



Licensure Basics and Updates

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Licensure Trivia

Which of these was formerly known as a Type 75 certificate?

- A. PEL - Elementary Education Endorsement
 - B. PEL - Administrative Endorsement
 - C. PEL - LBS1 Endorsement
 - D. PEL - School Counselor Endorsement
-

Licensure Trivia

Which of these was formerly known as a Type 75 certificate?

ANSWER: B

- A. PEL - Elementary Education Endorsement
 - B. PEL - Administrative Endorsement**
 - C. PEL - LBS1 Endorsement
 - D. PEL - School Counselor Endorsement
-

HISTORY LESSON: CERTIFICATION TO LICENSURE

- Certification - Educator could hold multiple certificates for different grade ranges, credentials. Certificates could have different renewal dates. There were hard copies of certificates that were stamped by ROE.
- In 2013 Illinois moved to Licensure. All Licensure is online through ELIS (Educator Licensure Information System).
- Licensure - Educator holds one license with separate endorsements for credentialed areas.

Under Certification

TYPE 04

TYPE 03

TYPE 09

TYPE 10

TYPE 39

TYPE 73

TYPE 75

Under Licensure

Early Childhood Education

Elementary Education

Secondary Education

Special (PE, Art, Music, Special Ed)

SUB - Substitute Teacher 90 day

SSP - School Support Personnel

Administrative

PEL

STA

TBE

SUB

What does
that stand
for?

STS

ELS(PARA)

STE

TPI

ESL

CTE

PEL - Professional Educator License

- Educator (Teaching) License - Educator went through program for this license
- Can be endorsed in teaching areas, administrative areas, school support areas
- License can be renewed every 5 years as long as any professional development requirements have been met
- Illinois universities enter license for educators - Entitlement
- Out of state - need to apply, submit transcript and either valid out of state license OR form confirming completion of program
- Can work as teacher, substitute teacher (120 day limit), paraprofessional

SUB - Substitute/STS - Short-Term Substitute

- Can Substitute for any classroom teacher, any subject; cannot sub for School Service Personnel
- Can serve as substitute teacher or paraprofessional
- SUB - Traditional Substitute Teacher License; requires bachelor's degree; renewable every 5 years; 90 day limit per teacher/classroom per year
- STS - Short-Term Substitute Teacher; requires 60 hrs or associate degree; expires/sunsets 6/30/2023; not renewable; 5 consecutive day limit per assignment; must complete training before 1st day working as a substitute teacher
- Both SUB and STS - If issued after 7/1/17 and educator works 10 full days as sub within 1 year of issuance, educator can apply to have application fee refunded. District completes form 73-02 and sends to ISBE.

ELS(PARA) - Paraprofessional License

- Educator License with Stipulations, endorsed as a Paraprofessional (Teacher's Aide)
- 60 hrs college credit or associate degree OR
- Proof of HS Graduation plus results from WorkKeys or ETS Parapro test
- 5 year renewable license
- ELS(PARA) + bachelor's degree = SUB license
- ELS(PARA) + associate degree = STS license (through 6/30/2023)
- ELS(PARA) + 60 hours = can obtain STS license, (through 6/30/2023)
- ELS(PARA) with test scores = does not qualify for STS license

**Educators who hold the old TA or TAS approvals can work as a paraprofessional without obtaining the ELS(PARA). Under NCLB they could not, under ESSA they can.

Licensure Trivia

How many days can someone with a SUB license substitute for the same teacher per school year?

- A. 120 days
 - B. No Limit
 - C. 5 days
 - D. 90 days
-

Licensure Trivia

How many days can someone with a SUB license substitute for the same teacher per school year?

ANSWER: D

- A. 120 days
 - B. No Limit
 - C. 5 days
 - D. 90 days**
-

ELS(TBE) - Transitional Bilingual License

- Formerly called Type 29
- 5 year, non-renewable license; cannot get in same language again
- Requires bachelor's degree or higher plus Target Language test in Language
- Qualifies educator to work as Bilingual Teacher PreK-12 (all subjects) and ESL (English as a Second Language) K-6
- Able to add endorsements - LBS1, World Language; endorsements expire when TBE expires
- Can work as substitute teacher without obtaining additional SUB license

ELS(CTE)/ELS(CTEP) - Career & Technical

- CTE - Career & Technical Educator
- CTEP - Provisional Career & Technical Educator
- 5 year renewable license
- CTE requires PD hours for renewal/CTEP does not require PD
- Can only teach in specific CTE areas (CIP codes)
- Can substitute in any CTE classroom regardless of CIP code
- If educator has bachelor's degree on file, can work as SUB

EL What?

ELS vs ESL vs ELL vs ELA

- ELS - Educator License with Stipulations (area)
- ESL - English as a Second Language
- ELL - English Language Learners
- ELA - English Language Arts

TBE vs TPI

- TBE - Transitional Bilingual Education/Educator - Some instruction in native language, English as a Second Language, Required when there are 20 or more students from same language background in school
- TPI - Transitional Program of Instruction - English as a Second Language, may offer some native language support, Can be offered instead of TBE when there are 19 or less students from same language background

ESL vs Bilingual Teaching Endorsements

What is the difference?

ESL - English as a Second Language

- Students who speak another language are taught English
- Considered standalone endorsement so only need this endorsement valid at grade level
- 6 courses*, 100 hrs/3 months experience

Bilingual - Bilingual (Specific Language)

- Students are taught in another language/English
- Support endorsement so content endorsement also required
- 6 courses*, 100 hrs/3 months experience
— PLUS Target Language test

*4 of the required courses overlap

Licensure Trivia

What does ESL stand for?

- A. Educator Stipulation License
 - B. Early Spanish Language
 - C. English as a Second Language
 - D. English Special Learners
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Licensure Trivia

What does ESL stand for?

ANSWER: C

- A. Educator Stipulation License
 - B. Early Spanish Language
 - C. English as a Second Language**
 - D. English Special Learners
-

Endorsements vs Approvals

- Both are credentials in specific areas/grade ranges
- Approvals usually have some restriction - specific area, grade range or time frame
- Endorsements are added to an initial or existing license and are valid as long as the license is valid
- Some approvals are stand-alone, no license required (Sign Language Interpreter)

Teaching vs Non-Teaching Endorsements

- Non-Teaching Endorsements are administrative and school service personnel endorsements. You cannot add a teaching endorsement to a non-teaching PEL without completing a program.
- Teaching endorsements are grade level/content area specific endorsements. Subsequent endorsements in other grade levels/areas can be added with 18 hours* of coursework plus a test.

*Most endorsements require 18 hours plus test

APPLICATION THROUGH EVALUATION PROCESS

- Set up ELIS (Educator Licensure Information System) account
- Apply for License through link on ELIS account, pay application fee
- Submit any supporting documentation required - most can go to local ROE, some can be uploaded by educator, some need to go directly to ISBE
- Once all documents required for evaluation are in account, application moves to evaluator's workable queue
 - At this point, district can submit RUSH request to speed up wait time. Without a RUSH request applications can take weeks, sometimes months, to move through the queue
- Once evaluated, either credential is issued or a deficiency letter is generated. The application remains open for 2 full fiscal years to give educator time to complete all outstanding requirements. If requirements are met before application expiration date, the credential will be issued.
- If credential is a new license, it must be registered before it is valid

ENTITLEMENT PROCESS

- Educator completes licensure/endorsement program through Illinois university
- Illinois university confirms all requirements have been met
- Illinois university enters credential into ELIS
- Educator applies/pays for credential in ELIS and credential is issued immediately
- If the credential is a new license, it must be registered before it is valid
- While the program is being completed, the university will enter the credential in PreCompletion status.
- University will change status to Completed Program when all requirements have been met
- Districts/ROEs cannot “rush” an entitled credential. Only the university can change the status to Completed Program.
- Documents do not need to be submitted before issuance of entitlement.

Renewal/Professional Development

- Most licenses are renewable in 5 year cycles: PEL, SUB, ELS(PARA), ELS(CTE), ELS(CTEP)
 - Some that are not: ELS(TBE); STS
- PEL, CTE require professional development as a condition of renewal IF the educator has been working full-time (50% or more) of the school year in the Illinois Public Schools. PD not required for less than 50%, Educators working as Subs, Paras (even if they have PEL), Private School employment
- PD Requirement corresponds to PD/Employment status set in ELIS
 - ACTIVE - Needs PD; EXEMPT, RETIRED, PART-TIME - No PD required
 - Educator sets status in ELIS account; ELIS calculates PD owed off status set for each year
- 24 hrs per year for teacher; 20 per year + annual academy for administrators
- School Service Personnel can use state/national licensure to cover whole cycle
- National Board Teacher = reduced by half (60 hrs instead of 120 for cycle)
- PD needs to be through Illinois Approved Provider (2015 change). Districts can grant PD if provider is not approved. District issues evidence of completion.
- College coursework - 1 semester hour = 15 PD hours

Renewal window opens 4/1 of renewal year. Licenses expire 6/30. PELs not renewed by 8/31 will lapse. (SUBS/PARA don't lapse but are not valid until renewed.)

Licensure Trivia

Which of these licenses does not require any college credit?

- A. ELS(PARA) - Paraprofessional License
 - B. ELS(TBE) - Transitional Bilingual License
 - C. STS - Short Term Substitute License
 - D. ELS(CTE) - Career & Technical Educator License
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Licensure Trivia

Which of these licenses does not require any college credit?

ANSWER: A

- A. ELS(PARA) - Paraprofessional License
 - B. ELS(TBE) - Transitional Bilingual License
 - C. STS - Short Term Substitute License
 - D. ELS(CTE) - Career & Technical Educator License
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What's New in Licensure?

ISBE is now offering Short Term Approvals for initial license credentials! Great option for someone who has the content knowledge/credential but not the “teaching” part yet.

STA now available in teaching areas, school support areas, CTE areas.

This is a temporary (3 full fiscal years) credential that an educator can be employed on while they are fulfilling requirements for a full license. Bachelor's degree (Master's for SSP) in area of endorsement plus content test is required. District must make certain assurances.

What's New in Licensure?

STA - Short Term Approval (All areas except LBS1, Driver Ed)

- Temporary credential (3 years) that would qualify an educator in a specific area while they are, ideally, completing all requirements for a full credential.
- Geared toward career changers or educators looking to add new credential areas

STE - Short Term Emergency Approval (LBS1)

- The special ed equivalent of the STA. Requires Survey of Exceptional Child plus one of the other 3 required courses; Can only be added to existing PEL
- STE also offered for Early Childhood Special Ed, Blind & Visually Impaired, Deaf & Hard of Hearing

STA (Content Knowledge Pathway) - Bachelor's degree; Major or 32 hours in teaching content area; Pass Content Area Test

STA (School Social Worker) - Master's degree in Social Work; IDFPR or National Certification; Pass Content Area Test

STA (Speech Language Pathologist) - Master's degree in Speech Language Pathology; IDFPR or National Certification; Pass Content Area Test

STA (School Psychologist) - Master's degree in Clinical Psychology; IDFPR or National Certification; Pass Content Area Test

STA (School Nurse) - Bachelor's degree in Nursing; IDFPR or National Certification; Pass Content Area Test

STA (CTE) - Added to existing PEL or CTE; 240 hours of experience or hold professional certification in content area sought

STA (Subsequent Content Area) - Added to existing PEL; 9 hours or test in content area; can be added at any grade level. This is the only STA that does not need district approval before issuance. District submits assurance form when hiring someone who holds this STA.

What's recently changed/changing?

- English Language Proficiency test requirement for PEL has been removed
- STA (PARA) is in the early stages of coming back - requires only proof of high school graduation; temporary while license is obtained.
- If someone holds a world language endorsement, another world language can be added with test only
- If someone holds High School Social Science (designation) or Science (designation), another designation can be added with test or 12 hours of coursework
- Middle School Minor Assignment will only require 5 hours in content

Licensure Trivia

Which of these licenses is not renewable?

- A. PEL - Professional Educator License
 - B. ELS(CTE) - Career & Technical Educator License
 - C. ELS(TBE) - Transitional Bilingual License
 - D. SUB - Substitute Teacher License
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Licensure Trivia

Which of these licenses is not renewable?

ANSWER: C

- A. PEL - Professional Educator License
 - B. ELS(CTE) - Career & Technical Educator License
 - C. ELS(TBE) - Transitional Bilingual License
 - D. SUB - Substitute Teacher License
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Questions?

Oh, I should have asked ...

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