8705.2200 PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS REPORT FOR CONTINUING APPROVAL (PERCA).

Subpart 1. **Application required.** An application for continuing approval of a program must be submitted in accordance with the timelines and procedures established and published by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

Subp. 2. Program effectiveness report for continuing approval (PERCA).

- A. A unit must seek continuing approval of a program every three years by submitting a program effectiveness report for continuing approval (PERCA) that includes the following:
- (1) the number of candidates enrolled and the number of program completers in each of the last three years; and
- (2) aggregate candidate scores and pass rates in board-adopted performance assessments in the last three years.
- B. The unit must report when the primary placement of one or more standards has been changed by revising the learning opportunities and assessments described in the online educator preparation provider application system (EPPAS) at the time of the PERCA submission.
- C. PERCAs must be reviewed according to the initial program review procedure in part 8705.2100, subpart 3, when:
- (1) significant program changes have been made such that the primary placement of at least 25 percent of standards resulted;
- (2) significant changes have been made to one or more methods courses such that the primary placement of at least 25 percent of standards resulted; or
- (3) learning opportunities and assessments specific to unit Standard 2, subitems (4) to (8), are modified.

Subp. 3. Program effectiveness reports for continuing approval (PERCA) review procedures.

- A. PERCAs must be initially reviewed by board staff. PERCAs must be submitted to the program review panel for review when:
- (1) program changes to learning opportunities or assessments have been made and standards are found to be "Met with Concern" or "Not Met";
- (2) the program is out of compliance with one or more of the requirements in this chapter, chapter 8710, or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 122A;
- (3) the program has an existing status of "approval with a continuous focus area" and has failed to address its continuous focus area;
 - (4) the program has an existing status of "probationary"; or

- (5) the program has failed to meet the requirements set forth by a required interim report.
- B. The PRP or board staff must make a recommendation to the board regarding whether to approve the program.
- Subp. 3a. **Board determinations.** Based on the findings of the PERCA submission and recommendations of the PRP or board staff, the board must make one of the program approval decisions in items A to D.
- A. The board must grant continuing approval for three years when the program report provides evidence that the program meets adopted performance standards, statutory and rule requirements, and evidences that candidates have attained competency of licensure standards. For federal Title II reporting, the board must identify the program as "effective" in the state report card.
- B. The board must grant continuing approval with focus areas for three years when the program report revealed that one or more standards, rules, or candidate performance measures were not in compliance with board criteria, including when less than 70 percent of candidates meet board-adopted thresholds on state-required examinations and board-adopted performance assessments. Continuing program approval status is granted with board-identified areas of focus for continuous improvement. The continuous improvement portion of the PERCA report must include evidence of progress in the identified focus areas in the subsequent reporting cycle. The board must make the status of approval with continuous improvement focus and the identified focus areas publicly available on the board's website. Based on evidence of progress specific to the focus areas, the board may grant an additional two years of continuing approval with continuous improvement focus.
- C. The board must place a program on probation for up to two years when the program does not demonstrate acceptable progress on focused continuous improvement plans. Probationary status authorizes the program to continue with one year to demonstrate progress on identified unmet standards, rules, or candidate performance measures. During the first year a program is on probation, the board must identify the program as "at risk of low performing" in the state Title II report card. After one year, and based on a written progress report, the board may grant a second one-year extension of the probationary status prior to discontinuing the identified program. Candidates enrolled in a formerly approved program that is placed on probationary status must be notified of the program's status. Probationary status may result in federal reporting or financial aid implications or may impact other accreditations. During the second year a program is on probation, the board must identify the program as "low performing" in the state Title II report card.
- D. The board must discontinue a program when the failure of the program to meet the requirements and standards in this chapter, chapter 8710, or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 122A, results in an inability to prepare candidates for licensure. No new candidates may be admitted into a discontinued program after the date the board acts to discontinue the program. The provider must submit to the board a list of candidates enrolled in the program, their expected completion dates, and a plan for those candidates to complete the program by a specified date. The provider must individually notify those candidates in writing of the program's discontinuation and their program

completion options. The unit may not apply for program approval for a program that has been discontinued until at least three years have passed since the board action.

Subp. 4. [Repealed, 45 SR 1159]

Statutory Authority: MS s 122A.09; 122A.092; L 2017 1Sp5 art 12 s 20 **History:** 39 SR 822; L 2017 1Sp5 art 12 s 22; 45 SR 1159; 48 SR 1144

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