



PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR
LICENSING AND STANDARDS BOARD

A photograph of a modern classroom with wooden desks and chairs, a green chalkboard, and a large window overlooking a city skyline. A dark blue rounded rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image.

PELSB Legislative Presentation

Dr. Yelena Bailey

Executive Director

Mission & Vision

MISSION:

- Ensuring all Minnesota students have high quality educators in their schools

VISION:

- To ensure equitable education practices through high licensure standards, quality educator preparation programs, and community partner engagement.





Agency
Bill Walk
Through

Operations & Technical Changes

Section 1-3: Move the voluntary paraprofessional credential to MDE, in alignment with their jurisdiction over non-licensed school staff.

Section 4: Allows PELSB to enter into a data sharing agreement with BOSA for the purposes of licensure and compliance.

Section 5: Allows PELSB to add forfeiture fees to operations budget.



Meeting the Needs of Minnesota's Students and Schools



Section 6 and 8: Updates “mental illness” renewal requirement language to “mental health.”

Section 9: Updates mental health renewal requirements to address current and emerging student needs.

Removing Barriers to Licensure

Section 7: Allows educators enrolled in a state-approved teacher prep program with equivalent student teaching requirements to be eligible for a Tier 2 license.



Operations & Technical Changes



Section 10: Provides a 2-year extension on IT funds for state teacher licensing system.

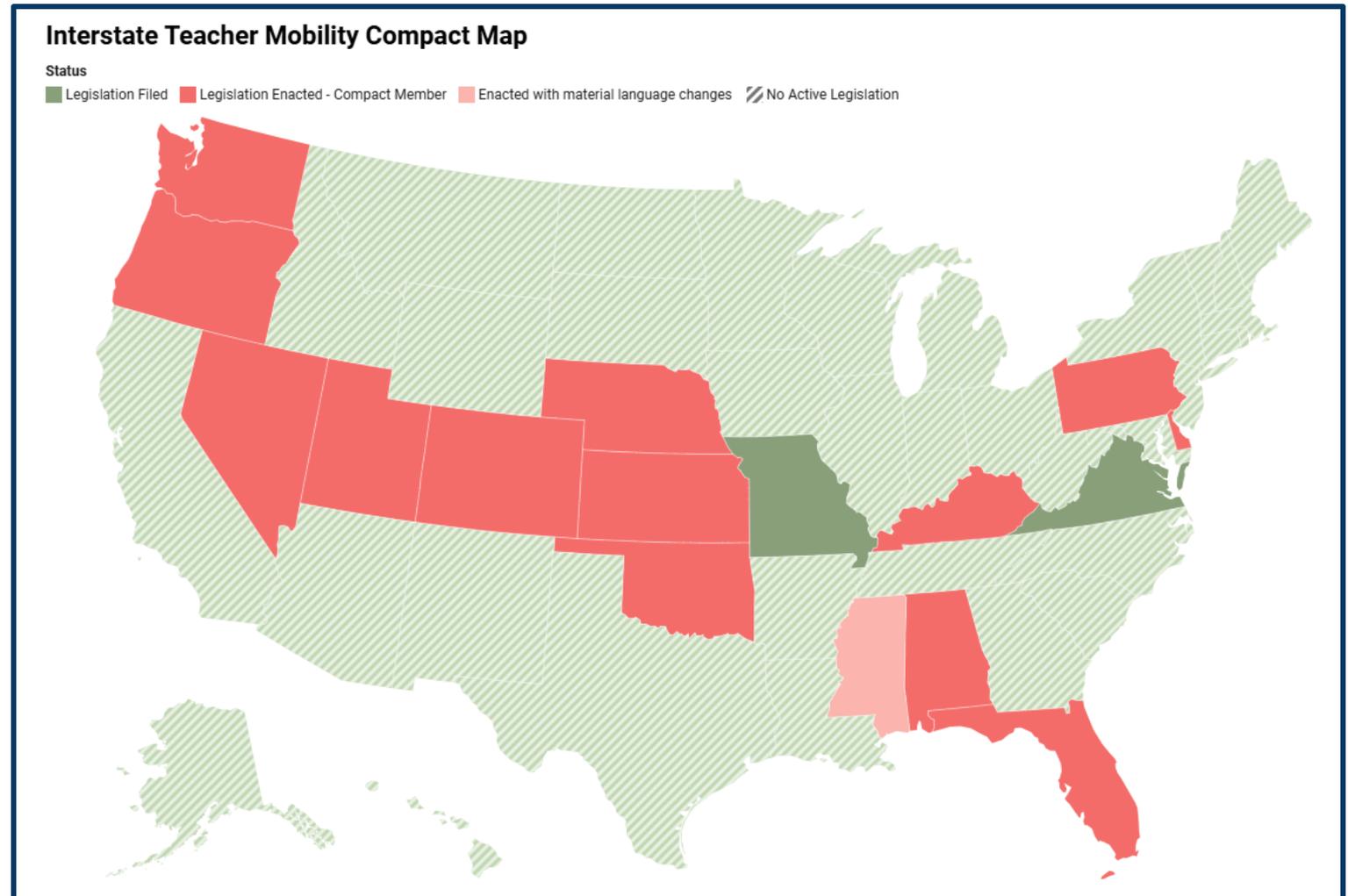
A group of diverse students in a classroom are gathered around a desk, looking at a laptop. The students are of various ethnicities and are engaged in a collaborative learning activity. The background shows a typical classroom setting with a map on the wall and other students in the background.

Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

The Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC) is an interstate occupational licensure compact. Interstate compacts are constitutionally authorized, legislatively enacted, legally binding agreements among states.

The ITMC will allow teachers to use an eligible license held in a compact member state to be granted an equivalent license in another compact member state, reducing barriers to teacher mobility and getting teachers back into the classroom more seamlessly.



Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

The ITMC utilizes a different model than other interstate occupational licensure compacts. Compact Member states submit licenses that are eligible for the compact and meet a set of criteria outlined in the legislation.

To be eligible, a license must:

1. require a bachelor's degree (except for Career and Technical Education);
2. require completion of a state-approved program for teacher licensure;
and
3. be unencumbered (i.e., not restricted, probationary, provisional, substitute or temporary.)

Teachers holding a compact eligible license can apply for licensure in another member state and receive the closest equivalent license without submitting additional materials, taking state-specific exams, or completing additional coursework.



States retain control over licenses issued in their state.

The Compact has no impact on state pathways.

Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

Article I: Defines the purpose of the Compact to facilitate the mobility of teachers across the member states, with the goal of supporting teachers through a new pathway to licensure.

Article II: Establishes the definitions of key terms as used throughout the compact, to alleviate confusion on the part of practitioners and jurisdictions. Defined terms are capitalized throughout the document

Article III: Describes the model of licensure reciprocity and the responsibilities of member states in effectuating the compact. It also highlights the upholding of state sovereignty and the narrow scope of the compact in its effect on state licensing policy.



Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)



Article IV: Highlights specific cases within the operation of the compact that states maintain authority.

- States may impose additional state-specific requirements at the point of renewal
- States may require additional documentation and information to place teachers on a state salary schedule
- States maintain ownership of licensee data and information
- Existing agreements between states that include licensure reciprocity or benefits to out-of-state teachers are not superseded by the compact

Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

Article V: outlines requirements for a teacher to utilize the compact to receive an equivalent license in a member state. Those are as follows:

Except as provided for eligible military spouses, a teacher may only be eligible to receive a license under this compact where that teacher holds a valid, unencumbered license in a member state.

Upon their application to receive a license under this compact, a teacher must undergo a criminal background check in the receiving state in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving state; and

A teacher must provide the receiving state with information in addition to the information required for licensure for the purpose of determining compensation, if applicable.



Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)



Article VI: States that discipline authority remains with the member states and their respective practice laws.

Article VII: Outlines the composition and powers of the compact commission and executive committee. The compact is not a waiver of sovereign immunity.

Article VIII: Outlines rulemaking authority under the Compact. Rules carry the force of law in all member states. A simple majority of member state legislatures may veto a rule of the commission. If the commission takes an action that is beyond the scope of the compact, the action is invalid and has no force and effect.

Article IX: Requires that the commission provide facilitating the information exchange required for the administration of the compact and reiterates that the compact does not limit or inhibit a member state's ability to maintain ownership of its licensure data.

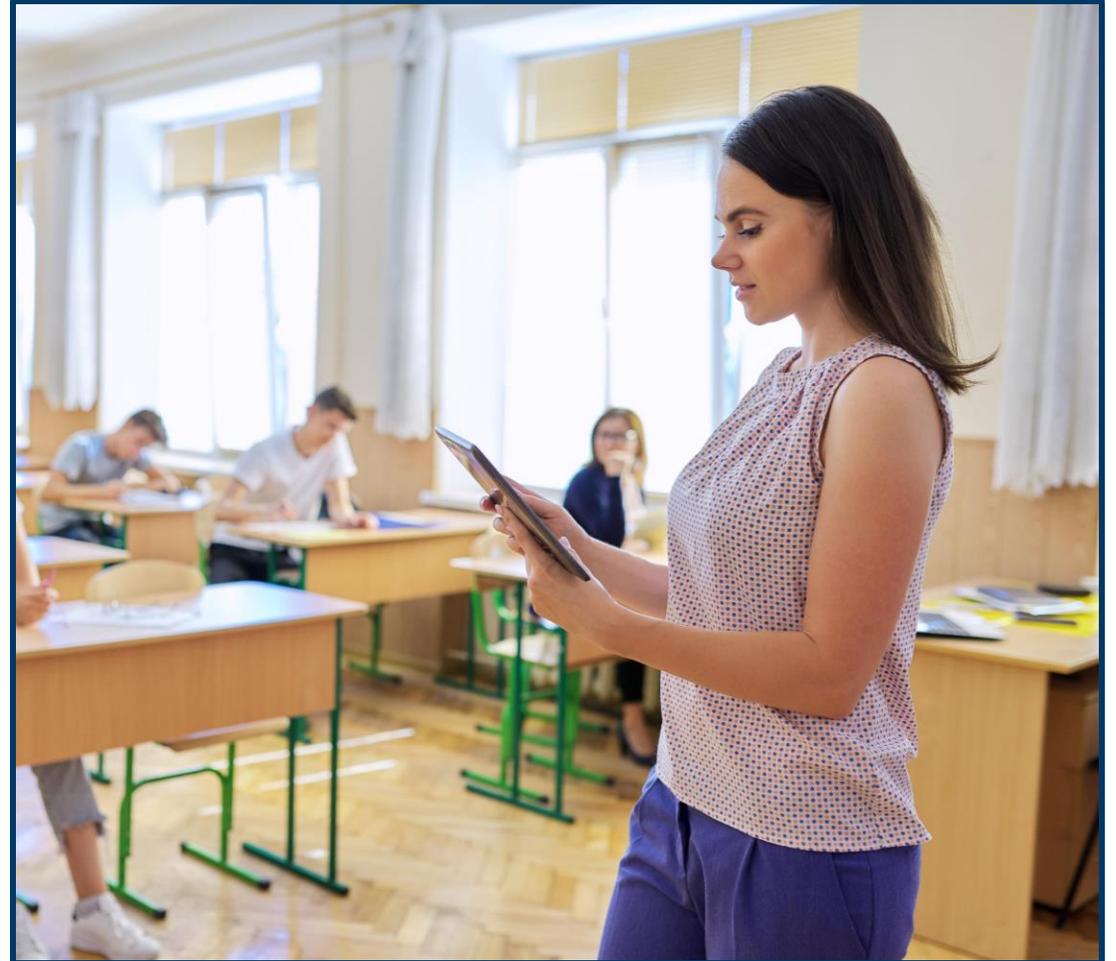
Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact (ITMC)

Article X: Ensures compliance with the compact by member states by outlining the procedures to be followed in the event of a failure by a member state to comply with the Compact.

Article XI: Outlines date of enactment and terms for withdrawal or amendment.

Article XII: Outlines the Compact's construct in relation to state and federal constitutions.

Article XIII: Reiterates that teachers are subject to the scope of practice of the state in which they are practicing. It also reiterates that rules and bylaws of the commission are binding on member states. According to legal precedent, if a conflict exists between a state law and the compact, the state law is superseded to the extent of the conflict.



Contact Us



(651) 539-4200



pelsb@state.mn.us



mn.gov/pelsb



1021 Bandana Blvd. E.
Suite 222
St. Paul, MN 55108