

Limited Teacher Certificate Summary for the Educator Equity Data Collection (EEDC)

Note: [Special education assignment rules](#) must still be followed whether or not the educator holds a special education endorsement on a limited certificate.

Endorsable Limited Certificates / Permits

Limited Cert	Summary	Impact on EEDC
Conditional	Initiated by the LEA. Requires "expertise" as determined by the LEA. School board approval required <i>prior</i> to Conditional certificate being issued.	Endorsement must align to course code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not eligible for school board approval to teach out-of-field, but LEA may request to add another endorsement. LEA may consider having the conditional cert holder also hold an emergency substitute certificate which would allow educator to be placed out-of-field.
Conditional CTE	Initiated by LEA. Requires expertise and experience in one or more CTE areas.	V-code must align to CIP code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for school board approval to teach out-of-field.
Emergency	No longer issued; most Emergency certificates have expired.	Endorsement must align to course code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for school board approval to teach out-of-field.
Residency Permit, Professional Permit	A one-year permit is issued when residency / professional teacher certificate requirements are met except testing.	Endorsement must align to course code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for school board approval to teach out-of-field. Unlike certificates that expire June 30, permits can expire during the school year. The permit must be valid during the entirety of the term or the educator will flag as OPP (even if the permit has not yet expired).
Transitional	Initiated by an LEA. Issued one-time only to an educator with an expired certificate.	Endorsement must align to course code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for school board approval to teach out-of-field.



Unendorsable Limited Certificates

Limited Cert	Summary	Impact on EEDC
Emergency Substitute	Initiated by LEA. Requires fingerprint and background check.	Not endorsable, so may be used to teach any general education grade / content. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only valid in the LEA that initiated the application (although there can be multiple LEAs on one emergency substitute certificate). More than one valid emergency substitute certificate may be held.
Intern Substitute	Initiated by the teacher preparation program.	Student teachers should not have a teacher indicator, so intern substitute certificate holders are not considered in-field nor out-of-field. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows student teachers to substitute for their mentor teacher only. <p>If placed outside of student teaching classroom, must hold emergency substitute or conditional certificate.</p>
"Lifetime" Substitute	Initiated by educator. Referred to as the "lifetime" sub as it has no expiration date.	Not endorsable, so may be used to teach any general education grade / content.
Pre-Residency Clearance Not a certificate!	Initiated by the teacher preparation program. Shows the LEA that a student teacher has fingerprint / background clearance.	Pre-Residency Clearance may not be used to serve as a teacher of record or substitute teacher. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note that student teachers should not have a teacher indicator.

Teacher Certification Timeline

1961-1978: Provisional / Standard*

1978-2000: Initial / Continuing*

2000-present: Residency / Professional

*Standard and Continuing certificates issued prior to 1987 are not endorsable and have no expiration date.