

Item 16:**Discussion of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 230, Professional Educator Preparation and Certification, Subchapter H, Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials from Other States or Territories of the United States****DISCUSSION**

SUMMARY: This item provides the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) an opportunity to discuss proposed amendments to 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 230, Professional Educator Preparation and Certification, Subchapter H, Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials from Other States or Territories of the United States. Chapter 230, Subchapter H, serves as a foundation for the practices and procedures related to issuance of Texas certification to individuals licensed in other states. The proposed amendments would provide clarification and updates to requirements for individuals licensed in other states to obtain a standard Texas educator certificate.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The statutory authority for 19 TAC Chapter 230, Subchapter H, is the TEC, §§21.040(6), 21.041(a), 21.041(b)(1), 21.041(b)(4) and (5) and (c), 21.048(a), 21.052, as amended by House Bill (HB) 1934, 85th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2017.

TEC, §21.040(6), allows the SBEC authority to develop and implement policies that define responsibilities of the SBEC.

TEC, §21.041(a), allows the SBEC to adopt rules as necessary for its own procedures.

TEC, §21.041(b)(1), requires the SBEC to propose rules that provide for the regulation of educators and the general administration of the TEC, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, in a manner consistent with the TEC, Chapter 21, Subchapter B.

TEC, §21.041(b)(4), requires the SBEC to propose rules that specify the requirements for the issuance and renewal of an educator certificate.

TEC, §21.041(b)(5), requires the SBEC to propose rules that provide for the issuance of an educator certificate to a person who holds a similar certificate issued by another state or foreign country, subject to the TEC, §21.052.

TEC, §21.041(c), requires the SBEC to propose a rule adopting a fee for the issuance and maintenance of an educator certificate that, when combined with any fees imposed under subsection (d), is adequate to cover the cost of administration of this subchapter.

TEC, §21.048(a), requires the SBEC to propose rules prescribing comprehensive examinations for each class of certificate issued by the SBEC.

TEC, §21.052(a), states that the SBEC may issue a certificate to an educator who holds a degree issued by an institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency or group that is recognized by a nationally recognized accreditation board or a degree issued by an institution located in a foreign country, if the degree is equivalent to a degree described by §21.052(a)(1)(A); holds an appropriate certificate or other credential issued by another state or country; and performs satisfactorily on the examination prescribed under the TEC, §21.048, or, if the educator holds a certificate or other credential issued by another state or country, an examination similar to and at least as rigorous as that described by §21.052(a)(1)(A) administered to the educator under the authority of that state.

TEC, §21.052(b), states that for purposes of §21.052(a)(2), a person is considered to hold a certificate or other credential if the credential is not valid solely because it has expired.

TEC, §21.052(c), as amended by HB 1934, 85th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, states that the SBEC may issue a temporary certificate under this section to an educator who holds a degree required by §21.052(a)(1) and a certificate or other credential required by §21.052(a)(2) but who has not satisfied the requirements prescribed by §21.052(a)(3). Subject to subsections (d) and (d-1), the SBEC may specify the term of a temporary certificate issued under this subsection.

TEC, §21.052(d), states that a temporary certificate issued under §21.052(c) to an educator employed by a school district that has constructed or expanded at least one instructional facility as a result of increased student enrollment due to actions taken under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. Section 2687) may not expire before the first anniversary of the date on which the SBEC completes the review of educator's credentials and informs the educator of the examination or examinations under the TEC, §21.048, on which the educator must perform successfully to receive a standard certificate.

FUTURE ACTION EXPECTED: TEA staff expects to present this item to the SBEC for proposal in the *Texas Register* at the December 11, 2020 Board meeting.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION: The SBEC rules in 19 TAC Chapter 230, Subchapter H, Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials from Other States or Territories of the United States outline the process for individuals already certified to teach in other states that are interested in obtaining Texas certification.

Following is a description of the proposed amendments for the SBEC's discussion and consideration.

§230.111. General Provisions.

The proposed amendment to subsection (d) would remove the outdated reference to a "certificate entitlement card" as it is not a document that has been presented by individuals certified outside the state who submit applications for the review of their out of state credentials. TEA staff believes the other documents referenced in rule (statement or approval letter) are sufficient proof of an individual's licensure to teach in another state.

§230.113. Requirements for Texas Certificates Based on Certification from Other States or Territories of the United States.

The proposed amendment to subsection (b) would clarify the process for issuance of a one-year certificate for Other Than Classroom Teacher certificate holders (i.e., Principal, Superintendent, School Counselor, School Librarian, Reading Specialist, and Educational Diagnostician) to applicants who transfer to Texas without the required years of experience in the role. The amendment would allow TEA staff to complete the review of credentials for applicants that only hold an other than classroom teacher certificate and do not have the required creditable years of experience in the role. This would allow those applicants to be issued a Texas temporary certificate for the required number of years needed to obtain in-state experience in the role prior to qualifying for issuance of the Texas standard certificate either through successful completion of required exams, or by qualifying for an exemption from required examinations based on provisions outlined in Commissioner's Rules. Currently, individuals that do not have the required years of experience in a role other than classroom teacher do not have an option to proceed with the credentials review process. These individuals must either return to their home state and work for the required years needed to successfully complete a review of credentials in Texas, or they may choose to enroll in a Texas educator preparation program and be required to complete coursework and pass the exam in Texas to obtain a standard certificate. The current rules do not offer the level of flexibility needed to support individuals in other than classroom teacher roles through the out-of-state credentials review process. The amendment would increase the state's ability to shepherd more individuals through the out-of-state review of credentials process.

The proposed amendment to subsection (e) would clarify that the current process requires applicants issued the temporary certificate to obtain a Texas standard classroom teacher certificate prior to adding a supplemental certificate area to their certificate record. This is not a change in the process, only a clarification of current rule and procedures.

Staff Member Responsible:

Marilyn Cook, Director, Educator Certification

Attachments:

- I. Statutory Citations
- II. Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 230, Professional Educator Preparation and Certification, Subchapter H, Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials from Other States or Territories of the United States

ATTACHMENT I**Statutory Citations Relating to 19 TAC Chapter 230, Professional Educator Preparation and Certification, Subchapter H, Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials from Other States or Territories of the United States****Texas Education Code, §21.003, Certification Required (excerpt):**

- (a) A person may not be employed as a teacher, teacher intern or teacher trainee, librarian, educational aide, administrator, educational diagnostician, or school counselor by a school district unless the person holds an appropriate certificate or permit issued as provided by Subchapter B.

Texas Education Code, §21.031, Purpose:

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification is established to recognize public school educators as professionals and to grant educators the authority to govern the standards of their profession. The board shall regulate and oversee all aspects of the certification, continuing education, and standards of conduct of public school educators.
- (b) In proposing rules under this subchapter, the board shall ensure that all candidates for certification or renewal of certification demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary to improve the performance of the diverse student population of this state.

Texas Education Code, §21.040, General Powers and Duties of Board (excerpt):

The board shall:

- (6) develop and implement policies that clearly define the respective responsibilities of the board and the board's staff;

Texas Education Code, §21.041, Rules; Fees (excerpts):

- (a) The board may adopt rules as necessary for its own procedures.
- (b) The board shall propose rules that:
- (1) provide for the regulation of educators and the general administration of this subchapter in a manner consistent with this subchapter;
 - (2) specify the classes of educator certificates to be issued, including emergency certificates;
 - (3) specify the period for which each class of educator certificate is valid;
 - (4) specify the requirements for the issuance and renewal of an educator certificate;
 - (5) provide for the issuance of an educator certificate to a person who holds a similar certificate issued by another state or foreign country, subject to Section 21.052;
- and
- (c) The board shall propose a rule adopting a fee for the issuance and maintenance of an educator certificate that, when combined with any fees imposed under Subsection (d), is adequate to cover the cost of administration of this subchapter.

Texas Education Code, §21.048, Certification Examinations (excerpt):

- (a) The board shall propose rules prescribing comprehensive examinations for each class of certificate issued by the board.

Texas Education Code, §21.052, Certification of Educators from Outside the State, as amended by House Bill 1934, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017:

- (a) The board may issue a certificate to an educator who applies for a certificate and:
- (1) holds:
 - (A) a degree issued by an institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency or group that is recognized by a nationally recognized accreditation board; or
 - (B) a degree issued by an institution located in a foreign country, if the degree is equivalent to a degree described by Paragraph (A);
 - (2) holds an appropriate certificate or other credential issued by another state or country; and
 - (3) performs satisfactorily on:
 - (A) the examination prescribed under Section 21.048; or
 - (B) if the educator holds a certificate or other credential issued by another state or country, an examination similar to and at least as rigorous as that described by Paragraph (A) administered to the educator under the authority of that state.
- (a-1) The commissioner may adopt rules establishing exceptions to the examination requirements prescribed by Subsection (a)(3) for an educator outside the state to obtain a certificate in this state.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (a)(2), a person is considered to hold a certificate or other credential if the credential is not valid solely because it has expired.
- (b-1) The board shall propose rules to establish procedures to expedite the processing of an application for a certificate under this section submitted by an educator who is the spouse of a person who is serving on active duty as a member of the armed forces of the United States, including rules for providing the appropriate documentation to establish the educator's status as a spouse of a person who is serving on active duty as a member of the armed forces of the United States.
- (c) The board may issue a temporary certificate under this section to an educator who holds a degree required by Subsection (a)(1) and a certificate or other credential required by Subsection (a)(2) but who has not satisfied the requirements prescribed by Subsection (a)(3). Subject to Subsections (d) and (d-1), the board may specify the term of a temporary certificate issued under this subsection.
- (d) A temporary certificate issued under Subsection (c) to an educator employed by a school district that has constructed or expanded at least one instructional facility as a result of increased student enrollment due to actions taken under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. Section 2687) may not expire before the first anniversary of the date on which the board completes the review of the educator's credentials and informs the educator of the examination or examinations

- under Section 21.048 on which the educator must perform successfully to receive a standard certificate.
- (d-1) A temporary certificate issued under Subsection (c) to an educator who is the spouse of a person who is serving on active duty as a member of the armed forces of the United States may not expire before the third anniversary of the date on which the board completes the review of the educator's credentials and informs the educator of the examination or examinations under Section 21.048 on which the educator must perform satisfactorily to receive a standard certificate.
 - (e) An educator who has submitted all documents required by the board for certification and who receives a temporary certificate as provided by Subsection (c) must perform satisfactorily on the examination prescribed under Section 21.048 not later than the first anniversary of the date the board completes the review of the educator's credentials and informs the educator of the examination or examinations under Section 21.048 on which the educator must perform successfully to receive a standard certificate.
 - (f) The board shall post on the board's Internet website the procedures for obtaining a certificate under Subsection (a).
 - (g) This subsection applies only to an applicant who holds a certificate or other credential issued by another state in mathematics, science, special education, or bilingual education, or another subject area that the commissioner determines has a shortage of teachers. In any state fiscal year, the board shall accept or reject, not later than the 14th day after the date the board receives the completed application, at least 90 percent of the applications the board receives for a certificate under this subsection, and shall accept or reject all completed applications the board receives under this subsection not later than the 30th day after the date the board receives the completed application. An applicant under this subsection must submit:
 - (1) a letter of good standing from the state in which the teacher is certified on a form determined by the board;
 - (2) information necessary to complete a national criminal history record information review; and
 - (3) an application fee as required by the board.

ATTACHMENT II
Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC

Chapter 230. Professional Educator Preparation and Certification

**Subchapter H. Texas Educator Certificates Based on Certification and College Credentials
from Other States or Territories of the United States**

§230.111. General Provisions.

- (a) A Texas educator certificate may be issued to an individual who holds a college degree and an acceptable certificate or credential issued by the authorized licensing agency in another state or territory of the United States and who meets appropriate requirements specified in §230.11 of this title (relating to General Requirements) and elsewhere in this subchapter.
- (b) The degree held by an applicant from another state or territory of the United States must be equivalent to at least a bachelor's degree or higher issued by an accredited institution of higher education.
- (c) The certificate or other credential issued by the authorized licensing agency in another state or territory of the United States may not be a temporary permit, a credential issued by a city or school district, or a certificate for which academic or other program deficiencies are indicated. Specific examination or renewal requirements shall not be considered academic deficiencies.
- (d) A statement~~[]~~ or approval letter~~[, or certification entitlement card]~~ issued by the authorized licensing agency in another state or territory of the United States specifying eligibility for full certification upon employment or completion of specified examination requirements shall have the same standing as a certificate.
- (e) The certificate and areas of certification issued by the authorized licensing agency in another state or territory of the United States must be equivalent to a certificate or grade level that is within the early childhood-Grade 12 level and approved by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC). Based on the certificates submitted with the application for review of credentials, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff shall identify the certification areas for which the applicant qualifies in Texas. The certificate(s) for which the applicant qualifies may be issued by the TEA staff under the authority of the SBEC.
- (f) If a Texas examination or certification is scheduled to be eliminated, an individual requesting certification and examination comparability must ensure that the application and all review documentation, including examination scores, are received by TEA staff 60 calendar days before the application submission deadline for the examination and/or certification sought.

§230.113. Requirements for Texas Certificates Based on Certification from Other States or Territories of the United States.

- (a) An applicant for a standard Texas certificate based on a certificate issued in accordance with §230.111 of this title (relating to General Provisions) must:
 - (1) pass the appropriate examination requirements prescribed in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.048(a), and §230.21 of this title (relating to Educator Assessment);
 - (2) achieve an acceptable level of performance on an examination(s) that has been determined to be similar to and at least as rigorous as that prescribed in the TEC, §21.048(a), and §230.21 of this title that was administered to the applicant under the authority of another state or territory of the United States. The applicant shall verify in a manner determined by the Texas Education Agency staff the level of performance on acceptable examinations administered under the authority of another state or territory of the United States; or
 - (3) qualify for an exemption from required Texas examinations through provisions in §152.1001 of this title (relating to Exceptions to Examination Requirements for Individuals Certified Outside the State).

- (b) If all certification requirements are met except the appropriate examination requirements, the applicant may request issuance of a one-year certificate in one or more certification areas authorized on the out-of-state certificate. An applicant who holds only a student services, principal, or superintendent certificate issued in accordance with Chapter 239 of this title (relating to Student Services Certificates), with the exception of Subchapter E (relating to Master Teacher Certificate); Chapter 241 of this title (relating to Principal Certificate); or Chapter 242 of this title (relating to Superintendent Certificate) may be issued the equivalent Texas certificate. The applicant must verify two creditable years of service in an Early Childhood-Grade 12 public or accredited private school in the specific student services or administrative area sought. If an applicant does not have the required years of experience serving in the role of one of the other than classroom teacher certificate areas specified in this section, he or she may be issued a one-year certificate for the appropriate number of years needed to obtain Texas experience in the role.
- (c) After satisfying all requirements, including all appropriate examination requirements, the applicant is eligible to receive the appropriate standard certificate issued under Subchapter D of this chapter (relating to Types and Classes of Certificates Issued).
- (d) An applicant issued a one-year certificate under this section who does not complete the appropriate examination requirements to establish eligibility for a standard certificate during the validity of the one-year certificate, is not eligible for any type of certificate or permit authorizing employment for the same certificate until he or she has satisfied the appropriate examination requirements. If examination requirements are not met during the validity period of the one-year certificate due to circumstances beyond the control of the educator, the employing school district may request an extension not to exceed one calendar year in length.
- (e) An applicant shall not be required to complete the content specialization portion of the certification examination in a certification area for which he or she does not seek standard certification unless the examination is required to establish a base classroom teaching certificate. A supplemental certificate, as described in Chapter 233 of this title (relating to Categories of Classroom Teaching Certificates), may not be issued as a standard certificate unless the educator has established a classroom teaching certificate. A supplemental certificate may also not be added to a one-year certificate.
- (f) An applicant issued a one-year certificate under this section who, during or subsequent to the validity of the certificate, establishes eligibility for a standard certificate may apply for:
- (1) a new one-year certificate in another certification area based on an acceptable certificate from another state or territory of the United States; or
 - (2) a second one-year certificate in an area previously authorized on a one-year certificate provided the applicant was not assigned to the area and has not attempted the appropriate examination requirements for that area.

§230.115. Requests for Evaluation of College Credentials.

- (a) A request to evaluate an applicant's credentials for areas of certification that are not identified on the certificate issued in accordance with §230.111 of this title (relating to General Provisions) must be directed to an approved Texas educator preparation program (EPP). The appropriate Texas certificate will be issued upon recommendation by the EPP.
- (b) An individual who does not hold a certificate issued in accordance with §230.111 of this title must have his or her credentials evaluated through an approved Texas EPP and be recommended by the EPP for certification.

§230.117. Application Procedures.

- (a) An individual who meets the requirements of this subchapter may apply for a review of his or her credentials and issuance of the appropriate Texas certificate according to procedures approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff. A review of credentials and payment of related fees are required for all applicants. The review of credentials will only be valid for the standards existing at the time of the review.

- (b) An individual who does not submit all required documents for the review at the time of the application will have one year to submit all required documents or the individual will be required to reapply and resubmit the application fee.