness course. (3-12-14)

i. Students participating in one (1) season in any sport recognized by the Idaho High School Activities Association or club sport recognized by the local school district, or eighteen (18) weeks of a sport recognized by the local school district may choose to substitute participation up to one (1) credit of physical education. Students must show mastery of the ~~content standards for~~ Physical Education [Content Standards](#) in a format provided by the school district. (4-1-15)

02. Content Standards. Each student shall meet locally established subject area standards (using state content standards as minimum requirements) demonstrated through various measures of accountability including examinations or other measures. (3-29-10)

03. College Entrance Examination. (Effective for all public school students who enter grade nine (9) in Fall 2012 or later.) (3-12-14)

a. A student must take one (1) of the following college entrance examinations before the end of the student's eleventh grade year: SAT or ACT. Students graduating prior to 2017 may also use the Compass to meet this requirement. A student who misses the statewide administration of the college exam during the student's grade eleven (11) for one (1) of the following reasons, may take the examination during their grade twelve (12) to meet this requirement: (3-25-16)

i. Transferred to an Idaho school district during grade eleven (11); (3-12-14)

ii. Was homeschooled during grade eleven (11); or (3-12-14)

iii. Missed the spring statewide administration of the college entrance exam dates for documented medical reasons. (3-12-14)

b. A student may elect an exemption in grade eleven (11) from the college entrance exam requirement if the student is: (3-12-14)

i. Enrolled in a special education program and has an Individual Education Plan (IEP) that specifies

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accommodations not allowed for a reportable score on the approved tests; (3-12-14)

- ii. Enrolled in a Limited English Proficient (LEP) program for three (3) academic years or less; or (3-12-14)

- iii. Enrolled for the first time in grade twelve (12) at an Idaho high school after the fall statewide administration of the college entrance exam. (4-1-15)

04. Senior Project. A student must complete a senior project by the end of grade twelve (12). The project must include a written report and an oral presentation. Additional requirements for a senior project are at the discretion of the local school district or LEA. [Completion of a postsecondary certificate or degree at the time of high school graduation or an approved pre-internship or internship program may be used to meet this requirement.](#) (3-12-14)

05. Civics and Government Proficiency. Pursuant to Section 33-1602, Idaho Code, each LEA may establish an alternate path for determining if a student has met the state civics and government content standards. Alternate paths are open to all students in grades seven (7) through twelve (12.) Any student who has been determined proficient in the state civics and government content standards either through the completion of the civics test or an alternate path shall have it noted on the student's high school transcript. (3-29-17)

06. Middle School. A student will have met the high school content and credit area requirement for any high school course if the requirements outlined in Subsections 105.05.a. through 105.05.c. of this rule are met. (3-25-16)

- a. The student completes such course with a grade of C or higher before entering grade nine (9); (3-12-14)
- b. The course meets the same content standards that are required in high school for the same course; and (3-25-16)
- c. The course is taught by a teacher properly certified to teach high school content and who meets the federal definition of highly qualified for the course being taught. (3-25-16)
- d. The student shall be given a grade for the successful completion of that course and such grade and the number of credit hours assigned to the course shall be transferred to the student's high school transcript. Notwithstanding this requirement, the student's parent or guardian shall be notified in advance when credits are going to be transcribed and may elect to not have the credits and grade transferred to the student's high school transcript. Courses taken in middle school appearing in the student's high school transcript, pursuant to this subsection, shall count for the purpose of high school graduation. However, the student must complete the required number of credits in all high school core subjects as identified in Subsections 105.01.c. through 105.01.h. except as provided in 105.01.d.iii. The transcribing high school is required to verify the course meets the requirements specified in Subsections 105.05.a. through 105.05.b. of this rule. (3-25-16)

07. Special Education Students. A student who is eligible for special education services under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act must, with the assistance of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team, refer to the current Idaho Special Education Manual for guidance in addressing graduation requirements. (4-11-06)

08. Foreign Exchange Students. A foreign exchange student may be eligible for graduation by completing a comparable program as approved by the school district or LEA. (4-11-06)



College and Career Readiness¹

Approved June 15, 2017

Purpose: Proficiency in basic academic skills, including math, reading and writing, are foundational to an educated and productive citizen. Successful application of this learning requires high technical and behavioral competencies. Together, these skills are critical for student success, whether at the collegiate level or in the workforce. Therefore, it is equally important that students, teachers, and policymakers have a common understanding and agreement about the specific competencies a high school graduate will need to possess in order to lead a successful and meaningful life.

Definition: College and career readiness is the attainment and demonstration of requisite competencies that broadly prepare high school graduates for a successful transition into some form of postsecondary education and/or the workplace.

Competencies:

- **Knowledge of Core Subjects:** Possess proficiency in the core subjects (language arts/communication, math, science, social studies, humanities and health/wellness), and ability to apply this knowledge and understanding to be successful in college or the workplace.
- **Critical Thinking/Creative Problem Solving:** Exercise sound reasoning to analyze issues, make decisions, identify problems and use good judgment to implement solutions and overcome problems. The individual is able to obtain, interpret, and use knowledge, facts, and data in this process, and may demonstrate originality and inventiveness.
- **Oral/Written Communications:** Articulate thoughts and ideas clearly and effectively in written and oral forms. The individual has public speaking skills; is able to express ideas to others; and can write/edit correspondence and reports clearly and

¹ The definition and most of the competencies were drawn heavily from the National Association of Colleges and Employers' "Definition of Career Readiness and Competencies" (<http://www.nace-web.org/knowledge/career-readiness-competencies.aspx>).

effectively.

- **Teamwork/Collaboration:** Build collaborative relationships, work effectively within a team structure, and can negotiate and manage conflict.
- **Digital Literacy:** Confidently and effectively perform tasks in a digital environment through the use of information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, interpret, create and communicate ideas and information requiring both cognitive and technical skills.
- **Leadership:** Leverage the strengths of others to achieve common outcomes or goals, and use interpersonal skills to encourage others. The individual is able to assess their emotions; use empathetic skills to guide and motivate; and organize, prioritize, and delegate work.
- **Professionalism/Work Ethic:** Demonstrate personal accountability and effective work habits (e.g., punctuality, working productively with others, and time workload management), and understand the impact of non-verbal communication. The individual demonstrates integrity and ethical behavior, acts responsibly, and is able to learn from their mistakes.
- **Career Exploration and Development:** Identify and articulate one's skills, strengths, knowledge, and experiences relevant to career goals, and identify training, education and competencies necessary for professional growth. The individual is able to navigate and explore career options, and understands and can pursue opportunities.
- **Citizenship/Civic Responsibility:** Think critically about complex issues and evaluate information about issues of public consequence. Demonstrate knowledge of institutions and processes of government and political systems. Possess behaviors, attitudes, and understanding needed to be a knowledgeable, active and engaged member of a community.
- **Financial Literacy:** Possess knowledge and understanding in the following areas: earning income, buying goods and services, using credit, saving and protecting assets and insuring.²

² Council for Economic Education, *National Standards for Financial Literacy*.

CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SUBJECT

Proposed Rule Docket No. 08-0203-1710, Incorporated by Reference - Career Technical Education Secondary Program Content Standards

REFERENCE

June 2016	Board approved the career technical secondary program standards.
August 2016	Board approved proposed rule incorporating career technical content standards into administrative code.
November 28, 2016	Board approved pending rule incorporating career technical content standards into administrative code.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Section 33-118, Idaho Code
Section 33-1612, Idaho Code
Section 33-2211, Idaho Code
Idaho Administrative code, IDAPA 08.02.03, Rules Governing Thoroughness

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Similar to academic programs, content standards exist for secondary career technical programs. These content standards are developed with secondary and postsecondary instructors and industry representatives by the Division of Career Technical Education. Postsecondary instructors provide guidance into the post-secondary program alignment, and industry representatives validated the outcomes with current needs of the particular industry occupations supported by the program.

Once the career technical standards and student learning outcomes are developed and vetted through the initial development team, the learning outcomes are shared with a larger group of industry representatives. The Division of Career Technical Education asks industry representatives to rank each learning outcome as to their importance in the workplace. Each learning outcome is then scored and reflected in the program's Technical Skills Assessment based on the level of criticality established by the representative community.

Each secondary career technical program is evaluated regularly by the Division and held to these standards. Prior to 2016 these standards were standalone documents updated and maintained by the Division. During the 2016 rulemaking process the Division started the process of bringing the career technical content standards forward for incorporation into administrative code. The standards being considered this year add the following subcategories into the current content standard areas, create a new area for Health Sciences, and updates the previously approved Early Childhood Education Standards:

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- Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - Plant and Soil Standards
- Business and marketing
 - Business Management
 - Digital Communications
- Engineering and Technology
 - Digital Media Production
 - Medial Technology – Commercial Photography
- Health Sciences
 - Dental Assisting
 - Emergency Management Technicians
 - Nursing Assistant
 - Physical Therapy Assistant
- Skilled and Technical Sciences
 - Cabinetry and Millwork
 - Industrial Mechanics
 - Law Enforcement
 - Small Engine Repair

IMPACT

Approval of the proposed rule changes will add additional career technical education subcategories into the existing content standard areas approved by the Board at the June 2016 Board meeting and update the Early Childhood Education content standards.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Proposed Rule changes to IDAPA 08.02.03.004	Page 5
Attachment 2 – Agricultural and Natural Resources	Page 7
Attachment 3 – Business and Marketing Education	Page 11
Attachment 4 – Engineering and Technology Education	Page 25
Attachment 5 – Health Sciences	Page 35
Attachment 6 – Family and Consumer Sciences	Page 53
Attachment 7 – Skilled and Technical Sciences	Page 57

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the July 5, 2017 (Vol.17-7) Administrative Bulletin. No requests were received to negotiate this rule beyond Division's initial process.

Proposed rules have a 21 day comment period prior to becoming pending rules. Based on received comments and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. If approved, pending rules will be submitted to the Department of Administration for publication in the Idaho Administrative Rules Bulletin and are then forwarded to the legislature for consideration. Pending rules become effective at the end of the legislative session in which they are submitted if they are not rejected by the Legislature.

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Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve amendments to the career technical education content standards as submitted in attachments 2 through 7.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

I move to approve changes to Docket 08-0203-1710, as submitted in Attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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**IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 03**

08.02.03 - RULES GOVERNING THOROUGHNESS

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated into this rule: (3-30-07)

01. The Idaho Content Standards. The Idaho Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education. Individual subject content standards are adopted in various years in relation to the curricular materials adoption schedule. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-10)

- a.** Arts and Humanities Categories: (3-24-17)
 - i.** Dance, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)
 - ii.** Interdisciplinary Humanities, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)
 - iii.** Media Arts, as adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)
 - iv.** Music, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)
 - v.** Theater, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)
 - vi.** Visual Arts, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016; (3-24-17)
 - vii.** World languages, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)
- b.** Computer Science, adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)
- c.** Driver Education, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)
- d.** English Language Arts/Literacy, as revised and adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)
- e.** Health, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)
- f.** Information and Communication Technology, as revised and adopted on April 22, 2010. (4-7-11)
- g.** Limited English Proficiency, as revised and adopted on August 21, 2008. (3-29-10)
- h.** Mathematics, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)
- i.** Physical Education, as revised and adopted on August 11, 2016. (3-24-17)
- j.** Science, as revised and adopted on December 15, 2016. (12-15-16)T
- k.** Social Studies, as revised and adopted on November 28, 2016. (3-24-17)
- l.** Career Technical Education Categories: (3-29-17)

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- i. Agricultural and Natural Resources, as revised and adopted on ~~June 16, 2016~~August 31, 2017. (3-29-17)
- ii. Business and Marketing Education, as revised and adopted on ~~June 16, 2016~~August 31, 2017. (3-29-17)
- iii. Engineering and Technology Education, as revised and adopted on ~~June 16, 2016~~August 31, 2017. (3-29-17)
- iv. Health Sciences, as adopted on August 31, 2017
- ~~iv~~v. Family and Consumer Sciences, as revised and adopted on ~~June 16, 2016~~August 31, 2017. (3-29-17)
- ~~v~~vi. Skilled and Technical Sciences, as revised and adopted on ~~June 16, 2016~~August 31, 2017. (3-29-17)
- ~~v~~vii. Workplace Readiness, as adopted on June 16, 2016. (3-29-17)

02. The English Language Development (ELD) Standards. The World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) 2012 English Language Development (ELD) Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on August 16, 2012. Copies of the document can be found on the WIDA website at www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx. (4-4-13)

03. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives (AMAOs) and Accountability Procedures. The Limited English Proficiency Program Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives and Accountability Procedures as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 11, 2009. Copies of the document can be found on the State Department of Education website at www.sde.idaho.gov. (4-7-11)

04. The Idaho Standards Achievement Tests (ISAT) Achievement Level Descriptors. Achievement Level Descriptors as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 14, 2016. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-17)

05. The Idaho Extended Content Standards. The Idaho Extended Content Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on April 17, 2008. Copies of the document can be found at the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (5-8-09)

06. The Idaho Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards. Alternate Assessment Achievement Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education on September 3, 2015. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (10-20-16)T

07. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-2-08)

08. The Idaho Standards for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired. As adopted by the State Board of Education on October 11, 2007. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at [Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.](#). (4-2-08)

09. The Idaho Special Education Manual. The Idaho Special Education Manual as adopted by the State Board of Education on November 28, 2016. Copies of the document can be found on the State Board of Education website at www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (3-29-17)

**IDAHO PLANT AND SOIL
PROGRAM STANDARDS**

2016

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: PLANT ANATOMY AND IDENTIFICATION

Performance Standard 1.1: PLANT ANATOMY

- 1.1.1. Identify and describe the primary parts of a plant and their function
- 1.1.2. Identify the parts of a cell and describe their functions
- 1.1.3. Identify the basic types of tissues found in a plant and their functions

Performance Standard 1.2: PLANT IDENTIFICATION

- 1.2.1. Discuss the systems of plant classification
- 1.2.2. Differentiate between plant parts and modifications (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds)
- 1.2.3. Determine plant identification by using a key

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: PLANT PROCESSES AND GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Performance Standard 2.1: BASIC PLANT PROCESSES

- 2.1.1 Explain the process and purpose of photosynthesis, respiration, transpiration and absorption
- 2.1.2 List factors that affect the rate of photosynthesis, respiration, transpiration and absorption
- 2.1.3 Distinguish between the characteristics of photosynthesis and respiration

Performance Standard 2.2: PLANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 2.2.1. List the stages of plant growth and development including germination, vegetative growth and reproductive growth
- 2.2.2. List conditions affecting the vegetative growth of plants
- 2.2.3. Demonstrate asexual and sexual reproduction in plants

Performance Standard 2.3: PLANT BREEDING

- 2.3.1. List methods and strategies of pollination
- 2.3.2. Describe the selective plant breeding process
- 2.3.3. Demonstrate how to calculate heritability
- 2.3.4. Interpret test plot data

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: SOIL AND WATER

Performance Standard 3.1: ELEMENTARY STUDY OF SOILS

- 3.1.1. Discuss the function of soil as it relates to plant growth, development, and maintenance
- 3.1.2. Determine soil texture
- 3.1.3. Identify five kinds of soil structure
- 3.1.4. Determine how acidity and alkalinity effect the soil and methods of correcting pH problems
- 3.1.5. Compare and contrast biotic and abiotic components of soil

**IDAHO PLANT AND SOIL
PROGRAM STANDARDS**

2016

- 3.1.6. Identify soil conservation strategies.

Performance Standard 3.2: SOIL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

- 3.2.1. Identify reasons for irrigation including water holding capacity and soil moisture
3.2.2. Recognize tillage practices associated with different soil structures and their effects on water infiltration
3.2.3. Recognize water sources, delivery systems
3.2.4. Describe Idaho's water doctrine and its significance in today's agriculture

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: PLANT NUTRITION

Performance Standard 4.1: IDENTIFY SOURCES AND ROLES OF PLANT NUTRIENTS

Performance Standard 4.2: RECOGNIZE PLANT NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES

Performance Standard 4.3: ANALYSIS OF SOIL AND PLANT NUTRIENTS

- 4.3.1. Calculate nutrient removal rate
4.3.2. Interpret soil analysis
4.3.3. Calculate fertilizer application and cost

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

**Performance Standard 5.1: RECOGNIZE CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPALS OF AN
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN**

- 5.1.1. Recognize elements of the disease triangle
5.1.2. Analyze economic thresholds of crop damage

Performance Standard 5.2: PEST IDENTIFICATION

- 5.2.1. Discuss competition and economic losses caused by pests
5.2.2. Recognize common Idaho weeds, insects, diseases
5.2.3. Recognize common Idaho crops

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: CAREERS AND TECHNOLOGY

Performance Standard 6.1: INTRODUCTION TO TECHNOLOGY

- 6.1.1. Discuss the improvements made through genetic engineering
6.1.2. Describe the tools and techniques used for genetic modification
6.1.3. Explore precision agriculture technology
6.1.4. Recognize advancements in plant science

Performance Standard 6.2: MARKETING AND DATA ANALYSIS

- 6.2.1. Interpret agricultural data (1. Test plots, 2. Soil and tissue analysis, 3. Market trends, 4. Cultivar/variety/hybrid selection)

Performance Standard 6.3: CAREER EXPLORATION

- 6.3.1. Explore the careers that are available in plant science
6.3.2. List the requirements of gaining and keeping employment in the field of plant science

Performance Standard 6.4: SUPERVISED AGRICULTURAL EXPERIENCE

- 6.4.1. Accurately maintain SAE record books
6.4.2. Investigate the proficiency award areas related to SAE program area
6.4.3. Actively pursue necessary steps to receive high degrees in FFA

**IDAHO PLANT AND SOIL
PROGRAM STANDARDS**

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CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: SAFETY

Performance Standard 7.1: GENERAL SAFETY

- 7.1.1 Identify and properly use personal protection equipment
- 7.1.2. Read, understand and follow label directions and SDS (safety data sheet)

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**IDAHO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM STANDARDS**

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 1.1: Planning Function

- 1.1.1. Explain what planning is and why it is done.
- 1.1.2. Demonstrate the ability to set priorities.
- 1.1.3. Apply the decision-making process to a business application.
- 1.1.4. List the steps in problem solving.
- 1.1.5. Define the role of strategic planning in a business.
- 1.1.6. Identify factors involved with a strategic plan.
- 1.1.7. Describe the process involved in developing a budget.
- 1.1.8.. Evaluation and measurement strategies for the effectiveness of plan implementation.
- 1.1.9. Explore company values, vision and mission statement.

Performance Standard 1.2: Organizing Function

- 1.2.1. Explain the importance of organizing for the business.
Explain how the organizing function relates to using various resources to accomplish
- 1.2.2. strategic goals.
- 1.2.3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of centralization and decentralization.
Describe how the organization provides for accountability through authority and
- 1.2.4. responsibility.
- 1.2.5. Demonstrate ability to delegate responsibilities.
- 1.2.6. Develop procedures for efficient workflow.
- 1.2.7. Prepare an agenda and conduct an orderly meeting.

Performance Standard 1.3: Directing Function

- 1.3.1. Identify the need for leadership.
- 1.3.2. Identify leaders.
- 1.3.3. Describe leadership qualities (e.g., personality traits) of effective leaders.
Compare and contrast alternative leadership styles and the appropriate style for a given
- 1.3.4. situation.
- 1.3.5. Compare and contrast the leading/directing function to other management functions.
- 1.3.6. Describe management's role in stimulating innovation and creativity.

Performance Standard 1.4: Controlling and Evaluating Functions

- 1.4.1. Define the control function and discuss how to apply it to one's life.
- 1.4.2. Discuss why the control function is used in business.
- 1.4.3. Determine the controlling strategy to be used for a given business situation
Determine alternative actions when goals are not being met in a specific situation (e.g.,
- 1.4.4. changing goals, changing strategies)
Prepare managerial reports about production, personnel, equipment, and operational
- 1.4.5. costs.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN AND VISUAL COMMUNICATION

Performance Standard 1.1: Elements of Design

- 1.1.1. Identify, analyze, and implement the application of color, line, shape, texture, size, and value in design.

Performance Standard 1.2: Principles of Design

- 1.2.1. Analyze and incorporate the principles of design (i.e. balance, contrast, alignment, rhythm, repetition, proximity, movement, harmony, emphasis, unity, etc.) in graphic works.
- 1.2.2. Demonstrate the principles of design through various design techniques.

Performance Standard 1.3: Principles of Typography

- 1.3.1. Identify the anatomical components and qualities of type (i.e., x-height, ascenders, descenders, counters, etc.)
- 1.3.2. Apply and adjust formatting to type.
- 1.2.6. Demonstrate the relationship of typography and design through the construction of graphic works utilizing and manipulating type.

Performance Standard 1.4: Principles and Elements of Design to Layout

- 1.4.1. Apply effective use of negative space, composition, message structure, graphics, etc., to graphic works.
- 1.4.2. Create graphic works utilizing grids and templates.
- 1.4.3. Utilize rule of thirds, simplicity, and/or complexity, etc. in layout.
- 1.4.4. Demonstrate layout skills for print (i.e. magazines, yearbooks) and digital media (i.e. mobile devices, tablets).
- 1.4.5. Explain the importance of consistency of design.
- 1.4.6. Explain the importance of usability.
- 1.4.7. Describe visual hierarchy and how it is used in design to control the viewer's eyes.
- 1.4.8. Explain the methods used to control visual hierarchy.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Performance Standard 2.1: Basic Communication Skills

- 2.1.1. Demonstrate effective business communication skills in a clear, courteous, concise, and correct manner on personal and professional levels.
- 2.1.2. Demonstrate through vocal expression and listening skills in a clear, courteous, concise, and correct manner on personal and professional levels.
- 2.1.3. Demonstrate ability to give and receive constructive feedback, i.e. debrief a project not defend a project.
- 2.1.4. Demonstrate appropriate communication skills i.e. telephone, texting, social media.
- 2.1.5. Converse appropriately in a business, social, and media situations.
- 2.1.6. Explain the importance of developing a message for a specific audience.

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- 2.1.7. Synthesize information collected from communications with various stakeholders.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: EDITING AND PROOFREADING SKILLS

Performance Standard 3.1: Proofreading Skills

- 3.1.1. Demonstrate ability to proofread and edit various forms of copy for different audiences.
- 3.1.2. Demonstrate knowledge of electronic proofreading skills.
- 3.1.3. Demonstrate knowledge of digital copy proofing, editing and correcting.
- 3.1.4. Understand how to use software to track changes.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: ETHICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES RELATING TO DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Performance Standard 4.1: Copyright and Intellectual Property Law

- 4.1.1. Understand copyright law, fair use, and intellectual property.
- 4.1.2. Understand the use of Creative Commons, (including font usage, photography, illustration, audio, and video rights).
- 4.1.3. Understand laws governing copyright, intellectual property (including font usage, photography, illustration, audio and video rights), and software licensing.
- 4.1.4. Understand laws governing brand issues, trademark, and other proprietary rights.
- 4.1.5. Discuss consequences of violating copyright, privacy, and data security laws.
Define and debate fair use including authorships, rights of use for work and likeness, and credit lines.
- 4.1.6. Model fair use in production of visual communication products.
- 4.1.7. Understand creative commons, the concept of usage rights versus ownership rights, and the importance of using a release form.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: PORTFOLIO

Performance Standard 5.1: Portfolio Development

- 5.1.1. Develop portfolio that include various types of media, i.e. video, print, web, or graphic design.
- 5.1.2. Recognize that portfolios are dynamic and require variety and frequent updates.

Performance Standard 5.2: Evaluating Portfolios

- 5.2.1. Use a self-evaluation rubric.
- 5.2.2. Understand the elements of the critique process, including a respect for peer work and the ability to give and receive dispassionate and constructive criticism.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: CONTENT STRATEGY

Performance Standard 6.1: Content

- 6.1.1. Develop and use project plans e.g. goal, concept development, calendar, timelines, final deadlines.
- 6.1.2. Understanding the appropriate distribution method for content.
- 6.1.3. Understand your audience and their needs.

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- 6.1.4. Understand how to develop consistent voice, e.g. creative content feels the same across mediums.

Performance Standard 6.2: Branding and Corporate Identity

- 6.2.1 Analyze branding and corporate identity, its purpose and constituents.
6.2.2. Create a visual that appropriately represents the brand's identity in multiple media formats.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION PRODUCTION

Performance Standard 7.1: History of Graphic Design

- 7.1.1 Identify art movements of the past and current societal trends, and describe how they impact graphic design.
7.1.2 Describe the presence of graphic design in our culture.
7.1.3 Knowledge of the terminology used in the graphic design industry.

Performance Standard 7.2: Image Creation and Manipulation

- 7.2.1. Demonstrate the use of appropriate applications of vector-based and bitmap images.
7.2.2. Use a variety of devices and media to import/download photos, images, and other digital media content.
7.2.3. Incorporate the use of image manipulation and illustration software into final products.
7.2.4. Apply nondestructive image editing techniques such as layering and masking.
7.2.5. Practice using different selection tools and techniques to manipulate images.
7.2.6. Practice image composition, cropping, and the use of vector paths and raster channels in saving and creating complex masks.
7.2.7. Practice composition and cropping.
7.2.8. Analyze differences and appropriate applications of vector-based and bitmap images.
7.2.9. Use a variety of devices and media to import/download photos, images, and other digital media content.

Performance Standard 7.3: Media Outputs

- 7.3.1. Use appropriate resolution, compression, and file formats for various media outputs including web, video, audio, and print.
7.3.2. Incorporate appropriate current industry standard color modes in graphic works (e.g., RGB, HEX, LAB, CMYK and Pantone), and explain how they relate to HSB.
7.3.3. Understand the difference between gray scale, spot color, and process colors.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: VIDEO EDITING

Performance Standard 8.1: Industry Terminology and Roles

- 8.1.1. Knowledge of the terminology used in the video industry.
8.1.2. Understand the roles and responsibilities of the digital video industry.

Performance Standard 8.2: History of the Video Industry

- 8.2.1. Research the history of technologies that advanced the video, web and graphic industry.
8.2.2. Describe past and present styles, and how they will affect future styles in the graphic design industry.
8.2.3. Identify art movements of the past and current societal trends, and describe how they impact graphic design.

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- 8.2.4. Describe the importance of graphic design's influence on society.

Performance Standard 8.3: Pre-Production and Planning

- 8.3.1. Demonstrate consistent and logical naming conventions and document filing skills.
- 8.3.2. Demonstrate storyboard design and implementation.
- 8.3.3. Identify of the goal of the video.
- 8.3.4. Develop, read, write, and understand a script.
- 8.3.5. Determining the right format for the content e.g. promo, PSA, documentary.
- 8.3.6. Coordinate and communicate with an on-air talent.

Performance Standard 8.4: Production

- 8.4.1. Preparing and scouting a location.
- 8.4.2. Identify how to implement film theory i.e. knowing the type of shots and why you need those kind of shots.
- 8.4.3. Understand how and when to use lighting.
- 8.4.4. Understand how to produce quality audio.

Performance Standard 8.5: Post Production

- 8.5.1. Produce video: import video, edit video, sound, music, visual effects, and motion graphics.
- 8.5.2. Export video: choose appropriate file format for display medium.
- 8.5.3. Demonstrate editing techniques that present continuity, emphasis and pace.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: UNDERSTAND WEB PAGE DEVELOPMENT

Performance Standard 9.1: Use Standards-Compliant HTML to Create Basic Web Pages

- 9.1.1. Describe how the Internet and the World Wide Web work.
- 9.1.2. Understand the Web site development process.
- 9.1.3. Investigate Accessibility Standards.
- 9.1.4. Investigate roles and responsibilities behind the development of a Web site.
- 9.1.5. Understanding the Web design environment.
- 9.1.6. Create conventions for filenames and URLs and directory structure.
- 9.1.7. Identify and use tags on a Web page.
- 9.1.8. Document HTML code using comments.
- 9.1.9. Save a text document as an HTML file.
- 9.1.10. Specify Headings.
- 9.1.11. Format Web page text.
- 9.1.12. Insert HTML entities, superscripts, and subscripts.
- 9.1.13. Create a horizontal rule.
- 9.1.14. Create ordered and unordered lists.
- 9.1.15. Create tables.
- 9.1.16. Learn where to place anchors on a web page.
- 9.1.17. Create links.
- 9.1.18. Create links to e-mail.

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- 9.1.19. Embed Widgets on a Web page.
- 9.1.20. Use the element.
- 9.1.21. Use an image as a link.
- 9.1.22. Organize files in your web directory.
- 9.1.23. Understand paths and their application to links.
- 9.1.24. Demonstrate an understanding of traffic and analytics.

Performance Standard 9.2: Use Styles to Format Web Pages

- 9.2.1. Identify the differences between HTML and CSS.
- 9.2.2. Write CSS Styles.
- 9.2.3. Create an embedded style.
- 9.2.4. Understand and use the font property.
- 9.2.5. Control line spacing and white space.
- 9.2.6. Change foreground and background colors on a Web page with and without CSS.
- 9.2.7. Create and apply inline styles.
- 9.2.8. Use classes to style several tags.

Performance Standard 9.3: Demonstrate an Understanding of Advanced CSS Selectors and Properties

- 9.3.1. Identify and create dependent and independent classes.
- 9.3.2. Use external style sheets to format several Web pages.
- 9.3.3. Understand how to position text on a Web page.
- 9.3.4. Use the tag.
- 9.3.5. Use the <div> tag.
- 9.3.6. Investigate the box model.
- 9.3.7. Explore the padding, margin, and border properties.
- 9.3.8. Group links on a page.
- 9.3.9. Use CSS to style links.
- 9.3.10. Create a stylized navigation.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: UNDERSTAND WEB PAGE DESIGN AND LAYOUT

Performance Standard 10.1: Demonstrate understanding of Color Theory as it Applies to Web Design and Development

- 10.1.1. Explore Web Design Fundamentals and design theory.
- 10.1.2. Understand graphics file formats (vector versus raster).
- 10.1.3. Utilize graphics editors.
- 10.1.4. Understand computer color basics.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: UNDERSTAND INTEGRATION OF WEB PAGE CONTROLS

Performance Standard 11.1: Demonstrate the Ability to Use Design and Layout Web Forms

- 11.1.1. Create an HTML form.
- 11.1.2. Create fields for text.

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- 11.1.3. Create text boxes.
- 11.1.4. Understand how to choose appropriate form controls.
- 11.1.5. Create radio buttons, check boxes, and list boxes.
- 11.1.6. Create selection lists.
- 11.1.7. Talk about HTML Form validation (but don't use).

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: UNDERSTAND WEB RELATED PLANNING AND ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

Performance Standard 12.1: Demonstrate Understanding of Site Organization and Navigation Principles

- 12.1.1. Create usable navigation.
- 12.1.2. Build text-based navigation.
- 12.1.3. Use graphics for navigation and linking.
- 12.1.4. Use lists for navigation.
- 12.1.5. Build horizontal navigation bars.
- 12.1.6. Build vertical navigation bars.
- 12.1.7. Use background color and graphics to enhance navigation.
- 12.1.8. Create hover rollovers.

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- 1.4.6. Evaluate job applicants based upon interviews.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: FINANCIAL DECISION MAKING

Performance Standard 2.1: Internal and External Financial Statements

- 2.1.1. Describe why financial statements are important
2.1.2. Analyze and interpret data on financial statements

Performance Standard 2.2: Financial Data in Planning

- 2.2.1. Distinguish between short- and long-term plans.
2.2.2. Describe how a sales forecast can be a short- or long-term plan.

Performance Standard 2.3: Funding Sources

- 2.3.1. Identify traditional sources for securing financing.
2.3.2. Compare and contrast traditional and nontraditional sources for securing financing.
2.3.3. Identify the relationships among price, market share, and profitability.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS AND MARKETING STRATEGIES

Performance Standard 3.1: Business Competition

- 3.1.1. Identify ways businesses compete with one another (e.g., quality, service, status, price).
3.1.2. Define market share.
Compare and contrast various forms of competition (e.g., pure competition, oligopoly, monopolistic).
3.1.3. Describe how various laws impact competition (e.g., Sherman Act, Robinson-Patman).
3.1.4.

Performance Standard 3.2: Competitive Advantage

- 3.2.1. Calculate the return on investment when given a set of financial data.
3.2.2. Describe ways to increase market share.
3.2.3. Analyze relative competitive strengths and weaknesses using appropriate tools [e.g., strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats (SWOT)].

Performance Standard 3.3: Internal Comparisons and External Research Services

- Explain the purposes of external research services and explain why businesses use them
3.3.1. for competitive purposes.
Explain the purposes of internal research services and why businesses use them (e.g.,
3.3.2. consumer affairs, consumer panels, and marketing research).
3.3.3. Describe why an ongoing analysis of customer satisfaction is necessary for attaining competitive advantage.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 4.1: Employee Development

- 4.1.1. Explain why orientation and ongoing training are needed for successful employee performance.
4.1.2. State why professional development is a shared responsibility between the business and the individual.
4.1.3. Identify different types of orientation and training needed.
4.1.4. Explain the relationship of continuous training to professional development.
4.1.5. Identify the benefits of other forms of employee development (e.g., workshops, conferences, course work, and professional associations).

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- 4.1.6. Determine preventive actions for office communication problems.
- 4.1.7. Describe diversity and explain why it matters (e.g. social media).

Performance Standard 4.2: Evaluation

- 4.2.1. Explain the need for employee evaluation.
- 4.2.2. Explain how employees are evaluated.
- 4.2.3. Identify the consequences to employees of positive or negative performance appraisals.
- 4.2.4. Describe the procedures used in the evaluation process and why they are needed.
- 4.2.5. Design an evaluation system.
- 4.2.6. Describe the legal implications of using performance appraisals to terminate or demote employees.
- 4.2.7. Choose appropriate action in solving problems involving violation of business principles.

Performance Standard 4.3: Recruiting and Selection

- 4.3.1. Identify recruiting sources of new employees.
- 4.3.2. Identify methods used to recruit and select employees.
- 4.3.3. Complete a job application form.
- 4.3.4. Describe legislation affecting the selection process and why it is important (e.g., affirmative action, right to privacy).
- 4.3.5. Identify common selection tools and determine why they are used (e.g., interview, tests, reference checks).
- 4.3.6. Develop a job description and determine how it will be used in the recruiting process.

Performance Standard 4.4: Labor Contract Implementation

- 4.4.1. Describe the common elements of a labor contract.
- 4.4.2. Outline the procedures involved in the grievance process.
- 4.4.3. Discuss the role of human resources personnel in the collective bargaining process.

Performance Standard 4.5: Compensation, Promotion, Benefits, and Incentives

- 4.5.1. Identify benefits available to all employees.
- 4.5.2. Explain the methods used to compensate employees (e.g., wages, salary, commission).
- 4.5.3. Identify various career paths available to employees.
- 4.5.4. Calculate wages paid under various compensation methods.
- 4.5.5. Describe policies and procedures used to manage compensation (e.g., company performance, benchmarking, profit sharing).
- 4.5.6. Establish criteria for promoting employees.
- 4.5.7. Describe the relative merits and possible disadvantages of internal promotion vs. hiring from outside.

Performance Standard 4.6: Separation, Termination and Transition

- 4.6.1. Define the concept of downsizing and why it occurs.
- 4.6.2. Describe programs available to assist displaced employees.
- 4.6.3. Discuss how internal and external factors can affect downsizing (e.g., economy, competition, government regulations).
- 4.6.4. Identify the consequences of downsizing on the individual, the company, the economy, and society.

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- 4.6.5. Discuss whether a company has a responsibility to provide retraining programs and severance packages for displaced workers.

Performance Standard 4.7: Labor Legislation

- 4.7.1. Describe how the workplace has changed as a result of labor legislation (e.g., drug testing, ADA, sexual harassment, safety).
- 4.7.2. Describe why the workplace has changed as a result of labor legislation.
- 4.7.3. Discuss the viability of specific labor legislation.
- 4.7.4. Discuss the effect of legislation has had on company productivity and profitability.

Performance Standard 4.8: Internal Communications

- 4.8.1. Describe the methods used by management to communicate with employees (e.g., formal and informal).
- 4.8.2. Demonstrate the effective use of various communication methods.
- 4.8.3. Differentiate among the various electronic and non electronic telecommunication methods.
- 4.8.4. Explain the importance of timely communication of information pertinent to employees.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Performance Standard 4.1: Basic Organizational Structures

- 5.1.1. Identify the levels of management.
- 5.1.2. Describe line vs. staff departments and the authority relationship between them.
- 5.1.3. Differentiate between tall and flat organizational structures.

Performance Standard 5.2: Business Ownership

- 5.2.1. Identify and provide examples of basic ownership forms.
- 5.2.2. Compare and contrast the forms of business ownership.
- 5.2.3. Identify variations of basic ownership forms (e.g., franchises, employee stock ownership programs).

Performance Standard 5.3: Organizational Models

- 5.3.1. State the advantages and disadvantages of the team concept to the organization.
- 5.3.2. Discuss the interrelationships of a variety of organizational models (e.g., line, line and staff, functional).
- 5.3.3. Analyze organizational charts and determine how they need to be modified.
- 5.3.4. Design an organizational chart.
- 5.3.5. Describe the effects of group dynamics on group decision making and consensus building.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: GENERAL MANAGMENET SKILLS

Performance Standard 6.1: Time Management Skills

- 6.1.1. Discuss the importance of time management, both professionally and personally, including the consequences of poor time management skills.
- 6.1.2. Perform a personal time management analysis for a given period of time.

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- 6.1.3. Develop a time management plan using cases and simulations.

Performance Standard 6.2: Technology in Management

- 6.2.1. Describe the role of technology in the overall management process.
6.2.2. Use current technology in various facets of the managerial process.

Performance Standard 6.3: Networking Skills

- 6.3.1. Describe the advantages of networking in order to achieve personal and professional advancement.
6.3.2. Identify available resources inside and outside of the school useful for making professional contacts (e.g., career development centers, business schools, alumni, business leaders).
6.3.3. Develop liaisons with community and professional organizations using strategies such as internships, volunteer work, and membership in organizations.
6.3.4. Demonstrate a knowledge of professional organizations.

Performance Standard 6.4: Entrepreneurial Thinking

- 6.4.1. Define the entrepreneurial way of thinking and describe why it is important (e.g. opportunity recognition).
6.4.2. Use the entrepreneurial way of thinking in one's own life.
6.4.3. Apply the entrepreneurial way of thinking to solving managerial problems.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: KNOWLEDGE OF ETHICS

Performance Standard 7.1: Ethics in Decision Making

- 7.1.1. Describe a personal code of ethical behavior.
7.1.2. Explain the importance of trust for the successful conduct of business.
7.1.3. Give examples of how unethical behavior results in higher prices for consumers (e.g., insurance fraud).
7.1.4. Describe how and why different cultures have different ethical systems.
7.1.5. Explain the difference between ethics and governmental regulations.
7.1.6. Describe a business code of ethical behavior.
7.1.7. Give examples of how unethical behavior leads to governmental regulations.
7.1.8. Determine appropriate action in situations requiring application of business ethics.
7.1.9. Explain the law of precedent in the legal system.
7.1.10. Discuss legislation related to technology with a focus on electronic transitions, computers, and the internet.

Performance Standard 7.2: Code of Ethics

- 7.2.1. Identify ethical considerations resulting from technological advances (e.g., computer snooping or hacking).
7.2.2. Identify ethical considerations resulting from increasing international competition (e.g., dumping goods on the market at below-cost prices; and trading with countries where unfair labor practices, bribery, and human rights violations exist).
7.2.3. Identify ethical considerations resulting from increasing business positioning with politicians (e.g., should gifts, lobbying, and honoraria be given to political leaders for business gain?)

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- 7.2.4. Identify ethical considerations involving employer/employee relationships (e.g., poor working conditions, hours wasted on the job, employee theft).
- 7.2.5. Identify ethical considerations affecting consumers (e.g., false advertising, shoplifting).
- 7.2.6. Select the best ways to handle confidential information.
- 7.2.7. Examine the role of social responsibility in decision making.

Performance Standard 7.3: Social Responsibility

- 7.3.1. Define social responsibility.
- 7.3.2. Identify ways in which a business organization demonstrates social responsibility.
- 7.3.3. Identify ways in which a business organization demonstrates social responsibility toward its internal and external stakeholders.
- 7.3.4. Discuss the impacts resulting from business organizations being socially responsibility toward their internal and external stakeholders.
- 7.3.5. Recognize the long-term impact of practicing social responsibility.
- 7.3.6. Identify government regulations that have resulted from social irresponsibility.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Performance Standard 8.1: Government Regulations

- 8.1.1. Compare the relative merits of having more vs. less government regulation of business.
- 8.1.2. Identify the effects regulation has had on specific industries (e.g., long-distance telephone service).
- 8.1.3. Compare specific government regulations and their impact on doing business both domestically and internationally.
- 8.1.4. Identify the regulating responsibilities held by various government agencies (e.g., FTC, USDA, CPSC).
- 8.1.5. Discuss how business influences government regulation (e.g., through lobbying).

Performance Standard 8.2: Community Involvement

- 8.2.1. Discuss why the definition of “community” (e.g., local area, regional area, national, international) differs among businesses.
- 8.2.2. Identify specific ways in which a company can help its community (e.g., jobs, taxes, contributions to special community projects).
- 8.2.3. Explain the pros and cons of various levels of community involvement by a business.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: FUNCTIONS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Performance Standard 9.1: Roles of Organized Labor and its Influences

- 9.1.1. Describe the history of the labor movement and why unions were organized.
- 9.1.2. Describe the collective bargaining process including the use of mediators and arbitrators.
- 9.1.3. Describe legal strategies used by labor and management to gain competitive advantage in contract negotiations (e.g., strikes, boycotts, layoffs, lockouts).
- 9.1.4. Identify federal legislation which has affected organized labor and management and explain its effect.
- 9.1.5. Explain why the participation of workers in labor unions has changed.
- 9.1.6. Describe illegal strategies which have been used by labor and management to gain competitive advantage (e.g., wildcat strikes, secondary boycotts, preventing workers

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from forming unions).

- 9.1.7. Describe the changing provisions for the labor contract and reasons for such changes.
- 9.1.8. Describe the process involved in forming and operating a labor union.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 10.1: Operations Management Principles and Procedures

- Describe the importance of maintaining close working relationships with external suppliers.
- 10.1.1. Identify the factors considered when selecting suppliers (e.g., quality, price, reliable delivery).
- 10.1.2. Identify sources for raw materials and parts, both domestic and international.
- 10.1.3. Compare and contrast the production of parts internally vs. procurement from external sources.
- 10.1.4.

Performance Standard 10.2: Managing Inventory

- 10.2.1. Identify the problems associated with having too much or too little inventory.
- 10.2.2. Apply methods used to count and inspect incoming inventory.
- 10.2.3. Identify the basic forms of inventory carried by a manufacturing firm (e.g., materials and parts, work in process, finished goods).
- 10.2.4. Identify appropriate situations in which a Just-In-Time inventory system can and should be used.
- 10.2.5. Develop a system for maintaining inventory system can and should be used.
- 10.2.6. Develop a system for maintaining inventory control (e.g., receiving, tracking, securing, reordering).

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: POSITIVE CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Performance Standard 11.1: Positive Relationships to Enhance Company Image

- 11.1.1. Evaluate the nature of positive customer relations.
- 11.1.2. Demonstrate a customer service mindset.
- 11.1.3. Apply business policies to respond appropriately to customer inquiries.
- 11.1.4. Explain management's role in customer relations.

Performance Standard 11.2: Resolving Conflicts to Encourage Repeat Business

- 11.2.1. Resolve difficult customer situations.
- 11.2.2. Formulate solutions to customer/client complaints.

Performance Standard 11.3: Brand Promise

- 11.3.1. Describe a company's brand promise.
- 11.3.2. Determine ways of reinforcing a company's image through employee performance.

Performance Standard 11.4: Customer Relationship Management

- 11.4.1. Discuss the nature of customer relationship management.
- 11.4.2. Explain the role of ethics in customer relationship management.
- 11.4.3. Describe the use of technology in customer relationship management.

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 12.1: Project Plan

- 12.1.1. Prepare and critique a project plan.

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- 12.1.2. Explain the importance of organizing the implementation of the plan.
 - 12.1.3. Explain the various resources available to accomplish the goal of plan implementation.
 - 12.1.4. Describe the elements of project delegation.
Describe how proper implementation of human resources provides accountability by
 - 12.1.5. delegating authority and responsibility.
 - 12.1.6. Implement the plan.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: DIGITAL MEDIA PRODUCTION INDUSTRY

Performance Standard 1.1: Awareness of History that led to Current Practices

- 1.1.1. Be aware of the influence of mass media on society throughout history and today

Performance Standard 1.2: Industry Ethics and Laws

- 1.2.1. Define terms applicable to ethics and laws (e.g. plagiarism, copyright law, libel, slander, etc.)
- 1.2.2. Discuss how to legally obtain and use source materials for production purposes.
- 1.2.3. Explain copyright laws/issues that pertain to digital media production.
- 1.2.4. Summarize legal and ethical acquisition and use of digital materials, giving attribution using established methods.
- 1.2.5. Understand the Role of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
- 1.2.6. Discuss Digital Media consents for assigned projects.
- 1.2.7. Discuss the First Amendment guarantees relating to Digital Media.
- 1.2.8. Explain proper attribution (citing) procedures.

Performance Standard 1.3: Stages of the Digital Media Process

- 1.3.1. Determine appropriate digital media platform.
- 1.3.2. Formulate budget guidelines.
- 1.3.3. Conduct a pre-production meeting to create a production plan, and location scouting.
- 1.3.4. List the components of the production phase (e.g. selecting equipment, operating equipment, interviewing, directing, lighting, and audio, etc.)
- 1.3.5. List steps in conducting a post-production meeting.

Performance Standard 1.4: Various Roles in Digital Media

- 1.4.1. Summarize and assign the roles of various personnel for video production projects (e.g., producer, director, editor, camera operator, etc.)
- 1.4.2. Develop appropriate industry specific communication skills when working with clients, crews, and talent.

Performance Standard 1.5: Explore Careers in Digital Media

- 1.5.1. Research opportunities found within the digital media production industry.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: SAFETY AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Performance Standard 2.1: Orderly and Safe Work Environment

- 2.1.1. Identify and locate all safety equipment in media labs and on location (e.g., first aid kit, fire extinguisher, etc.)
- 2.1.2. Discuss safety precautions and practices.
- 2.1.3. Demonstrate the safe usage of appropriate tools and the proper operation of equipment.
- 2.1.4. Maintain and trouble shoot tools and equipment.

Performance Standard 2.2: Personal Responsibility and Professionalism

- 2.2.1. Exhibit professional conduct and work ethics in the development of productions.
- 2.2.2. Discuss giving and responding to constructive criticism.

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- 2.2.3. Dress professionally and appropriately as per assignment.
- 2.2.4. Exhibit ability to follow directions.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: DIGITAL MEDIA PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Performance Standard 3.1: Camera Operation and Techniques

- 3.1.1. Select, operate and exhibit correct use of video cameras for project specifications.
- 3.1.2. Demonstrate the functions and uses of camera mounting devices (e.g., tripods, Steadicam, monopods, etc).
- 3.1.3. Demonstrate types of camera angles and movements.
- 3.1.4. Demonstrate an understanding of the rule of thirds.
- 3.1.5. Demonstrate different shot compositions (e.g., medium shot, close up, long shot, etc.)
- 3.1.6. Demonstrate shot flow including sequencing and continuity.
- 3.1.7. Demonstrate understanding of white balance settings.
- 3.1.8. Connect various pieces of video equipment using proper cables and/or adaptors.

Performance Standard 3.2: Audio Equipment Operation

- 3.2.1. Identify, compare and contrast the types, uses, and pick-up patterns of various microphones.
- 3.2.2. Demonstrate proper placement of microphones for effective audio.
- 3.2.3. Connect microphone(s) to various audio equipment using the proper cables and/or adapters.
- 3.2.4. Record a short audio sequence, properly monitoring the sound level.
- 3.2.5. Identify and correct sources of interference and poor sound quality.
- 3.2.6. Demonstrate the use of mixing multiple sources in live and post-production settings.
- 3.2.7. Identify the difference between mic and line levels.

Performance Standard 3.3: Proper Lighting Techniques

- 3.3.1. Identify and explain the use of basic lighting equipment.
- 3.3.2. Demonstrate one, two and three point lighting techniques.
- 3.3.3. Utilize various light sources (e.g., natural light, reflectors, portable lights, etc.)
- 3.3.4. Explain and demonstrate the use of lighting techniques in creating composition, visual continuity, mood, and color temperature.

Performance Standard 3.4: Effective Use of Visual Effects and Computer Graphics

- 3.4.1. Use Chroma key techniques for composing (e.g., green screen, virtual sets, weather maps, etc.)
- 3.4.2. Discuss text, fonts, colors, title safe area, lower thirds, and placement.
- 3.4.3. Enhance a project using appropriate graphics.
- 3.4.4. Enhance a project using appropriate visual effects (e.g., picture-in-picture, motion graphics, etc.)

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: WRITING FOR DIGITAL MEDIA

Performance Standard 4.1: Conduct Research for Projects

- 4.1.1. Identify potential biases when selecting interviewees.
- 4.1.2. Identify resources to conduct research.

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- 4.1.3. Identify and utilize primary and secondary sources.
- 4.1.4. Apply active research methods (e.g., critical reading, personal interviews, credible sources, use of surveys, etc.)
- 4.1.5. Demonstrate effective note-taking skills.
- 4.1.6. Attribute all sources correctly.

Performance Standard 4.2: Scripts and Storyboards

- 4.2.1. Determine appropriate script writing formats for various production types (e.g., news story, commercial, sports, PSA, narrative, etc.)
- 4.2.2. Write scripts that contain a logical beginning, middle and end.
- 4.2.3. Write scripts that convey a variety of story elements (e.g., VO, SOT, VO/SOT, news packages, etc.).
- 4.2.4. Describe components of a two-column script.
- 4.2.5. Explain components of a storyboard (e.g., camera, angles, locations, shots, movements, etc.)
- 4.2.6. Translate from written scripts to storyboards when appropriate.

Performance Standard 4.3: Interviewing Skills

- 4.3.1. Develop open-ended questions to elicit in-depth responses.
- 4.3.2. Select interviewee(s) appropriate for the topic.
- 4.3.3. Select a location that enhances the interview.
- 4.3.4. Contact interviewee(s) and schedule interview(s).
- 4.3.5. Recognize the differences between biased and unbiased questions and answers.
- 4.3.6. Ask questions coherently and concisely, using proper grammar.
- 4.3.7. Demonstrate effective listening skills.
- 4.3.8. Improvise questions based on the interviewee's responses.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INDUSTRY STANDARD PRODUCTION PRACTICES

Performance Standard 5.1: Appropriate Field Production (EFP) Practices

- 5.1.1. Evaluate possible shooting locations for a project (e.g., sound, lighting, environment, etc.)
- 5.1.2. Perform field production jobs to include cameras, lighting, sound technicians, or multitask.
- 5.1.3. Demonstrate basic field camera operations to reflect each location.
- 5.1.4. Determine camera shooting techniques appropriate for the production, such as shot composition, angle, and use of mounting devices.
- 5.1.5. Create a project outside the studio using field equipment and techniques.
- 5.1.6. Assess location hazards and safety issues and appropriately deal with safety issues.
- 5.1.7. Demonstrate how to properly wrap cables using the over under technique.
- 5.1.8. Know how to use zebras, histograms, and waveform monitors when adjusting camera exposure.
- 5.1.9. Be able to use phone apps or other electronic methods to relay scripts, video, and other data between the field and the studio.

Performance Standard 5.2: Appropriate Studio Operation

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- 5.2.1. Demonstrate the setup and operation of basic studio equipment (e.g., switcher, teleprompter, recording unit, software, etc.)
- 5.2.2. Demonstrate understanding of the jobs necessary for a studio production (e.g., director, technical director (TD), audio engineer, recording/playback engineer, etc.)
- 5.2.3. Demonstrate basic studio camera operation.
- 5.2.4. Create and incorporate titles and other graphics in a studio production.
- 5.2.5. Use proper studio lighting.
- 5.2.6. Create a project inside the studio environment.
- 5.2.7. Assess location hazards and safety issues and appropriately deal with safety issues.
- 5.2.8. Demonstrate appropriate on-camera performance skills (e.g., appearance, gestures, posture, etc.)
- 5.2.9. Select clothing, makeup, and accessories, appropriate for use on-camera in a specific production.

Performance Standard 5.3: On-Camera Delivery

- 5.3.1. Demonstrate understanding of appropriate speaking skills for an on-camera performance (e.g., pitch, tone, emphasis, inflection, enunciation, timing, etc.)
- 5.3.2. Read for a camera using a teleprompter or cue cards.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: UNDERSTAND THE EDITING PROCESS

Performance Standard 6.1: Understand File Format and Data Management

- 6.1.1. Differentiate between digital video files, still images, and audio files.
- 6.1.2. Create, compress, and convert digital video files, still images, audio files, and graphic files in various formats, and codecs.
- 6.1.3. Explain the need for data management.
- 6.1.4. Demonstrate appropriate data management practices.

Performance Standard 6.2: Operate Software for Digital Editing

- 6.2.1. Organize and evaluate materials for editing.
- 6.2.2. Capture/import source materials.
- 6.2.3. Manipulate video (i.e., color, motion, filters, and transitions).
- 6.2.4. Utilize visual techniques to enhance the final product (i.e., animation, and graphics).
- 6.2.5. Use multiple audio sources to complete a project (e.g., sound effects, room tone, music, etc.)
- 6.2.6. Adjust audio levels for a single or multiple tracks.
- 6.2.7. Use audio to enhance a final product.
- 6.2.8. Export a project to appropriate media.

Performance Standard 6.3: Understand the Principles of Editing

- 6.3.1. Explain the Impact of editing on continuity, performance, emphasis, and flow.
- 6.3.2. Apply the principals of editing to a production project.

Performance Standard 6.4: Evaluate the Project

- 6.4.1. Evaluate content for message effectiveness and bias (i.e., does it tell the complete story?)

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- 6.4.2. Assess video/audio quality for levels and clarity.
 - 6.4.3. Revise work based on critiques.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: HISTORY, EVOLUTION, AND CURRENT TRENDS OF TECHNOLOGY

Performance Standard 1.1: The Role and Development of Photography in Past Present Cultures and Current Trends

- 1.1.1. Write a critique of a well-known photograph or photographer.
- 1.1.2. Describe the significance of influential historical photographers.
- 1.1.3. Research significant developments, advancements and current trends in the evolution of photography.
- 1.1.4. Identify key people and major developments involved in the advancement of digital imaging technology.
- 1.1.5. Compare characteristics of photography, within a particular historical period, including the following: style, ideas, issues, or themes in the humanities or sciences

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO PHOTOGRAPHY

Performance Standard 2.1: Legal and Ethical Photographic Practices

- 2.1.1. Describe a photographer's legal rights and responsibilities.
- 2.1.2. Explain and practice the proper use of release forms.
- 2.1.3. Explain libel, privacy, and copyright laws as they apply to photography.
- 2.1.4. Describe ethics related to issues of privacy.
- 2.1.5. Practice ethical and legal use of social media and online platforms.
- 2.1.6. Debate the concept of censorship.
- 2.1.7. Describe ethical issues related to image manipulation.
- 2.1.8. Debate the 'fair-use' law.
- 2.1.9. Understand the management of metadata.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN COMPOSITION AND CONTENT

Performance Standard 3.1: Elements of Design

- 3.1.1. Identify the applications of color, line, shape, texture, form, space, and value in photographs.
- 3.1.2. Analyze the use of color, line, shape, texture, form, space, and value in photographs.
- 3.1.3. Incorporate color, line, shape, texture, form, space, and value in photographs.

Performance Standard 3.2: Principles of Design

- 3.2.1. Identify the principals of design in photographs (e.g., balance, contrast, rhythm, repetition, movement, variety, emphasis, unity, etc.)
- 3.2.2. Analyze the principals of design in photographs (e.g., balance, contrast, rhythm, repetition, movement, variety, emphasis, unity, etc.)
- 3.2.3. Incorporate principles of design in photographs (e.g., balance, contrast, rhythm, repetition, movement, variety, emphasis, unity, etc.)

Performance Standard 3.3 Guidelines for Composition and Narrative

- 3.3.1. Identify and apply guidelines for composition (e.g. simplicity, rule of thirds, point of view, focal point, proportion/scale, framing, etc.)

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- 3.3.2. Use critical thinking skills to describe, interpret, analyze, and make judgments about composition

Performance Standard 3.4 Communicate a Narrative

- 3.4.1. Communicate a specific idea or narrative through a photographic imagery

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CAMERAS AND LENSES

Performance Standard 4.1: Cameras

- 4.1.1. Explain various kinds of cameras (e.g., pinhole, view camera, point-and-shoot, single-lens reflex, etc.)
- 4.1.2. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of various camera types.
- 4.1.3. Describe camera controls, lenses, accessories, and their function.
- 4.1.4. Demonstrate the proper handling of a digital camera.
- 4.1.5. Navigate menus of digital cameras

Performance Standard 4.2: Lenses

- 4.2.1. Define focal length and its effect on image composition.
- 4.2.2. Compare and contrast the relationship between focal length and shutter speed for handheld versus monopod/tripod based photography.
- 4.2.3. Explain the disadvantage of using a digital zoom feature.
- 4.2.4. Demonstrate correct lens care.
- 4.2.5. Explain the need to consider the conversion factor when using a standard lens on a digital body.
- 4.2.6. Demonstrate the uses of various types of lenses for different shooting situations.
- 4.2.7. Describe lens filters and their uses.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: EXPOSURE SETTINGS TO ACHIEVE DESIRED EFFECTS

Performance Standard 5.1: Proper Exposure Settings

- 5.1.1. Describe and utilize the basic elements of exposure (e.g., ISO, aperture, and shutter speed).
- 5.1.2. Accurately read, apply, and explain a histogram.
- 5.1.3. Demonstrate how to bracket exposures.
- 5.1.4. Calculate exposure equivalents.
- 5.1.5. Utilize appropriate shutter speed to create panned, blurred, and stop action photos.
- 5.1.6. Apply the appropriate aperture setting for deep or shallow depth of field.
- 5.1.7. List the factors that affect depth of field.
- 5.1.8. Explain how the environment can mislead the camera meter.
- 5.1.9. Experiment with aperture and shutter speed as creative controls to capture an image in a variety of ways.
- 5.1.10. Identify and apply various metering modes.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: LIGHT SOURCES

Performance Standard 6.1: Properties of Color and Quality of Light

- 6.1.1. Describe the difference between the additive and subtractive color systems.
- 6.1.2. Explain the importance of the color temperature of light to the appearance of colors in

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an image.

- 6.1.3. Explore various color spaces.
- 6.1.4. Set white balance to match light source.

Performance Standard 6.2: Ambient Lighting Techniques

- 6.2.1. Create photographs using direct, indirect, reflective, and diffused ambient light.
- 6.2.2. Manipulate and control existing light with light modifiers.
- 6.2.3. Demonstrate knowledge of how environmental conditions affect the quality of light and its effects on the subject.

Performance Standard 6.3: Utilize Artificial Light

- 6.3.1. Explore traditional studio portrait lighting set-ups (e.g., split, loop, Rembrandt, butterfly/Paramount, short, board).
- 6.3.2. Adjust lights to achieve specific lighting ratios.
- 6.3.3. Demonstrate proper use of a handheld light meter.
- 6.3.4. Utilize light modifiers to adjust the quality of light.
- 6.3.5. Explain and utilize correct sync speed.
- 6.3.6. Demonstrate the proper use of on or off-camera flash.

Performance Standard 6.4: Safe Use of Photographic Materials and Equipment

- 6.4.1. Recognize and implement safety protocols.
- 6.4.2. Demonstrate proper use of electrical cords and equipment.
- 6.4.3. Discuss safety measures needed during a photo shoot.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: DIGITAL WORKFLOW PROCESS

Performance Standard 7.1: Digital Asset Input and Management

- 7.1.1. Compare and contrast various file formats.
- 7.1.2. Determine correct file format and resolution for intended output.
- 7.1.3. Utilize file management and naming conventions to organize images.
- 7.1.4. Compare and contrast various media storage types (e.g., memory cards, flash drives, external hard drives, cloud, etc.)
- 7.1.5. Explore various input equipment such as scanners, mobile devices, etc.
- 7.1.6. Describe file search procedures to locate files.
- 7.1.7. Apply key wording conventions to images during import.
- 7.1.8. Explain the benefits of batch processing.

Performance Standard 7.2: Editing Techniques

- 7.2.1. Demonstrate understanding of global and local image enhancements using digital imaging software.
- 7.2.2. Demonstrate nondestructive editing techniques using digital imaging software.
- 7.2.3. Demonstrate digital manipulation (e.g., layers, layer mask, etc.)
- 7.2.4. Demonstrate image sizing, cropping, orientation, and resolution adjustment.
- 7.2.5. Apply image adjustments (e.g., levels, curves, contrast).
- 7.2.6. Explore restoration and retouching techniques.
- 7.2.7. Explore the importance of monitor and printer color management.

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Performance Standard 7.3: Effective Output Techniques

- 7.3.1. Save edited or modified digital images onto selected storage devices.
- 7.3.2. Determine appropriate resolution for intended output.
- 7.3.3. Describe and utilize appropriate secure backup procedures.
- 7.3.4. Utilize appropriate printer profiles (e.g., paper type, size, quality, color management).
- 7.3.5. Evaluate print quality and basic troubleshooting.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES AND PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT

Performance Standard 8.1: Demonstrate knowledge in Displaying Printed Images

- 8.1.1. Critique work with constructive criticism.
- 8.1.2. Select work and present appropriately for display or exhibition.
- 8.1.3. Identify and demonstrate photographic presentation techniques.
- 8.1.4. Explore archival preservation of printed images.

Performance Standard 8.2: Create a Physical and Digital Portfolio

- 8.2.1. Select quality work and justify choice of specific images.
- 8.2.2. Create a professional digital and print portfolio for job or college placement.
- 8.2.3. Organize, maintain, and update portfolio for specific presentation.
- 8.2.4. Demonstrate proper use of materials and equipment necessary to create a presentation.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: DENTAL PROFESSIONS

Performance Standard 1.1: Introduction to the Dental Field

- 1.1.1. List members of the dental team and describe their role.
- 1.1.2. Describe the dental specialties and related procedures.
- 1.1.3. List and describe the dental assisting credentials.
- 1.1.4. Explore dental professional organizations.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: LAW AND ETHICS

Performance Standard 2.1: Professional Organizations

- 2.1.1. Encourage participation in dental professional organizations.
- 2.1.2. Demonstrate an understanding of a professional code of conduct.

Performance Standard 2.2: State Dental Practice Act

- 2.2.1. Demonstrate an understanding of Rule 19.01.01.035 in Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) code.
- 2.2.2. Demonstrate an understanding of Idaho Code, Title 54, Chapter 9 (specifically, 54-903).

Performance Standard 2.3: Ethics in Dental Assisting

- 2.3.1. Demonstrate professional and ethical expectations.

Performance Standard 2.4: Risk Management

- 2.4.1. Demonstrate understanding and handling of the patient records.
- 2.4.2. Demonstrate the significance of the medical and dental health record.
- 2.4.3. Demonstrate an understanding of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations.
- 2.4.4. Demonstrate office compliance in regards to OSHA and CDC guidelines.
- 2.4.5. Demonstrate the necessity for appropriate consent for or refusal of dental treatment.
- 2.4.6. Demonstrate appropriate language/actions necessary for precautionary measures in the prevention of legal or board action against dental personnel.
- 2.4.7. Demonstrate process of due care for dental health care personnel.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: NUTRITION

Performance Standard 3.1: Nutrition

- 3.1.1. Identify cariogenic foods.
- 3.1.2. List the components of a dietary analysis.
- 3.1.3. Describe eating disorders and how they relate to oral health.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: INFECTION CONTROL

Performance Standard 4.1: Patient and Dental Healthcare Worker Education

- 4.1.1. Demonstrate an understanding of infectious diseases and mode of transmission.
- 4.1.2. Demonstrate an understanding of the chain of infection and the consequences to patient, self, family and community.
- 4.1.3. Demonstrate an understanding of the need for immunizations for self and patient to prevent spread of infectious diseases.

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Performance Standard 4.2: Precautions and the Prevention of Disease Transmission

- 4.2.1. Manage infection and hazard control protocol consistent with CDC guidelines.
- 4.2.2. Demonstrate proper PPE usage.
- 4.2.3. Demonstrate proper hand hygiene.
- 4.2.4. Demonstrate protocols for single-use disposables.
- 4.2.5. Demonstrate barrier techniques.
- 4.2.6. Demonstrate proper sterilization and disinfection techniques of instruments and equipment.
- 4.2.7. Demonstrate sterilization monitoring protocols and spore testing.
- 4.2.8. Demonstrate proper water lines disinfections and biofilm management.
- 4.2.9. Demonstrate proper disposal of biohazards and sharps.

Performance Standard 4.3: Occupational Safety

- 4.3.1. Demonstrate proper use and preparation of chemical agents according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 4.3.2. Demonstrate an understanding of OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standards.
- 4.3.3. Demonstrate engineering and work practice controls.
- 4.3.4. Demonstrate regulations described in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
- 4.3.5. Demonstrate an understanding of safety data sheet (SDS).
- 4.3.6. Demonstrate appropriate first aid procedures, documentation and reporting of all incidents.
- 4.3.7. Demonstrate an understanding of all safety measures for chemical and physical hazards.
- 4.3.8. Demonstrate an understanding of how to maintain and document a quality assurance program for infection control and safety.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: ANATOMY AND PATHOLOGY

Performance Standard 5.1: Head and Neck Anatomy

- 5.1.1. Describe major bones, muscles and nerves of the head and neck.

Performance Standard 5.2: Oral Anatomy

- 5.2.1. Describe the soft and hard tissues of the oral cavity.

Performance Standard 5.3: Primary and Permanent Dental Anatomy

- 5.3.1. Demonstrate the three numbering systems.
- 5.3.2. Identify the five surfaces of a tooth.
- 5.3.3. Identify the characteristics of teeth.

Performance Standard 5.4: Oral Pathology

- 5.4.1. Identify stages of dental caries
- 5.4.2. Identify stages of periodontal disease.
- 5.4.3. Identify anomalies of the oral cavity.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: OFFICE OPERATIONS

Performance Standard 6.1: Patient Relations

- 6.1.1. Demonstrate understanding of patient reception.
- 6.1.2. Demonstrate effective patient communication skills.

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- 6.1.3. Proper use of dental terminology in patient care.
- 6.1.4. Accurately define and spell dental terminology.
- 6.1.5. Proper use of dental abbreviations.

Performance Standard 6.2: Administrative Operations

- 6.2.1. Maintain inventory control.
- 6.2.2. Demonstrating dental software program skills.
- 6.2.3. Demonstrate proper phone etiquette.
- 6.2.4. Demonstrate communication of treatment plans and financial arrangements.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: EMERGENCIES

Performance Standard 7.1: Management of Dental and Medical Emergencies

- 7.1.1. Recognize signs and symptoms of medical and dental conditions that could result in an emergency.
- 7.1.2. Demonstrate use of the medical emergency kit.
- 7.1.3. Demonstrate how to respond to medical emergencies relating to specific medical conditions.
- 7.1.4. Demonstrate health care provider CPR and first aid.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: PHARMACOLOGY

Performance Standard 8.1: Dental Anesthesia

- 8.1.1. Identify the types of anesthesia used in dental procedures.
- 8.1.2. Identify indications and contraindications for local anesthetics.
- 8.1.3. Identify indications and contraindications for vasoconstrictors.
- 8.1.4. Identify indications and contraindications of sedations.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: DENTAL ASSISTING SKILLS

Performance Standard 9.1: Collecting and Recording of Clinical Data

- 9.1.1. Take/review and record medical and dental histories.
- 9.1.2. Take and record vital signs.
- 9.1.3. Assist with and/or perform soft tissue extra/intra oral examinations.
- 9.1.4. Assist with and/or perform dental charting.
- 9.1.5. Maintain accurate patient treatment records.

Performance Standard 9.2: Preparation for Dental Treatment

- 9.2.1. Demonstrate how to prepare the treatment room for a patient.
- 9.2.2. Demonstrate how to prepare appropriate treatment trays with armamentarium in sequence of use and delivery position.
- 9.2.3. Demonstrate how to seat and dismiss patients using ergonomically correct techniques to include positioning and adjusting equipment.
- 9.2.4. Prepare tray set-ups for a variety of procedures and specialty areas.

Performance Standard 9.3: General Chairside Assisting Skills

- 9.3.1. Maintain clear field of operation by use of oral evacuation devices, air/water syringe and other isolation techniques.
- 9.3.2. Perform a variety of instrument transfers.

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- 9.3.3. Provide patient preventive education and oral hygiene instruction.
- 9.3.4. Provide pre-and post-operative instructions prescribed by a dentist.
- 9.3.5. Identify and respond to medical and dental emergencies.
- 9.3.6. Demonstrate four-handed dentistry in treatment procedures.
- 9.3.7. Identify dental equipment, maintenance, and use.
- 9.3.8. Identify dental instruments and their uses.

Performance Standard 9.4: Additional Chairside Assisting Skills

- 9.4.1. Apply topical anesthetic and desensitizing agents.
- 9.4.2. Assemble and disassemble a local anesthetic syringe.
- 9.4.3. Place and remove a dental dam.
- 9.4.4. Apply fluoride agents.
- 9.4.5. Apply bases and liners.
- 9.4.6. Assist with the application of bonding agents.
- 9.4.7. Assist with placement and removal of provisional restorations.
- 9.4.8. Place and remove matrix retainers, matrix bands, and wedges.
- 9.4.9. Remove excess cement.
- 9.4.10. Assist with a direct permanent restoration.
- 9.4.11. Obtain preliminary impressions.
- 9.4.12. Fabricate trays, e.g., bleaching trays, mouth guard trays, custom trays
- 9.4.13. Clean removable dental appliances.
- 9.4.14. Remove sutures.
- 9.4.15. Place and remove periodontal dressing
- 9.4.16. Perform orthodontic functions.

Performance Standard 9.5: Expanded Dental Assisting Functions

- 9.5.1. Perform supragingival coronal polishing with the use of rubber cup or brush.
- 9.5.2. Application of pit and fissure sealants.
- 9.5.3. Perform mechanical polishing of restoration.
- 9.5.4. Initiating, regulating and monitoring the administration of Nitrous Oxide-Oxygen analgesia.
- 9.5.5. Perform use of high speed hand piece only for removal of orthodontic cement or resin.
- 9.5.6. Fabrication and placement of temporary crowns.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: DENTAL MATERIALS

Performance Standard 10.1: Restorative Materials

- 10.1.1. Demonstrate how to prepare, mix and deliver restorative materials.

Performance Standard 10.2: Dental Cements

- 10.2.1. Demonstrate how to prepare, mix and deliver dental cements.

Performance Standard 10.3: Lab Materials

- 10.3.1. Demonstrate how to prepare, mix and deliver lab materials.

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Performance Standard 10.4: Impression Materials

- 10.4.1. Demonstrate how to prepare, mix and deliver impression materials.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: RADIOLOGY

Performance Standard 11.1: Radiation Safety

- 11.1.1. Identify the biological effects of ionizing radiation.
- 11.1.2. Demonstrate patient and operator protection techniques.

Performance Standard 11.2: Dental X-Ray Equipment

- 11.2.1. Identify components of the x-ray machine.
- 11.2.2. Identify types of radiographic receptors.
- 11.2.3. Identify use of receptor device holders.

Performance Standard 11.3: Exposure and Processing of Intraoral and Extraoral Radiographs

- 11.3.1. Identify sizes and types of dental radiographs.
- 11.3.2. Demonstrate various radiograph techniques.
- 11.3.3. Demonstration of evaluation of radiographs for diagnostic value.
- 11.3.4. Demonstrate proper processing technique.
- 11.3.5. Demonstrate proper mounting of radiographs.
- 11.3.6. Identify radiographic landmarks.

EMT PROGRAM INFORMATION

EMT PROGRAM:

- As of Fall 2016, the program standards are the EMR and EMT sections of the Idaho EMS Education Standards located at:
http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Medical/EMS/National_Education_Standards.pdf
- Instructor must have a current, valid EMS license or certificate and be certified as an EMT instructor through Idaho EMS.
- The EMT program must be an approved program through Idaho EMS.
- The practical skills can be taught during the course.

TECHNICAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT:

- Approved TSA: Fisdap, ERE 2—EMT Readiness Exam 2
Rationale: Fisdap is intentionally challenging. It evaluates students with problem solving, scenario-based questions the same as the National Registry exam. Fisdap allows the students to prepare for the Registry exam and job competency.
- Cost per student: \$21.00
- Approved cut score: 60%.

FISDAP CONSIDERATIONS:

- The test is 200 questions.
- The test can be broken down and taken as more than one test session.
- Time limit of the test is 3 hours but student can reenter the test at any point.
- Instructors should not be taking exam.
- Instructors cannot proctor the technical skills assessment test (Fisdap).
- Fisdap testing needs to be scheduled with Fisdap before it can be administered. Proctor needs to receive usernames/passwords for participants before administering so allow plenty of time for a response. Testing can be scheduled as early as you would like before the administration of the test.
- Fisdap can be used as a pre-test for skill assessment and post-course technical skills assessment.
- Fisdap can be used a percentage of the student's final course grade.
- Instructors can participate in item writing of Fisdap to lower students' test costs.
- Fisdap can be funded through local, state or federal monies.
- Fisdap will provide a learning prescription for the student. The prescription will allow the student to study for the National Registry exam. NOTE: students can be grouped together through a date range or as marked graduated so you can only see current students.
- Proctoring and taking of Fisdap should be done as a dress rehearsal for the National Registry exam (i.e. don't allow the student to bring anything in from outside of the testing room)
- More Fisdap FAQs are located at : <http://www.fisdap.net/support>

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY

Performance Standard 1.1: Scope of Practice

- 1.1.1. Explain the certification requirements for Certified Nursing Assistants (CNA) in the State of Idaho.
- 1.1.2. Differentiate scope of practice, skill guidelines, and job description specific to the role of the CNA in the health care setting.
- 1.1.3. Identify facility procedures and policies.

Performance Standard 1.2: Ethics and Law

- 1.2.1. Recognize the implications and consequences of social media and confidentiality in regards to patients’ rights.
- 1.2.2. Describe the ethical behavior of a nursing assistant.
- 1.2.3. Discuss legal issues related to nursing assistant practice, including liability, negligence, tort laws, and incident reporting.
- 1.2.4. Describe disciplinary actions which can be taken under OBRA (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act).
- 1.2.5. Understand Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations.

Performance Standard 1.3: Residents’ Rights

- 1.3.1. Describe residents’ rights and how to promote dignity and quality of life.
- 1.3.2. Explain what is meant by abuse and the signs of abuse.
- 1.3.3. Explain how to report if abuse, neglect, and misappropriation of property is suspected.
- 1.3.4. Explain CNA’s role and responsibility as mandated reporters of abuse.
- 1.3.5. Explain federal guidelines for protection of vulnerable populations Omnibus Budget Reconciliation.

Performance Standard 1.4: Role of Nursing Assistant in Overall Healthcare Environment

- 1.4.1. Define nursing assistant standards of practice and associated state regulations regarding delegated tasks.
- 1.4.2. Describe the role of the nursing assistant within the nursing and health care team and across the continuum of health care delivery systems.
- 1.4.3. Identify the members of the healthcare and nursing teams.
- 1.4.4. Differentiate between healthcare facilities.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: COMMUNICATION AND INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Performance Standard 2.1: Communication and Interpersonal Relationships

- 2.1.1. Describe elements in the communication process.
- 2.1.2. Describe barriers to communication.
- 2.1.3. Describe ways to promote effective communication.
- 2.1.4. Describe the nursing assistant’s involvement to developing and carrying out the plan of care.
- 2.1.5. Gather information on specific strengths, abilities, preferences of a resident.
- 2.1.6. Describe verbal and non-verbal communication.
- 2.1.7. Recognize how the nursing assistant’s behavior influences residents’ behavior.

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- 2.1.8. Use resources available to understand the residents’ behavior and better assist with their care.
- 2.1.9. Explore a plan of personal stress management (i.e., how to cope/deal effectively with residents and others in the workplace).
- 2.1.10. Understand how professionalism impacts residents, family and coworkers.

Performance Standard 2.2: Proper Documentation Processes

- 2.2.1. Describe rules for recording and reporting.
- 2.2.2. Describe subjective and objective symptoms.
- 2.2.3. Demonstrate the ability to document and chart correctly, using paper or electronic formats.
- 2.2.4. Explain the purpose, sections, and information found in the medical record.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: CARE PRACTICES

Performance Standard 3.1: Resident’s Dignity and Rights

- 3.1.1. Demonstrate respect for vulnerability of illness.
- 3.1.2. Demonstrate respect and empathy for diverse cultures.
- 3.1.3. Describe residents’ rights and how to promote a resident’s quality of life.
- 3.1.4. Adjusts his or her own behavior to accommodate client’s or resident’s physical or mental limitations.
- 3.1.5. Recognizes, promotes and respects the client’s right to make personal choices to accommodate their needs.
- 3.1.6. Describe the impact of religious and cultural values on behaviors of self and others.

Performance Standard 3.2: Resident’s Safety

- 3.2.1. List and recognize potential hazards in the resident’s environment.
- 3.2.2. Identify safety measures used for resident care.
- 3.2.3. List corrective actions when hazards are identified.
- 3.2.4. Discuss components of fall prevention.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: INFECTION PREVENTION CONCEPTS

Performance Standard 4.1: Infection Prevention Processes

- 4.1.1. Explain the chain of infection.
- 4.1.2. Follow Standard Precautions and Transmission-based Precautions.
- 4.1.3. Describe the Center for Disease Control (CDC) standards.
- 4.1.4. Define healthcare-acquired infections and prevention of the infections.
- 4.1.5. Describe multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) and the diseases with which they are most often associated.
- 4.2.1. List the signs and symptoms of localized and systemic infection.
- 4.2.2. Explain the recommended immunizations for healthcare workers.
- 4.2.3. Utilize personal and environmental processes to prevent infection.
- 4.2.4. Demonstrate appropriate use of PPE and hand washing skills.
- 4.2.5. Demonstrates knowledge of cleaning agents and methods which destroy microorganisms on surfaces.

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CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Performance Standard 5.1: Structure and Function of Body Systems

- 5.1.1. State the purpose of each body system:
 - The cardiovascular system
 - The respiratory system
 - The nervous system
 - The gastrointestinal system
 - The urinary system
 - The reproductive system
 - The integumentary system
 - The musculoskeletal system
 - The endocrine system
 - Cancer and the immune systems
- 5.1.2. Identify basic structure and function of the system.
- 5.1.3. Discuss age-related changes to the system.
- 5.1.4. Identify common disorders of the system.
- 5.1.5. Compare and contrast disease and disorder of the system and normal age related changes to the system.
- 5.1.6. Describe nursing assistant observations related to the body system and when to report to the supervising nurse.
- 5.1.7. Discuss nursing assistant measures to prevent or care for clients with diseases or disorders of that body system.
- 5.1.8. Discuss safety measures related to nursing assistant care procedures and appropriate care of medical devices.

Performance Standard 5.2: Growth and Development

- 5.2.1. Describe the principles of growth and development throughout the life span.
- 5.2.2. Differentiate between the stages of growth and development throughout the life span.

Performance Standard 5.3: Medical Terminology

- 5.3.1. Define vocabulary for each body system.
- 5.3.2. Uses terminology and accepted abbreviations found in the health care setting to report and record observations and pertinent information.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: PERSONAL CARE PROCEDURES

Performance Standard 6.1: Hygiene and Grooming Principles

- 6.1.1. Explain the importance of hygiene and grooming.
- 6.1.2. Explain the importance of skin care, oral hygiene, bathing, dressing and undressing, shaving, and nail and hair care.
- 6.1.3. Describe the functions of skin.
- 6.1.4. Describe factors that compromise skin integrity.
- 6.1.5. Identify pressure points.

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Performance Standard 6.2: Personal Care Procedures

- 6.2.1. List the tasks performed in hygiene and grooming.
- 6.2.2. Demonstrate skills related to skin care, oral hygiene, bathing, dressing and undressing, shaving, and nail and hair care.
- 6.2.3. Demonstrate ability to bathe a person without conflict.

Performance Standard 6.3: Safety and Person Centered Practices in Performing Personal Hygiene Skills

- 6.3.1. Identify safety measures when performing hygiene and grooming.
- 6.3.2. Identify safety measures used during skin care, oral hygiene, bathing, dressing and undressing, shaving, and nail and hair care.
- 6.3.3. Describe reportable conditions as observed during care.
- 6.3.4. Contribute to the safe, calm, stable, home-like environment for a person.
- 6.3.5. Demonstrate the ability to meet the individual person’s needs, preferences, and abilities and techniques to encourage independence.
- 6.3.6. Recognize and support individual preferences and habits.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS

Performance Standard 7.1:

- 7.1.1 List the vital signs.
- 7.1.2. Explain why vital signs are measured.
- 7.1.3. Report to the licensed nurse any recognized abnormality in client’s vital signs and symptoms.
- 7.1.4. Describe factors which can affect vital signs, e.g. pain.
- 7.1.5. Demonstrate how to measure height and weight accurately.

Performance Standard 7.2: Measurements

- 7.2.1 Explain the standards for reporting.
- 7.2.2. Demonstrate how to take an accurate blood pressure reading, pulse and respiration, and the use of thermometers.
- 7.2.3. Describe oxygen devices.
- 7.2.4. Demonstrate how to use a pulse oximeter.
- 7.2.5. Demonstrate how to measure height and weight accurately.

Performance Standard 7.3: Safety and Accuracy in Physiological Measurements

- 7.3.1. Demonstrate safe cleaning of equipment to prevent the transmission of infection.
- 7.3.2. Describe factors which may cause equipment to malfunction.
- 7.3.3. Describe procedures to place malfunctioning equipment out-of-service.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND TECHNIQUES

Performance Standard 8.1: General Nutrition Concepts

- 8.1.1. Explain general nutritional requirements including state and federal guidelines.
- 8.1.2. Compare and contrast the various special diets for patients.
- 8.1.3. Discuss thickened liquids for the client with swallowing difficulties.

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- 8.1.4. Describe fluid balance.
- 8.1.5. Describe signs and symptoms of dehydration.
- 8.1.6. Summarize dietary practices unique to various religious or ethnic groups.

Performance Standard 8.2: Skill Demonstration

- 8.2.1 Summarize principles of serving residents’ meals.
- 8.2.2. Demonstrate preparing, serving, and feeding of the client who requires assistance.
- 8.2.3. Demonstrate measuring and recording the intake and output (I & O) record.
- 8.2.4. Demonstrate calculating and recording meal percentages.
- 8.2.5. Discuss observations of the client receiving intravenous fluids.
- 8.2.6. Discuss observations of the patient receiving tube feedings.
- 8.2.7. Describe assistive devices available to assist patients in eating meals.
- 8.2.8 Describe the nursing assistant’s role in providing a dignified dining experience.

Performance Standard 8.3: Skill Demonstration

- 8.3.1. Summarize safe handling of food and prevention of food borne illness.
- 8.3.2. Describe diseases or conditions that may interfere with the normal eating process.
- 8.3.3. Explain aspiration and dysphagia.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: PROCEDURES AND PROCESSES RELATED TO ELIMINATION

Performance Standard 9.1: Normal and Abnormal Urinary and Bowel Elimination

- 9.1.1. Differentiate between normal and abnormal characteristics of elimination.
- 9.1.2. Summarize observations which must be reported and documented.
- 9.1.3. Describe diseases or conditions that may interfere with normal elimination.
- 9.1.4. Describe nursing care required for the incontinent resident, including preventive measures.

Performance Standard 9.2: Skills in Assisting with Elimination

- 9.2.1. Describe the use of elimination devices.
- 9.2.2. Perform accurate specimen collection.
- 9.2.3. Perform urinary catheter care.
- 9.2.4. Perform a bladder scan measurement.
- 9.2.5. Describe the procedure for administering enemas.
- 9.2.6. Perform proper perineal care using infection prevention principles.
- 9.2.7. Describe the use of elimination devices Perform accurate specimen collection Perform urinary catheter care.
- 9.2.8. Perform a bladder scan measurement.

Performance Standard 9.3: Safety in Elimination

- 9.3.1. Practice medical asepsis.
- 9.3.2. Provide adequate fluids and nutrition to residents.
- 9.3.3. State the importance of call light use, providing safe positioning, regular toileting, and promoting activity.

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9.3.4. Describe procedures which promote privacy.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: PROVIDING A QUALITY PATIENT ENVIRONMENT

Performance Standard 10.1: Basic Human Needs

- 10.1.1. Describe basic needs for maintaining health and mental well-being.
- 10.1.2. Respect and understand physical, mental, psychosocial, and sexual needs throughout the lifespan.
- 10.1.3. Compare and contrast, understand, and respect a resident’s need for cultural, religious, and individual beliefs.
- 10.1.4. Integrate independence in all areas.
- 10.1.5. Understand a basic hierarchy of needs.

Performance Standard 10.2: Physical and Environmental Needs

- 10.2.1. Explain the importance of creating a comfortable, safe, and clean resident’s environment.
- 10.2.2. Describe the OBRA room and environmental requirements.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: Principles Relating to Patient Mobility

Performance Standard 11.1: Principles and Skills of Positioning and Transferring

- 11.1.1. Demonstrate the principles of proper body mechanics.
- 11.1.2. Demonstrate the proper techniques for safe transfers and ambulation.
- 11.1.3. Describe principles of transfer safety as it relates to wheelchairs, beds, gurneys, mechanical lifts, etc.
- 11.1.4. Identify the principles of ambulation and use of assistive devices.
- 11.1.5. Demonstrate care guidelines related to moving and positioning.
- 11.1.6. Explain the importance of and list measures in preventing the complications of immobility.
- 11.1.7. Discuss the benefits of exercise and activity.
- 11.1.8. Describe use of various positioning aids.

Performance Standard 11.2: Safety relating to Resident Mobility

- 11.2.1. Discuss common components of fall prevention.
- 11.2.2. Describe unsafe practices which can result in decreased mobility and increased risk for injury.
- 11.2.3. Discuss prevention of injury to staff members.

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: ADMISSION, TRANSFER, AND DISCHARGE PROCEDURES

Performance Standard 12.1: Admission, Transfer, and Discharge Procedures and Skills

- 12.1.1. Identify physical environments and visitor policies.
- 12.1.2. Explain process of admission, transfer, and discharge according to agency policy.
- 12.1.3. Demonstrate how to secure and return personal belongings according to agency policy.
- 12.1.4. Demonstrate recording the admission, transfer, and discharge in the medical record.
- 12.1.5. Identify individual risk factors and needs during admission, transfer, and discharge

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processes.

- 12.1.6. Define the admission process, including unit orientation and the significance of meeting a new resident or patient for the first time.

Performance Standard 12.2: Safety in Admission, Transfer and Discharge

- 12.2.1. Describe patient identifiers.
- 12.2.2. Explain the use of the call light as a principle of safety.
- 12.2.3. Describe safety issues upon admission, transfer, and discharge.
- 12.2.4. Provides an environment with adequate ventilation, warmth, light and quiet.
- 12.2.5. Promotes a clean, orderly, and safe environment including equipment for a client or resident.
- 12.2.6. Demonstrate respect for rights and property of clients and coworkers.

CONTENT STANDARD 13.0: CARE OF RESIDENTS WITH COMPLEX NEEDS

Performance Standard 13.1: Common Diseases and Disorders

- 13.1.1. Identify and describe common diseases and disorders (including mental health and cognitive disorders).
- 13.1.2. Discuss nursing measures to care for residents with common diseases and disorders.

Performance Standard 13.2: Caring for Residents with Common Diseases and Disorders

- 13.2.1. Differentiate between the care which specific diseases require.
- 13.2.2. List actions nursing assistants can use to help a resident with physical, cognitive, psychosocial, and spiritual needs.
- 13.2.3. Utilize the care plan as a guide to care.

Performance Standard 13.3: Safety in Caring for a Resident with Complex Needs

- 13.3.1. Identify potential safety risks related to residents with complex needs.
- 13.3.2. Follow safety protocols for identified risks for residents with complex needs.
- 13.3.3. Discuss indicators of suicide risk, immediate interventions and reporting guidelines.

Performance Standard 13.4: Rehabilitation and Restorative Care

- 13.4.1. Define the difference between rehabilitation and restorative care.
- 13.4.2. Identify the goals of rehabilitation and restorative care.
- 13.4.3. Describe how rehabilitation involves the whole person.
- 13.4.4. Explain how to promote quality of life.
- 13.4.5. Recognize the role of family in the rehabilitation team.
- 13.4.6. Describe how physical and mental deficits (disability) may impact a person’s ability to perform Activities of Daily Living (ADL).

Performance Standard 13.5: End of Life Care

- 13.5.1. Explain factors affecting attitudes about death, i.e., age, culture, religion, degree of illness.
- 13.5.2. List and describe the grieving process.
- 13.5.3. Describe strategies for meeting the physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs of a

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dying person.

- 13.5.4. List the rights and choices of the dying person.
- 13.5.5. Describe needs unique to the loved ones in the life of the dying person.
- 13.5.6. Identify the goal of hospice care.
- 13.5.7. Discuss legal and ethical issues surrounding death.
- 13.5.8. List the signs of dying, including the signs of imminent death.
- 13.5.9. List the signs of death.
- 13.5.10. Describe nursing assistant measures in caring for the dying and deceased person.

CONTENT STANDARD 14.0: SAFETY AND EMERGENCY

Performance Standard 14.1: Safety and Emergency

- 14.1.1. List general rules of safety and accident prevention in health care settings for residents and staff.
- 14.1.2. Identify major causes of fire in any setting and list prevention guidelines.
- 14.1.3. List guidelines for safe oxygen use.
- 14.1.4. Demonstrate how to recognize and respond to medical emergencies and disasters.
- 14.1.5. Apply safety concepts in the work place.

**IDAHO PHYSICAL THERAPY
ASSISTANT PROGRAM STANDARDS**

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**CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: ETHICAL, LEGAL, AND PROFESSIONAL
RESPONSIBILITIES**

Performance Standard 1.1: Professionalism

- 1.1.1. Describe the history of physical therapy profession.
- 1.1.2. Discuss different aspects of positive character.
- 1.1.3. Observe realistic workplace experience through laboratory and/or Physical Therapist Assistant industry-related activities.
- 1.1.4. Demonstrate professional dress and appearance in the workplace.
- 1.1.5. Describe the basic traits that make up professionalism as a physical therapist professional.
- 1.1.6. Demonstrate appropriate written and oral communication skills in the workplace.
- 1.1.7. Define continuous process improvement as it relates to the individual patient, health care provider, team, and profession.

Performance Standard 1.2: Ethical Behavior in Healthcare

- 1.2.1. Practice responsibility within the ethical framework of the health professionals.
- 1.2.2. Identify the code of ethics for physical therapist professionals.
- 1.2.3. Differentiate between ethical and legal issues impacting physical therapy.
- 1.2.4. Compare personal and professional ethics.
- 1.2.5. Recognize ethical issues and their implications related to physical therapy.

Performance Standard 1.3: Legal Responsibilities in Healthcare

- 1.3.1. Identify the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
- 1.3.2. Identify the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
- 1.3.3. Compare and contrast FERPA and HIPAA.
- 1.3.4. Comprehend legal terminology associated with the medical profession.
- 1.3.5. Apply the concept of confidentiality to patient information and records.
- 1.3.6. Discuss common methods of payment for healthcare.
- 1.3.7. Explain patients' bill of rights and advance directives.
- 1.3.8. Differentiate between the scopes of practice of physical therapist professionals.
- 1.3.9. Define Health Informatics.
- 1.3.10. Define evidence based practice.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Performance Standard 2.1: Medical Terminology

- 2.1.1. Define common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots relating to body structures and functions.
- 2.1.2. Spell and pronounce medical terms correctly.
- 2.1.3. Identify basic medical abbreviations.
- 2.1.4. Use proper terminology while describing common injuries and pathologies.

Performance Standard 2.2: Body Systems Structures and Functions

- 2.2.1. Identify the role and structure of the cardiovascular system.
- 2.2.2. Identify the role and structure of the circulatory system.

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- 2.2.3. Identify the role and structure of the respiratory system.
- 2.2.4. Identify the role and structure of the nervous system.
- 2.2.5. Identify the role and structure of the endocrine system.
- 2.2.6. Identify the role and structure of the reproductive system.
- 2.2.7. Identify the role and structure of the sensory system.
- 2.2.8. Identify the role and structure of the excretory/urinary system.
- 2.2.9. Identify the role and structure of the digestive system.
- 2.2.10. Identify the role and structure of the muscular system.
- 2.2.11. Identify the role and structure of the skeletal system.
- 2.2.12. Identify the role and structure of the integumentary system.

Performance Standard 2.3: Musculoskeletal System

- 2.3.1. Differentiate between the four basic tissue types in the body.
- 2.3.2. Explain the general mechanism and type of muscle contraction.
- 2.3.3. Categorize the structures of the body into the organizational system.
- 2.3.4. Summarize functions of the skeletal system.
- 2.3.5. Identify the bones of the axial and appendicular skeleton and their gross anatomical landmarks.
- 2.3.6. Identify standard anatomical position and directions.
- 2.3.7. Distinguish among three types of cartilage.
- 2.3.8. Differentiate among the various types of joints.
- 2.3.9. Compare the characteristics of muscles.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ASPECTS OF THE INTERPROFESSIONAL TEAM

Performance Standard 3.1: Members of the Team

- 3.1.1. Explore various medical specialties.
- 3.1.2. Differentiate between the roles and responsibilities of the rehabilitation team.
- 3.1.3. Compare and identify professional associations within the field of physical therapy.
- 3.1.4. Identify the importance, purpose, and components of medical documentation.

Performance Standard 3.2: Educational Requirements

- 3.2.1. Research educational requirements of physical therapist professionals.
- 3.2.2. Explain certification requirements for physical therapist professionals.
- 3.2.3. Compare and contrast between certification and licensure.

Performance Standard 3.3: Career Opportunities

- 3.3.1. Identify the employment opportunities for physical therapist professionals.
- 3.3.2. Identify the practice settings and specialties for physical therapist professionals.

Performance Standard 3.4: Licensure Requirements

- 3.4.1. Explain the licensure requirements for physical therapist assistants and physical therapists.
- 3.4.2. Describe how to find the licensure requirements for other states.

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CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: PATIENT CARE SKILLS

Performance Standard 4.1: Safety Practices

- 4.1.1. Explain bloodborne pathogens.
- 4.1.2. Demonstrate universal precautions and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 4.1.3. Describe effective practices to manage infectious disease transmission.
- 4.1.4. Interpret the importance of safety data sheets (SDS).
- 4.1.5. Examine an exposure control plan.
- 4.1.6. Identify the purpose of an emergency action plan.
- 4.1.7. Demonstrate proper body mechanics and patient transfer techniques.

Performance Standard 4.2: Basic First Aid and CPR Training

- 4.2.1. Apply the concept of Universal Precautions to the practice of first aid and CPR.
- 4.2.2. Explain the importance of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and how to manage an obstructed airway.
- 4.2.3. Demonstrate the proper technique for performing Basic Life Support for the Healthcare Provider CPR/AED and basic first aid on an adult, child, and infant based on American Red Cross (ARC) or American Heart Association (AHA) guidelines.

Performance Standard 4.3: Vital Signs

- 4.3.1. Measure height and weight.
- 4.3.2. Measure heart rate and blood pressure.
- 4.3.3. Measure respiratory rate.
- 4.3.4. Demonstrate an understanding of normal values for vital signs.

Performance Standard 4.4: Psychological Response

- 4.4.1. Compare the five psychological phases a patient may experience following a change in function or loss.
- 4.4.2. Examine different coping mechanisms to loss of function, death/dying, illness, and disability.
- 4.4.3. Demonstrate appropriate therapeutic communication including empathy and compassion.
- 4.4.4. Describe the importance of goal setting in the rehabilitation process.
- 4.4.5. Understand the theories of pain management.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: PRINCIPLES OF THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

Performance Standard 5.1: Therapeutic Exercise

- 5.1.1. Define functional mobility.
- 5.1.2. Discuss and identify the components and goals of a rehabilitation program.
- 5.1.3. Compare and contrast aerobic and anaerobic therapeutic exercise.
- 5.1.4. Describe various range of motion exercises including passive, assisted, active and resistive.
- 5.1.5. Recognize various equipment and tools used in therapeutic exercise.
- 5.1.6. Examine the importance of various flexibility techniques.
- 5.1.7. Identify evidence based practice.

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Performance Standard 5.2: Standard Tests and Measures

- 5.2.1 Define standard muscle testing.
- 5.2.2 Identify standard range of motion testing including goniometry.
- 5.2.3 Identify common orthopedic special tests.

Performance Standard 5.3: Modalities and Equipment

- 5.3.1 Compare and contrast the principles of rest, ice, compression, and elevation (R.I.C.E.) and protection, rest, ice, compression and elevation (P.R.I.C.E.).
- 5.3.2 Demonstrate proper fitting and gait with assistive devices including wheelchairs.
- 5.3.3 Demonstrate proper splinting and bracing applications.
- 5.3.4 Identify the purpose of therapeutic modalities.
- 5.3.5 Describe the physiological effects, indications, contraindications, and application of therapeutic modalities.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: COMMON PATHOLOGIES

Performance Standard 6.1: Common Injuries

- 6.1.1 Identify common musculoskeletal injuries.
- 6.1.2 Differentiate between symptoms of sprains and strains.
- 6.1.3 Categorize the most common types of skin injuries.
- 6.1.4 Differentiate between signs and symptoms of concussions.
- 6.1.5 Differentiate between the etiology of soft tissue and bone injuries.

Performance Standard 6.2: General Medical Conditions

- 6.2.1 Recognize the general impact of diabetes to patient care.
- 6.2.2 Recognize the need for consultation when caring for patients with common diseases and conditions including RA, OA, obesity, etc.
- 6.2.3 Recognize the need for consultation when caring for patients with neurological conditions.

Performance Standard 6.3: Tissue Response to Injury

- 6.3.1 Describe the inflammatory process.
- 6.3.2 Examine the steps in the healing process of bone and soft tissue.
- 6.3.3 Compare and contrast acute and chronic response to injury.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: CAREER EXPLORATION AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

Performance Standard 1.1: Postsecondary Options

- 1.1.1. Analyze career paths and opportunities for employment in early childhood education and related services.
- 1.1.2. Describe specific work environments, qualifications, salaries, and benefits that provide services to children and families at each level of the career ladder.
- 1.1.3. Explain the roles and functions of individuals engaged in early childhood education and services (early childhood education, special needs).
- 1.1.4. Describe trends that affect child-related careers.

Performance Standard 1.2: Early Childhood Education Professions, Related Services and Programs

- 1.2.1. Explore career and technical student organizations associated with early childhood education (FCCLA).
- 1.2.2. Participate in student and/or professional organizations' functions.
- 1.2.3. Compare professional early childhood education organizations and programs (e.g., community agencies, National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences (AAFCS), professional journals, higher education Institutions, IdahoSTARS).

Performance Standard 1.3: Ethical Standards and Professional Guidelines

- 1.3.1. Maintain confidentiality and impartiality.
- 1.3.2. Integrate the NAEYC Code of Ethical Conduct into practice.
- 1.3.3. Analyze ethical dilemmas and determine appropriate courses of action.
- 1.3.4. Explain the purpose and importance of program accreditation and licensure.

Performance Standard 1.4: Continuous, Collaborative Learning

- 1.4.1. Demonstrate enthusiasm, initiative, and commitment to program goals and improvements.
- 1.4.2. Facilitate and participate on collaborative teams.
- 1.4.3. Foster effective relationships within collaborative teams.
- 1.4.4. Research initial and ongoing requirements for professional development.
- 1.4.5. Identify program types and indicators of quality early childhood programs (i.e. NAEYC checklist).
- 1.4.6. Identify a variety of agencies, organizations, and professionals available to young children.

Performance Standard 1.5: Integrate Knowledge, Reflection, and Critical Analysis

- 1.5.1. Develop goals based on reflections of current practice with young children, families, and peers.
- 1.5.2. Create a portfolio/resource binder for use in preparation for future employment (similar to Child Development Associate [CDA] portfolio).
- 1.5.3. Develop awareness of anti-bias approach to working with diverse children and families.

Performance Standard 1.6: Informed Advocacy for Children and the Profession

- 1.6.1. Examine the impact of early childhood education services on local, state, national

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economies.

- 1.6.2. Define advocacy and determine advocacy style.
- 1.6.3. Demonstrate understanding of Idaho Legislative process and impact on laws governing child care licensing and early education.
- 1.6.4. Advocate personal and professional position on legislation affecting young children.
- 1.6.5. Discuss the significance of the early years and the value of quality early childhood education programs for the community.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: PROMOTING CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

Performance Standard 2.1: Characteristics and Needs of Young Children

- 2.1.1. Explain developmental domains: cognitive, physical, language, social-emotional, and creative development.
- 2.1.2. Explain factors that impact children's ability to meet developmental milestones (e.g., prematurity, nutrition, prenatal care, maternal depression, child abuse and neglect, and mother's level of education).
- 2.1.3. Apply knowledge of developmental theories (e.g., Piaget, Erikson, Gardner, Maslow, and Vygotsky) to meet children's individual needs in the group setting.

Performance Standard 2.2: Multiple Influences on Development and Learning

- 2.2.1. Create experiences that address each child's needs, culture, temperament, environment, interests, and learning styles.
- 2.2.2. Provide materials and activities that affirm and respect cultural, ethnic, and linguistic diversity.
- 2.2.3. Distinguish outside factors, including family dynamics, which may affect children's behavior, health, and welfare.

Performance Standard 2.3: Healthy, Respectful, Supportive and Challenging Learning Environments

- 2.3.1. Differentiate developmental differences and unique characteristics of children.
- 2.3.2. Apply developmentally appropriate guidance approaches that promote positive behaviors, problem solving, and self-control.
- 2.3.3. Plan experiences that address the needs of young children to promote growth and development within the developmental domains.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: BUILDING FAMILY AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Performance Standard 3.1: Family and Community Characteristics

- 3.1.1. Recognize that diversity exists in language, culture, socio-economic level, special needs, faith traditions, family structure, and individual differences.
- 3.1.2. Implement practices which facilitate respect and acceptance of diverse families.

Performance Standard 3.2: Support and Empower Families and Communities through Respectful, Reciprocal Relationships

- 3.2.1. Demonstrate how to build partnerships with families through frequent, effective communication about their child's experiences and development.
- 3.2.2. Identify opportunities for family support and participation.
- 3.2.3. Explore how families' attitudes influence children's abilities and interest in learning.
- 3.2.4. Encourage family members to play an active role in their child's education.

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- 3.2.5. Utilize the community as a resource for children's learning and well-being (e.g., field trips and visitors).

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: OBSERVATION, DOCUMENTATION, AND ASSESSMENT

Performance Standard 4.1: Evaluate the Goals, Benefits, and Uses of Assessment

- 4.1.1. Name and use a variety of methods and tools for observation, documentation, and assessment for children and programs (e.g. Idaho Early Learning Guidelines, checklists, anecdotal notes, running records, participation charts).
- 4.1.2. Recognize that findings in child observation, documentation, and assessment assist in setting goals for children, communicating with families and planning classroom curriculum.
- 4.1.3. Interpret child observation, documentation, and assessment data to ensure that children's.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: TEACHING AND LEARNING

Performance Standard 5.1: Utilize Positive Relationships and Supportive Interactions as the Foundation for Working with Young Children

- 5.1.1. Develop supportive, responsive relationships among adults and children.
- 5.1.2. Create a supportive learning environment that promotes positive interaction and behaviors and minimizes risk of early childhood mental health issues.
- 5.1.3. Interact positively with children in ways that are responsive, consistent, encouraging, and nurturing.

Performance Standard 5.2: Formulate Effective Approaches, Strategies, and Tools for Early Education

- 5.2.1. Engage in everyday conversations with children to promote their positive self-concept.
- 5.2.2. Use strategies to assist children in learning to express emotions in positive ways, solve problems, and make decisions.
- 5.2.3. Assist children in separating from family and integrating into the classroom.
- 5.2.4. Monitor and support children's engagement in routines, activities, and social interactions.
- 5.2.5. Select various teaching approaches along a continuum from child-initiated exploration to adult- directed activities, including modeling, to meet the individual needs of children

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: LAB ORGANIZATION AND SAFETY SKILLS

Performance Standard 1.1: General Safety

- 1.1.1. Describe general shop safety rules, procedures and housekeeping duties.
- 1.1.2. Demonstrate knowledge of OSHA/EPA and their role in workplace safety.
Comply with the required use of safety glasses, ear protection, gloves, and shoes during
- 1.1.3. lab/shop activities (i.e., personal protection equipment – PPE).
- 1.1.4. Utilize safe procedures for handling of tools and equipment.
- 1.1.5. Operate lab equipment according to safety guidelines.
- 1.1.6. Identify and use proper lifting procedures and proper use of support equipment.
- 1.1.7. Utilize proper ventilation procedures for working within the lab/shop area.
- 1.1.8. Identify the location and the types of fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment;
demonstrate knowledge of the procedures for using fire extinguishers and other fire
safety equipment.
- 1.1.9. Identify the location and use of eye wash stations.
- 1.1.10. Identify the location of the posted evacuation routes.
- 1.1.11. Identify and wear appropriate clothing for lab/shop activities.
- 1.1.12. Secure hair and jewelry for lab/shop activities.
- 1.1.13. Locate and interpret safety data sheets (SDS).
- 1.1.14. Follow verbal instructions to complete work assignments.
- 1.1.15. Follow written instructions to complete work assignments.
- 1.1.16. Recommend attendance of OSHA 10-hr safety course.
- 1.1.17. Review worker's rights and responsibilities.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: MANUAL AND POWER TOOLS

Performance Standard 2.1: Hand Tools

- 2.1.1 Identify hand tools and their appropriate usage.
- 2.1.2 Demonstrate the proper techniques when using hand tools.
- 2.1.3 Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate tools.
- 2.1.4 Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of tools.

Performance Standard 2.2: Power Tools and Equipment

- 2.2.1. Identify power tools and their appropriate usage.
- 2.2.2. Identify equipment and their appropriate usage.
- 2.2.3. Demonstrate the proper techniques when using power tools and equipment.
- 2.2.4. Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate power tools and equipment.
- 2.2.5. Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of power tools and equipment.
- 2.2.6. Determine cut speeds and feed rates.

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CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: FUNDAMENTAL DESIGN

Performance Standard 3.1: Elements of Design

- 3.1.1. Explain the history and characteristics of cabinetry and furniture design styles.
- 3.1.2. Identify needs and wants in cabinets and furniture in everyday living.
- 3.1.3. Describe the relationship between the function and form of a cabinet or piece of furniture.
- 3.1.4. Identify various cabinet styles and components.
- 3.1.5. Identify common sizes in relation to furniture and cabinets.
- 3.1.6. Discuss elements of design (e.g., shapes, textures, lines, colors, etc.).
- 3.1.7. Discuss principles of design (e.g., harmony, symmetry, repetitions, balance, proportion, etc.).
- 3.1.8. Identify and describe Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements when applicable.
- 3.1.9. Utilize client requirements and specifications to create a finish product.

Performance Standard 3.2: Print Reading Techniques

- 3.2.1. Interpret basic elements of a working drawing (e.g., annotation, dimensions, line types, etc.).
- 3.2.2. Identify and define industry standard terminology.
- 3.2.3. Describe various types of drawings (e.g., working, assembly, pictorial, orthographic, isometric, schematic, etc.).
- 3.2.4. Understand dimensioning, sectional drawings, fasteners, tables, charts, and assembly drawings.
- 3.2.5. Develop a materials list from a working drawing.
- 3.2.5. Develop a construction plan of procedure.
- 3.2.6. Develop a cut list from a working drawing.
- 3.2.7. Interpret basic elements of a working drawing (e.g., annotation, dimensions, line types, etc.).

Performance Standard 3.3: Measures and Scaling Techniques

- 3.3.1. Identify industry standard units of measure (e.g., standard, decimal, metric, etc.).
- 3.3.2. Define industry standard measurement terms (e.g., linear, square ft., tolerance, squareness, concentricity, perpendicular, parallel, etc.).
- 3.3.3. Demonstrate proper use of precision measuring tools (e.g., micrometer, dial-indicator, caliper, etc.).
- 3.3.4. Measure to the nearest 1/16th inch with a tape measure.
- 3.3.5. Demonstrate the use of geometric shapes (e.g., arcs, circles, angles, compound angles, tapers, etc.).

Performance Standard 3.4: Freehand Technical Sketching Techniques

- 3.4.1. Identify industry standard units of measure (e.g., standard, decimal, metric, etc.).
- 3.4.2. Define industry standard measurement terms (e.g., linear, square ft., tolerance, squareness, concentricity, perpendicular, parallel, etc.).
- 3.4.3. Demonstrate proper use of precision measuring tools (e.g., micrometer, dial-indicator,

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caliper, etc.).

- 3.4.4. Demonstrate the use of geometric shapes (e.g., arcs, circles, angles, compound angles, tapers, etc.).

Performance Standard 3.5: Computer Design Technologies

- 3.5.1. Introduction to current software programs.
- 3.5.2. Design and create a model.
- 3.5.3. Create shop drawings.
- 3.5.4. Modify and adjust standards within a software program.

Performance Standard 3.6: Mathematical Concepts

- 3.6.1. Convert between customary and metric systems.
- 3.6.2. Identify and convert standards and metric designation.
- 3.6.3. Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions, decimals, and whole numbers.
- 3.6.4. Convert fractions to decimals.
- 3.6.5. Determine the cost of materials needed for a furniture/cabinetmaking project.

Performance Standard 3.7: Layout Principles and Practices

- 3.7.1. Interpret drawing, sketch or specification information.
- 3.7.2. Prepare work area for layout.
- 3.7.3. Select appropriate materials to complete work assignment.
- 3.7.4. Use layout and marking tools as required.
- 3.7.5. Layout parts using measurement practices.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: MATERIALS AND HARDWARE

Performance Standard 4.1: Materials

- 4.1.1. Identify and describe the major materials and their characteristics used in furniture and cabinetmaking (e.g., hardwood, softwood, composites, laminates, veneers, edge treatment, etc.)
- 4.1.2. Define material terminology (e.g., air dry, kiln dry, defects, lumber grade, face grades, sanded, etc.)
- 4.1.3. Differentiate between the various types of material properties and their applications.
- 4.1.4. Discuss the impact of material usage on the environment.
- 4.1.5. Discuss the impact of the environment and climate on materials.
- 4.1.6. Explain how production is affected by the availability, quality, and quantity of resources.
- 4.1.7. Differentiate between raw materials, standard stock, and finished products.

Performance Standard 4.2: Fasteners and Methods

- 4.2.1. Identify and discuss various fasteners (e.g., type, purpose, application, etc.)
- 4.2.2. Categorize fastening methods by appropriate applications.
- 4.2.3. Discuss fastening methods for various materials (e.g., toenailing, countersinking, pocket screws, dowels, biscuits, dominos, etc.)

Performance Standard 4.3: Adhesives and Methods

- 4.3.1. Identify and discuss various adhesives (e.g., glues, contact adhesives, edge bending adhesives, etc.)

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- 4.3.2. List and define common terminology (e.g., open assembly time, closed assembly time, cure time, 1-piece flow, slip, and shelf life, etc.)
- 4.3.3. Discuss adhesive methods for various materials.
- 4.3.4. Compare characteristics of adhesives that affect the assembly time, cure time and strength of the product.
- 4.3.5. Demonstrate the proper cleanup procedures for specific adhesives.

Performance Standard 4.4: Hardware

- 4.4.1. Identify and describe common types of hardware and their applications.
- 4.4.2. Select the hardware for the appropriate application.
- 4.4.3. Layout, install, and adjust hardware.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Performance Standard 5.1: Manufacturing

- 5.1.1. Identify and describe the current manufacturing processes (e.g., layout, milling, joinery, sanding, assembly, finishing, installation, etc.)

Performance Standard 5.2: Milling Operations

- 5.2.1. Identify terms used with milling tools (e.g., kerf, set, grain, drilling, boring, counterboring, countersinking, etc.)
- 5.2.2. Select the proper milling tools for specific operations (e.g., table saw, drill press, joiner, lathe, band saw, jigsaw, routers, etc.)
- 5.2.3. Demonstrate the steps to square a board.
- 5.2.4. Demonstrate cutting and handling techniques used for lumber and sheet goods.
- 5.2.5. Demonstrate the use of a jig, template, and fixture.
- 5.2.6. Demonstrate safety operating procedures, (e.g. feather boards, holders, and power feeders).
- 5.2.7. Identify terms used with milling tools (e.g., kerf, set, grain, drilling, boring, counterboring, countersinking, etc.)

Performance Standard 5.3: Computer Numerical Control (CNC)

- 5.3.1. Discuss the applications of CNCs and CNC technology.
- 5.3.2. Understand the programming and set up of CNCs.
- 5.3.3. Discuss the outcomes of appropriate G codes/M codes.
- 5.3.4. Discuss troubleshooting methods.
- 5.3.5. Advantages and disadvantages of using CNCs.

Performance Standard 5.4: Joinery Techniques

- 5.4.1. Identify terms used with joinery techniques (e.g., doweling, biscuits, floating tenon, tongue & groove, dados, miter, dovetail, etc.).
- 5.4.2. Determine the appropriate joinery applications.
- 5.4.3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of joinery types.
- 5.4.4. Select the proper joinery tools and machinery for specific operations.
- 5.4.5. Construct various joints (i.e., dado, miter, rabbet, butt).

Performance Standard 5.5: Sanding

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- 5.5.1. Identify terms used with sanding processes and techniques (e.g., grit, belt, disc, hand, etc.)
- 5.5.2. Properly prepare a surface for a treatment or finish.
- 5.5.3. Demonstrate proper application methods for different types of filler materials.
- 5.5.4. Select the proper tool and abrasive for shaping and smoothing materials.
- 5.5.5. Select the proper grit sizes and sequences for shaping and smoothing operations.
- 5.5.6. Utilize the proper health and safety procedures when working with abrasives and fillers.

Performance Standard 5.6: Assembly

- 5.6.1. Identify terms used with assembly procedures (e.g., dry fitting, clamping, gluing, etc.)
Select the proper assembly tools for specific operations (e.g., c-clamps, bar clamps, pipe clamps, etc.)
- 5.6.2. Demonstrate assembly and clamping procedures.
- 5.6.3. Demonstrate common case construction techniques (e.g., face frame, frameless, etc.)
Demonstrate common frame and panel construction techniques (e.g., stile, rail, panel, etc.)
- 5.6.4. Demonstrate furniture construction techniques.
- 5.6.5. Construct a project that includes a drawer and a door.
- 5.6.6. Use specific quality control criteria to check the accuracy and squareness of a project.
- 5.6.7. Demonstrate laminating techniques (e.g., plastic, veneers, edge treatment, etc.)
- 5.6.8. Demonstrate molding and trim usage and installation.

Performance Standard 5.7: Finishing

- 5.7.1. Identify terms and products used in finishing procedures (e.g., staining, clear coating, penetrating oils, sheen, sealer, etc.)
- 5.7.2. Select the proper finishing tools and materials for specific operations.
- 5.7.3. Demonstrate proper application methods for different types of finishes.
- 5.7.4. Demonstrate clean up procedures for various types of finishing products and equipment.
- 5.7.5. Utilize the proper health and safety procedures when working with finishes.

Performance Standard 5.8: Installation

- 5.8.1. Discuss cabinet layout and installation techniques.
- 5.8.2. Discuss countertop layout, materials, and installation techniques.
- 5.8.3. Check walls and floors for level and plumb.
- 5.8.4. Determine fasteners for walls.
- 5.8.5. Install upper and lower cabinets and other casework.
- 5.8.6. Install countertops, including sink cutouts and back splash.
- 5.8.7. Cut and install molding and trim.
- 5.8.8. Adjust doors and drawers.
- 5.8.9. Clean work site.

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CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: CABINETRY AND MILLWORK INDUSTRY

Performance Standard 6.1: Career Exploration

- 6.1.1. Discuss the employment opportunities in the industry.
- 6.1.2. Discuss economic impacts within the industry.
- 6.1.3. Create an employment application and resume.
- 6.1.4. Explore education and training for careers in the industry.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: SAFETY

Performance Standard 1.1: Shop Safety

- 1.1.1. Explain the idea of a safety culture and its importance to industrial maintenance.
- 1.1.2. Identify causes of accidents and the impact of accident costs.
- 1.1.3. Review worker's rights and responsibilities.
- 1.1.4. Recognize hazard recognition and risk assessment techniques.
- 1.1.5. Explain fall protection and ladder, stair, and scaffold procedures and requirements.
- 1.1.6. Identify equipment power sources.
- 1.1.7. Knowledge of lock out and tag out procedures.
- 1.1.8. Demonstrate safe work procedures to use around electrical hazards.
- 1.1.9. Demonstrate the use and care of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 1.1.10. Explain the importance of hazard communications (HazCom) and Safety Data.
- 1.1.11. Identify other construction hazards on your job site, including hazardous material exposures, environmental elements, welding and cutting hazards, confined spaces, and fires.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

Performance Standard 2.1: Blueprints and Schematics

- 2.1.1 Explain the purpose of blueprints.
- 2.1.2 Explain and interpret machine parts and machine drawings.
- 2.1.3 Develop sketches.
- 2.1.4 Read and interpret schematics and symbols (i.e electrical, hydraulic, and welding).

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: SHOP SKILLS

Performance Standard 3.1: Shop Skills

- 3.1.1. Apply basic mathematical principles.
- 3.1.2. Explain techniques of measurement, e.g. motion, fluids, electricity, and temperature.
- 3.1.3. Explain the mechanical and chemical properties of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.
- 3.1.4. Understand lean and continuous improvement manufacturing processes.
- 3.1.5. Determine sequence of work on a specified project.
- 3.1.6. Determine tolerances and finishes.
- 3.1.7. Explain the variables that affect job efficiency.
- 3.1.8. Demonstrate knowledge of record keeping practices.
- 3.1.9. Complete a work order.
- 3.1.10. Complete a requisition.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: TOOLS

Performance Standard 4.1: Shop equipment

- 4.1.1. Demonstrate use and maintenance of basic hand and power tools properly.
- 4.1.2 Convert English/standard to metric.
- 4.1.3 Demonstrate the ability to perform layout work.
- 4.1.4. Demonstrate the use and care of test and safety equipment.

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CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: WELDING

Performance Standard 5.1: Gas Welding/Cutting

- 5.1.1. Set up gas welding and cutting equipment and accessories.
- 5.1.2. Identify personal protective equipment required for welding and cutting.
- 5.1.3. Demonstrate proper lighting, adjusting, and shutting down of a gas torch.
- 5.1.4. Layout and cut mild steel.
- 5.1.5. Braze/Solder miscellaneous materials.

Performance Standard 5.2: Arc Welding/Cutting

- 5.2.1. Set up and adjust a variety of arc welders.
- 5.2.2. Identify and select electrodes.
- 5.2.3. Weld build-up pads and/or shafts or round surfaces
- 5.2.4. Hard surface metals with S.M.A.W.
- 5.2.5. Weld basic joints in flat, horizontal, and vertical positions.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: ELECTRICITY & ELECTRONICS

Performance Standard 6.1: Elements of Electricity & Electronics

- 6.1.1. Define common terms used in electricity and electronics.
- 6.1.2. Discuss electrical safe work practices and the governing organizations.
- 6.1.3. Describe theory and the industrial uses of magnets and electromagnets.
- 6.1.4. Explain the purpose and use of transformers.
- 6.1.5. Explain and apply Ohm's Law.
- 6.1.6. Use instruments which measure current, resistance, and potential difference.
- 6.1.7. Explain the fundamentals and differences between AC/DC circuits.
- 6.1.8. Demonstrate knowledge of the instruments used to measure electrical circuits.
- 6.1.9. Know the difference between a single phase and a three phase circuit.
- 6.1.10. Install, troubleshoot, and maintain electric motors.
- 6.1.11. Demonstrate knowledge of troubleshooting procedures for electric circuits and control systems.
- 6.2.12. Understand the differences and properties between series and parallel circuits.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: PREVENTIVE AND PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE

Performance Standard 7.1: Maintenance Scheduling

- 7.1.1. Explain the function of lubricants.
- 7.1.2. Explain the factors determining the selection of lubricants.
- 7.1.3. Describe lubricating systems, including the charts and methods used.
- 7.1.4. Demonstrate proper grease application.
- 7.1.5. Practice lubrication on various equipment.
- 7.1.6. Preventative maintenance scheduling and maintaining records.
- 7.1.7. Know the preventive maintenance techniques of various equipment.
- 7.1.8. Perform preventive maintenance on drive components.
- 7.1.9. List rules for good bearing lubrication.

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CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: DRIVE COMPONENTS

Performance Standard 8.1: Drive Component Installation and Maintenance

- 8.1.1. Identify and understand various drive component couplings.
- 8.1.2. Understand different type of power transfer methods.
- 8.1.3. Understand use of shaft alignment techniques.
- 8.1.4. Explain the function of gear boxes.
- 8.1.5. Explain the function of drive sprockets and chains.
- 8.1.6. Explain the function of sheaves and pulleys.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: BEARINGS

Performance Standard 9.1: Bearing Installation, Inspection and Repair

- 9.1.1. Identify various bearing types and their applications.
- 9.1.2. Identify and select bearing seals.
- 9.1.3. Explain bearing load, wear patterns, & maintenance.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: PUMPS

Performance Standard 10.1: Pump Maintenance and Repair

- 10.1.1. Determine pump capacity and system requirements.
- 10.1.2. Identify packing and seal requirements.
- 10.1.3. Explain the operating principles of various types of pumps, e.g. centrifugal, propeller and turbine rotary, reciprocating and metering pumps.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: PIPING SYSTEMS

Performance Standard 11.1: Piping Systems and Accessory Maintenance

- 11.1.1. Identify the components of a piping system.
- 11.1.2. Explain the maintenance features of piping systems.
- 11.1.3. Explain valve operation and maintenance.
- 11.1.4. Explain the use and maintenance of strainers, filters, and traps in piping systems.

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Performance Standard 12.1: Hydraulic Component Maintenance and Repair

- 12.1.1. Explain laws and principles of hydraulic systems.
- 12.1.2. Explain the characteristics and components of a hydraulic system.
- 12.1.3. Identify hydraulic system components.
- 12.1.4. Troubleshoot hydraulic systems.

CONTENT STANDARD 13.0: PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS

Performance Standard 13.1: Pneumatic Component Maintenance and Repair

- 13.1.1. Identify schematic symbols and diagrams used in pneumatic systems.
- 13.1.2. Diagram an air supply system.
- 13.1.3. Identify pneumatic system components.
- 13.1.4. Explain pneumatic system maintenance techniques.
- 13.1.5. Demonstrate pneumatic system troubleshooting procedures.

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CONTENT STANDARD 14.0: RIGGING SYSTEMS

Performance Standard 14.1: Rigging

- 14.1.1. Estimate the weight of a load.
- 14.1.2. Find the center of gravity.
- 14.1.3. Identify the rigging and slings used in maintenance work.
- 14.1.4. Explain safety inspection procedures for rigging, ropes, and slings.

CONTENT STANDARD 15.0: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS

Performance Standard 15.1: Programmable Logic Controllers

- 15.1.1. Describe the function and purpose of a programmable logic controller (PLC).
- 15.1.2. Analyze a binary logic network.
- 15.1.3. Construct input/output (I/O) circuits.
- 15.1.4. State the characteristics of the different types of memory.
- 15.1.5. Identify and explain the features of relay ladder logic instruction categories.
- 15.1.6. Explain the use and function of electrical and electronic control equipment.
- 15.1.7. Explain the function of variable frequency drive (VFD).

CONTENT STANDARD 16.0: MACHINE SHOP OPERATIONS

Performance Standard 16.1: Turning

- 16.1.1. Identify the principal parts of a lathe.
- 16.1.2. Demonstrate the use of a lathe and attachments.
- 16.1.3. Bore and drill holes with a lathe.
- 16.1.4. Cut threads with a lathe.

Performance Standard 16.2: Milling

- 16.2.1. Identify types of milling machines and tooling.
- 16.2.2. Select and set feeds and speeds for milling work.
- 16.2.3. Perform a variety of milling operations.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: HISTORY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Performance Standard 1.1: Social Requirements Imposed upon Law Enforcement

- 1.1.1. Critique the role of law enforcement in maintaining social control.
- 1.1.2. Prove where law enforcement receives its authority.
- 1.1.3. Analyze the public's need for social control.

Performance Standard 1.2: English Roots of Modern Law Enforcement

- 1.2.1. Identify the basic principles of modern law enforcement created by Robert Peel.
- 1.2.2. Investigate modern law enforcement techniques and their development.

Performance Standard 1.3: History of U.S. Law Enforcement and Its Impact on Society

- 1.3.1. Identify development and important events in U.S. law enforcement history.
- 1.3.2. Determine social trends that led to law enforcement development.
- 1.3.3. Analyze the levels of U.S. law enforcement and their jurisdictions.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: LAW

Performance Standard 2.1: History of Law

- 2.1.1. Examine the history of law and the legal process.

Performance Standard 2.2: Constitutional Law

- 2.2.1. Understand the United States Constitution and how it applies to law enforcement.
- 2.2.2. Distinguish the purpose of the Idaho State Constitution.
- 2.2.3. State the purpose and effect of the Bill of Rights.
- 2.2.4. Explain the fourteenth amendment and its application to the Bill of Rights.
- 2.2.5. Identify the importance of constitutional rights to peace officers.
- 2.2.6. Explain the concept of judicial review.
- 2.2.7. Identify the primary structures and characteristics of the American legal system.
- 2.2.8. Identify and discuss the components of the criminal process from initial complaint to appeals.

Performance Standard 2.3: Civil Liability Related to Law Enforcement

- 2.3.1. Identify the elements of federal civil rights statutes and who they protect.
- 2.3.2. Identify the elements of federal and state statutes that relate to civil and criminal liability of local law enforcement officers.
- 2.3.3. Identify the defense of qualified immunity as it pertains to false arrest and/or the use of force.

Performance Standard 2.4: Criminal Law and Law Enforcement

- 2.4.1. Identify the different types of laws and the purpose they serve.
- 2.4.2. Understand the primary differences between civil and criminal law.
- 2.4.3. Explain the difference between procedural law and substantive criminal law.
- 2.4.4. Differentiate between felonies, misdemeanor, and ordinance violations.
- 2.4.5. List and define the basic elements of a crime.

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Performance Standard 2.5: Idaho Law

- 2.5.1. Develop an understanding of the following:
 - Idaho criminal code
 - Search seizure
 - Constitutional law
 - Court room procedures/rules of evidence
 - Fish and Game Laws
 - Liquor Laws
 - Brand Laws
 - Traffic Laws/Vehicle Code
 - Laws of Arrest
- 2.5.2. Examine the provisions of the fourth amendment relating to searches and seizures.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: PROCEDURAL LAW

Performance Standard 3.1: Procedural Law in Law Enforcement

- 3.1.1. Differentiate the elements required to establish “reasonable suspicion” and probable cause.
- 3.1.2. Define and explain the “exclusionary rule”.
- 3.1.3. Identify the requirements and scope of both a lawful “stop” and lawful “frisk”.
- 3.1.4. Examine the provisions of the fifth amendment and the application of Miranda Rights.
- 3.1.5. Explain the process for securing, executing and returning a search warrant.
- 3.1.6. Identify the statutes that govern the power of the peace officer to make an arrest.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

Performance Standard 4.1: Ethics

- 4.1.1. Identify personal and long-term consequences for unethical behaviors.
- 4.1.2. Identify legal and ethical considerations in decision making.
- 4.1.3. Formulate appropriate responses to illegal/unethical situations.
- 4.1.4. Explain why the highest ethical and moral standards are necessary for law enforcement officers both on and off duty.
- 4.1.5. Review the Idaho Code of Ethics.
- 4.1.6. Evaluate examples of unethical/immoral conduct by officers and how those can adversely affect the officers in the performance of their duties.
- 4.1.7. Assess how officers build and destroy the public attitude toward their department and law enforcement by their actions.
- 4.1.8. Critique the scope and necessity of a background check.
- 4.1.9. Analyze the role of the internal affairs bureau within a department.

Performance Standard 4.2: Interpret Written Agency Policies and Procedures

- 4.2.1. Review and discuss the importance of departmental policies and procedures.
- 4.2.2. Discuss the effect of policies and procedures on a specific work situation.

Performance Standard 4.3: Drill and Ceremony

- 4.3.1. Explain the purpose and the traditions of drill and ceremony.

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Performance Standard 4.4: Professional Appearance

- 4.4.1. Identify the importance of professional appearance in law enforcement.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: FITNESS READINESS

Performance Standard 5.1: Health and Fitness

- 5.1.1. Understand the role of fitness and exercise as it pertains to the public safety field.
- 5.1.2. Understand basic human anatomical structure as it relates to physical fitness.
- 5.1.3. Understand the components of physical fitness and develop an awareness of an individual healthy lifestyle.
- 5.1.4. Understand the importance of nutrition and how regular exercise influences obesity and stress.
- 5.1.5. Understand how to develop a personal exercise program.
- 5.1.6. Identify ways in which law enforcement personnel can practice healthy living.

Performance Standard 5.2: Stress Management

- 5.2.1. Explain stress and its effects on the human body and mind.
- 5.2.2. Identify stressors unique to public safety.
- 5.2.3. Describe the signs and symptoms of distress.
- 5.2.4. Evaluate healthy methods to manage stress and burnout.
- 5.2.5. Describe critical incident stress and its place in public safety.
- 5.2.6. Identify resources available to assist personnel in crisis intervention and counseling.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: COMMUNICATION

Performance Standard 6.1: Concept of Command Presence

- 6.1.1. Define command presence and explain its importance in law enforcement.
- 6.1.2. Identify barriers to effective communication.
- 6.1.3. Identify and understand the concept of sender, message, channel, and receiver.

Performance Standard 6.2: Nonverbal/Verbal Communication

- 6.2.1. Apply strategies for communicating with a diverse population.
- 6.2.2. Analyze verbal behaviors when communicating with others.
- 6.2.3. Interpret nonverbal behaviors when communicating with others.
- 6.2.4. Demonstrate how to communicate effectively in order to foster positive partnerships within the community.
- 6.2.5. Understand the importance of public relations.
- 6.2.6. Explain the importance of media relations.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: REPORT WRITING

Performance Standard 9.1: Effective Report Writing

- 7.1.1. Understand the responsibilities associated with field notes.
- 7.1.2. Understand the importance of reports.
- 7.1.3. Identify different types of reports.
- 7.1.4. Understand the importance of writing complete, clear, concise and factual reports.
- 7.1.5. Identify the elements of report writing.

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- 7.1.6. Identify and demonstrate characteristics of effective report writing.
- 7.1.7. Describe the importance of effective grammar.
- 7.1.8. Determine what reports are subject to discovery and inspection under Idaho Criminal Code 16.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 8.1: National Incident Management System (NIMS)

- 8.1.1. Assess emergency and/or disaster situations as defined by NIMS.
- 8.1.2. Define National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- 8.1.3. Assess all levels of government of NIMS.
- 8.1.4. Evaluate the five major components of NIMS.
- 8.1.5. Differentiate the three key elements of NIMS.
- 8.1.6. Describe law enforcement protocols and procedures designed to handle incidents related to homeland security, terrorism and other disaster situations.

Performance Standard 8.2: Incident Command System (ICS)

- 8.2.1. Define the principles of Incident Command System (ICS).
- 8.2.2. Describe the five major functional areas of ICS.
- 8.2.3. Explain the roles of ICS.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: FIRST AID AND CPR

Performance Standard 9.1: First Aid and CPR

- 9.1.1. Obtain first aid and CPR training.

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: DEFENSIVE TACTICS

Performance Standard 10.1: Introduction to Defensive Tactics

- 10.1.1. Demonstrate proper tactical communication skills.
- 10.1.2. Demonstrate the proper use of defensive tactics.
- 10.1.3. List the various types of less than lethal weapons and describe how they are used by peace officers.

Performance Standard 10.2: Use of Force

- 10.2.1. Identify the levels of force.
- 10.2.2. Identify and explain acceptable use of force guidelines.
- 10.2.3. Define and explain excessive force.
- 10.2.4. Define and explain deadly force.
- 10.2.5. Define and explain the reasonableness of force.
- 10.2.6. Explain liability issues associated with the use of force.
- 10.2.7. Analyze court cases involving the use of force (i.e. Graham vs Connor).
- 10.2.8. Assess the tools available to law enforcement relative to the use of force.
- 10.2.9. Demonstrate the critical-thinking skills necessary in the application of use of force.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: INVESTIGATIONS

Performance Standard 11.1: Crime Scene Investigations

- 11.1.1. Identify and define a crime scene.
- 11.1.2. State the definition of evidence.

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- 11.1.3. Understand appropriate crime scene documentation.
- 11.1.4. Understand the ability to preserve and protect evidence.
- 11.1.5. Identify use of modern techniques to collect evidence.
- 11.1.6. Understand correct packaging for evidence collection.
- 11.1.7. Define and explain the importance of the “chain of custody”.
- 11.1.8. Distinguish between a crime against a person and a crime against property.

Performance Standard 11.2: Investigative Responsibilities

- 11.2.1. State the importance of scene safety and administration of medical aid to injured persons.
- 11.2.2. Analyze information to determine whether a crime has occurred.
- 11.2.3. State the types of information that should be gathered from suspects and witnesses.
- 11.2.4. Collect any and all information available to write a clear and accurate report.
- 11.2.5. Demonstrate technical skills used during investigations.
- 11.2.6. Understand the concepts of collision investigation.
- 11.2.7. Understand drug investigations and identification.
- 11.2.8. Understand domestic violence investigations and dynamics.

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: TACTICAL PROCEDURES

Performance Standard 12.1: Tactical Procedures in Law Enforcement

- 12.1.1. Conduct a basic traffic stop from start to finish.
- 12.1.2. Demonstrate proper handcuffing techniques.
- 12.1.3. Demonstrate defensive tactics.
- 12.1.4. Understand an overview of emergency vehicle operations.
- 12.1.5. Understand fire arms safety.
- 12.1.6. Explain cell extraction.
- 12.1.7. Understand the importance of officer safety/survival awareness.
- 12.1.8. Identify common on duty encounters and responses.
- 12.1.9. Understand active shooter response procedures.

CONTENT STANDARD 13.0: DETENTION PROCEDURES

Performance Standard 13.1: Detention Procedures in Law Enforcement

- 13.1.1. Understand basic detention procedures.
- 13.1.2. Describe common con games.
- 13.1.3. Understanding cell search and extraction.
- 13.1.4. Understand jail intake and booking procedures.
- 13.1.5. Demonstrate pat down procedures.
- 13.1.6. Understand the use of restraints and transports.

CONTENT STANDARD 14.0: THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Performance Standard 14.1: Components of the Criminal Justice System

- 14.1.1. Identify the four functional components of the criminal justice system.
- 14.1.2. Define the functions, responsibilities, and interactions of the criminal justice system components.

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- 14.1.3. Identify the various levels within the state and federal court systems.
- 14.1.4. Differentiate between federal, state, county, and city judicial systems.

Performance Standard 14.2: United States Justice Systems

- 14.2.1. Examine jurisdiction within the American criminal justice system.
- 14.2.2. Identify the participants in the justice system.
- 14.2.3. Identify the roles and responsibilities of the participants.

Performance Standard 14.3: Courtroom Processes/Demeanor

- 14.3.1. Explain the primary purpose of testimony.
- 14.3.2. Determine the importance of reviewing notes and reports prior to court.
- 14.3.3. Interpret the necessity of objective, complete and truthful response of testimony.
- 14.3.4. Recognize the importance of professional appearance, attitude and conduct.
- 14.3.5. Explore the different procedures and hearings that an officer may testify in.
- 14.3.6. Analyze cross-examination tactics and effective responses.
- 14.3.7. Explain the need to maintain professional interaction with the prosecutor and defense attorney.
- 14.3.8. Identify the importance of a pre-trial conference with the prosecutor.

CONTENT STANDARD 15.0: PATROL FUNCTIONS

Performance Standard 15.1: Responsibilities of Patrol

- 15.1.1. Identify the role of patrol in law enforcement.
- 15.1.2. Analyze the different types of specialized units available to patrol.
- 15.1.3. Explain the functions of the various specialized units.
- 15.1.4. Identify the different requirements necessary to qualify for these positions.
- 15.1.5. Analyze the ways in which these units contribute to the effectiveness of patrol.
- 15.1.6. Define types of patrol (e.g. directed, DDACTS, routine/random).
- 15.1.7. Identify priorities of life and how it affects officer actions.

Performance Standard 15.2: Crisis Intervention

- 15.2.1. Define crisis.
- 15.2.2. Evaluate the four stages of a crisis.
- 15.2.3. Understand special needs citizens and proper response.
- 15.2.4. Analyze the behaviors associated with the effects of drug and alcohol use.
- 15.2.5. Understand the type of crisis intervention training available for law enforcement personnel.
- 15.2.6. Analyze appropriate responses to crisis.
- 15.2.7. Explain the impact crisis intervention training has had on the community.
- 15.2.8. Explain Idaho code relative to protective custodies.

Performance Standard 15.3: Community Policing

- 15.3.1. Explain concepts of community oriented-policing and problem-oriented policing.
- 15.3.2. Identify the three core components.
- 15.3.3. Define problem-solving concepts.

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- 15.3.4. Define and demonstrate the Scanning, Analysis Response and Assessment (SARA) problem solving model.
- 15.3.5. Discuss partnerships and their importance in community policing.
- 15.3.6. Apply community-oriented policing to different scenarios.
- 15.3.7. Discuss current events and the impact on law enforcement.
- 15.3.8. Explain importance of crime prevention.
- 15.3.9. Categorize police actions into proactive/reactive responses.

CONTENT STANDARD 16.0: DIVERSITY

Performance Standard 16.1: Cultural Diversity

- 16.1.1. Analyze cultural diversity and its impact on law enforcement.
Understand the importance of diverse and multicultural representation in law
- 16.1.2. enforcement.
- 16.1.3. Examine law enforcement solutions to language barriers.
- 16.1.4. Identify accommodations used to assist individuals with disabilities.
- 16.1.5. Understand personal bias.
- 16.1.6. Analyze the cultural differences in communications.

CONTENT STANDARD 17.0: CONCEPTS OF INTERVIEWS AND INTERROGATIONS

Performance Standard 17.1: Interview Techniques and Interrogation Tactics

- 17.1.1. Identify and demonstrate effective listening skills
- 17.1.2. Identify and demonstrate effective interview techniques
- 17.1.3. Describe the requirements for a legal interrogation (Miranda, etc.)
- 17.1.4. Compare and contrast interviews and interrogations
- 17.1.5. Define and explain types of interview (victim, witness, suspect, juvenile, etc.)
- 17.1.6. Analyze interview and interrogation methods and techniques

CONTENT STANDARD 18.0: CAREER EXPLORATION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELDS

Performance Standard 18.1: Career Opportunities

- 18.1.1. Explore career training opportunities in law enforcement, detention, corrections, and private security.
- 18.1.2. Understand agencies' requirements (background checks, medical-hearing-vision, etc.) and standard operating procedures.
- 18.1.3. Understand how all organizations relate to each other (i.e. police, fire and emergency).

Performance Standard 18.2: Civilian Support Positions

- 18.2.1. Examine civilian career opportunities available within law enforcement.
Recognize the requirements for civilian employment and the opportunity for career
- 18.2.2. advancement.
- 18.2.3. Evaluate the way civilian positions contribute to the success of an agency.

Performance Standard 18.3: Various Areas/Departments

- 18.3.1. Define divisions within law enforcement departments.
- 18.3.2. Analyze the skills needed for specific duties of policing.
- 18.3.3. Identify the numerous agencies within each level of law enforcement.

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- 18.3.4. Analyze the jurisdictions, functions, and roles of law enforcement agencies (LEA) of local, state, federal (i.e. Department of Homeland Security), and international agencies.
 - 18.3.5. Discuss the requirements and education necessary for various agencies.

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CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: BASIC SAFETY

Performance Standard 1.1: Workplace Safety

- 1.1.1. Describe general shop safety rules and procedures.
- 1.1.2. Utilize safe procedures for handling of tools and equipment.
- 1.1.3. Utilize proper ventilation procedures for working within the lab/shop area.
- 1.1.4. Identify marked safety areas.
- 1.1.5. Identify the location and the types of fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment; demonstrate knowledge of the procedures for using fire extinguishers and other safety equipment.
- 1.1.6. Identify the location and use of eye wash stations.
- 1.1.7. Identify the location of the posted evacuation routes.
- 1.1.8. Comply with the required use of safety glasses, ear protection, gloves and shoes during lab/shop activities.
- 1.1.9. Identify and wear appropriate clothing for lab/shop activities.
- 1.1.10. Secure hair and jewelry for lab/shop activities.
- 1.1.11. Locate and interpret safety data sheets (SDS).
- 1.1.12. Handle, store, and dispose of hazardous and flammable waste and materials.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: TOOLS

Performance Standard 2.1: Basic Tools

- 2.1.1. Identify basic tools.
- 2.1.2. Identify basic tool usage.
- 2.1.3. Demonstrate common tools knowledge.
- 2.1.4. Determine maintenance procedures.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: FASTENERS

Performance Standard 3.1: Proper use of fasteners

- 3.1.1. Define fastener terms.
- 3.1.2. Identify fasteners.
- 3.1.3. Select correct fasteners.
- 3.1.4. Rethread tapped holes.
- 3.1.5. Rethread damaged fasteners.
- 3.1.6. Remove seized fasteners.
- 3.1.7. Demonstrate proper torque methods.
- 3.1.8. Demonstrate common fastener knowledge.
- 3.1.9. Select specific application of threaded and nonthreaded fasteners.
- 3.1.10. Select seized nut and bolt removal methods.
- 3.1.11. Demonstrate common fastener knowledge command.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: MEASUREMENT

Performance Standard 4.1: Precision Measuring Instruments

- 4.1.1. Define measuring terms.
- 4.1.2. Identify measuring instruments.

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- 4.1.3 Determine measuring steps.
- 4.1.4. Demonstrate the use of measuring instruments.
- 4.1.5. Demonstrate precision measuring.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: BASIC ELECTRICAL

Performance Standard 5.1: Basic Electrical Theory and System

- 5.1.1. Identify basic electrical schematic symbols.
- 5.1.2. Identify parts of a basic electrical system.
- 5.1.3. Understand basic electrical theory.
- 5.1.4. Understand basic electrical circuits.
- 5.1.5. Demonstrate proper use of a multimeter.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: ENGINE DESIGN AND THEORY

Performance Standard 6.1: Basic Engine Principles and Design

- 6.1.1. Identify engine type and application.
- 6.1.2. Identify type of operation.
- 6.1.3. Explain theory of operation.
- 6.1.4. Identify engine components and their function.
- 6.1.5. Interpret various engine model codes.
- 6.1.6. Understand the terms of work, horsepower, torque, displacement and compression.

Performance Standard 6.2: Operation of a 2-stroke Engine

- 6.2.1. Define 2-stroke engine terms.
- 6.2.2. Define 2-stroke engine operations.
- 6.2.3. Identify 2-stroke engine components.
- 6.2.4. Demonstrate knowledge of 2-stroke engine operation.
- 6.2.5. Diagnose, troubleshoot, and repair a 2-stroke engine.

Performance Standard 6.3: Operation of a 4-stroke Engine

- 6.3.1. Define 4-stroke engine terms.
- 6.3.2. Define 4-stroke engine operations.
- 6.3.3. Identify 4-stroke engine components.
- 6.3.4. Demonstrate knowledge of 4-stroke engine operation.
- 6.3.5. Diagnose, troubleshoot, and repair a 4-stroke engine.

Performance Standard 6.4: Overhaul of a 4-stroke Engine

- 6.4.1. Diagnose various engine problems.
- 6.4.2. Demonstrate engine overhaul knowledge and competence.
- 6.4.3. Perform and evaluate failure analysis.
- 6.4.4. Disassemble and evaluate a 4-stroke engine.
- 6.4.5. Inspect internal components.
- 6.4.6. Service, replace or repair damaged internal components.
- 6.4.7. Reassemble a 4-stroke engine.

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Performance Standard 6.5: Overhaul a 2-stroke Engine

- 6.5.1. Diagnose various engine problems.
- 6.5.2. Demonstrate engine overhaul knowledge and competence.
- 6.5.3. Perform and evaluate failure analysis.
- 6.5.4. Disassemble and evaluate a 2-stroke engine.
- 6.5.5. Inspect internal components.
- 6.5.6. Service, replace or repair damaged internal components.
- 6.5.7. Reassemble a 2-stroke engine.

Performance Standard 6.6: Cooling and Lubrication Systems

- 6.6.1. Identify type of cooling and lubrication systems.
- 6.6.2. Identify the components and function of a cooling system.
- 6.6.3. Identify the components and function of a lubrication system.
- 6.6.4. Identify proper types of oils and their applications.

Performance Standard 6.7: Fuel Systems

- 6.7.1. Define types of fuel systems.
- 6.7.2. Define fuel system theory.
- 6.7.3. Identify fuel system components and their functions.
- 6.7.4. Identify fuel system supply functions.
- 6.7.5. Service fuel systems components.
- 6.7.6. Diagnose, troubleshoot and repair fuel system malfunctions.

Performance Standard 6.8: Governor Systems

- 6.8.1. Identify different types of governor systems and their components.
- 6.8.2. Identify governor theory, operation, and adjustments.
- 6.8.3. Diagnose, troubleshoot and repair governor malfunctions

Performance Standard 6.9: Ignition Systems

- 6.9.1. Identify basic types of ignition systems and theory of operation.
- 6.9.2. Identify components and functions of a basic ignition system.
- 6.9.3. Diagnose, troubleshoot, and repair ignition system malfunctions.

Performance Standard 6.10: Charging Systems

- 6.10.1. Identify basic types of charging systems and theory of operation.
- 6.10.2. Identify components and functions of a basic charging system.
- 6.10.3. Diagnose, troubleshoot, and repair charging system malfunctions.

Performance Standard 6.11: Starting Systems

- 6.11.1. Identify basic types of starting systems and theory of operation.
- 6.11.2. Identify components and functions of a basic starting system.
- 6.11.3. Diagnose, troubleshoot, and repair starting system malfunctions.

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: MAINTENANCE

Performance Standard 7.1: Basic Maintenance

- 7.1.1. Describe a periodic maintenance program.

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- 7.1.2. Research owner's manuals, service schedules, and manufacturer's data to perform proper periodic maintenance.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: PARTS AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT

Performance Standard 8.1: Parts and Service Operation

- 8.1.1. Understand the concept of inventory control.
- 8.1.2. Identify how to look up parts.
- 8.1.3. Ability to look up flat rate.
- 8.1.4. Complete a customer service order.
- 8.1.5. Explain why parts management and inventory control is needed.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: CAREER EXPLORATION

Performance Standard 9.1: Career Opportunities

- 9.1.1. List and describe the types of employment opportunities in power sports/small engine repair.

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SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0204-1701 – Rules Governing Public Charter Schools

REFERENCE

June 2013	Board approved temporary and proposed rule changes to IDAPA 08.02.04 and 08.03.01 pertaining the public charter schools and the public charter school commission to bring then into alignment with legislative changes enacted during the 2013 legislative session.
October 2013	Board approved pending rules Docket 08-0204-1301 and Docket 08-0301-1301.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 08.02.04 and IDAPA 08.03.01, Sections 33-5201 to 5216, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.02.04, sets out the rules governing public charter schools in Idaho. This rule includes specific provisions related the formation of new public charter schools, petition requirements, responsibilities of chartering entities and the review and appeal procedures for petitions. During the 2017 legislative session, House Bill 279 (2017) amended the provision regarding the petitioning process for charter schools, requiring a single application process regardless of the authorizer the petitioners are seeking approval from and streamlining the timelines for review and approval of applications. These legislative changes require amendments to IDAPA 08.02.04, Rules Governing Public Charter Schools. The proposed amendments will add a single application process that will apply to all charter school petitioners, regardless of the chartering entity and remove section that are no longer required due to the legislative changes.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will bring the rule into compliance with changes enacted during the 2017 legislative session.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0204-1701 Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative rules are made up of three types of rules. Temporary rules, proposed rules and pending rules. Temporary and proposed rules may be promulgated jointly with a single docket number or temporary rules may be promulgated as a standalone rule. A rule must go through the proposed rule and pending rule steps to become a final rule. Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the rule must meet one of three criteria:

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- provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or
- is conferring a benefit.

This temporary and proposed rule brings this section of administrative code into compliance with amendments made by House Bill 279 (2017).

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. Representatives of the Public Charter School Commission, the Idaho Charter School Network, Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Education Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Department of Education Staff requested participation in the negotiated rulemaking meeting. A meeting was held on August 24th, to discuss potential rule amendments necessary to bring IDAPA 08.02.03 and 08.03.01 into alignment with the statutory changes. General consensus was formed around the proposed amendments going forward to the Board for consideration with the understanding that the stakeholder associations would have the opportunity to provide additional comments and feedback from the members during the proposed rule 21 day comment period.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve temporary and proposed rule Docket 08-0204-1701 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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**IDAPA 08
TITLE 02
CHAPTER 04**

08.02.04 - RULES GOVERNING PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

In accordance with Sections 33-105, 33-5203, and 33-5210(4)(e), Idaho Code, the Board shall promulgate rules implementing the provisions of Title 33, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 08.02.04, "Rules Governing Public Charter Schools." (4-11-06)

02. Scope. These rules establish a consistent application and review process for the approval and maintenance of public charter schools in Idaho. (4-11-06)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, written interpretations, if any, of the rules of this chapter are available at the offices of the Board. (4-11-06)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

The provisions found in Sections 400 through 404, of these rules, shall govern administrative appeals of public charter schools. (4-11-06)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

There are no documents that have been incorporated by reference into these rules. (4-11-06)

005. OFFICE INFORMATION.

01. Office Hours. The offices of the Board are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays. (4-11-06)

02. Street Address. The offices of the Board are located at 650 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho. (4-11-06)

03. Mailing Address. The mailing address of the Board is P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0037. (4-11-06)

04. Telephone Number. The telephone number of the Board is (208) 334-2270. (4-11-06)

05. Facsimile. The facsimile number of the Board is (208) 334-2632. (4-11-06)

06. Electronic Address. The electronic address of the State Board of Education website is www.boardofed.idaho.gov. (4-11-06)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

These rules are subject to the provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

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- 01. Authorizer Fee.** Fee paid by each public charter school to its authorized chartering entity. (3-20-14)
- 02. Board.** Means the Idaho State Board of Education. (4-11-06)
- 03. Commission.** Means the Idaho Public Charter School Commission, as provided by Section 33-5213, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)
- 04. Department.** Means the Idaho Department of Education. (4-11-06)
- 05. Institution.** For the purpose of this section, Institution means an Idaho public college, university of community college, or a private, nonprofit Idaho-based, nonsectarian college or university that is accredited by the same organization that accredits Idaho public colleges and universities. (3-20-14)
- 06. Petitioners.** Means the group of persons who submit a petition to establish a new public charter school, or to convert an existing traditional public school to a public charter school, as provided by Section 33-5205, Idaho Code, and the procedures described in Sections 200 through 205 of these rules. (4-11-06)
- 07. School Year.** Means the period beginning on July 1 and ending the next succeeding June 30 of each year. (4-11-06)

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. LIMITATIONS ON NEW PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

01. Responsibilities of Petitioners on Approval of Charter. Upon the approval of a new public charter school by an authorized chartering entity, the petitioners shall provide the Board with written notice of such approval. The authorized chartering entity of the public charter school shall provide the Board with copies of the charter and any charter revisions upon request. (4-4-13)

02. Authorization to Begin Educational Instruction. The public charter schools authorized to begin educational instruction during a given school year shall be those public charter schools that have received approval from their authorized chartering entities to begin educational instruction during such school year. A public charter school that is approved by an authorized chartering entity, but which does not begin educational instruction must confirm with the Board, on or before March 1 preceding the next succeeding school year, that it is able to begin educational instruction during such school year. (3-20-14)

~~**03. Notification.** The Board shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after determining that a public charter school will be authorized to begin educational instruction during a given school year, provide written notification to the petitioners. The Board shall also send a copy of such notification to the authorized chartering entity that approved the charter. (4-11-06)~~

101. AUTHORIZED CHARTERING ENTITY.

01. Institution. An institution shall receive approval from their governing board prior to authorizing any charter schools. (3-20-14)

a. Petitions shall be submitted to the president of the institution or his designee. (3-20-14)

b. An institution may approve or deny a petition, ~~but cannot refer the petition to another authorized chartering entity.~~ (3-20-14)

c. Notwithstanding Sections 400 through 404, of these rules, denial of a new petition by an institution is final. A petitioner may submit a petition that has been denied by an institution to any authorized chartering entity. (3-20-14)

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102. AUTHORIZER FEE.

01. Notification. It is the responsibility of each authorizer to notify the Department if the authorizer fee has not been received by the date specified in Section 33-5208, Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

a. The authorizer must provide notification of the delinquent fee to the charter school prior to reporting to the Department. (3-20-14)

b. The authorizer must provide the amount delinquent and proof of notification to the charter school within thirty (30) days of the non-payment of the authorizer fee. (3-20-14)

c. The Department shall withhold the amount of the delinquent fee from the next scheduled release of funds to the charter school. The funds will be withheld until the Department has received notification from the authorizer that the authorizer fee has been paid in full. (3-20-14)

103. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. PROCEDURE FOR FORMATION OF A NEW PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.

01. Assistance With Petitions. The Department shall, in accordance with Section 33-5211, Idaho Code, provide technical assistance to public charter school petitioners. The Department shall undertake this statutory responsibility by conducting public charter school workshops, as discussed in Subsection 200.02 of this rule. (4-11-06)

02. Public Charter School Workshops. The purpose of the public charter school workshops shall be to provide public charter school petitioners with a brief overview of a variety of educational and operational issues relating to public charter schools, as well as to answer questions and to provide technical assistance, as may be necessary, to aid petitioners in the preparation of public charter school petitions. (4-11-06)

03. ~~Petition Sufficiency Reviews.~~ ~~Prior to submitting a petition to an authorized chartering entity, petitioners shall submit one (1) copy of the proposed draft petition to the Department, which will review the proposed draft petition to determine whether it complies with statutory requirements.~~ **Petition Submittal.** A public charter school petition may be submitted to only one authorized chartering entity at a time. A petitioner may submit a petition that has been denied by an authorized chartering entity to any other authorized chartering entity after an appeal process, if any, is complete and a final decision has been reached. (4-4-13)

201. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED BY AN AUTHORIZED CHARTERING ENTITY.

An authorized chartering entity may adopt its own charter school policies and procedures describing the charter school petition process and the procedures that petitioners must comply with in order to form a new public charter school, including a public virtual school. Petitioners must comply with the charter school policies and procedures adopted by the authorized chartering entity with which a petition is submitted. Such charter school policies and procedures must comply with Title 33, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, and the rules promulgated by the Board. If there is any conflict between the charter school policies and procedures adopted by an authorized chartering entity and rules promulgated by the Board, then the Board rules shall govern. (3-20-14)

202. ~~PETITION NEW PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.~~

~~A petition to form a new or conversion public charter school shall be submitted in accordance with instructions, and in such format, as may be required by the Board. Notwithstanding, the petition must include, at a minimum, the information described in Section 33-5205, Idaho Code.~~ Pursuant to Section 33-5205, Idaho Code, petitioners seeking to establish a new public charter school must complete an application consisting of all of the following elements: (---)(4-11-06)

01. Introduction. Briefly introduce the proposed public charter school by providing the following:

a. Cover page with the proposed school's name, intended opening year, general location, and the contact information for one petitioner who will serve as liaison with the authorizer during the petition process;

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- b. Table of contents;
 - c. One-page executive summary describing the proposed school's organizational structure, educational program, and student outcome expectations; and
 - d. Mission statement.
- 02. Educational Program.** Describe the proposed school's educational program by explaining the following:
- a. Educational philosophy;
 - b. Student academic achievement standards and any additional goals and methods for measuring achievement;
 - c. Key educational design elements, including curricula, tools and instructional methods identified to carry out the educational philosophy and meet academic and mission-specific goals, which may include evidence demonstrating efficacy of these elements; and
 - d. Strategies for meeting the needs of specific student populations, including but not limited to at-risk students, special education students, English language learners, and gifted students.
- 03. Financial and Facilities Plan.** Demonstrate a sound understanding of public charter school finances and facilities needs.
- a. State whether the school intends to provide transportation or food service, and provide plans for provision of these services if they will be offered;
 - b. Describe how the school's finances will be managed and monitored.
 - c. Provide a working draft of the school's prospective facilities plan, including likely facilities needs and estimated costs.
 - d. Provide a description of any potential facilities that have been identified and a timeline and process for securing appropriate space; and
 - e. Attach the following to Appendix A: Pre-opening budget and 3-year operating budget, including detailed assumptions for all revenue and expenditures for each year; year one, break-even budget demonstrating the minimum enrollment needed to achieve a zero or marginal net income balance at the end of the year; cash flow projection for the first operational year, demonstrating an understanding of charter school monetary flow; evidence of existing and anticipated funds; and evidence that projected facilities costs are reasonable within the start-up and 3-year budgets.
- 04. Board Capacity and Governance Structure.** Provide information about the legal entity and the individuals involved in opening the proposed school.
- a. Attach copies of the nonprofit corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Corporate Bylaws to Appendix B, though note that they will not be incorporated as part of the school's charter.
 - b. Provide a description of the governance structure;
 - c. List any already identified members of the board of directors, attach their professional resumes to Appendix C, and provide any additional information about their qualifications;
 - d. Describe the board's plan for a smooth transition from initial founding members to subsequent members; and
 - e. Describe the plan for board member recruitment and training.
- 05. Student Demand and Primary Attendance Area.** Demonstrate the need and community demand for the proposed public charter school in the selected location.
- a. Describe the primary attendance area and list the public school districts that overlap this area;
 - b. Clearly articulate the need and demand for a school in the selected location, including demographics for the intended neighborhood. Need is the reason(s) existing schools are insufficient or inadequate and includes state performance data. Demand is evidence of desire from prospective families to attend the school;
 - c. Describe the population of students the proposed school intends to serve and how the selected location supports serving such students;
 - d. Provide the target enrollment by grade level and projected growth over five years;
 - e. Describe any community partnerships or other local support for the proposed school; and
 - f. Describe strategies for informing underserved students and their families about the prospective school and the enrollment process.

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06. School Leadership and Management. Describe the proposed school's administrative leadership structure, and provide information about any potential education service providers.

a. Attach an organizational chart to Appendix D illustrating the proposed school's leadership structure and indicating the reporting structures of school leaders to the board. If school leaders have already been identified, include their names, contact information, resumes and any additional information about their qualifications in the appendices.

b. Describe the responsibilities of and relationships among school leadership, the governing board, instructional leaders, and staff, and include a plan for evaluating school leaders.

c. If the proposed school intends to work with an educational service provider, provide the name of the company, a contact within the company, and specify in detail the extent of the entity's participation in the management and operation of the school. Attach the following to Appendix E:

i. A term sheet indicating the fees to be paid by the proposed school to the management company, the length of the proposed contract, the terms for the contracts renewal, and provisions for termination;

ii. Copies of the two most recent contracts that the entity has executed with operating charter schools; and

iii. A detailed description of the education service provider's relationship to the school's board of directors;

iv. A detailed description of how and why the management organization or educational service provider was selected, and evidence that the organization provides high-quality service to similarly situated schools, if applicable.

07. Supporting Documents.

a. Appendix A - Budgets, cash flow, additional funds

b. Appendix B – Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

c. Appendix C – Board of Directors

d. Appendix D – School Administration

e. Appendix E – Education Service Provider

f. Appendix F – Optional additional supporting documents

203. ADMISSION PROCEDURES.

01. Model Admission Procedures. ~~In accordance with Section 33-5205(3)(i), Idaho Code, a petition to establish a new public charter school must describe the admission procedures to be utilized by the public charter school.~~ All public charter schools must have an admission procedure approved by their authorized chartering entity, which complies with Section 33-5206(11), Idaho Code, and Section 203 of this rule. In order to ensure that public charter schools utilize a fair and equitable selection process for initial admission to and enrollment in a public charter school, as well as admission to and enrollment in a public charter school during subsequent school years, the Board has approved model admission procedures that may be utilized and adopted by petitioners. The approved model admission procedures are described in Subsections 203.03 through 203.12 of these rules. Petitioners are not required to adopt the Board's model admission procedures, but must demonstrate a reason for varying from the Board's approved procedures. (3-20-14)

02. Enrollment Opportunities. ~~Section 33-5205(3)(s), Idaho Code, requires petitioners to describe the process by which the citizens in the area of attendance shall be made aware of the enrollment opportunities of the public charter school.~~ Petitioners Charter holders shall ensure that citizens in the primary attendance area shall be made aware of the enrollment opportunities of the public charter school. ~~Such process shall include the dissemination of enrollment information, taking into consideration the language demographics of the attendance area, at least three (3) months in advance of the enrollment deadline established by the public charter school each year, to be posted in highly visible and prominent locations within the area of attendance of the public charter school. In addition, petitioners shall ensure that such process includes the dissemination of press release or public service announcements, to media outlets that broadcast within, or disseminate printed publications within, the area of attendance of the public charter school; petitioners must ensure that such announcements are broadcast or published by such media outlets on not less than three (3) occasions, beginning not later than fourteen (14) days prior to the enrollment deadline each year. Finally, such enrollment information shall advise that all prospective students will be given the opportunity to enroll in the public charter school, regardless of race, color, national or ethnic origin, religion, gender, social or economic status, or special needs.~~ (4-11-06)

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03. Enrollment Deadline. Each year a public charter school shall establish an enrollment admissions deadline, which shall be the date by which all written requests for admission to attend the public charter school for the next school year must be received. The enrollment deadline cannot be changed once the enrollment information is disseminated as required by Subsection 203.02. (4-11-06)

04. Requests for Admission. A parent, guardian, or other person with legal authority to make decisions regarding school attendance on behalf of a child in this state, may make a request in writing for such child to attend a public charter school. In the case of a family with more than one (1) child seeking to attend a public charter school, a single written request for admission must be submitted on behalf of all siblings. The written request for admission must be submitted to, and received by, the public charter school at which admission is sought on or before the enrollment deadline established by the public charter school. The written request for admission shall contain the name, grade level, address, and telephone number of each prospective student in a family. If the initial capacity of the public charter school is insufficient to enroll all prospective students, then an equitable selection process, such as a lottery or other random method, shall be utilized to determine which prospective students will be admitted to the public charter school, as described in Subsection 203.09 of this rule. Only those written requests for admission submitted on behalf of prospective students that are received prior to the enrollment deadline established by the public charter school shall be permitted in the equitable selection process. Only written requests for admission shall be considered by the public charter school. Written requests for admission received after the established enrollment deadline will be added to the bottom of the waiting list for the appropriate grade. If there is an opening in one grade, a sibling, if any, from a late submitted application must go to the bottom of the sibling list. (4-11-06)

05. Admission Preferences. A public charter school shall establish an admission preference for students residing in the attendance area of the public charter school, as provided in Section 33-5206, Idaho Code. In addition, a public charter school may establish additional admission preferences, as authorized by Section 33-5205(3)(i) ~~5206(11)~~, Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

06. Proposed Attendance List for Lottery. Each year the public charter school shall create an attendance list containing the names of all prospective students on whose behalf a written request for admission was timely received by the public charter school, separated by grade level. In addition, the proposed attendance list shall contain columns next to the name of each student, in which the public charter school will designate admission preferences applicable to each prospective student. The columns shall be designated "A" for returning student preference; "B" for founders preference; "C" for sibling preference, with a corresponding cross-reference to each of the siblings of the prospective student; and "D" for attendance area preference. (4-11-06)

07. Equitable Selection Process. If the initial capacity of a public charter school is insufficient to enroll all prospective students, or if capacity is insufficient to enroll all prospective students in subsequent school years, then the public charter school shall determine the students who will be offered admission to the public charter school by conducting a fair and equitable selection process. The selection procedure shall be conducted as follows: (4-11-06)

a. The name of each prospective student on the proposed attendance list shall be individually affixed to or written on a three by five (3 x 5) inch index card. The index cards shall be separated by grade. The selection procedure shall be conducted one (1) grade level at a time, with the order for each grade level selected randomly. The index cards containing the names of the prospective students for the grade level being selected shall be placed into a single container. (4-11-06)

b. A neutral, third party shall draw the grade level to be completed first and then draw each index card from the container for that grade level, and such person shall write the selection number on each index card as drawn, beginning with the numeral "1" and continuing sequentially thereafter. In addition, after selecting each index card, the name of the person selected will be compared to the proposed attendance list to determine whether any preferences are applicable to such person. (4-11-06)

c. If the name of the person selected is a returning student, then the letter "A" shall be written on such index card. If the name of the person selected is the child of a founder, the letter "B" shall be written on such index card. If the name of the person selected is the sibling of another student that has already been selected for admission

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to the public charter school, then the letter “C” shall be written on such index card. If the name of the person selected resides in the attendance area of the public charter school, then the letter “D” shall be written on such index card. (4-11-06)

d. With regard to the sibling preference, if the name of the person selected has a sibling who has already been selected, but the person previously selected did not have the letter “C” written on his or her index card (because a sibling had not been selected for admission prior to the selection of the index card of that person), then the letter “C” shall now be written on that person’s index card at this time. (4-4-13)

e. With regard to the founder’s preference, a running tally shall be kept during the course of the selection procedure of the number of index cards, in the aggregate, that have been marked with the letter “B.” When the number of index cards marked with the letter “B” equals ten percent (10%) of the proposed capacity of the public charter school for the school year at issue, then no additional index cards shall be marked with the letter “B,” even if such person selected would otherwise be eligible for the founders preference. (4-11-06)

f. After all index cards have been selected for each grade, then the index cards shall be sorted for each grade level in accordance with the following procedure. All index cards with the letter “A” shall be sorted first, based on the chronological order of the selection number written on each index card; followed by all index cards with the letter “B,” based on the chronological order of the selection number written on each index card; followed by all index cards with the letter “C,” based on the chronological order of the selection number written on each index card; followed by all index cards with the letter “D,” based on the chronological order of the selection number written on each index card; followed, finally, by all index cards containing no letters, based on the chronological order of the selection number written on each index card. (4-11-06)

g. After the index cards have been drawn and sorted for all grade levels, the names shall be transferred by grade level, and in such order as preferences apply, to the final selection list. (4-11-06)

08. Final Selection List. The names of the persons in highest order on the final selection list shall have the highest priority for admission to the public charter school in that grade, and shall be offered admission to the public charter school in such grade until all seats for that grade are filled. (4-11-06)

09. Notification and Acceptance Process. (4-11-06)

a. With respect to students selected for admission to the public charter school, within seven (7) days after conducting the selection process, the public charter school shall send an offer letter to the parent, guardian, or other person who submitted a written request for admission on behalf of a student, advising such person that the student has been selected for admission to the public charter school. The offer letter must be signed by such student’s parent, or guardian, and returned to the public charter school by the date designated in such offer letter by the public charter school. (4-11-06)

b. With respect to a prospective student not eligible for admission to the public charter school, within seven (7) days after conducting the selection process, the public charter school shall send a letter to the parent, guardian, or other person who submitted a request for admission on behalf of such student, advising such person that the prospective student is not eligible for admission, but will be placed on a waiting list and may be eligible for admission at a later date if a seat becomes available. (4-11-06)

c. If a parent, guardian, or other person receives an offer letter on behalf of a student and declines admission, or fails to timely sign and return such offer by the date designated in such offer letter by the public charter school, then the name of such student will be stricken from the final selection list, and the seat that opens in that grade will be made available to the next eligible student on the final selection list. (4-11-06)

d. If a student withdraws from the public charter school during the school year for any reason, then the seat that opens in that grade will be made available to the next eligible student on the final selection list. (4-11-06)

10. Subsequent School Years. The final selection list for a given school year shall not roll over to the

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next subsequent school year. If the capacity of the public charter school is insufficient to enroll all prospective students during the next subsequent school year, then a new equitable selection process shall be conducted by the public charter school for such school year. (4-11-06)

204. (RESERVED)

205. REVIEW OF PETITIONS.

~~**01. Sufficiency Review of Petition.** Prior to submitting a petition with an authorized chartering entity, petitioners shall submit one (1) copy of the proposed draft petition to the Department, which shall review the proposed draft petition for the purpose of determining whether it was prepared in accordance with the instructions furnished by, and in the format required by, the Board, and contains the information required by Section 33-5205, Idaho Code. (3-20-14)~~

~~**02. Timeframe for Sufficiency Review.** The Department shall complete the sufficiency review of the proposed draft petition as soon as reasonably practicable after the date the proposed draft petition is received by the Department, but not later than thirty (30) days after receipt. (3-20-14)~~

~~**03. Notification of Findings After Sufficiency Review.** The Department shall notify the petitioners promptly in writing describing the results of the sufficiency review of the proposed draft petition, and, if applicable, identify any deficiencies in the proposed draft petition. (3-20-14)~~

~~**04. Correction of Deficiencies in Proposed Draft Petition.** Petitioners shall address any deficiencies in the proposed draft petition and shall resubmit the petition to the Department for additional reviews until the Department determines that the petition is sufficient. (3-20-14)~~

~~**05. Substantive Review of Petition.** The substantive review of the merits of a petition by an authorized chartering entity shall be for the purpose of determining whether petitioners have demonstrated compliance with Title 33, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)~~

06. If Denied, Petitioners May Appeal. (4-11-06)

a. If a petition is denied, then the authorized chartering entity must promptly prepare for petitioners a written notice of its decision to deny the charter. The written decision shall include all of the reasons for the denial, and shall also include a reasoned statement that states or explains the criteria and standards considered relevant by the authorized chartering entity, the relevant contested facts relied upon, and the rationale for the decision based on the applicable statutory provisions and factual information presented to the authorized chartering entity. (4-11-06)

b. Petitions submitted to a local board of trustees of a school district or the public charter school commission may be appealed. The petitioners may appeal the decision of the authorized chartering entity, in accordance with the procedures described in Sections 401 through 402 of these rules. (3-20-14)

~~**206. WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION; REFERRAL OF PETITION TO THE COMMISSION.**~~

~~**01. Referral of Petition by Local Board of Trustees.** A board of trustees of a local school district may refer the petition for consideration to the Commission, as authorized by Section 33-5205(1)(c)(iii), Idaho Code. If a board of trustees of a local school district determines to refer a petition to the Commission, then it shall provide prompt written notice of such decision to the petitioners. In addition, the board of trustees of a local school district must promptly notify the Commission of the referral decision, including all the reasons for referral. (4-4-13)~~

~~**02. Withdrawal by Charter Petitioners.** Notwithstanding, if a board of trustees of a local school district does not refer a petition to the Commission, the charter petitioners may withdraw the petition from the local board of trustees and submit the petition to the Commission for consideration if, within seventy five (75) days after the petition is received by the authorized chartering entity, the parties have not reached mutual agreement on the provisions of the petition, after a reasonable and good faith effort. (4-4-13)~~

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~~03. Reasonable and Good Faith Effort.~~ For purposes of Subsection 206.02 of these rules, the authorized chartering entity shall be considered to have established a reasonable and good faith effort to reach mutual agreement on the provisions of the petition if representatives of the authorized chartering entity take at least all of the following actions: (4 4 13)

~~a. The authorized chartering entity must send written notice to petitioners acknowledging receipt of the charter petition and the date of receipt. (4 11 06)~~

~~b. The authorized chartering entity posts public notice of a public hearing for the purpose of considering the petition, and such meeting is scheduled to occur not later than seventy five (75) days after receipt of the petition and verification that there are thirty (30) signatures from qualified electors of the attendance area. (4 4 13)~~

~~c. Prior to the date the posted public hearing is scheduled, representatives of the authorized chartering entity must conduct a review of the petition and the State Department of Education sufficiency review of the petition, and if immediate concerns with the petition are identified, then written notice must be sent to petitioners identifying the concerns and requesting that said identified concerns be addressed. (4 4 13)~~

~~d. Either prior to or at the posted public hearing, representatives from both the authorized chartering entity and petitioners must meet and engage in face to face discussions regarding the charter petition. (4 4 13)~~

~~04. Failure of Authorized Chartering Entity to Make a Good Faith Effort.~~ If the authorized chartering entity fails to make the good faith effort described in Subsection 206.03 of these rules, the petitioners may withdraw the petition from the local board of trustees and submit the petition to the Commission for consideration, provided the petitioner takes at least all of the following actions: (4 4 13)

~~a. The petitioners must provide the authorized chartering entity with a petition that is administratively complete and that has been reviewed by the Department in accordance with Section 205 of these rules. (4 4 13)~~

~~b. The petitioners must contact the authorized chartering entity, in writing, to ensure awareness of the timelines for petition review and the petitioners' request for a review of the petition and public hearing to consider the merits of the petition. (4 4 13)~~

~~c. In the event correspondence is sent to the petitioners identifying concerns with the petition, then the petitioners must respond in writing to the authorized chartering entity addressing the identified concerns. (4 4 13)~~

~~d. The petitioners must meet with the authorized chartering entity and engage in face to face discussions regarding the petition, if the authorized chartering entity provides an opportunity to do so. (4 4 13)~~

2076. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES.

01. General. The governing board of a public charter school shall be responsible for ensuring that the public charter school is adequately staffed, and that such staff provides sufficient oversight over all public charter school operational and educational activities. In addition, the governing board of a public charter school shall be responsible for ensuring that the school complies with all applicable federal and state education standards, as well as all applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and policies. (3-20-14)

02. Compliance with Terms of Performance Certificate. The governing board of a public charter school shall be responsible for ensuring that the school is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the performance certificate approved executed in accordance with Section 33-5205B(1), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

03. Annual Reports. The governing board of a public charter school must submit an annual audit of the fiscal operations as required in Section 33-5206(7), Idaho Code, and a copy of the public charter school's

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~~accreditation report.~~ An authorized chartering entity may reasonably request that a public charter school provide additional information to ensure that the public charter school is meeting the terms of its performance certificate. (3-20-14)

04. Operational Issues. The governing board of the public charter school shall be responsible for promptly notifying its authorized chartering entity if it becomes aware that the public charter school is not operating in compliance with the terms and conditions of its performance certificate. Thereafter, the governing board of the public charter school shall also be responsible for advising its authorized chartering entity with follow-up information as to when, and how, such operational issues are finally resolved and corrected. (3-20-14)

05. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. The governing board of the public charter school shall be responsible for promptly notifying its authorized chartering entity of any revisions or amendments to the articles of incorporation or bylaws.

301. AUTHORIZED CHARTERING ENTITY RESPONSIBILITIES.

Notwithstanding Section 300 of these rules, the authorized chartering entity of a public charter school shall be responsible for monitoring the public charter school's operations in accordance with all of the terms and conditions of the performance certificate. (3-20-14)

302. CHARTER REVISIONS.

The governing board of a public charter school may reasonably request revisions to an approved charter or performance certificate, as authorized by Section 33-5206(8), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

01. Request for Revision of Charter or Performance Certificate. The governing board of a public charter school that desires to revise its charter or performance certificate must submit a written request ~~describing and~~ the proposed revisions ~~with to~~ the public charter school's authorized chartering entity. ~~In addition, the governing board of the public charter school shall also submit one (1) copy of the proposed revisions to the Department, which shall review the proposed revisions in the same manner that it reviews a proposed draft petition, as described in Section 204 of these rules. The Department shall complete its review of the proposed charter revisions not later than thirty (30) days after receipt, and shall notify the governing board of the public charter school and the authorized chartering entity promptly in writing describing the results of such review.~~ (3-20-14)

~~**02. Request for Revision of Performance Certificate.** The governing board of a public charter school that desires to revise its performance certificate must submit a written request and the proposed revisions to the public charter school's authorized chartering entity.~~ (3-20-14)

03. Procedure for Reviewing Request for Charter or Performance Certificate Revision. The authorized chartering entity shall have seventy-five (75) days from the date of receipt of the written ~~notice from the Department request and proposed revisions~~ in which to issue its decision on the request for charter or performance certificate revision. The authorized chartering entity shall consider the request for charter or performance certificate revision at its next regular meeting following the date of receipt of the written ~~notice from the Department request and proposed revisions~~, provided that the request and proposed revisions ~~is~~ are submitted no fewer than thirty (30) days an advance of that meeting. If permitted by applicable policies and procedures adopted by the authorized chartering entity, the review of a request for a charter or performance certificate revision may be delegated to appropriate staff employed by the authorized chartering entity. An authorized chartering entity may, but is not required to, conduct a public hearing to consider the request for charter or performance certificate revision. (4-4-13)

~~**04. Procedure for Reviewing Request for Performance Certificate Revision.** The authorized chartering entity shall have seventy five (75) days from the date of receipt of a request for performance certificate revision in which to issue its decision on the request for performance certificate revision. The authorized chartering entity shall consider the request for performance certificate revision at its next regular meeting following the date of receipt of the request for revision, provided that the request is submitted no fewer than thirty (30) days an advance of that meeting. If permitted by applicable policies and procedures adopted by the authorized chartering entity, the review of a request for a performance certificate revision may be delegated to appropriate staff employed by the authorized chartering entity. An authorized chartering entity may, but is not required to, conduct a public hearing to consider the request for performance certificate revision.~~ (3-20-14)

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054. Approval of Proposed Charter or Performance Certificate Revision. If the authorized chartering entity approves the proposed charter or performance certificate revision, a copy of such revision shall be executed by each of the parties to the charter or performance certificate and shall be treated as either a supplement to, or amendment of, the final approved ~~petition~~ charter or performance certificate, whatever the case may be. (3-20-14)

065. Denial of Proposed Charter or Performance Certificate Revision. If the proposed revision is denied, then the authorized chartering entity must prepare a written notice of its decision denying the request for charter or performance certificate revision. The decision to deny a request for a charter or performance certificate revision shall contain all of the reasons for the decision. The public charter school may appeal the decision denying the request for charter or performance certificate revision to the Board. The provisions of Section 403 of these rules shall govern the appeal. (3-20-14)

303. REVOCATION.

An authorized chartering entity may revoke a charter in accordance with the procedure described in this Section 303 of this rule if a public charter school has failed to meet any of the specific, written conditions for necessary improvements established pursuant to the provisions of Section 33-5209B(1), Idaho Code, by the dates specified. (3-20-14)

01. Written Notice of Intention to Revoke Charter. The authorized chartering entity must provide the public charter school with reasonable notice of the authorized chartering entity's intent to revoke the charter, which shall be in writing and must include all of the reasons for such proposed action. In addition, such notice shall provide the public charter school with a reasonable opportunity to reply, which shall not be less than thirty (30) days after the date of such notice. (4-11-06)

02. Public Hearing. The authorized chartering entity shall conduct a public hearing with respect to its intent to revoke a charter. Such hearing shall be held no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of such written reply. If the public charter school does not reply by the date set in the notice, then such hearing shall be held no later than sixty (60) days after the date the notice was sent by the authorized chartering entity. (4-11-06)

a. Written notification of the hearing shall be sent to the public charter school at least ten (10) days in advance of the hearing. (4-11-06)

b. The public hearing shall be conducted by the authorized chartering entity, or such other person or persons appointed by the authorized chartering entity to conduct public hearings and receive evidence as a contested case in accordance with Section 67-5242, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)

03. Charter Revocation. If the authorized chartering entity determines that the public charter school has ~~not complied with the corrective action plan and cured the defect at issue~~ failed to meet any of the specific, written conditions for necessary improvements established pursuant to the provisions of section 33-5209B(1), Idaho Code, by the dates specified, then the authorized chartering entity may revoke the charter. Such decision may be appealed to the Board. The provisions of Section 403 of these rules shall govern the appeal. (4-11-06)

304. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. APPEALS.

The following actions relating to public charter schools may be appealed to the Department or to the Board, as applicable, in accordance with the procedures described in Sections 401 through 403 of these rules: (4-11-06)

01. Denial of New Petition. The denial by an authorized chartering entity of a petition to form a new public charter school, as authorized by Section 33-5207, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)

02. Approval of Conversion Petition. The approval of a petition by an authorized chartering entity to convert a traditional public school to a public charter school over the objection of thirty (30) or more persons or employees of the local school district, as authorized by Section 33-5207, Idaho Code. (4-11-06)

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03. Denial of Charter or Performance Certificate Revision. The denial by the authorized chartering entity of a public charter school of a request to revise a charter or performance certificate, as authorized by Section 33-5206(8), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

04. Revocation. A decision of an authorized chartering entity to revoke a charter, as authorized by Section 33-5209C(7), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

401. APPEAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF A DECISION RELATING TO THE FORMATION OF A NEW OR CONVERSION PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.

The denial of a petition to form a new public charter school, or the granting of a petition to form a conversion public charter school over the objection of thirty (30) or more persons or employees of the local school district, may be appealed to the Department, as provided by Section 33-5207(1), Idaho Code. The following procedures shall govern such appeals. (4-11-06)

01. Submission of Appeal. To institute an appeal, the petitioners/appellants shall submit a notice of appeal and request for public hearing in writing to the Department that describes, in detail, all of the grounds for the appeal, and the remedy requested, within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision of the authorized chartering entity that reviewed the petition. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be submitted to the authorized chartering entity, and with the Board. In addition, contemporaneous with the submission of the notice of appeal, the petitioners/appellants shall also submit to the Department two (2) copies of the complete record of all actions taken with respect to the consideration of the public charter school petition. The record must be in chronological order and must be appropriately tabbed and indexed. The record must contain, at a minimum, all of the following documents: (4-11-06)

a. The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons submitting the appeal on behalf of petitioners/appellants, as well as the authorized chartering entity that issued the decision being appealed. (4-11-06)

b. The complete petition that was submitted to the authorized chartering entity, including any amendments thereto or supplements thereof. (4-11-06)

c. Copies of audio or video recordings, if any, and the minutes from all meeting(s) where the petition was considered or discussed. (4-11-06)

d. All correspondence between the petitioners/appellants and the authorized chartering entity relating to the petition from the date the original petition was submitted until the date the authorized chartering entity issued the decision being appealed. (4-11-06)

e. The written decision provided by the authorized chartering entity to the petitioner. A copy of such notice of appeal shall be submitted to the authorized chartering entity whose decision is being appealed, and to the Board. (4-11-06)

02. Hearing Officer. The Department shall hire a hearing officer to review the action of the authorized chartering entity and to conduct a public hearing, pursuant to Section 67-5242, Idaho Code. The Department shall forward to the hearing officer one (1) copy of the record provided by petitioners/appellants and attached to the notice of appeal within ten (10) business days of receipt. (4-11-06)

03. Public Hearing. A public hearing to review the decision of the authorized chartering entity shall be conducted within thirty (30) days after the hearing officer receives the notice of appeal and request for a public hearing submitted to the Department. (4-11-06)

04. Notice of Hearing. All parties in an appeal shall be notified of a public hearing at least ten (10) days in advance, or within such time period as may be mandated by law. The notice shall identify the time, place, and nature of the hearing; a statement of the legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; the particular sections of the statutes and any rules involved; the issues involved; and the right to be represented. The notice shall identify how and when documents for the hearing will be provided to all parties. (4-11-06)

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05. Prehearing Conference. The hearing officer may, upon written or other sufficient notice to all interested parties, hold a prehearing conference to formulate or simplify the issues; obtain admissions or stipulations of fact and documents; identify whether there is any additional information that had not been presented to the authorized chartering entity; arrange for exchange of any proposed exhibits or prepared expert testimony; limit the number of witnesses; determine the procedure at the hearing; and to determine any other matters which may expedite the orderly conduct and disposition of the proceeding. (4-11-06)

06. Hearing Record. The hearing shall be recorded unless a party requests a stenographic recording by a certified court reporter, in writing, at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the hearing. Any party requesting a stenographic recording by a certified court reporter shall be responsible for the costs of same. Any party may request that a transcript of the recorded hearing be prepared, at the expense of the party requesting such transcript, and prepayment or guarantee of payment may be required. Once a transcript is requested, any party may obtain a copy at the party's own expense. (4-11-06)

07. Hearing Officer's Recommendation. The hearing officer shall issue a recommendation within ten (10) days after the date of the hearing. The recommendation shall include specific findings on all major facts at issue; a reasoned statement in support of the recommendation; all other findings and recommendations of the hearing officer; and a recommendation affirming or reversing the decision of the authorized chartering entity. The hearing officer shall mail or deliver a copy of the recommendation to the Department, the petitioners/appellants, and the authorized chartering entity. (4-11-06)

08. Review of Recommendation by Authorized Chartering Entity. (4-11-06)

a. The authorized chartering entity shall hold a public hearing to review the recommendation of the hearing officer within thirty (30) days of receipt of the recommendation. (4-11-06)

b. Written notification of the scheduled public hearing shall be sent by the authorized chartering entity to the petitioners/appellants at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing date. (4-11-06)

c. The authorized chartering entity shall make a final decision to affirm or reverse its initial decision within ten (10) days after the date the public hearing is conducted. (4-11-06)

09. Reversal of Initial Decision. (4-11-06)

a. If the authorized chartering entity reverses its initial decision and denies the conversion of a traditional public school to a public charter school, then that decision is final and there shall be no further appeal. (4-11-06)

b. If the authorized chartering entity reverses its initial decision and approves the new public charter school, then the charter shall be granted and there shall be no further appeal. (4-11-06)

10. Affirmation of Initial Decision. (4-11-06)

a. If the authorized chartering entity affirms its initial decision to authorize the conversion of a traditional public school to a public charter school, then the charter shall be granted and there shall be no further appeal. (4-11-06)

b. If the authorized chartering entity affirms its initial decision and denies the grant of a new public charter school, then the petitioners/appellants may appeal such final decision further to the Board in accordance with the procedure described in Section 402 of these rules. (4-11-06)

402. APPEAL TO THE BOARD RELATING TO THE DENIAL OF A REQUEST TO FORM A NEW PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL.

The following procedures shall govern an appeal to the Board of the final decision of an authorized chartering entity relating to the denial of a petition to form a new public charter school. (4-11-06)

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01. Submission of Appeal. The petitioners/appellants shall submit a notice of appeal in writing with the Board that describes, in detail, all of the grounds for the appeal, and the remedy requested, within twenty-one (21) days from the date the authorized chartering entity issues its final decision to deny a petition to form a new public charter school. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be submitted to the authorized chartering entity. In addition, contemporaneous with the submission of the notice of appeal, the petitioners/appellants shall also submit to the Board, two (2) copies of a complete record of all actions taken with respect to the consideration of the public charter school petition. The record must be in chronological order, must be tabbed and indexed, and must contain, at a minimum, the following documents: (4-11-06)

a. The complete record submitted to the Department, as provided in Subsection 401.01.a. through 401.01.e. of these rules. (4-11-06)

b. A transcript, prepared by a neutral person whose interests are not affiliated with a party to the appeal, of the recorded public hearing conducted by the hearing officer, as described in Subsection 401.06 of these rules. (4-11-06)

c. A copy of the hearing officer's recommendation. (4-11-06)

d. Copies of audio or video recordings, if any, and the minutes of the public hearing conducted by the authorized chartering entity to consider the recommendation of the hearing officer, as described in Subsection 401.08.a. through 401.08.c. of these rules. (4-11-06)

e. Copies of any additional correspondence between the petitioners/appellants and the authorized chartering entity relating to the petition subsequent to the public hearing conducted by the Department. (4-11-06)

f. The final written decision provided by the authorized chartering entity to the petitioners/appellants. (4-11-06)

02. Public Hearing. A public hearing to review the final decision of the authorized chartering entity shall be conducted within a reasonable time from the date that the Board receives the notice of appeal, but not later than sixty (60) calendar days from such date. The public hearing shall be for the purpose of considering all of the materials in the record that were presented at prior proceedings. However, new evidence, testimony, documents, or materials that were not previously considered at prior hearings on the matter may be accepted or considered, in the sole reasonable discretion of the Board, or of the charter appeal committee or public hearing officer, as described in Subsection 402.04 of this rule. (4-11-06)

03. Notice of Hearing. All parties in an appeal shall be notified of a public hearing at least ten (10) days in advance, or within such time period as may be mandated by law. The notice shall identify the time and place of the hearing; a statement of the legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; the particular sections of the statutes and any rules involved; the issues involved; and the right to be represented. The notice shall identify how and when documents for the hearing will be provided to all parties. (4-11-06)

04. Appointment of Charter Appeal Committee or Public Hearing Officer. The Board may, in its reasonable discretion, determine to appoint a charter appeal committee, composed solely of Board members, or a combination of Board members and Board staff, or alternatively, to appoint a public hearing officer, for the purpose of conducting the public hearing. If the Board determines not to make such an appointment, then the Board shall conduct the public hearing. (4-11-06)

05. Recommended Findings. If the public hearing is conducted by a charter appeal committee or appointed public hearing officer, then such committee or appointed public hearing officer shall forward to the Board all materials relating to the hearing as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of the public hearing. If so requested by the Board, the entity conducting the public hearing may prepare recommended findings for the Board to consider. The recommended findings shall include specific findings on all major facts at issue; a reasoned statement in support of the recommendation; all other findings and recommendations of the charter appeal committee or public hearing officer; and a recommended decision affirming or reversing the decision of the authorized chartering entity, or such

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other action recommended by the charter appeal committee or public hearing officer, such as remanding the matter back to the authorized chartering entity, or redirecting the petition to another authorized chartering entity. A copy of the recommended findings shall be mailed or delivered to all the parties.

(4-11-06)

06. Final Decision and Order by the Board. The Board shall consider the materials forwarded by the entity conducting the public hearing, including any recommended findings of the charter appeal committee or appointed public hearing officer, as may be applicable, in a meeting open to the public at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board that occurs after the public hearing. If the public hearing was not conducted by the Board, then the Board may allow representatives for both the petitioner/appellant and the authorized chartering entity an opportunity to deliver oral arguments to the Board advocating their respective positions, limited to thirty (30) minutes for each party. Whether the public hearing is conducted by the Board or by a charter appeal committee, the Board shall issue a final written decision on such appeal within sixty (60) days from the date of the public hearing. The final decision and order of the Board shall be sent to both the petitioners/appellants and the authorized chartering entity, and will not be subject to reconsideration. With respect to such written decision, the Board may take any of the following actions:

(4-11-06)

a. Approve the charter, if the Board determines that the authorized chartering entity failed to appropriately consider the charter petition, or if it acted in an arbitrary manner in denying the request. In the event the Board approves the charter, the charter shall operate under the jurisdiction of the Commission, as provided by Section 33-5207(6), Idaho Code.

(4-11-06)

b. Remand the petition back to the authorized chartering entity for further consideration with directions or instructions relating to such further review. If the authorized chartering entity further considers the matter and again denies the petition, then that decision is final and there shall be no further appeal.

(4-4-13)

c. Redirect the petition for consideration by the Commission, if the appeal is regarding a denial decision made by the board of trustees of a local school district.

(4-4-13)

d. Deny the appeal submitted by the petitioners/appellants.

(4-11-06)

403. APPEAL RELATING TO THE DENIAL OF A REQUEST TO REVISE A CHARTER OR PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE OR A CHARTER NON-RENEWAL OR REVOCATION DECISION.

The following procedures shall govern an appeal relating to the denial of a request to revise a charter or a charter non-renewal or revocation decision.

(3-20-14)

01. Submission of Appeal. The public charter school shall submit a notice of appeal in writing to the Board that describes, in detail, all of the grounds for the appeal, and the remedy requested, within thirty (30) days from the date of the written decision of the authorized chartering entity to non-renew or revoke a charter or to deny a charter or performance certificate revision. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be submitted to the authorized chartering entity. In addition, contemporaneous with the submission of the notice of appeal, the appellant charter school shall also submit to the Board one (1) hard copy and one (1) electronic copy of the complete record of all actions taken with respect to the matter being appealed. The record must be in chronological order and must be appropriately tabbed and indexed. The record must contain, at a minimum, all of the following documents:

(3-20-14)

a. The name, address, and telephone number of the appellant public charter school and the authorized chartering entity that issued the decision being appealed.

(4-11-06)

b. Copies of all correspondence or other documents between the appellant public charter school and the authorized chartering entity relating to the matter being appealed.

(4-11-06)

c. Copies of audio or video recordings, if any, and the minutes from all meeting(s) where the matter on appeal was considered or discussed.

(4-11-06)

d. The written decision provided by the authorized chartering entity to the appellant public charter school.

(4-11-06)

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02. Public Hearing. A public hearing to review the decision of the authorized chartering entity shall be conducted within thirty (30) days after the date of the filing of the notice of appeal. (4-11-06)

03. Notice of Hearing. All parties in an appeal shall be notified of a public hearing at least ten (10) days in advance, or within such time period as may be mandated by law. The notice shall identify the time and place of the hearing; a statement of the legal authority under which the hearing is to be held; the particular sections of the statutes and any rules involved; the issues involved; and the right to be represented. The notice shall identify how and when documents for the hearing will be provided to all parties. (4-11-06)

04. Appointment of Charter Appeal Committee or Public Hearing Officer. The Board may, in its reasonable discretion, determine to appoint a charter appeal committee, composed solely of Board members, or a combination of Board members and Board staff, or alternatively, to appoint a public hearing officer, for the purpose of conducting the public hearing. If the Board determines not to make such an appointment, then the Board shall conduct the public hearing. (4-11-06)

05. Prehearing Conference. The entity conducting the public hearing may, upon written or other sufficient notice to all interested parties, hold a prehearing conference to formulate or simplify the issues; obtain admissions or stipulations of fact and documents; identify whether there is any additional information that had not been presented to the authorized chartering entity; arrange for exchange of any proposed exhibits or prepared expert testimony; limit the number of witnesses; determine the procedure at the hearing; and to determine any other matters which may expedite the orderly conduct and disposition of the proceeding. (4-11-06)

06. Hearing Record. The hearing shall be recorded unless a party requests a stenographic recording by a certified court reporter, in writing, at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the hearing. Any party requesting a stenographic recording by a certified court reporter shall be responsible for the costs of same. The record shall be transcribed at the expense of the party requesting a transcript, and prepayment or guarantee of payment may be required. Once a transcript is requested, any party may obtain a copy at the party's own expense. (4-11-06)

07. Recommended Findings. If the public hearing is conducted by a charter appeal committee or appointed public hearing officer, then such committee or public hearing officer shall forward to the Board all materials relating to the hearing as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of the public hearing. If so requested by the Board, the entity conducting the public hearing may prepare recommended findings for the Board to consider. The recommended findings shall include specific findings on all major facts at issue; a reasoned statement in support of the recommendation; all other findings and recommendations of the charter appeal committee or public hearing officer; and a recommended decision affirming, or reversing the action or decision of the authorized chartering entity. A copy of the recommended findings shall be mailed or delivered to all the parties. (4-11-06)

08. Final Decision and Order by the Board. The Board shall consider the materials forwarded by the entity conducting the public hearing, including any recommended findings of the charter appeal committee or appointed public hearing officer, as may be applicable, in a meeting open to the public at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board that occurs after the public hearing. If the public hearing was not conducted by the Board, then the Board may allow representatives for both the appellant public charter school and the authorized chartering entity an opportunity to deliver oral arguments to the Board advocating their respective positions, limited to thirty (30) minutes for each party. Whether the public hearing is conducted by the Board, or by a charter appeal committee or appointed public hearing officer, the Board shall issue a final written decision on such appeal within sixty (60) days from the date of the public hearing. The decision shall be sent to both the appellant public charter school and the authorized chartering entity. With respect to such written decision, the Board may take any of the following actions: (4-11-06)

a. Grant the appeal and reverse the decision of the authorized chartering entity if the Board determines that the authorized chartering entity failed to appropriately consider the non-renewal or revocation of the charter, or the request to revise the charter or performance certificate, or that the authorized chartering authority acted in an arbitrary manner in determining to non-renew or revoke the charter, or in denying the request to revise the charter or performance certificate. (3-20-14)

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~~b. — In the case of a denial by the board of a local school district, redirect the matter to the public charter school commission for further review.~~ (3-20-14)

c. Deny the appeal filed by the appellants. (4-11-06)

404. EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS.

Unless required for the disposition of a matter specifically authorized by statute to be done ex parte, no party to the appeal nor any representative of any such party to the appeal, nor any person or entity interested in such appeal, may communicate, directly or indirectly, regarding any substantive issue in the appeal with the Board or the charter appeal committee or any hearing officer appointed to hear or preside over the appeal hearing, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate in the communication. (4-11-06)

405. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. MISCELLANEOUS.

01. Definition of LEA. As used in Section 500 of these rules, the term “local education agency” or “LEA” shall mean a public authority legally constituted within the state for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, public elementary or secondary schools in the state, as such term is defined in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and as such term is further defined in 34 CFR 300.18. (4-11-06)

02. LEA Designations. Section 33-5203(7), Idaho Code, provides that the board of trustees of a school district may designate a public charter school it authorizes as an LEA, with the concurrence of the public charter school board of directors. In order to designate a public charter school as an LEA, the board of trustees of the school district must submit to the Department the following no later than February 1 in order for any such designation to be effective for the following school year: (3-20-14)

a. Verification that the board of trustees is the authorized chartering entity of the public charter school it wishes to designate as an LEA. (3-20-14)

b. Written documentation that the board of trustees of the school district and the board of trustees of the public charter school have agreed to the designation of the public charter school as an LEA. Such documentation shall be signed by representatives of both parties. (3-20-14)

501. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0301-1701 – Rules Governing the Public Charter School Commission

REFERENCE

June 2013	Board approved temporary and proposed rule changes to IDAPA 08.02.04 and 08.03.01 pertaining the public charter schools and the public charter school commission to bring then into alignment with legislative changes enacted during the 2013 legislative session.
October 2013	Board approved pending rules Docket 08-0204-1301 and Docket 08-0301-1301.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 08.02.04 and IDAPA 08.03.01, Sections 33-5201 to 5216, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

IDAPA 08.03.01, sets out the rules governing the Public Charter School Commission. This rule includes specific provisions related to the application or petitioning process necessary to request authorization by the Public Charter School Commission to open a new charter school. During the 2017 legislative session, House Bill 279 (2017) amended the provision regarding the petitioning process for charter schools, requiring a single application process regardless of the authorizer the petitioners are seeking approval from. These legislative changes require amendments to IDAPA 08.02.04, Rules Governing Public Charter Schools, adding the application process that will apply to all charter school petitioners. These amendments are being brought forward under Docket 08-0204-1701, and make many of the provision in IDAPA 08.03.01 redundant. Proposed amendments will remove outdated and redundant sections of IDAPA 08.03.01.

IMPACT

The proposed changes will bring the rule into compliance with changes enacted during the 2017 legislative session.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Temporary and Proposed Rule Docket 08-0301-1701 Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative rules are made up of three types of rules. Temporary rules, proposed rules and pending rules. Temporary and proposed rules may be promulgated jointly with a single docket number or temporary rules may be promulgated as a standalone rule. A rule must go through the proposed rule and pending rule steps to become a final rule. Temporary rules go into effect at the time of Board approval unless an alternative effective date is specified by Board action. To qualify as a temporary rule, the rule must meet one of three criteria:

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- provides protection of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- is to come into compliance with deadlines in amendments to governing law or federal programs; or
- is conferring a benefit.

This temporary and proposed rule brings this section of administrative code into compliance with amendments made by House Bill 279 (2017).

Once approved by the Board, proposed rules are published in the Administrative Bulletin. Publication of the proposed rule starts the 21-day public comment period. At the close of the public comment period, based on comments received and Board direction, changes may be made to proposed rules prior to entering the pending stage. All pending rules are brought back to the board for approval prior to re-submittal to the Department of Administration for publication as a pending (or final rule) in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. The Department of Administration then forwards all pending rules to the legislature for consideration during the next legislative session. Pending rules go into effect at the end of the session in which they are reviewed, if they are not rejected by the legislature. The legislature may reject a rule in whole or in part.

The notice of intent to promulgate this rule was published in the May 3, 2017 (Vol.17-5) Administrative Bulletin. Representatives of the Public Charter School Commission, the Idaho Charter School Network, Idaho School Boards Association, Idaho Education Association, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Department of Education Staff requested participation in the negotiated rulemaking meeting. A meeting was held on August 24th, to discuss potential rule amendments necessary to bring IDAPA 08.02.03 and 08.03.01 into alignment with the statutory changes. General consensus was formed around the proposed amendments going forward to the Board for consideration with the understanding that the stakeholder associations would have the opportunity to provide additional comments and feedback from the members during the proposed rule 21 day comment period.

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the temporary and proposed Rule Docket 08-0301-1701 as submitted in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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IDAPA 08
TITLE 03
CHAPTER 01

08.03.01 - RULES OF THE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

~~300. PETITION SUBMISSION.~~

~~01. Number of Copies.~~ Petitioners shall submit a petition consisting of an electronic copy of the petition in Microsoft® Word format. Appendices to the petition must be submitted as a single document and may be in Adobe® format (PDF). (4-4-13)

~~02. Case Number.~~ The Commission will assign a case number to a petition. Any future documents or correspondence submitted to the Commission after original filing must reference the assigned case number. (4-11-06)

~~03. Administratively Complete.~~ If the petition is not administratively complete when received, the Commission shall provide the petitioner notice of the deficiency, which identifies the missing documents and information. Administratively complete means the petition contains all of the information and documents required by Title 33, Chapter 52, Idaho Code, IDAPA 08.02.04, "Rules Governing Public Charter Schools", and IDAPA 08.03.01, "Rules of the Public Charter School Commission." (3-20-14)

~~04. Considered Received.~~ A petition is considered received by the Commission when it is presented to the Commission at the first scheduled meeting after the petition is filed and the petition is administratively complete. (4-11-06)

~~05. Supplemental Information.~~ Submission of supplemental information to the Commission shall be accomplished by filing a complete, electronic copy of the petition, with the text to be removed stricken and the new language underlined, with the date of revision noted on the title page. (4-4-13)

~~06. Sufficiency Review.~~ Petitioners shall submit a copy of the State Department of Education's sufficiency review, which is required by IDAPA 08.02.04, "Rules Governing Public Charter Schools," Subsection 200.03 at the time the petition is filed with the Commission. (3-20-14)

~~3010. COMPLIANCE MONITORING.~~

The Commission shall be responsible for monitoring the public charter school's operations in accordance with all of the terms and conditions of the performance certificate, including compliance with all applicable federal and state education standards and all applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and policies. See IDAPA 08.02.04, "Rules Governing Public Charter Schools," Subsection 301.01. Commission staff will make a site visit and verify the existence of the following documents after the charter is granted: (3-20-14)

- 01. Certificate of Occupancy.** Certificate of Occupancy for the public charter school site; (4-4-13)
- 02. Building Inspection Reports.** A copy of the inspection report from the Idaho Division of Building Safety; (4-4-13)
- 03. Fire Marshal Report.** A fire marshal report for the public charter school site; (4-11-06)
- 04. Insurance Binders.** Copies of insurance binders from a company authorized to do business in Idaho for a liability policy, a property loss policy, worker's compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, and health insurance; (4-4-13)

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05. Health District Inspection Certificate. A copy of the health certificate issued by the health district for each site at which students will be taught; (4-11-06)

~~**06. Criminal History Checks.** A copy of the criminal history checks for all employees as required by Sections 33-130 and 33-5210(4)(d), Idaho Code;~~ (4-4-13)

~~**07. Instructional Staff Certification.** Proof of certification for all instructional staff employed by the public charter school; and~~ (4-4-13)

~~**08. School Calendar.** The school's calendar for the school year, daily schedule, and documentation of the appropriate number of instructional hours for students at each grade level.~~ (4-4-13)

3021. REQUIRED DOCUMENTS PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMISSION MUST SUBMIT TO THE COMMISSION.

01. Lease Agreement. If school structures are leased, a copy of the lease agreement for the building(s) at which students will be taught; (4-4-13)

02. Financial Statements. Audited financial statements from an independent auditor must be submitted as required by Section 33-701, Idaho Code; (4-4-13)

03. Accreditation Reports. A copy of any notice from the public charter school's accrediting body that the public charter school has failed to meet or maintain full accreditation requirements must be submitted within five (5) business days of receipt; (4-4-13)

04. Complaints. Copies of any complaints filed against the public charter school including, but not limited to, lawsuits and complaints filed with the Idaho Professional Standards Commission relating to school employees, within five (5) business days of receipt; (4-4-13)

05. Board Members. A current list of all public charter school board members, including full name, address, telephone number, and resume must be on file with the Commission within five (5) business days of any changes; (4-4-13)

06. Proof of Compliance. Additional proof of compliance as reasonably requested by the Commission. (4-4-13)

3032. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. PETITION -- PUBLIC HEARING.

A public hearing, as required by Section 33-5205(2), Idaho Code, for consideration of a petition on its merits shall be conducted by the Commission. Citizens intending to testify must notify the Commission the day of the meeting. Public comment will be limited to ten (10) minutes, unless otherwise determined by the Commission chairman.

(3-20-14)

~~**401. PETITION -- FORMAT.**~~

~~All petitions submitted to the Commission must be in the following format. Information will only be considered if it is located in the correct Section.~~ (4-11-06)

~~**01. Cover Page.** The cover page must include the following information:~~ (4-11-06)

~~**a.** Name of proposed charter school;~~ (4-11-06)

~~**b.** School year petitioning to open the school;~~ (4-11-06)

~~**c.** Name of the school district affected by the attendance area;~~ (4-11-06)

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- i. Where the public charter school building will be physically located; or (4 11 06)
- ii. If it is a virtual school and the physical location of the main office; and (4 11 06)
- d. Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the petitioner's authorized representative. (4 4 13)
- 02. Table of Contents.** The second page shall be the beginning of the table of contents. (4 11 06)
- 03. Tab 1.** Mission and vision statements. (4 4 13)
- 04. Tab 2.** The petitioner's information regarding the proposed operation and potential effects of the public charter school including, but not limited to, the facilities to be utilized by the public charter school, the manner in which administrative services of the public charter school are to be provided, and the potential civil liability effects upon the public charter school and upon the authorized chartering entity. (4 4 13)
- 05. Tab 3.** (4 11 06)
- a. A description of what it means to be an "educated person" in the twenty first century, and how learning best occurs. (4 4 13)
- b. A description of the public charter school's educational program and goals, including how each of the educational thoroughness standards, as defined in Section 33-1612, Idaho Code, shall be fulfilled. (4 4 13)
- c. The manner by which special education services will be provided to students with disabilities who are eligible pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (4 4 13)
- d. The plan for working with parents who have students who are dually enrolled pursuant to Section 33-203(7), Idaho Code. (4 4 13)
- 06. Tab 4.** (4 11 06)
- a. The measurable student educational standards the public charter school will use. (4 4 13)
- b. The method by which student progress in meeting the identified student educational standards is to be measured. (4 4 13)
- c. A provision by which students of the public charter school will be tested with the same standardized tests as other Idaho public school students. (4 4 13)
- d. A provision that ensures that the public charter school shall be state accredited as provided by rule of the Board. (4 4 13)
- e. A provision describing the school's plan if it is ever identified as an in need of improvement school as outlined in the No Child Left Behind Act. (4 11 06)
- 07. Tab 5.** (4 11 06)
- a. A description of the governance structure of the public charter school including, but not limited to, the persons or entity who shall be legally accountable for the operation of the public charter school. (4 4 13)
- b. A description of the ethical standards to which the governing board of the public charter school will adhere. (4 4 13)
- c. A plan for the initial and ongoing training of the governing board of the public charter school.

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- (4 4 13)
- ~~d. The process to be followed by the public charter school to ensure parental involvement. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~e. The manner in which an annual audit of the financial and programmatic operations of the public charter school will be conducted. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~08. Tab 6. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~a. The qualifications to be met by individuals employed by the public charter school. This should include a requirement for all staff members to submit to a criminal history check, as required by Section 33-130, Idaho Code, and that all instructional staff shall be certified teachers, as required by the Board. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~b. The procedures that the public charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of students and staff. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~c. The procedures required by Section 33-210, Idaho Code, for students using or under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~d. The disciplinary procedures that the public charter school will utilize, including the procedure by which students, including special education students, may be suspended, expelled, and re-enrolled. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~e. A provision which ensures that all staff members of the public charter school will be covered by the public employee retirement system, federal social security, unemployment insurance, worker's compensation insurance, and health insurance. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~f. A description of the transfer rights of any employee choosing to work in a public charter school authorized by the Commission and the rights of such employees to return to any public school in the school district after employment at such public charter school. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~g. A provision that ensures that the staff of the public charter school shall be considered a separate unit for purposes of collective bargaining. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~h. A statement that all teachers and administrators will be on written contract as required by Section 33-5206(4), Idaho Code. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~09. Tab 7. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~a. Admission procedures, including provision for over enrollment. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~b. The public school attendance alternative for students residing within the school district who choose not to attend the public charter school. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~c. The process by which the citizens in the area of attendance shall be made aware of the enrollment opportunities of the public charter school. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~d. A plan for the requirements of Section 33-205, Idaho Code, for the denial of school attendance. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~e. A plan for the requirements of Section 33-205, Idaho Code, for the denial of school attendance. See Section 33-5205(3)(i), Idaho Code. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~f. The student handbook that describes the school rules and the procedure ensuring a student's parent or guardian has access to this handbook. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~10. Tab 8. (4 11 06)~~

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- ~~a. A detailed business plan including: (4 11 06)~~
- ~~i. Business description, (4 11 06)~~
- ~~ii. Marketing plan, (4 11 06)~~
- ~~iii. Management plan, (4 11 06)~~
- ~~iv. The school's financial plan, and (4 4 13)~~
- ~~v. A pre opening plan and timeline. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~b. A proposal for transportation services with an estimated first year cost as required by Section 33-5208(4), Idaho Code. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~c. Plans for a school lunch program, including how a determination of eligibility for free and reduced price meals will be made. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~11. Tab 9. If this is a virtual public charter school, a brief description of how the school meets the definition of a public virtual school as defined by Section 33-5202A(9), Idaho Code. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~12. Tab 10. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~a. A description of any business arrangements or partnerships with other schools, educational programs, businesses, or nonprofit organizations. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~b. Additional information the petitioners want the authorizing chartering entity to consider as part of the petition. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~c. A plan for termination of the charter by the board of the public charter school. (4 11 06)~~
- ~~13. Appendices. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~a. Copies of articles of incorporation, file stamped by the Idaho Secretary of State's Office; and of the signed bylaws adopted by the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation; (4 4 13)~~
- ~~b. Signatures of at least thirty (30) qualified electors of the proposed charter school's service area. Proof of qualification of electors must be attached. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~c. Resumes of the directors of the nonprofit corporation, including references; (4 4 13)~~
- ~~d. Copies of any contracts or lease agreements; (4 4 13)~~
- ~~e. Start up budget with assumptions form and supporting documentation; (4 4 13)~~
- ~~f. Three year operating budget form; and (4 4 13)~~
- ~~g. First year month by month cash flow form. (4 4 13)~~
- ~~h. The school's budget must be in the Idaho Financial Accounting Reporting Management System (IFARMS) format and any other such format as may be reasonably requested by the Commission. (4 4 13)~~

4021. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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