



## 2022-23 Commission At A Glance

### Educator Preparation Programs, Certification and Discipline in California

The Commission on Teacher Credentialing (Commission) is an independent agency of state government responsible for:

- Developing program standards and accrediting educator credential preparation programs
- Issuing credentials and permits for service in California's public schools
- Administering credential discipline

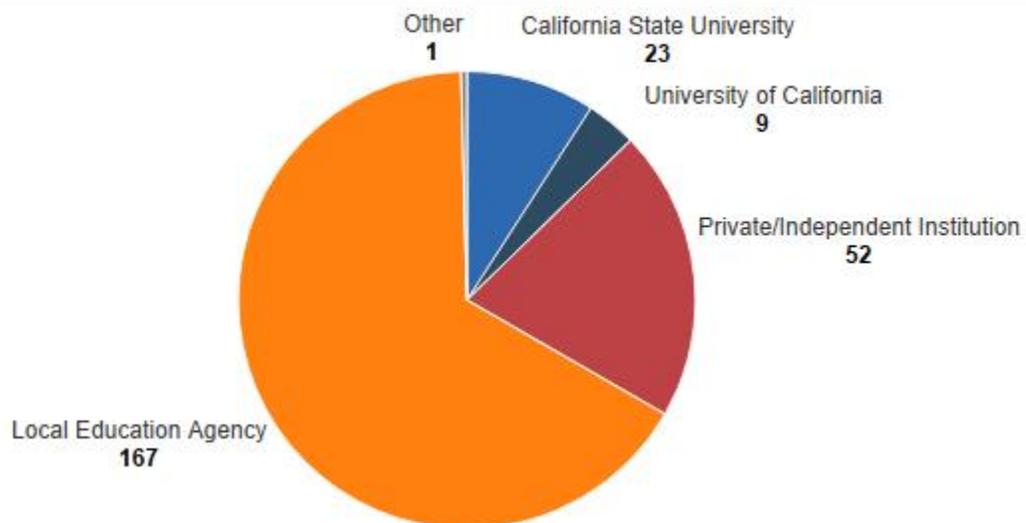
The data below provide information on the number of Commission-approved institutions, preparation programs, accreditation site visits, applications processed, new credentials issued, and educator discipline actions taken in the 2022-23 fiscal year.

#### Commission-Approved Institutions and Programs

The Commission has the authority to accredit institutions and approve all programs that lead to a credential to serve as an educator in California's public schools. In Figure 1, the data show the five types of institutional segments (California State University, University of California, Private/Independent Institution, Local Education Agency and Other) that offer Commission-approved educator preparation programs. Figure 2 displays the percent of active programs offered by segment in the fiscal year.

**Figure 1. Number of Institutions by Segment**

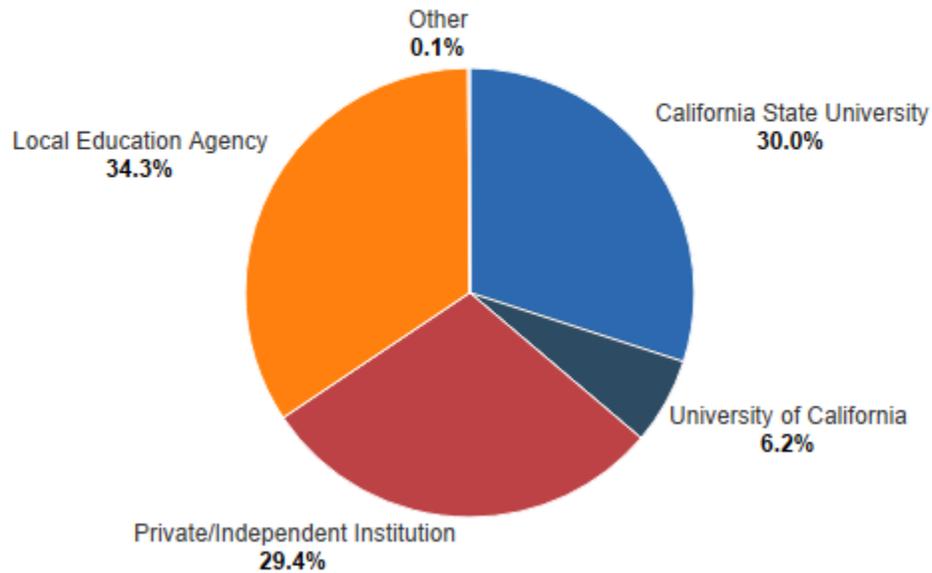
There were **252** approved institutions.





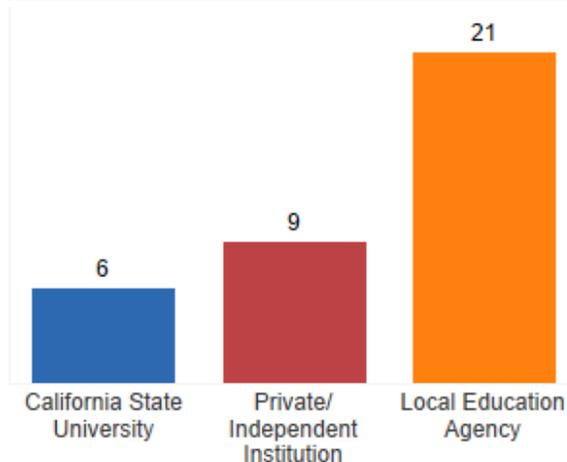
**Figure 2. Percent of Active Preparation Programs by Segment**

There were 884 active programs.

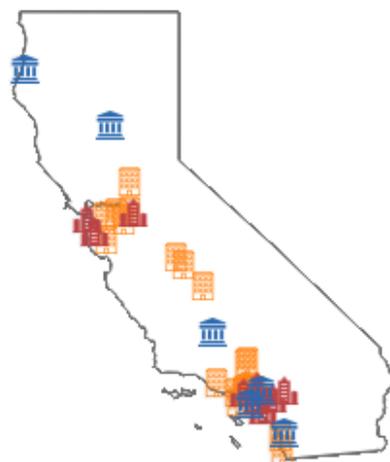


The accreditation site visits conducted during the sixth year of the seven-year accreditation cycle provide information on the quality of preparation offered by institutions. Site visits are also conducted for institutions new to providing educator preparation programs (provisional site visits) and programs that were determined to need a revisit one year after their original site visit in order to determine whether concerns raised had been appropriately addressed. In the 2022-23 academic year, there were 36 site visits completed by accreditation teams. Figure 3 displays the number of site visits completed by segment in the 2022-23 year, and Figure 4 displays the distribution of site visit institutions across the state. Figure 5 displays the institution accreditation status resulting from the site visits completed in the 2022-23 year.

**Figure 3. Total by Segment**



**Figure 4. Map by Segment**





**Figure 5. Institution Accreditation Status Granted After Site Visits**



**Accreditation Status Definitions:**

- **Accreditation** – The institution has demonstrated that it meets or exceeds the Common and Program Standards and is effectively preparing educators.
- **Accreditation with Stipulations**- The institution has been found to have some Common or Program Standards that are not fully met. The deficiencies are primarily technical in nature and generally relate to operational, administrative, and/or procedural concerns.
- **Accreditation with Major Stipulations** – The institution has been found to have significant deficiencies in meeting the Common or Program Standards. Areas of concern are tied to matters of curriculum, field experience, and/or candidate competence.

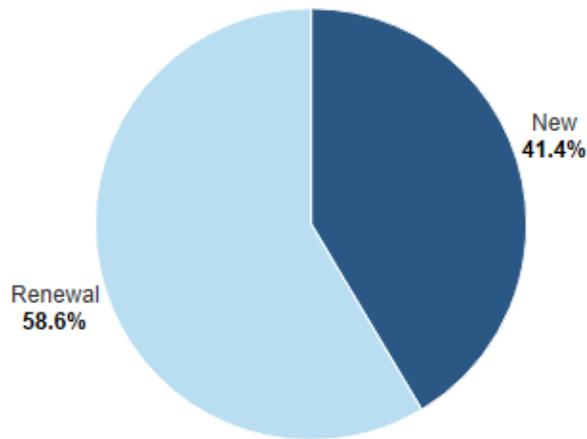


## Applications Processed and New Credentials Issued

The Commission processes applications submitted by Commission-approved institutions, current educators, and individuals interested in serving in California's schools. New applications are submitted by educators obtaining a first-time or a new type of document. Renewal applications are submitted by educators who are renewing or adding additional authorizations to an existing granted document. Figure 6 displays the number of new and renewal applications processed.

**Figure 6. Total Applications Processed**

A total of 290,980 applications were processed in 2022-23.



Most new credentials are also issued to candidates who completed a California preparation program. These candidates are recommended for their credential by their preparation program. Figure 7 displays the percent of new credentials recommended by the various institutional segments.

**Figure 7. Percent of New Credentials Recommended by Segment**

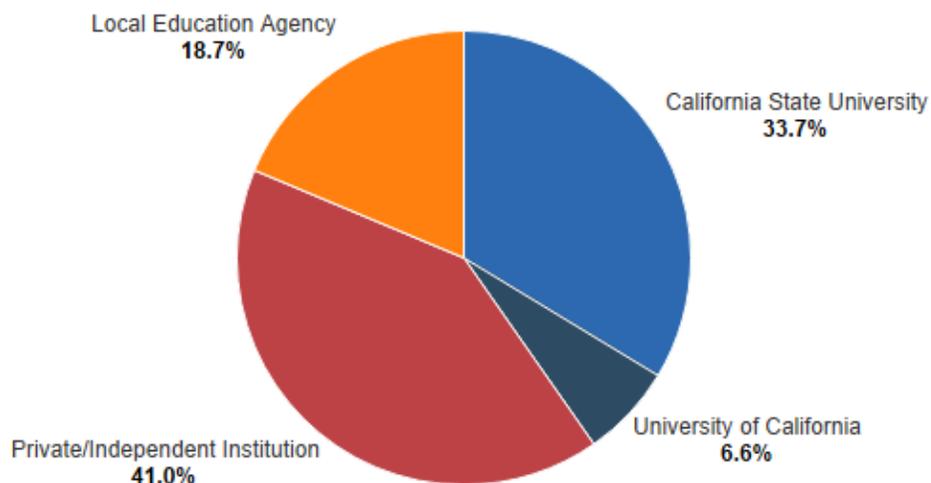
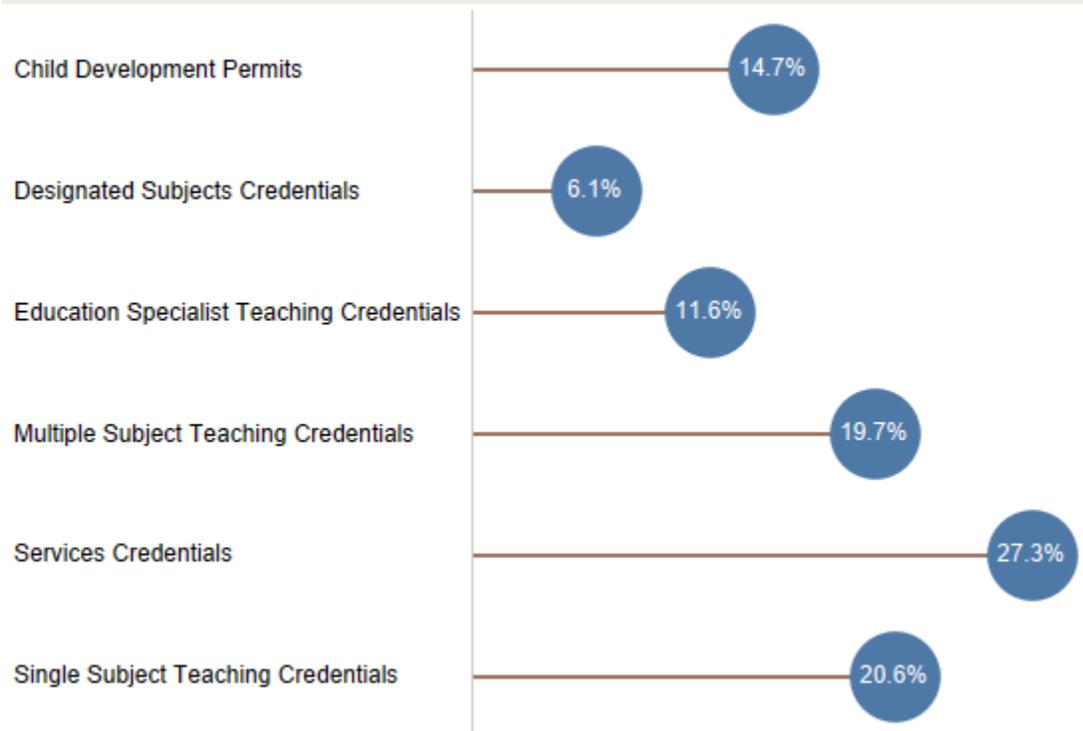




Figure 8 provides information on the distribution of new teaching credentials (Multiple Subject, Single Subject, Education Specialist, and Designated Subjects) and services credentials (Administrative Services, Clinical or Rehabilitative Services, Pupil Personnel Services, School Nurse, Speech-Language Pathology Services and Teacher Librarian), and Child Development Permits issued. New credentials do not include certificates, substitute permits and other emergency documents.

**Figure 8. Distribution of New Credentials by Type**



**Credential Descriptions:**

- **Child Development Permits** – Authorizes the holder to provide service in the care, development, and instruction of children in a child care and development program. These permits are typically used in preschool and after school programs.
- **Designated Subjects Credentials** - Teaching either career technical, trade, or vocational courses in a K-12 setting, or teaching specific academic and non-academic courses organized primarily for adults. Authorizations for these credentials are geared towards industry sectors instead of standard academic areas. For example: Transportation, Business and Finance, and Public Services.
- **Education Specialist Teaching Credentials** - Teaching all academic subjects to children with special needs. Education Specialist credentials are authorized by area of support need instead of academic subject.
- **Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials** - Teaching a variety of subjects in a self-contained classroom as commonly found in elementary school.



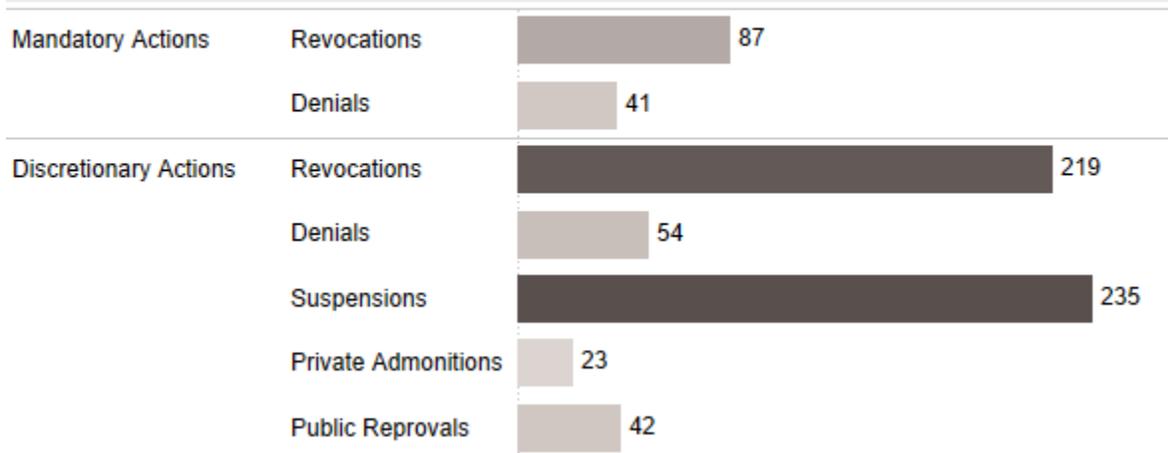
- **Services Credentials** - Serving as a school administrator, counselor, psychologist, social worker, child welfare and attendance worker, nurse, librarian; and/or providing audiology, orientation and mobility, and language, speech and hearing services.
- **Single Subject Teaching Credentials** - Teaching a specific subject in a departmentalized classroom.

## Educator Discipline

The Commission investigates allegations of misconduct by credential holders and applicants. Mandatory actions require the automatic revoking or denial of a credential or document due to a serious criminal offense. Discretionary actions are reviewed by the Committee of Credentials and recommendations regarding potential Commission-actions are made to the Commission. The Commission will vote to adopt or not adopt the recommendations. Figure 9 displays the number of total adverse actions taken in the fiscal year.

**Figure 9. Total Adverse Actions**

There were 701 total mandatory and discretionary actions taken in 2022-23.



### Adverse Action Definitions:

- **Discretionary Action** - A recommendation by the Committee of Credentials to take an adverse action, which may be adopted by the Commission.
- **Mandatory Action** - The automatic suspension and/or revocation of a credential or denial of an application as a result of a criminal charge and/or conviction for specified criminal offenses.
- **Denial** - Refusal to grant a credential to an applicant whose conduct comes under the provisions of Education Code sections 44345 or 44346.
- **Private Admonition** - An adverse action defined and governed by Education Code section 44438.
- **Public Reproval** - A public warning from the Commission that conduct is not appropriate for a credential holder or applicant. Following a public reproval, instances of the same or similar conduct may result in more serious adverse action. An adverse action is issued only when adequate to appropriately protect the public, schoolchildren and the profession.



- **Revocation** - The termination of an individual's ability to work in a position requiring certification. Once effective, the revocation continues unless the individual is reinstated by the Commission.
- **Suspension** - The temporary inactivation of a credential for a specified period of time. A suspension may be stayed on conditions of probation or may be an actual suspension or may be both. If an actual suspension, the credential holder may not work in a position requiring a credential during the period of actual suspension.