

through a site visit to the institution by a team of education professionals trained to assess educator preparation programs.

“Agency” means a Department-approved international agency that recruits foreign teachers for New Jersey school districts in subject areas that the State Board has defined as having a critical shortage.

“ALJ” means an administrative law judge assigned by the Director of the Office of Administrative Law to preside over contested cases pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.

“Alternate route” means a non-traditional teacher preparation program.

“Approved program” means a Department-approved planned program of professional preparation for educators at an institution of higher education.

“Authorization” means any requirement, other than a teaching certificate, established by the State or Federal government or by a profession that allows an individual to engage in the practice of that profession.

“Board of Examiners” means the New Jersey State Board of Examiners.

“CCCS” means the Core Curriculum Content Standards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8.

“Career cluster” means one of the vocational-technical program areas recognized nationally and by the New Jersey Department of Education.

“Certificate” means one of three types of credentials, instructional, educational services and administrative, that the Board of Examiners issues which permits an individual to serve as a teaching staff member. The Board of Examiners will issue a separate endorsement for each subject area that falls under a specific type of certificate. The endorsement shall be considered part of that certificate.

“Certificate of Eligibility” (CE) means a credential with lifetime validity issued to persons who have completed degree, academic study and applicable test requirements for certification. The CE permits the applicant to seek and accept employment in positions requiring certification.

“Certificate of Eligibility with Advanced Standing” (CEAS) means a credential with lifetime validity issued to persons who have completed degree, academic study, applicable test requirements and traditional professional preparation programs for certification. The CEAS permits the applicant to seek and accept employment in positions requiring certification.

“Coherent sequence of courses” means a sequence of at least 30 semester-hour credits of college level coursework in a subject field that includes study at the introductory, intermediate and advanced levels.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Education or the Commissioner’s designee.

“Consortium” means a joint sponsorship between one or more public school districts and a college or university providing formal instruction to provisional teachers.

“County superintendent” means a county superintendent of schools pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7-7.1 et seq.

“Department” means the New Jersey State Department of Education.

“District boards of education” means all providers of publicly-funded preschool, elementary, secondary, and adult high school education programs, including county vocational schools, educational services commissions, jointure commissions, charter schools, regional day schools, adult high schools, county special services school districts, the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, the Juvenile Justice Commission, and approved private schools for the disabled whose staff hold appropriate certificates.

“Dual content major” means any college major that combines two of the Core Curriculum Content Standards.

“Early Childhood Program Expectations” means the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-2.1(a)3.

“Education preparation program” means a program approved by the Commissioner to prepare individuals for educator certification.

“Endorsement” means the specific subject area in which a certificate holder is authorized to serve.

“Field experience” means a course designed to permit preservice students to engage in observation of teachers in a classroom setting and to assume some level of teaching responsibility that shall take place prior to the culminating student teaching experience.

“Formal instruction” means a Department-approved planned program of professional preparation for holders of certificates of eligibility which is located at a regional training center site operated by a school district, school district consortium or institution of higher education.

“Full-time teaching” means the equivalent of 900 clock-hours of teaching per year.

“GPA” means grade point average.

“IEP” means an individualized education program. It is a written plan developed at a meeting pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(i)2 which sets forth present levels of performance, measurable annual goals and short-term objectives or benchmarks and describes an integrated, sequential program of individually designed instructional activities and related services necessary for a student with disabilities to achieve the stated goals and objectives. This plan shall establish the rationale for the student’s educational placement, serve as the basis for program implementation and comply with the mandates set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

“Interdisciplinary major” means any college major that combines two or more academic, scientific or artistic disciplines, permitting students to explore an area of interest from several perspectives.

“Liberal arts major” means any college major such as philosophy, history, literature, sociology or world language that is intended primarily to provide general knowledge and to develop an individual’s general intellectual capacities to reason and evaluate, as opposed to professional or vocational skills.

“Mentor teacher” means a New Jersey certified experienced teacher who is assigned to provide support and guidance to a novice teacher.

“NASDTEC” means the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification.

“NCATE” means the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. NCATE is a national professional accrediting body for educator preparation.

“Nonpublic school” means an elementary or secondary school within the State, other than a public school, offering education for grades kindergarten through 12, or any combination thereof, wherein any child may legally fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements and which complies with the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352). For purposes of this chapter, preschools licensed by the Division of Youth and Family Services that are not under contract to provide services to Abbott districts shall be considered nonpublic schools.

“Novice teacher” means any full-time or part-time teacher who has not completed one year of full-time teaching under a valid State teaching certificate.

“OAL” means the Office of Administrative Law established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14F-1 et seq.

“Office” means the office within the Department that is assigned to provide staff support to the State Board of Examiners in the exercise of its statutory and regulatory responsibilities.

“Paraprofessional” means a school aide or classroom aide who assists appropriately certified personnel with the supervision of pupil activities.

“Practicum” means a course of study designed especially for the preparation of educational services candidates that involves the practical application of previously studied theory under the supervision of college/university faculty. As part of the practicum, candidates write diagnostic and instructional reports.

“Professional Development Committee” means the local committee established by the district board of education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-15.3(d) to plan and implement local district professional development programs.

“Professional development standards” means the standards that govern the creation and review of district professional development plans and guide teachers in the selection of professional development activities.

“Professional Standards for School Leaders” means the knowledge, skills and dispositions that all new school administrators must acquire and describes what all school administrators should know and be able to do. See N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.4.

“Professional Standards for Teachers” means the knowledge, skills and dispositions that all new teachers must acquire and describes what all teachers should know and be able to do. See N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3.

“Program approval” means State authorization of an educator preparation program or its sponsoring organization to endorse and recommend program completers for certification.

“Progress toward completion” means that the emergency certified teaching staff member must demonstrate before renewal of the emergency certificate that he/she has completed the share of study needed per year to earn full certification within the years allowed for certificate renewal. The required “share of study” shall be equal to the number of credits remaining for full certification divided by the maximum number of years the specific certificate can be renewed. A minimum of six credits must be completed each year.

“Provisional certificate” means a two-year certificate issued to candidates who have met the requirements for initial employment and are employed as part of a State-approved district training program or residency leading to standard certification.

“Provisional Teacher Program” means the school-based training and evaluation program provided to all novice teachers during the first year of teaching in New Jersey.

“Provisional teaching year” means a year of full-time teaching under provisional certification required of all novice teachers before they can be approved for standard teacher certification.

“Regionally accredited college or university” means an institution of higher education accredited by one of the following regional accreditation associations:

1. Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools;
2. New England Association of Schools and Colleges;
3. North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;
4. Northwest Association of School and Colleges;
5. Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and
6. Western Association of School and Colleges.

“Science major” means a college major in any of the physical or natural sciences.

“School leader” means an administrator whose position requires possession of a school administrator, principal, or supervisor endorsement.

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Examiners.

“Standard certificate” means a permanent certificate issued to a person who has met all certification requirements.

“State Board” means the New Jersey State Board of Education.

“SLE” means a structured learning experience. An SLE is any experiential, supervised educational activity designed to provide students with exposure to the requirements and responsibilities of specific job titles or job groups, and to assist them in gaining employment skills and making career and educational decisions.

“Support resource program” means an educational program in which the primary instructional responsibility for the student shall be the regular classroom teacher with input from the special education teacher. The special education teacher shall provide modifications to the instructional strategies or testing procedures necessary in accordance with the student’s IEP. A support resource program provided in the student’s regular class shall be at the same time and in the same activities as the rest of the class.

“TEAC” means the Teacher Education Accreditation Council. TEAC is a national professional accrediting body for educator preparation.

“Teaching staff member” means a member of the professional staff of any district or regional board of education, or any board of education of a county vocational school, holding office, position or employment of such character that the qualifications, for such office, position or employment require him or her to hold a valid and effective standard, provisional or emergency certificate, appropriate to his or her office, position or employment issued by the State Board of Examiners and includes a school nurse and a school athletic trainer.

“Technology discipline major” means any college major that concentrates on the application of scientific principles to solve problems. Majors including, but not limited to, engineering, computer science, information technology, design technology, aviation technology, military technology, or industrial technology are acceptable technology discipline majors.

“Traditional route” means an approved collegiate teacher preparation program.

“Vocational-technical education” means an organized educational program that offers a sequence of courses that

provides individuals with the academic and technical knowledge and skills the individuals need to prepare for further education and for careers in current or emerging employment sectors. It includes competency-based applied learning that contributes to the academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, technical skills, and occupation-specific skills of individuals. Its main purposes are to:

1. Provide individuals with the skills they need to attain economic freedom; and
2. Enhance the productivity of national, State, and local economies.

Amended by R.2004 d.306, effective August 2, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1636(a), 36 N.J.R. 3526(a).

Rewrote “Vocational-technical education”.

Amended by R.2005 d.110, effective April 4, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 5044(a), 37 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Added “Technology discipline major”.

Amended by R.2006 d.170, effective May 15, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4612(a), 38 N.J.R. 2126(a).

Added definition “Formal Instruction” and substituted “valid” for “standard” in definition of “Novice teacher”.

### SUBCHAPTER 3. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOOL LEADERS

#### 6A:9-3.1 Purpose

(a) The Professional Standards for Teachers identify the knowledge, skills and dispositions that teachers need to practice responsibly.

(b) The Professional Standards for School Leaders identify the knowledge, skills and dispositions that school leaders need to practice responsibly.

(c) The Professional Standards for Teachers and the Professional Standards for School Leaders set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3 and 3.4 shall be used in the accreditation of preparation programs, recommendation of candidates for certification and the approval of professional development.

(d) The level of mastery of the professional standards for teachers and school leaders shall be on a continuum from pre-service and novice through veteran educator.

#### 6A:9-3.2 Scope

(a) The Professional Standards for Teachers shall apply to all educators who hold an instructional certificate.

(b) The Professional Standards for School Leaders shall apply to all administrators who hold a supervisor, principal or school administrator endorsement.

#### 6A:9-3.3 Professional standards for teachers

(a) Teacher preparation, district induction, and professional development programs shall align their learning opportunities with the following standards:

1. Standard One: Subject Matter Knowledge. Teachers shall understand the central concepts, tools of inquiry, structures of the discipline, especially as they relate to the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (CCCS), and design developmentally appropriate learning experiences making the subject matter accessible and meaningful to all students.

i. Teachers know and understand:

(1) In-depth the subject matter they plan to teach and the relationship of that discipline to other content areas;

(2) The evolving nature of the discipline or subject matter knowledge and the need for keeping abreast of new ideas and understanding of the discipline;

(3) That literacy skills and processes are applicable in all content areas and help students to develop the knowledge, skills and dispositions that enable them to construct meaning and make sense of the world through reading, writing, listening, speaking and viewing; and

(4) Concepts inherent in numeracy to enable students to represent physical events, work with data, reason, communicate mathematically, and make connections within their respective content areas in order to solve problems.

ii. Teachers value and are committed to:

(1) Appreciating multiple perspectives and conveying to learners how knowledge is developed from the vantage point of the knower; and

(2) Enthusiasm for the discipline(s) they teach and in making connections to every day life.

iii. Teachers engage in activities to:

(1) Promote the development of critical and creative thinking, problem solving and decision making skills by engaging students in formulating and testing hypotheses according to the methods of inquiry and standards of evidence within the discipline;

(2) Make effective use of multiple representations and explanations of disciplinary concepts that capture key ideas and link them to students' prior understanding; and

(3) Evaluate teaching resources and curriculum materials for their completeness, accuracy and usefulness for representing particular ideas and concepts.

2. Standard Two: Human Growth and Development. Teachers shall understand how children and adolescents develop and learn in a variety of school, family and

community contexts and provide opportunities that support their intellectual, social, emotional and physical development.

i. Teachers know and understand:

(1) How students construct knowledge, acquire skills and develop habits of mind and how to use instructional strategies that promote student learning;

(2) How student learning is influenced by individual experiences, talents and prior learning, as well as language, culture, family, and community values; and

(3) How to identify and teach to the developmental abilities of students, which may include learning differences, visual and perceptual differences, cultural and socio-emotional differences, special physical or emotional challenges and gifted and talented exceptionalities.

ii. Teachers value and are committed to:

(1) The educability of all children and adolescents;

(2) The belief that all children and adolescents bring talents and strengths to learning;

(3) Appreciation for multiple ways of knowing;

(4) The diverse talents of all students and to helping them develop self-confidence and subject matter competence; and

(5) The belief that all children and adolescents can learn at high levels and achieve success.

iii. Teachers apply learning theory to accommodate differences in student intelligence, perception, cognitive style and achievement levels.

3. Standard Three: Diverse Learners: Teachers shall understand the practice of culturally responsive teaching.

i. Teachers know and understand:

(1) How a person's world view is profoundly shaped by his or her life experiences, as mediated by factors such as social class, gender, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, age and special needs;

(2) The supports for and barriers to culturally responsive teaching in school environments;

(3) The process of second language acquisition and strategies to support the learning of students whose first language is not English; and

(4) The negative impact of bias, prejudice and discrimination on students and society.

ii. Teachers value and are committed to: