

**122A.18 BOARD TO ISSUE LICENSES.**

Subdivision 1. **Authority to license.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue the following teacher licenses to candidates who meet the qualifications prescribed by this chapter:

- (1) Tier 1 license under section 122A.181;
- (2) Tier 2 license under section 122A.182;
- (3) Tier 3 license under section 122A.183; and
- (4) Tier 4 license under section 122A.184.

(b) The Board of School Administrators must license supervisory personnel as defined in section 122A.15, subdivision 2, except for athletic coaches.

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share:

(1) educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for teacher education programs. The program approval process must include targeted redesign of teacher preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern; and

(2) data in the staff automated reporting system for the limited purpose of managing and processing funding to school districts and other entities.

(d) The Board of School Administrators and the Department of Education must enter into a data sharing agreement to share educational data at the E-12 level for the limited purpose of program approval and improvement for education administration programs. The program approval process must include targeted redesign of education administration preparation programs to address identified E-12 student areas of concern.

(e) For purposes of the data sharing agreements under paragraphs (c) and (d), the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, Board of School Administrators, and Department of Education may share private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, on teachers and school administrators. The data sharing agreements must not include educational data, as defined in section 13.32, subdivision 1, but may include summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, derived from educational data.

Subd. 2. **Support personnel qualifications.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must issue licenses and credentials under its jurisdiction to persons the board finds to be qualified and competent for support personnel positions in accordance with section 120B.36.

Subd. 2a. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 2b. **Reading specialist.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules providing for reading teacher licensure.

Subd. 3. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 3a. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 4. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 4a. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 5. [Repealed by amendment, 2016 c 189 art 24 s 3]

Subd. 6. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 7. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 7a. **Permission to substitute teach.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may allow a person who otherwise qualifies for a Tier 1 license in accordance with section 122A.181, subdivision 2, or is enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in a board-approved teacher program and who has successfully completed student teaching to be employed as a short-call substitute teacher.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may issue a lifetime qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license to a person who:

(1) was a qualified teacher under section 122A.16 while holding a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, and receives a retirement annuity from the Teachers Retirement Association or the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association;

(2) holds an out-of-state teaching license and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience; or

(3) held a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license issued by the board, under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, taught at least three school years in an accredited nonpublic school in Minnesota, and receives a retirement annuity as a result of the person's teaching experience.

A person holding a lifetime qualified short-call or long-call substitute teaching license is not required to complete continuing education clock hours. A person holding this license may reapply to the board for either:

(i) a Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license under sections 122A.183 and 122A.184, respectively, and must again complete continuing education clock hours one school year after receiving the Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching license; or

(ii) a Tier 1 license under section 122A.181, provided that the candidate has a bachelor's degree, an associate's degree, or an appropriate professional credential in the content area the candidate will teach, in accordance with section 122A.181, subdivision 2.

Subd. 7b. MS 2017 Supp [Repealed, 1Sp2017 c 5 art 3 s 36]

Subd. 7c. **Temporary military license.** The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall establish a temporary license in accordance with section 197.4552 for teaching. The fee for a temporary license under this subdivision shall be \$57. The board must provide candidates for a license under this subdivision with information regarding the tiered licensure system provided in sections 122A.18 to 122A.184.

Subd. 8. **Background checks.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators must obtain a criminal history background check on all first-time teaching applicants for licenses under their jurisdiction. Applicants must include with their licensure applications:

(1) an executed criminal history consent form, including fingerprints; and

(2) payment to conduct the background check. The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must deposit payments received under this subdivision in an account in the special revenue fund. Amounts in the account are annually appropriated to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to pay for the costs of background checks on applicants for licensure.

(b) The background check for all first-time teaching applicants for licenses must include a review of information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including criminal history data as defined in section 13.87, and must also include a review of the national criminal records repository. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is authorized to exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of the criminal history check. The superintendent shall recover the cost to the bureau of a background check through the fee charged to the applicant under paragraph (a).

(c) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must contract with the commissioner of human services to conduct background checks and obtain background check data required under this chapter.

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 2012 c 239 art 2 s 21]

Subd. 10. **Licensure via portfolio.** (a) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board must adopt rules establishing a process for an eligible candidate to obtain any teacher license under subdivision 1, or to add a licensure field, via portfolio. The portfolio licensure application process must be consistent with the requirements in this subdivision.

(b) A candidate for a license must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating pedagogical competence and one portfolio demonstrating content competence.

(c) A candidate seeking to add a licensure field must submit to the board one portfolio demonstrating content competence for each licensure field the candidate seeks to add.

(d) The board must notify a candidate who submits a portfolio under paragraph (b) or (c) within 90 calendar days after the portfolio is received whether or not the portfolio is approved. If the portfolio is not approved, the board must immediately inform the candidate how to revise the portfolio to successfully demonstrate the requisite competence. The candidate may resubmit a revised portfolio at any time and the board must approve or disapprove the revised portfolio within 60 calendar days of receiving it.

(e) A candidate must pay a fee for a portfolio in accordance with section 122A.21, subdivision 4.

**History:** *Ex*1959 c 71 art 6 s 5; 1969 c 435 s 1,3; 1973 c 749 s 2,3; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 222 s 12,27,208; 1977 c 347 s 20; 1978 c 706 s 37; 1980 c 345 s 2,3; 1982 c 448 s 1; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 28; *1Sp*1985 c 12 art 7 s 21; art 8 s 19; 1987 c 398 art 7 s 29; 1989 c 246 s 2; 1989 c 251 s 3-5; 1990 c 375 s 3; 1992 c 499 art 8 s 8-12; 1993 c 224 art 7 s 17; art 8 s 7; 1993 c 374 s 27; 1994 c 647 art 8 s 14; 1995 c 212 art 4 s 64; 1995 c 226 art 3 s 6; *1Sp*1995 c 3 art 16 s 13; 1996 c 412 art 9 s 7,8; art 13 s 19; *1Sp*1997 c 4 art 5 s 16,17; 1998 c 397 art 8 s 9-13,101; art 11 s 3; 1998 c 398 art 5 s 55; 1999 c 241 art 5 s 2; art 9 s 8; 2001 c 1 s 1; 2001 c 68 s 1; *1Sp*2001 c 6 art 2 s 7; art 7 s 3,4; *1Sp*2001 c 13 s 4,5; 2003 c 130 s 12; *1Sp*2003 c 9 art 10 s 4; *1Sp*2005 c 5 art 2 s 35; 2009 c 59 art 6 s 3; 2009 c 96 art 2 s 19,20; 2010 c 297 s 5; 2012 c 122 s 2; 2012 c 273 s 1; 2013 c 116 art 3 s 11; 2014 c 272 art 1 s 15-17; art 3 s 11; 2014 c 296 art 6 s 2; 2014 c 312 art 4 s 9; *1Sp*2015 c 3 art 2 s 14,15; 2016 c 189 art 24 s 3; *1Sp*2017 c 5 art 3 s 3-9; art 11 s 3,4; art 12 s 22; *1Sp*2019 c 11 art 3 s 5-7