

Professional Personnel

Teacher Qualifications ¹

A teacher, as the term is used in this policy, refers to a District employee who is required to be licensed under State law.² The following qualifications apply:

1. Each teacher must: ³
 - a. Have a valid Illinois Professional Educator License issued by the State Superintendent of Education with the required endorsements as provided in the School Code.
 - b. Provide the District Office with a complete transcript of credits earned in institutions of higher education.
 - c. On or before September 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, provide the District Office with a transcript of any credits earned since the date the last transcript was filed.
 - d. Notify the Superintendent of any change in the teacher's transcript.
2. All teachers working in a program supported with federal funds under Title I, Part A must meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements. ⁴

The Superintendent or designee shall:

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

¹ State or federal law controls this policy's content. This policy contains an item on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts upon wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment, is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. This policy concerns an area in which the law is unsettled.

² 105 ILCS 5/21B et seq., amended by P.A. ~~102-894~~104-111, eff. 1-1-26; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.610, 1.705, and Part 25 (educator licensure); 105 ILCS 5/27-24.2, amended by P.A. 101-450; and 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 252 (contracted driver education teacher).

³ Subparagraph 1a is required for all teachers by 105 ILCS 5/21B-15 (qualifications of educators). Four types of educator licenses are listed in 105 ILCS 5/21B-20, amended by P.A. ~~s-102-894 and~~ 103-111: (1) Professional Educator License; (2) Educator License with Stipulations (including endorsements for alternative provisional educator, alternative provisional superintendent, career and technical educator, transitional bilingual educator, language, visiting international educator, paraprofessional educator, chief school business official, provisional in-state educator, school support personnel intern, and special education area); (3) Substitute Teaching License; and (4) until 6-30-28, Short-Term Substitute Teaching License. Districts may not require an individual who holds a valid Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations to seek or hold a Substitute Teaching License to teach as a substitute teacher. 105 ILCS 5/21B-20(3). 105 ILCS 5/21B-120, added by P.A. 104-111, eff. 1-1-26, also provides for a short-term approval credential for teachers in accordance with rules developed by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE). See also 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.610, 1.705, and Part 25 (per §25.100, teachers are no longer endorsed in any course subjects in which they earn grades lower than a "C-" or equivalent in college). The Ill. State Board of Education's (ISBE's) Educator Licensure Information System (ELIS) is a web-based system that allows educators, administrators, and the public to access licensure information. See www.isbe.net/Pages/Educator-Licensure-Information-System.aspx.

Subparagraph 1b and 1c are required of all teachers by 105 ILCS 5/24-23. Some boards add the word "official" to the phrase, "complete official transcript of credits."

Subparagraph 1d is optional but informs the superintendent when a teacher may be eligible to change lanes on the salary schedule.

⁴ Information on State implementation of ESSA is available at: www.isbe.net/essa.

ESEA, as amended by ESSA, requires that each state plan contain assurances that the state educational agency will ensure that all teachers and paraprofessionals meet state certification/licensure requirements. 20 U.S.C. §6311(g)(2)(J).

1. Monitor compliance with State and federal law requirements that teachers be appropriately licensed;⁵
2. Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies, ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers; and
3. Ensure parents/guardians of students in schools receiving Title I funds are notified of their right to request their students' classroom teachers' professional qualifications.⁶

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §6312(e)(1)(A).
105 ILCS 5/10-20.15, 5/21B-15, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-25, [5/21B-120](#), and 5/24-23.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.610 et seq., §1.705 et seq., and Part 25.

CROSS REF.: 6:170 (Title I Programs)

DRAFT

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

⁵ See the ISBE webpage on educator licensure approval requirements at www.isbe.net/Pages/educator-licensure-approvals.aspx.

ESEA, as amended by ESSA, requires districts to provide parents timely notice that the parent's child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who does not meet applicable State certification or licensure requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned. 20 U.S.C. §6312(e)(1)(B)(ii). For a sample notice, see 5:190-E2, *Notice to Parents When Their Child Is Assigned To or Has Been Taught for at Least Four Straight Weeks By a Teacher Who Does Not Meet Applicable State Certification/Licensure Requirements*.

⁶ 20 U.S.C. §6312(e)(1)(A).