

Regulation Respecting Teaching Licenses A Summary for Vocational Training Teachers

The new version of the regulation is in effect since October 1, 2019.

There are now three categories of teaching licenses:

- 1) Diploma (brevet): permanent upon completion of teacher education program
- 2) Probationary teaching permit (permis probatoire d'enseigner): temporary for those with certain types of teaching license already, with additional training required (similar to previous version of permit)
- 3) Provisional teaching license (autorisation provisoire d'enseigner): temporary, for those enrolled in programs leading to a diploma (similar to previous provisional teaching authorization (PTA) and teaching authorization combined in one category)

Diploma

The diploma remains unchanged from what previously existed in that it is granted to anyone who completes recognized teacher education in Quebec. It is also accessible to those with a teaching license without conditions from another Canadian jurisdiction. There continue to be two categories: general education and vocational training.

Probationary Teaching Permit

Vocational Education:

- Canadian vocational teaching license with conditions (who must meet conditions equivalent to those in province of origin)
- from outside Canada with teacher training, vocational studies and 3,000 hours experience (must complete probationary period and three credit Quebec Education System course)
- valid for 5 years; renewal only to allow for the probationary period

The probationary period continues to be 900 hours, or as few as 600 if the teacher clearly demonstrates their abilities by that point. The period begins when a contract of at least 200 hours with a board is signed. Hourly rate hours and substitute hours do not count. A supervisor

(normally the centre director) of the probationary period must be assigned by the board. The supervisor provides a final report to the board which then determines pass or fail of the probationary period and sends the reports to the teacher and the MEES. It is possible to apply for a second period if the first one is failed.

Provisional Teaching Licenses (PTL) – The Former PTA

Vocational Training (two types of PTL):

- 1) 90 credits or more in a teacher education program including 60 credits in education (with all the practicums included), with recognized certification in the vocation, with 3,000 hours of experience or teaching the trade and the language exam
 - up to six years (year of issuance plus five more years)
 - renewals for five years if 15 additional credits are accumulated or with 12 credits plus 250 teaching hours or with 12 credits plus 500 hours of workplace experience.
- 2) Recognized certification in the vocation, with 3,000 hours of experience or teaching the trade, 3 credits in a teacher education program and a promise of employment within 12 months
 - Up to four years (year of issuance plus three more years)
 - Renewals for three years if 15 total credits, other than those recognized for work experience have been accumulated during the first period, two more years if 39 total credits have been accumulated (maximum 9 credits for work experience), final two years with 63 total credits accumulated before then (maximum 9 more credits for work experience)

A PTL expires if a student fails the second practicum or he/she is no longer registered in the teacher education program.

Language Exams

Language exams are required except for those with a diploma or permit from another Canadian jurisdiction where a language exam requirement does not exist. In other words, individuals with a license from another province or territory that does not have language exam conditions attached to it are exempt from the language exam.

Transitional Elements

All teachers are subject to the new regulation and the new definitions. The license they hold has been redefined into one of the three categories that now exist. Licenses issued prior to October 1, 2019 are valid until the expiry date indicated on them, except for those that are due to expire before June 30, 2020; these have been extended until that date. Renewals of licenses are therefore subject to the new regulation. Having said this, the regulation also indicates that if the current regulation's rules mean that a renewal would be denied that would have been granted under the old regulation, the old regulation's rules still apply, but only for the first renewal.

Areas of Interest

- Teachers with licenses from other Canadian jurisdictions are likely to no longer need to write the language exam, though there may be exceptions. This will simplify the certification process for these individuals, particularly for those who are at a distance from the exam writing centres. Individual members who are uncertain as to whether they still need to write the language exam should contact the MEES directly to ensure that their license from elsewhere in Canada is not deemed to have conditions attached to it.
- Teachers in vocational education who do not yet hold their diploma but have other teaching authorizations need to pay attention to what the new conditions for their renewal will be, particularly for those who may be in their last renewal for the shorter term PTL. The higher number of credits required in education (60 as opposed to 45) out of the 90 credits needed to obtain the longer term PTL may create difficulties for some members, depending on what credits they have actually accumulated. These transitional issues have been raised with the MEES. Individual teachers should contact the MEES directly to clarify their situation and understand how the new requirements will affect them. They may also wish to consult with their universities to be clear about the attribution of their credits.