

Item 16:
Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229,
Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs,
§229.4, Determination of Accreditation Status, §229.5,
Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures, and §229.6,
Continuing Approval

DISCUSSION AND ACTION

SUMMARY: This item provides the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) an opportunity to discuss and propose amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, §229.4, Determination of Accreditation Status, §229.5, Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures, and §229.6, Continuing Approval. As part of its report to the 83rd Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, the Sunset Advisory Commission recommended a management action that procedures for educator preparation program (EPP) complaints outline all phases of the EPP complaint process, including resulting sanctions. Proposed new 19 TAC Chapter 228, Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs, §228.70, Complaints and Investigations, would add these procedures in rule, and, as a result, proposed amendments to Chapter 229 are necessary.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The statutory authority for 19 TAC §§229.4-229.6 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.045, 21.0451, 21.0452, and 21.0453.

EFFECTIVE DATE: If approved for filing as proposed in October 2014 and if adopted, subject to State Board of Education (SBOE) review, at the January 2015 SBEC special meeting, the proposed effective date of the proposed amendments to 19 TAC §§229.4-229.6 would be March 22, 2015 (20 days after filing as adopted with the *Texas Register*). The proposed effective date is also based on the SBEC and SBOE meeting schedules.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION: The SBEC adopted 19 TAC §§229.4-229.6 effective April 18, 2010. These sections were amended as part of the amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229 approved for adoption at the August 2014 SBEC meeting.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ISSUES: The TEC, §21.045, states that the SBEC shall propose rules establishing standards to govern the approval and continuing accountability of all EPPs. Current SBEC rules in 19 TAC Chapter 229 provide for rules that establish the process used for issuing annual accreditation ratings for all EPPs.

The proposed amendments to 19 TAC §§229.4-229.6, shown in Attachment II, would clarify the authority of the SBEC to adjust an accreditation status based on compliance with SBEC rules and/or state or federal statutes. The proposed amendments would also update the rules to clarify the authority of the SBEC to assign an accreditation status of Not Accredited-Revoked after one year of Accredited-Probation status. The proposed amendments would also clarify the ability of Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff to recommend sanctions if the TEA staff finds that

an EPP has failed to comply with SBEC rules and/or state or federal statutes. The proposed amendments reflect discussions held during meetings with stakeholders in September and October 2014.

FISCAL IMPACT: The TEA staff has determined that there is no additional fiscal impact on state and local governments and there are no additional costs to persons or entities required to comply with the proposed amendments. In addition, there is no direct adverse economic impact for small businesses and microbusinesses; therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis, specified in Texas Government Code, §2006.002, is required.

PUBLIC AND STUDENT BENEFIT: The public and student benefit anticipated as a result of the proposed amendments would be an accountability system that informs the public of the quality of educator preparation provided by each SBEC-approved EPP.

PROCEDURAL AND REPORTING IMPLICATIONS: The proposed amendments would have no procedural and reporting implications.

LOCALLY MAINTAINED PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS: The proposed amendments would have no locally maintained paperwork requirements.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The public comment period on the proposal begins November 14, 2014, and ends December 15, 2014. The SBEC will take registered oral and written comments on this item at the January 9, 2015 special meeting in accordance with the SBEC board operating policies and procedures.

ALTERNATIVES: None.

OTHER COMMENTS AND RELATED ISSUES: A separate item is presented for discussion and action in this agenda to propose new 19 TAC Chapter 228, Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs, §228.70, Complaints and Investigations Procedures.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER'S RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that the State Board for Educator Certification:

Approve the proposed amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, §229.4, Determination of Accreditation Status, §229.5, Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures, and §229.6, Continuing Approval, to be published as proposed with the *Texas Register*.

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan Franklin
Interim Associate Commissioner
Educator Leadership and Quality

Staff Members Responsible: Tim Miller, Director
Educator Preparation Programs

Sandra Jo Nix, Manager
Educator Preparation Programs

- Attachments:**
- I. Statutory Citations
 - II. Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, §229.4, Determination of Accreditation Status, §229.5, Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures, and §229.6, Continuing Approval

ATTACHMENT I

Statutory Citations Relating to Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, §229.4, Determination of Accreditation Status, §229.5, Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures, and §229.6, Continuing Approval**Texas Education Code, §21.045, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs:**

- (a) The board shall propose rules establishing standards to govern the approval and continuing accountability of all educator preparation programs based on the following information that is disaggregated with respect to sex and ethnicity:
- (1) results of the certification examinations prescribed under Section 21.048(a);
 - (2) performance based on the appraisal system for beginning teachers adopted by the board;
 - (3) achievement, including improvement in achievement, of students taught by beginning teachers for the first three years following certification, to the extent practicable; and
 - (4) compliance with board requirements regarding the frequency, duration, and quality of structural guidance and ongoing support provided by field supervisors to beginning teachers during their first year in the classroom.
- (b) Each educator preparation program shall submit data elements as required by the board for an annual performance report to ensure access and equity. At a minimum, the annual report must contain the performance data from Subsection (a), other than the data required for purposes of Subsection (a)(3), and the following information, disaggregated by sex and ethnicity:
- (1) the number of candidates who apply;
 - (2) the number of candidates admitted;
 - (3) the number of candidates retained;
 - (4) the number of candidates completing the program;
 - (5) the number of candidates employed in the profession after completing the program;
 - (6) the number of candidates retained in the profession; and
 - (7) any other information required by federal law.
- (c) The board shall propose rules establishing performance standards for the Accountability System for Educator Preparation for accrediting educator preparation programs. At a minimum, performance standards must be based on Subsection (a). The board may propose rules establishing minimum standards for approval or renewal of approval of:
- (1) educator preparation programs; or
 - (2) certification fields authorized to be offered by an educator preparation program.

Texas Education Code, §21.0451, Sanctions Under Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs:

- (a) The board shall propose rules for the sanction of educator preparation programs that do not meet accountability standards and shall annually review the accreditation status of each educator preparation program. The rules:
- (1) shall provide for the assignment of the following accreditation statuses:
 - (A) not rated;
 - (B) accredited;
 - (C) accredited-warned;
 - (D) accredited-probation; and
 - (E) not accredited-revoked;
 - (2) may provide for the agency to take any necessary action, including one or more of the following actions:
 - (A) requiring the program to obtain technical assistance approved by the agency or board;
 - (B) requiring the program to obtain professional services under contract with another person;
 - (C) appointing a monitor to participate in and report to the board on the activities of the program; and
 - (D) if a program has been rated as accredited-probation under the Accountability System for Educator Preparation for a period of at least one year, revoking the approval of the program and ordering the program to be closed, provided that the board or agency must provide the opportunity for a hearing before the effective date of the closure; and
 - (3) shall provide for the agency to revoke the approval of the program and order the program to be closed if the program has been rated as accredited-probation under the Accountability System for Educator Preparation for three consecutive years, provided that the board or agency must provide the opportunity for a hearing before the effective date of the closure.
- (b) Any action authorized or required to be taken against an educator preparation program under Subsection (a) may also be taken with regard to a particular field of certification authorized to be offered by an educator preparation program.
- (c) A permissive revocation under Subsection (a)(2) or required revocation under Subsection (a)(3) must be effective for a period of at least two years. After two years, the program may seek renewed approval to prepare educators for state certification.
- (d) The costs of technical assistance required under Subsection (a)(2)(A) or the costs associated with the appointment of a monitor under Subsection (a)(2)(C) shall be paid by the sponsor of the educator preparation program.

Texas Education Code, §21.0452, Consumer Information Regarding Educator Preparation Programs:

- (a) To assist persons interested in obtaining teaching certification in selecting an educator preparation program and assist school districts in making staffing decisions, the board

- shall make information regarding educator programs in this state available to the public through the board's Internet website.
- (b) The board shall make available at least the following information regarding each educator preparation program:
- (1) the information specified in Sections 21.045(a) and (b);
 - (2) in addition to any other appropriate information indicating the quality of persons admitted to the program, the average academic qualifications possessed by persons admitted to the program, including:
 - (A) average overall grade point average and average grade point average in specific subject areas; and
 - (B) average scores on the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT), the American College Test (ACT), or the Graduate Record Examination (GRE), as applicable;
 - (3) the degree to which persons who complete the program are successful in obtaining teaching positions;
 - (4) the extent to which the program prepares teachers, including general education teachers and special education teachers, to effectively teach:
 - (A) students with disabilities; and
 - (B) students of limited English proficiency, as defined by Section 29.052;
 - (5) the activities offered by the program that are designed to prepare teachers to:
 - (A) integrate technology effectively into curricula and instruction, including activities consistent with the principles of universal design for learning; and
 - (B) use technology effectively to collect, manage, and analyze data to improve teaching and learning for the purpose of increasing student academic achievement;
 - (6) the perseverance of beginning teachers in the profession, as determined on the basis of the number of beginning teachers who maintain status as active contributing members in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas for at least three years after certification in comparison to similar programs;
 - (7) the results of exit surveys given to program participants on completion of the program that involve evaluation of the program's effectiveness in preparing participants to succeed in the classroom; and
 - (8) the results of surveys given to school principals that involve evaluation of the program's effectiveness in preparing participants to succeed in the classroom, based on experience with employed program participants.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (b)(7), the board shall require an educator preparation program to distribute an exit survey that a program participant must complete before the participant is eligible to receive a certificate under this subchapter.
- (d) For purposes of Subsections (b)(7) and (8), the board shall develop surveys for distribution to program participants and school principals.

- (e) The board may develop procedures under which each educator preparation program receives a designation or ranking based on the information required to be made available under Subsection (b). If the board develops procedures under this subsection, the designation or ranking received by each program must be included in the information made available under this section.
- (f) In addition to other information required to be made available under this section, the board shall provide information identifying employment opportunities for teachers in the various regions of this state. The board shall specifically identify each region of this state in which a shortage of qualified teachers exists.
- (g) The board may require any person to provide information to the board for purposes of this section.

Texas Education Code, §21.0453, Information for Candidates for Teacher Certification:

- (a) The board shall require an educator preparation program to provide candidates for teacher certification with information concerning the following:
 - (1) skills and responsibilities required of teachers;
 - (2) expectations for student performance based on state standards;
 - (3) the current supply of and demand for teachers in this state;
 - (4) the importance of developing classroom management skills; and
 - (5) the state's framework for appraisal of teachers and principals.
- (b) The board may propose rules as necessary for administration of this section, including rules to ensure that accurate and consistent information is provided by all educator preparation programs.

ATTACHMENT II
Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC

Chapter 229. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs

§229.4. Determination of Accreditation Status.

- (a) Accountability performance indicators. The accreditation status of an educator preparation program (EPP) shall be determined at least annually, based on performance standards established in rule by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC), with regard to the following EPP accountability performance indicators, disaggregated with respect to gender and ethnicity (according to the aggregate reporting categories for ethnicity established by the Higher Education Act), and other requirements of this chapter:
- (1) the pass rate performance standard of certification examinations of EPP candidates is 80% for the academic year;
 - (2) the results of appraisals of beginning teachers by school administrators, based on an appraisal document and standards that must be independently developed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff and approved by the SBEC;
 - (3) to the extent practicable, as valid data become available and performance standards are developed, the improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers for the first three years following certification; and
 - (4) the results of data collections establishing EPP compliance with SBEC requirements specified in §228.35(f) of this title (relating to Preparation Program Coursework and/or Training), regarding the frequency, duration, and quality of field supervision of teachers during their internship year. The performance standard is a 95% compliance rate with SBEC requirements as to the frequency, duration, and required documentation of field supervision for each EPP candidate.
- (b) Accredited status. An EPP shall be assigned an Accredited status if the EPP has met the accountability performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section and has been approved by the SBEC to prepare, train, and recommend candidates for certification.
- (c) Accredited-Not Rated status. An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Not Rated status upon initial approval to offer educator preparation, until the EPP can be assigned a status based on the performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section. An EPP is fully accredited and may recommend candidates for certification while it is in Accredited-Not Rated status.
- (d) Accredited-Warning status. ~~[An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the EPP:]~~
- (1) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the EPP:
 - (A) ~~[(1)]~~ fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year;
 - (B) ~~[(2)]~~ fails to meet the standards in any two gender or ethnicity demographic groups on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or
 - (C) ~~[(3)]~~ fails to meet the standards for a gender or ethnicity demographic group on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.
 - (2) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules and/or state or federal statutes.
- (e) Accredited-Probation status. ~~[An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP:]~~
- (1) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP:

- (A) ~~(1)~~ fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years;
- (B) ~~(2)~~ fails to meet the standards in any three gender or ethnicity demographic groups on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or
- (C) ~~(3)~~ fails to meet the standards for a gender or ethnicity demographic group on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for three consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.
- (2) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules and/or state or federal statutes.
- (f) Not Accredited-Revoked status.
- (1) An EPP shall be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status and its approval to recommend candidates for educator certification revoked if it is assigned Accredited-Probation status for three consecutively measured years.
 - (2) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP is assigned Accredited-Probation status for one year ~~[two consecutively measured years]~~, and the SBEC determines that revoking the EPP's approval is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0451.
 - (3) An assignment of Not Accredited-Revoked status and revocation of EPP approval to recommend candidates for educator certification is subject to the requirements of notice, record review, and appeal as described in this chapter.
 - (4) A revocation of an EPP approval shall be effective for a period of two years, after which a program may reapply for approval as a new EPP pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs).
 - (5) Upon revocation of EPP approval, the EPP may not admit new candidates for educator certification, but may complete the training of candidates already admitted by the EPP and recommend them for certification. If necessary, TEA staff and other EPPs shall cooperate to assist the previously admitted candidates of the revoked EPP to complete their training.
- (g) Small group exception.
- (1) For purposes of accreditation status determination, the performance of an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated, shall be measured against performance standards described in this chapter in any one year in which the number of individuals in the group exceeds 20.
 - (2) For an EPP candidate group disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, where the group contains 20 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year.
 - (3) For an EPP candidate group not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, where the group contains 20 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year based on only that year's group performance.
 - (4) If the preceding year's EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, contained 20 or fewer individuals, that group performance shall be combined with the following year's group performance, and if the two-year cumulated group contains more than 20 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in that second year.
 - (5) If the two-year cumulated EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, contains 20 or fewer individuals, then the two-year cumulated group

performance shall be combined with the following year's group performance. The three-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in that third year, regardless of how small the cumulated number of group members may be.

- (6) In any reporting year in which the EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender and ethnicity, or in which the EPP candidate group, disaggregated by certification field, does not meet the necessary number of individuals needed to measure against performance standards for that year, any sanction assigned as a result of an accredited-warned or accredited-probation status in a prior year will continue if that candidate group has not met performance standards since being assigned accredited-warned or accredited-probation status. TEA staff may modify the sanction as TEA staff deems necessary based on subsequent performance, even though that performance is not measured against performance standards for a rating.
- (h) Action plan. An EPP that fails to meet a required performance standard shall develop an action plan addressing the deficiencies and describing the steps the program will take to improve the performance of its candidates, especially regarding the performance standard that was not met. TEA staff may prescribe the information that must be included in the action plan. The action plan must be sent to TEA staff no later than 45 calendar days following notification to the EPP of the failure to meet a performance standard.
- (i) Controlling section. To the extent of any conflict, this section controls over the requirements in §229.21 of this title (relating to Transitional Provisions).

§229.5. Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures.

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) may assign an educator preparation program (EPP) Accredited-Warned or Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules and/or state or federal statutes.
- (b) ~~(a)~~ If an EPP ~~educator preparation program (EPP)~~ has been assigned Accredited-Warned or Accredited-Probation status, or if the SBEC ~~[State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC)]~~ determines that additional action is a necessary condition for the continuing approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the SBEC may take any one or more of the following actions, which shall be reviewed by the SBEC at least annually:
- (1) require the EPP to obtain technical assistance approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) or SBEC;
 - (2) require the EPP to obtain professional services approved by the TEA or SBEC; and/or
 - (3) appoint a monitor to participate in the activities of the EPP and report the activities to the TEA or SBEC.
- (c) ~~(b)~~ Notwithstanding the accreditation status of an EPP, if the performance of all candidates admitted to an individual certification field offered by an EPP fail to meet any of the standards in §229.4(a) of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status) for three consecutive years, the approval to offer that certification field shall be revoked. Any candidates already admitted for preparation in that field may continue in the EPP and be recommended for certification after program completion, but no new candidates shall be admitted for preparation in that field unless and until the SBEC reinstates approval for the EPP to offer that certification field.
- (d) ~~(c)~~ For purposes of determining compliance with subsection (b) of this section, candidate performance in individual certification fields in only the 2012-2013 academic year and subsequent academic years will be considered. To the extent of any conflict, this subsection controls over the requirements in §229.21 of this title (relating to Transitional Provisions).
- (e) ~~(d)~~ Performance indicators by gender and ethnic groups shall not be counted for purposes of subsection (b) of this section, relating to performance standards for individual certification fields. If the number of counted performance indicators for a certification field is 20 or fewer, and the performance indicators fail to meet any of the standards in §229.4(a) of this title, those performance indicators shall not count that year, but shall be cumulated and counted in the same manner as provided in §229.4(c) and (d) of this title.

- (f) ~~(e)~~ An EPP shall be notified in writing regarding any action proposed to be taken pursuant to this section, or proposed assignment of an accreditation status of Accredited-Warned, Accredited-Probation, or Not Accredited-Revoked. The notice shall state the basis on which the proposed action is to be taken or the proposed assignment of the accreditation status is to be made.
- (g) ~~(f)~~ All costs associated with providing or requiring technical assistance, professional services, or the appointment of a monitor pursuant to this section shall be paid by the EPP to which the services are provided or required, or its sponsor.

§229.6. Continuing Approval.

- (a) The continuing approval of an educator preparation program (EPP) to recommend candidates for educator certification, which shall be reviewed pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title (relating to Approval Process), will be based upon the EPP's accreditation status and compliance with the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) rules regarding program admissions, operations, coursework, training, recommendation for certification, and the integrity of required data submissions.
- (b) After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title or a complaint investigation pursuant to §228.70 of this title (relating to Complaints and Investigations Procedures), if the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff finds that an EPP has failed to comply with SBEC rules ~~[relating to the qualifications of candidates recommended for certification or to the integrity of reported program data]~~, the TEA staff may issue a proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's approval to recommend candidates for educator certification. The proposed recommendation for SBEC action may include, but is not limited to, public reprimand, revocation of program approval, or the imposition of conditions upon continuing program approval.
- (c) TEA staff shall provide notice of the proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's continuing approval to recommend candidates for educator certification in the manner provided by §229.7 of this title (relating to Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations), and an EPP shall be entitled to an informal review of the proposed recommendation, under the conditions and procedures set out in §229.7 of this title, prior to the submission of the recommendation for action to either the SBEC or the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH). If the EPP fails to request an informal review in a timely manner, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation.
- (d) Following the informal review, a final recommendation will be issued by the TEA staff. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review procedure.
- (e) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the SOAH, as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
- (f) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration and entry of a final order.

Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC

Chapter 229. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs

§229.4. Determination of Accreditation Status.

- (a) Accountability performance indicators. The accreditation status of an educator preparation program (EPP) shall be determined at least annually, based on performance standards established in rule by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC), with regard to the following EPP accountability performance indicators, disaggregated with respect to gender and ethnicity (according to the aggregate reporting categories for ethnicity established by the Higher Education Act), and other requirements of this chapter:
- (1) the pass rate performance standard of certification examinations of EPP candidates is 80% for the academic year;
 - (2) the results of appraisals of beginning teachers by school administrators, based on an appraisal document and standards that must be independently developed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff and approved by the SBEC;
 - (3) to the extent practicable, as valid data become available and performance standards are developed, the improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers for the first three years following certification; and
 - (4) the results of data collections establishing EPP compliance with SBEC requirements specified in §228.35(f) of this title (relating to Preparation Program Coursework and/or Training), regarding the frequency, duration, and quality of field supervision of teachers during their internship year. The performance standard is a 95% compliance rate with SBEC requirements as to the frequency, duration, and required documentation of field supervision for each EPP candidate.
- (b) Accredited status. An EPP shall be assigned an Accredited status if the EPP has met the accountability performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section and has been approved by the SBEC to prepare, train, and recommend candidates for certification.
- (c) Accredited-Not Rated status. An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Not Rated status upon initial approval to offer educator preparation, until the EPP can be assigned a status based on the performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section. An EPP is fully accredited and may recommend candidates for certification while it is in Accredited-Not Rated status.
- (d) Accredited-Warning status. ~~[An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the EPP:]~~
- (1) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the EPP:
 - (A) ~~[(1)]~~ fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year;
 - (B) ~~[(2)]~~ fails to meet the standards in any two gender or ethnicity demographic groups on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or
 - (C) ~~[(3)]~~ fails to meet the standards for a gender or ethnicity demographic group on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.
 - (2) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules; Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21; and/or Public Law 110-315, Sections 205-208.
- (e) Accredited-Probation status. ~~[An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP:]~~
- (1) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP:

(A) ~~(1)~~ fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years;

(B) ~~(2)~~ fails to meet the standards in any three gender or ethnicity demographic groups on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or

(C) ~~(3)~~ fails to meet the standards for a gender or ethnicity demographic group on any of the four performance indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for three consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.

(2) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules; TEC, Chapter 21; and/or Public Law 110-315, Sections 205-208.

(f) Not Accredited-Revoked status.

(1) An EPP shall be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status and its approval to recommend candidates for educator certification revoked if it is assigned Accredited-Probation status for three consecutively measured years.

(2) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP is assigned Accredited-Probation status for one year ~~[two consecutively measured years]~~, and the SBEC determines that revoking the EPP's approval is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0451.

(3) An assignment of Not Accredited-Revoked status and revocation of EPP approval to recommend candidates for educator certification is subject to the requirements of notice, record review, and appeal as described in this chapter.

(4) A revocation of an EPP approval shall be effective for a period of two years, after which a program may reapply for approval as a new EPP pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs).

(5) Upon revocation of EPP approval, the EPP may not admit new candidates for educator certification, but may complete the training of candidates already admitted by the EPP and recommend them for certification. If necessary, TEA staff and other EPPs shall cooperate to assist the previously admitted candidates of the revoked EPP to complete their training.

(g) Small group exception.

(1) For purposes of accreditation status determination, the performance of an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated, shall be measured against performance standards described in this chapter in any one year in which the number of individuals in the group exceeds 20.

(2) For an EPP candidate group disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, where the group contains 20 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year.

(3) For an EPP candidate group not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, where the group contains 20 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year based on only that year's group performance.

(4) If the preceding year's EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, contained 20 or fewer individuals, that group performance shall be combined with the following year's group performance, and if the two-year cumulated group contains more than 20 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in that second year.

(5) If the two-year cumulated EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, and certification field, contains 20 or fewer individuals, then the two-year cumulated group

performance shall be combined with the following year's group performance. The three-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in that third year, regardless of how small the cumulated number of group members may be.

- (6) In any reporting year in which the EPP candidate group, not disaggregated by gender and ethnicity, or in which the EPP candidate group, disaggregated by certification field, does not meet the necessary number of individuals needed to measure against performance standards for that year, any sanction assigned as a result of an accredited-warned or accredited-probation status in a prior year will continue if that candidate group has not met performance standards since being assigned accredited-warned or accredited-probation status. TEA staff may modify the sanction as TEA staff deems necessary based on subsequent performance, even though that performance is not measured against performance standards for a rating.
- (h) Action plan. An EPP that fails to meet a required performance standard shall develop an action plan addressing the deficiencies and describing the steps the program will take to improve the performance of its candidates, especially regarding the performance standard that was not met. TEA staff may prescribe the information that must be included in the action plan. The action plan must be sent to TEA staff no later than 45 calendar days following notification to the EPP of the failure to meet a performance standard.
- (i) Controlling section. To the extent of any conflict, this section controls over the requirements in §229.21 of this title (relating to Transitional Provisions).

§229.5. Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures.

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) may assign an educator preparation program (EPP) Accredited-Warned or Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules; Texas Education Code, Chapter 21; and/or Public Law 110-315, Sections 205-208.
- (b) ~~(a)~~ If an EPP ~~educator preparation program (EPP)~~ has been assigned Accredited-Warned or Accredited-Probation status, or if the SBEC ~~[State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC)]~~ determines that additional action is a necessary condition for the continuing approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the SBEC may take any one or more of the following actions, which shall be reviewed by the SBEC at least annually:
- (1) require the EPP to obtain technical assistance approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) or SBEC;
 - (2) require the EPP to obtain professional services approved by the TEA or SBEC; and/or
 - (3) appoint a monitor to participate in the activities of the EPP and report the activities to the TEA or SBEC.
- (c) ~~(b)~~ Notwithstanding the accreditation status of an EPP, if the performance of all candidates admitted to an individual certification field offered by an EPP fail to meet any of the standards in §229.4(a) of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status) for three consecutive years, the approval to offer that certification field shall be revoked. Any candidates already admitted for preparation in that field may continue in the EPP and be recommended for certification after program completion, but no new candidates shall be admitted for preparation in that field unless and until the SBEC reinstates approval for the EPP to offer that certification field.
- (d) ~~(e)~~ For purposes of determining compliance with subsection (b) of this section, candidate performance in individual certification fields in only the 2012-2013 academic year and subsequent academic years will be considered. To the extent of any conflict, this subsection controls over the requirements in §229.21 of this title (relating to Transitional Provisions).
- (e) ~~(d)~~ Performance indicators by gender and ethnic groups shall not be counted for purposes of subsection (b) of this section, relating to performance standards for individual certification fields. If the number of counted performance indicators for a certification field is 20 or fewer, and the performance indicators fail to meet any of the standards in §229.4(a) of this title, those performance indicators shall not count that year, but shall be cumulated and counted in the same manner as provided in §229.4(c) and (d) of this title.

- (f) ~~(e)~~ An EPP shall be notified in writing regarding any action proposed to be taken pursuant to this section, or proposed assignment of an accreditation status of Accredited-Warning, Accredited-Probation, or Not Accredited-Revoked. The notice shall state the basis on which the proposed action is to be taken or the proposed assignment of the accreditation status is to be made.
- (g) ~~(f)~~ All costs associated with providing or requiring technical assistance, professional services, or the appointment of a monitor pursuant to this section shall be paid by the EPP to which the services are provided or required, or its sponsor.

§229.6. Continuing Approval.

- (a) The continuing approval of an educator preparation program (EPP) to recommend candidates for educator certification, which shall be reviewed pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title (relating to Approval Process), will be based upon the EPP's accreditation status and compliance with the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) rules regarding program admissions, operations, coursework, training, recommendation for certification, and the integrity of required data submissions.
- (b) After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title or a complaint investigation pursuant to §228.70 of this title (relating to Complaints and Investigations Procedures), if the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff finds that an EPP has failed to comply with SBEC rules ~~[relating to the qualifications of candidates recommended for certification or to the integrity of reported program data]~~, the TEA staff may issue a proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's approval to recommend candidates for educator certification. The proposed recommendation for SBEC action may include, but is not limited to, public reprimand, revocation of program approval, or the imposition of conditions upon continuing program approval.
- (c) TEA staff shall provide notice of the proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's continuing approval to recommend candidates for educator certification in the manner provided by §229.7 of this title (relating to Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations), and an EPP shall be entitled to an informal review of the proposed recommendation, under the conditions and procedures set out in §229.7 of this title, prior to the submission of the recommendation for action to either the SBEC or the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH). If the EPP fails to request an informal review in a timely manner, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation.
- (d) Following the informal review, a final recommendation will be issued by the TEA staff. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review procedure.
- (e) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the SOAH, as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
- (f) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration and entry of a final order.