Reading Instruction Preparation

Laws 1999, Chapter 241, Article 9, Section 8

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 122A.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 2a.</u> [READING STRATEGIES.] <u>All colleges and</u> <u>universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare</u> <u>persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their</u> <u>teacher preparation programs reading best practices that enable</u> <u>classroom teacher licensure candidates to know how to teach</u> <u>reading, such as phonics or other research-based best practices.</u>

Laws 2001, First Special Session, Chapter 13, sections 2 and 4

- Sec. 2. [CORRECTION 2A.] Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 122A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 4.</u> [COMPREHENSIVE, SCIENTIFICALLY BASED READING INSTRUCTION.] "Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction" includes instruction and practice in phonemic awareness, phonics and other word-recognition skills, and guided oral reading for beginning readers, as well as extensive silent reading, vocabulary instruction, instruction in comprehension, and instruction that fosters understanding and higher-order thinking for readers of all ages and proficiency levels.
- Sec. 4. [CORRECTION 2C.] Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 122A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. [READING STRATEGIES.] (a) All colleges and universities approved by the board of teaching to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their teacher preparation programs reading best practices that enable classroom teacher licensure candidates to know how to teach reading, such as phonics or other research-based best practices. (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education must require instruction in the application of comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced reading instruction programs.

[EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective for candidates for initial licensure in year 2004 and later.

Laws 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 5, Article 2, Sections 33and 35

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 122A.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. [COMPREHENSIVE, SCIENTIFICALLY BASED READING INSTRUCTION.] "Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction" includes instruction and practice in phonemic awareness, phonics and other word-recognition skills, and guided oral reading for beginning readers, as well as extensive silent reading, vocabulary instruction, instruction in comprehension, and instruction that fosters understanding and higher-order thinking for readers of all ages and proficiency levels. "Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction" includes a program or collection of instructional practices that is based on reliable, valid evidence showing that when these programs or practices are used, students can be

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expected to achieve, at a minimum, satisfactory reading
progress. The program or collection of practices must include,
at a minimum, instruction in five areas of reading: phonemic
awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and text comprehension.
   Comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction
also includes and integrates instructional strategies for
continuously assessing, evaluating, and communicating the
student's reading progress and needs in order to design and
implement ongoing interventions so that students of all ages and
proficiency levels can read and comprehend text and apply higher
level thinking skills
  Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 122A.18,
subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
   Subd. 2a. [READING STRATEGIES.] (a) All colleges and
universities approved by the Board of Teaching to prepare
persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in their
teacher preparation programs reading best practices that enable
classroom teacher licensure candidates to know how to teach
reading, such as phonics or other research-based best practices
in reading, consistent with section 122A.06, subdivision 4, that
enable the licensure candidate to know how to teach reading in
the candidate's content areas.
   (b) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for
teachers of elementary education must require instruction in the
application of comprehensive, scientifically based, and balanced
reading instruction programs. that:
   (1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge,
practices, and strategies consistent with section 122A.06,
subdivision 4, so that all students will achieve continuous
progress in reading; and
(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages
and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.
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Current Law Reading Preparation Instruction

Section 122A.092,

Subd. 5. Reading strategies.

(a) A teacher preparation provider approved by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to prepare persons for classroom teacher licensure must include in its teacher preparation programs research-based best practices in reading, consistent with section <u>122A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 4</u>, that enable the licensure candidate to teach reading in the candidate's content areas. Teacher candidates must be instructed in using students' native languages as a resource in creating effective differentiated instructional strategies for English learners developing literacy skills. A teacher preparation provider also must prepare early childhood and elementary teacher candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 teaching licenses under sections <u>122A.183</u> and <u>122A.184</u>, respectively, for the portion of the examination under section <u>122A.185</u>, <u>subdivision 1</u>, paragraph (c), covering assessment of reading instruction.

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

(1) teach students to read using foundational knowledge, practices, and strategies consistent with section $\underline{122A.06}$, subdivision 4, so that all students achieve continuous progress in reading; and

(2) teach specialized instruction in reading strategies, interventions, and remediations that enable students of all ages and proficiency levels to become proficient readers.

(c) Board-approved teacher preparation programs for teachers of elementary education, early childhood education, special education, and reading intervention must include instruction on dyslexia, as defined in section <u>125A.01</u>, <u>subdivision 2</u>. Teacher preparation programs may consult with the Department of Education, including the dyslexia specialist under section <u>120B.122</u>, to develop instruction under this paragraph. Instruction on dyslexia must be modeled on practice standards of the International Dyslexia Association, and must address:

(1) the nature and symptoms of dyslexia;

(2) resources available for students who show characteristics of dyslexia;

(3) evidence-based instructional strategies for students who show characteristics of dyslexia, including the structured literacy approach; and

(4) outcomes of intervention and lack of intervention for students who show characteristics of dyslexia.

(d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a school district to select a school's reading program or curriculum.

Licensure Candidate Testing Requirement

Laws 2009, Chapter 96, Article 2, Section 17:

Sec. 17.

Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 122A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4.

License and rules.

(a) The board must adopt rules to license public school teachers and interns subject to chapter 14.

(b) The board must adopt rules requiring a person to successfully complete a skills examination in reading, writing, and mathematics as a requirement for initial teacher licensure. Such rules must require college and universities offering a board-approved teacher preparation program to provide remedial assistance to persons who did not achieve a qualifying score on the skills examination, including those for whom English is a second language.

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

(d) The board must provide the leadership and shall adopt rules for the redesign of teacher education programs to implement a research based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective. The board shall implement new systems of teacher preparation program evaluation to assure program effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program outcomes.

(e) The board must adopt rules requiring successful completion of candidates for initial licenses to successfully complete an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure-specific teaching skills. The rules shall be effective on the dates determined by the board but not later than by September 1, 2001. The rules under this paragraph also must require candidates for initial licenses to teach prekindergarten or elementary students to successfully complete, as part of the examination of licensure-specific teaching skills, test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section 122A.06, subdivision 4, and their knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, the development of reading comprehension, and reading assessment and instruction, and their ability to integrate that knowledge and understanding.

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

(g) The board must grant licenses to interns and to candidates for initial licenses.

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

(i) The board must receive recommendations from local committees as established by the board for the renewal of teaching licenses.

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

(k) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation in the areas of using positive behavior interventions and in accommodating, modifying, and adapting curricula, materials, and strategies to appropriately meet the needs of individual students and ensure adequate progress toward the state's graduation rule.

(1) In adopting rules to license public school teachers who provide health-related services for disabled children, the board shall adopt rules consistent with license or registration requirements of the commissioner of health and the health-related boards who license personnel who perform similar services outside of the school.

(m) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further reading preparation, consistent with section <u>122A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 4</u>. The rules do not take effect until they are approved by law. Teachers who do not provide direct instruction including, at least, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors and coordinators, and recreation personnel are exempt from this section.

(n) The board must adopt rules that require all licensed teachers who are renewing their continuing license to include in their renewal requirements further preparation in understanding the key warning signs of early-onset mental illness in children and adolescents.

EFFECTIVE DATE.

<u>This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to teacher</u> <u>candidates beginning February 1, 2012.</u>

Current Law Testing requirement:

122A.185 TEACHER LICENSURE ASSESSMENT.

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Subdivision 1. Tests.

(a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules requiring a candidate to demonstrate a passing score on a board-adopted examination of skills in reading, writing, and mathematics before being granted a Tier 4 teaching license under section <u>122A.184</u> to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, secondary, or special education programs. Candidates may obtain a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 license to provide direct instruction to pupils in elementary, or special education programs if candidates meet the other requirements in section <u>122A.181</u>, <u>122A.182</u>, or <u>122A.183</u>, respectively.

(b) The board must adopt rules requiring candidates for Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to pass an examination of general pedagogical knowledge and examinations of licensure field specific content. The content examination requirement does not apply if no relevant content exam exists.

(c) Candidates for initial Tier 3 and Tier 4 licenses to teach elementary students must pass test items assessing the candidates' knowledge, skill, and ability in comprehensive, scientifically based reading instruction under section <u>122A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 4</u>, knowledge and understanding of the foundations of reading development, development of reading comprehension and reading assessment and instruction, and the ability to integrate that

knowledge and understanding into instruction strategies under section <u>122A.06</u>, <u>subdivision 4</u>.