



Teacher License Reciprocity

Does the state have full reciprocity by statute for out-of-state teachers?

June 2020

Eight states offer full teacher license reciprocity for all eligible, fully licensed teachers. In these states, fully licensed out-of-state teachers, regardless of experience, are immediately eligible to receive a standard teaching license and are subject to few or no additional requirements. Many more states provide full reciprocity to experienced candidates, candidates with advanced credentials or candidates who have obtained National Board Certification. View the full 50-State Comparison: Teacher License Reciprocity [here](#).

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STATE ↑	Does the state have full reciprocity by statute for out-of-state teachers?	Source
Alabama	No.	
Alaska	No.	Alaska Stat. Ann. § 14.20.015 Source
Arizona	Yes. Under Arizona law, out-of-state applicants who: 1) are in good standing with their state, 2) hold a comparable valid certificate, and 3) and hold a fingerprint clearance card, are to be issued a standard teaching certificate without any other requirement.	Ariz. Rev. Stat Ann. § 15-501.01 Ariz. Admin. Code R7-2-621
Arkansas	No.	
California	No.	Source
Colorado	No.	1 Colo. Code Regs. § 301-37:2.00
Connecticut	No.	
Delaware	No.	Del. Code Ann. tit. 14, § 1220 Source
District of Columbia	No.	Source
Florida	Yes. Florida offers reciprocity to out-of-state teachers with a valid standard license in a certification area comparable to a Florida certificate. Florida also offers reciprocity to teachers with current National Board Certification.	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 1012.56 Source
Georgia	No.	
Hawaii	Yes. Hawaii has full reciprocity for out-of-state applicants who were awarded their first license on July 1, 2006, or after.	Haw. Admin. Rules (HAR) § 8-54-9.2.
Idaho	No. Statute allows for reciprocity with other state certificates, though candidates must meet all Idaho requirements for the specific endorsement area and certificate to be eligible for a clear license.	Idaho Admin. Code r. 08.02.02.016
Illinois	Yes. The minimum requirements for an Illinois Professional Educator License for educators trained in other states include a bachelor's degree and a comparable and valid educator license or certificate.	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/21B-35 Source
Indiana	No. Although candidates in most subject areas with a valid teaching license who were required to pass a content test in their sending state are granted initial or full licensure, candidates in some content areas may be required to take additional coursework. In addition, all candidates are subject to additional training requirements within one year of teaching in Indiana.	Ind. Code Ann. § 20-28-5-18 and Ind. Code Ann. § 20-28-5-19 Source

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Iowa	No. According to state statute, the Educational Examiners Board may issue a license to an applicant from another state or country only if the applicant files evidence of the possession of the required or equivalent requirements with the board.	Iowa Code Ann. § 272.8 Iowa Admin. Code r. 282-13 (272)
Kansas	No.	
Kentucky	No. The Education Professional Standards Board may reject the application of any candidate who is judged as not meeting academic requirements comparable to those for students enrolled in Kentucky teacher preparation programs.	KRS 161.048 SB 117 (2017)
Louisiana	No.	
Maine	No.	
Maryland	No.	
Massachusetts	No.	
Michigan	No.	M.C.L.A. 380.1531 Source
Minnesota	No.	
Mississippi	Yes. State statute requires the Department of Education to grant a standard license to any individual who possesses a valid standard license from another state and meets minimum Mississippi license requirements or equivalent requirements as determined by the State Board of Education.	Miss. Code Ann. § 37-3-2
Missouri	Yes. Candidates with a valid teaching certificate from another state may receive a comparable Missouri certificate commensurate with their years of teaching experience after completing a criminal background check.	Source V.A.M.S. 168.021
Montana	No.	
Nebraska	No.	Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 79-813
Nevada	Yes. State statute requires the Commission on Professional Standards to adopt regulations which provide for reciprocal licensure of educational personnel from other states.	Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 391.032
New Hampshire	No.	
New Jersey	No.	
New Mexico	No.	
New York	No.	
North Carolina	No.	
North Dakota	No.	
Ohio	No.	
Oklahoma	Yes. Candidates who hold a valid out-of-state teaching certificate will be issued a certificate to teach for the subject areas and grade levels most closely aligned with those on the out-of-state certificate.	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 70, § 6-190
Oregon	No.	Or. Admin. R. 584-210-0060
Pennsylvania	No.	
Rhode Island	No. However, applicants from the State of Connecticut or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who hold full certification in those states are eligible for reciprocity without any additional requirements.	200 R.I. Code R. 20-20-1.7
South Carolina	No.	
South Dakota	No.	
Tennessee	No.	
Texas	No.	
Utah	No.	

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Vermont	No. Although out-of-state candidates who hold a professional license from a NASDTEC state and who meet other requirements will receive a Level I Professional Educator's License.	7-1 Vt. Code R. § 13
Virginia	No.	8 Va. Admin. Code 20-23-100
Washington	No.	Wash. Admin. Code 181-79A-257
West Virginia	No.	W. Va. Code R. 126-136-16
Wisconsin	No.	
Wyoming	No.	