Federal Requirements - ESSA

ESSA requires SEAs and LEAs to ensure that teachers meet state certification requirements.

*ESSA Sections 1111(g)(2)(J), 1112(c)(6)*

**Traditional LEAs**

Georgia law authorizes GaPSC to establish certification requirements.

**All LEAs**

**SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS**

Special Education teachers must hold special education certification aligned with teaching assignment (general, adapted, visual impairment, etc.).

**SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS ISSUING GRADES IN CONTENT AREA COURSES**

If the teacher issues grades, the teacher must hold content certification in the corresponding content areas and grade level bands in alignment with LEA PQ.

*GaDOE Board Rule*

**Charter & Strategic Waiver LEAs**

Georgia law allows charter and strategic waiver systems to waive some provisions of Title 20, including certification; however, LEAs may not waive service certification for Special Education teachers in alignment with the student’s IEP. ALL teachers MUST have a clearance certificate.


LEAs must follow GaPSC certification requirements, State Board of Education rules, and program-specific delivery model requirements.

*O.C.G.A. §§ 20-2-200, 20-2-984, SBOE Rules*

**Paraprofessionals**

*ESSA Section 1111(g)(2)(M); O.C.G.A. §20-2-211.1, GaPSC Rules*

Paraprofessionals must hold state certification and a clearance certificate.

**Professional Qualifications v. ESSA In-Field**

Federal law requires states and LEAs to ensure ALL teachers meet state certification requirements. In Georgia, state law allows LEAs to waive certification. Accordingly, LEAs must establish the professional qualification requirements for ALL LEA teachers, which is monitored for compliance.

In addition, federal law requires states to publicly report the number of teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified. GaDOE will use GaPSC In-Field rules to determine ESSA In-Field qualifications. For LEAs that waive content area certification, teachers may demonstrate equivalent In-Field qualifications by degree, coursework, or content area test. ‘Out-of-Field’ will be reported for the entirety of the school year using Certification Records and 2 CPI and 3 Student Class data collections cycles.