

The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) proposes amendments to 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §230.111 and §230.113, concerning professional educator preparation and certification. 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.

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 who are interested in obtaining Texas certification. Following is a description of the proposed amendments.

§230.111. General Provisions.

The proposed amendment to §230.111(d) would remove the outdated reference to a "certificate entitlement card" because that is not a document that has been presented recently by any individuals certified outside the state who submit applications for the review of their out-of-state credentials.

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

The proposed amendment to §230.113(b) would add the word "legacy" to align with the correct title of Chapter 239, Student Services Certificates, Subsection E, that has been renamed Legacy Master Teacher Certificate, effective December 27, 2020. The title of Chapter 241 would also be updated in subsection (b) to align with the correct title.

The proposed amendment to §230.113(e) would clarify that the current process requires applicants issued the temporary, one-year certificate to obtain a Texas standard classroom teacher certificate prior to adding a supplemental certificate area to their record of certification. This is not a change in the process, only a clarification of current rule and procedures.

FISCAL IMPACT: Emily Garcia, associate commissioner for educator preparation, certification, and enforcement, has determined that for the first five-year period the proposal is in effect, there is no additional fiscal impact on state or local governments and that there are no additional costs to entities required to comply with the proposal.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT: The proposal has no effect on local economy; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code (TGC), §2001.022.

SMALL BUSINESS, MICROBUSINESS, AND RURAL COMMUNITY IMPACT: The proposal has no direct adverse economic impact for small businesses, microbusinesses, or rural communities; therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis, specified in TGC, §2006.002, is required.

COST INCREASE TO REGULATED PERSONS: The proposal does not impose a cost on regulated persons, another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to TGC, §2001.0045.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT: The proposal does not impose a burden on private real property and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, §2007.043.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT: The TEA staff prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement assessment for this proposed rulemaking. During the first five years the proposed rulemaking would be in effect, it would not create or eliminate a government program; would not require the creation of new employee positions or elimination of existing employee positions; would not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations to the agency; would not require an increase or decrease in fees paid to the agency; would not create a new regulation; would not expand, limit, or repeal an existing regulation; would not increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to its applicability; and would not positively or adversely affect the state's economy.

PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST TO PERSONS: The public benefit anticipated as a result of the proposal would be clearly defined rules and requirements for individuals to obtain Texas certification based on already being licensed to teach in other states or territories of the United States. There is no anticipated cost to persons who are required to comply with the proposal.

DATA AND REPORTING IMPACT: The proposal would have no new data and reporting impact.

PRINCIPAL AND CLASSROOM TEACHER PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS: The TEA staff has determined that the proposal would not require a written report or other paperwork to be completed by a principal or classroom teacher.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The public comment period on the proposal begins December 31, 2021, and ends January 31, 2022. A form for submitting public comments is available on the TEA website at [https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Laws_and_Rules/SBEC_Rules_\(TAC\)/Proposed_State_Board_for_Educator_Certification_Rules/](https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Laws_and_Rules/SBEC_Rules_(TAC)/Proposed_State_Board_for_Educator_Certification_Rules/). The SBEC will take registered oral and written comments on the proposal at the February 11, 2022 meeting in accordance with the SBEC board operating policies and procedures. All requests for a public hearing on the proposal submitted under the Administrative Procedure Act must be received by the Department of Educator Preparation, Certification, and Enforcement, Texas Education Agency, 1701 North Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas 78701, Attention: Ms. Emily Garcia, associate commissioner for educator preparation, certification, and enforcement, not more than 14 calendar days after notice of the proposal has been published in the *Texas Register* on December 31, 2021.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY. The amendments are proposed under Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.040(4), which allows the SBEC authority to develop and implement policies that define responsibilities of the SBEC; TEC, §21.041(a), which allows the SBEC to adopt rules as necessary for its own procedures; TEC, §21.041(b)(1), which 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), which requires the SBEC to propose rules that specify the requirements for the issuance and renewal of an educator certificate; TEC, §21.041(b)(5), which 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), which 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, which states the SBEC shall propose rules prescribing comprehensive examinations for each class of certificate issued by the board that includes not requiring more than 45 days elapsing between examination retakes and that starting January 1, 2021, all candidates teaching prekindergarten through grade six must demonstrate proficiency in the science of teaching reading on a certification examination; TEC, §21.052(a), which states that the SBEC may issue a certificate to an educator who submits an application for certification and 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 bachelor's degree issued in the United States, or holds an appropriate certificate or other credential issued in another state or country and has met all certification requirements for issuance of the credential; TEC, §21.052(b), which 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), which 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), which 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 the 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; and TEC, §21.052(e), which states that an educator who has submitted all documents required by the board for certification and who receives a temporary certificate as provided by subsection (c) has one year to successfully complete examination requirements identified in the review of credentials and specified in Section 21.048, to receive a standard certificate.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. The amendments implement Texas Education Code, §§21.040(4); 21.041(a), (b)(1), (4), and (5), and (c); 21.048; and 21.052(a), (b), (c), and (e).

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§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 Part 2 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 Legacy Master Teacher Certificate); Chapter 241 of this title (relating to Certification as 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.

(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 and may 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.