

Understanding Challenges and Opportunities

March 2022



Time	Торіс	Facilitators
8:30am	Welcome, Introductions, and Logistics	Kelvey Oeser, Deputy Commissioner of Educator Support
9:00am – 10:00am	Teacher Vacancy Taskforce Charge and Q&A	Mike Morath, Commissioner of Education
10:15am	Challenges and Opportunities (Statewide Data and Trends from Prework)	Kelvey Oeser, Deputy Commission of Educator Support Mark Olofson, Director of Educator Data, Research, and Strategy Lizette Ridgeway, Director of District Systems and Support
12:00pm	Lunch	
12:30pm	Certification Flexibilities and Hiring Processes Panel Discussion	Marilyn Cook, Director of Educator Certification Amy Campbell, Director HR Services, TASB Karen Salerno, Partner, TNTP
2:00pm	Overview of TEA Talent Strategy and Supports and Areas for Future Deep Dive Topics	Emily Garcia, Associate Commissioner of Educator Preparation, Certification, and Enforcement Grace Wu, Director of Strategic Compensation
3:00pm	Adjourn	



- Understand the challenges districts are currently facing related to teacher vacancies through:
 - Deeper dive into statewide data, and
 - Trends from prework survey
- Share best practices for addressing critical teacher vacancy and shortage areas



Торіс	Time
Overview of Statewide and Task Force Survey Trends	10 min
Whole Group and Small Group Discussion of Trends	45 min
Retire/Rehire	20 min
Initial Best Practices Discussion	20 min

The Current Landscape

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Are Teachers Quitting at Historic Rates?



Businesses eager to fill jobs are offering former educators better pay and more autonomy



EDUCATION

More than half of teachers are looking for the exits, a poll says

February 1, 2022 · 6:14 AM ET

POLITICO

The 'Great Resignation' leaves schools reeling

By BIANCA QUILANTAN | 02/07/2022 10:00 AM EST



Texas teachers are quitting more often, report finds



In Summary

- Teacher Attrition was down in 2020-2021, but has increased in 2021-2022.
- New teacher production has increased, as have admissions to programs. However, new teacher production is not fully meeting the demand.
- The gap between new openings and newly certified teachers have been filled by teachers completing their internships and long-term substitutes.
- Attrition rates are higher for early career teachers, especially early career teacher with less preparation or lower quality preparation.
- We need to increase rigor and quality of preparation AND increase recruitment, hiring flexibility, support, and retention to address the teacher vacancy issue and get to stronger results for students



Teacher Attrition is related to many factors

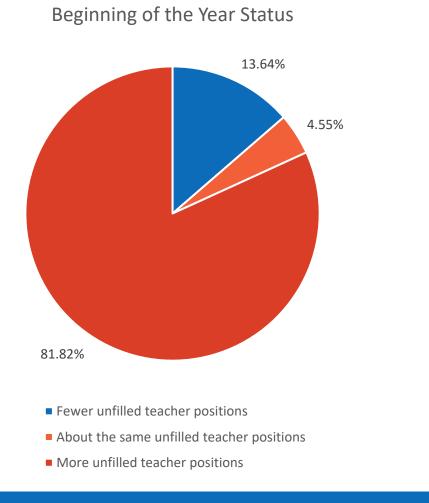


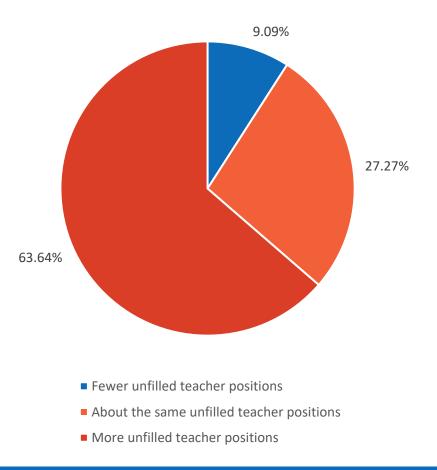


What Task Force Members Said

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How did vacancies this year compare to last year?

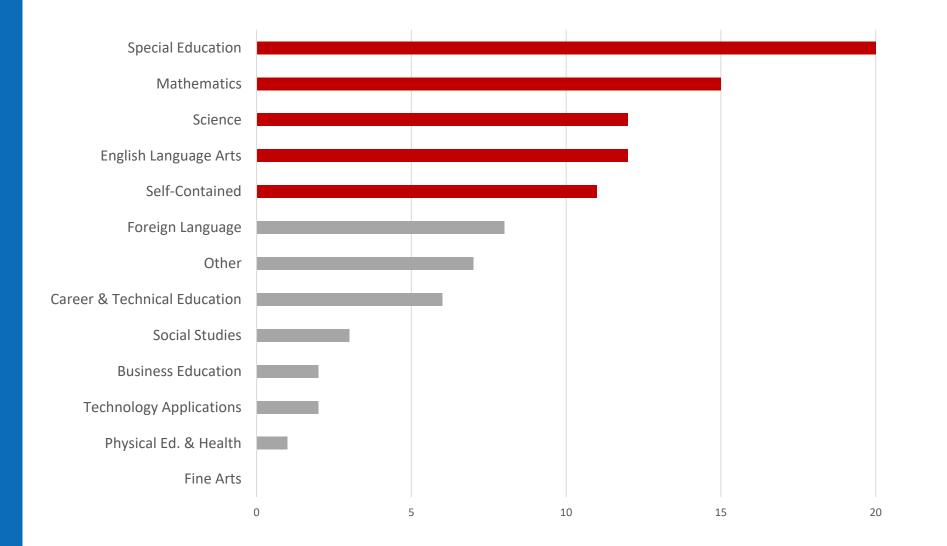




Middle of the Year Status



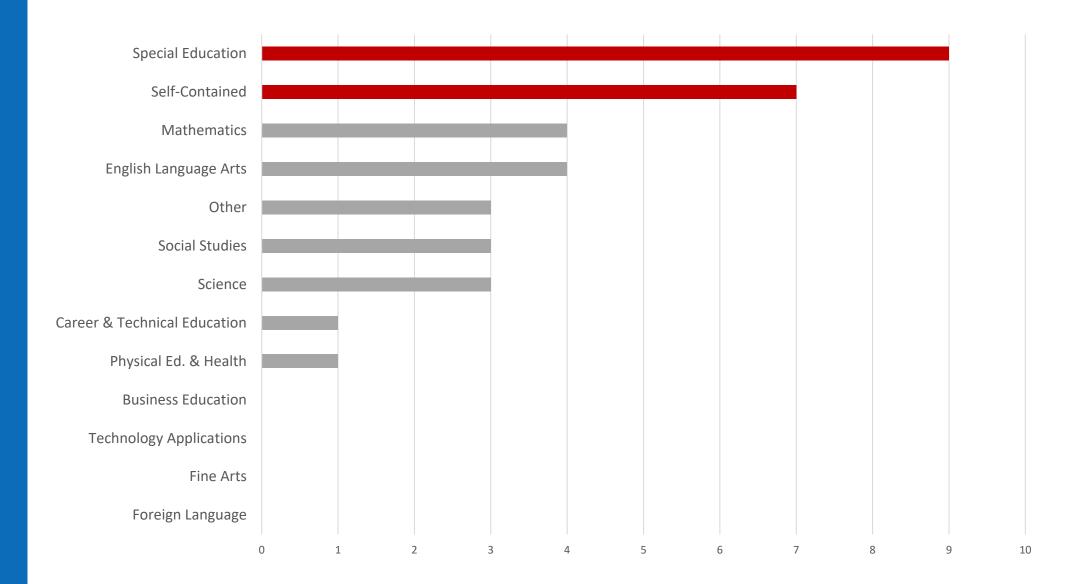
Subject Areas Hardest to Staff This Year?



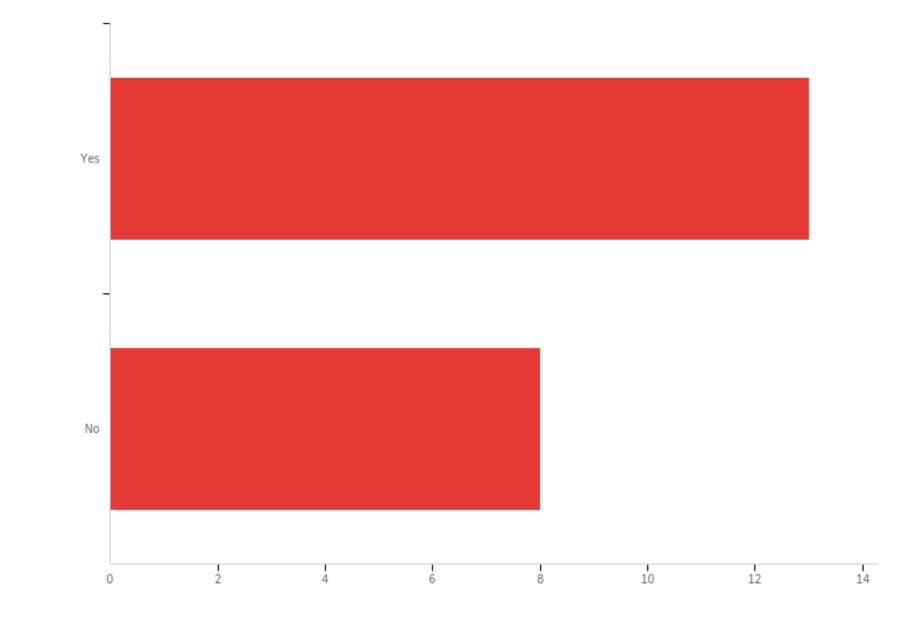
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Areas Harder to Staff This Year than prior years?



Do you project opening 2022-2023 with open positions?



Discussion

Whole Group – 10 min.

- What clarifying questions do you have about these statewide and Task Force data trends?
- Small Group 10 min.
 - From your perspective, what are the major causes of these trends?
 - What is unique about your context that may not be fully captured by these statewide trends?
 - What reflections do you have on potential opportunities for programs or policies to address these trends?
- Whole Group Share Out 20 min.



In Your Small Group

- Name a Notetaker and a Presenter
- Find your group number in the shared notetaking document
- List your group member names
- Take notes on your group discussion
- Be ready to share 2-3 highlights from your small group conversation with the whole group



Recruiting and Rehiring Retired Teachers





We also know that Teacher Retirements increased in 2020-2021, and we do not yet have the data for 2021-2022.

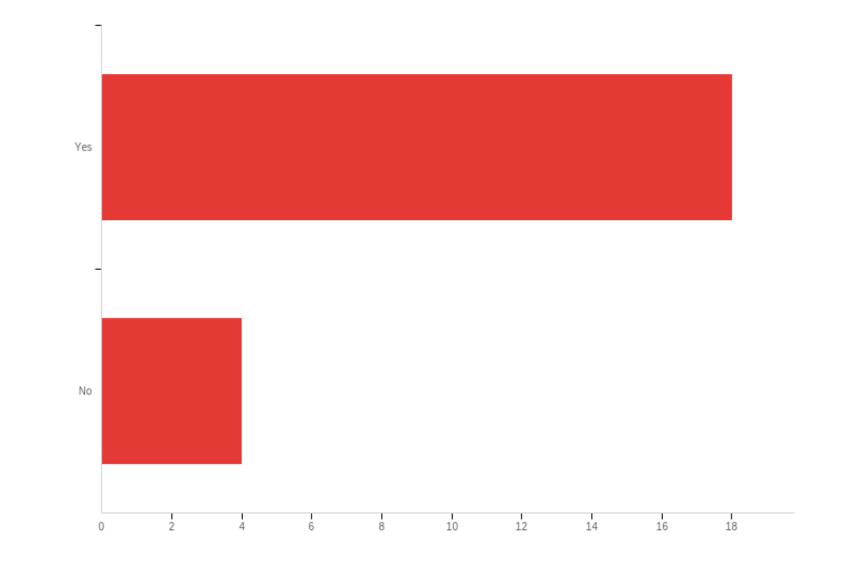
Academic Year	Teacher / Librarian Retirements	Percent Increase from Prior Year	Retirees by Quarter of Retirement and Academic Year Academic Year • 2017-2018 • 2018-2019 • 2019-2020 • 2020-2021
2017-2018	7,425	-	5K
2018-2019	7,465	0.5%	4К
2019-2020	7,551	1.2%	
2020-2021	8,611	14.0%	A strees
			2Κ
This data was provided by the			OK 1 2 3 4 Quarter of Retirement

This data was provided by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas



Recruiting Retired Teachers?

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Common Successes and Challenges for Rehiring Retired Teachers from Task Force Members

Contributing to Successes

- Increasing pay
- Personal connections
- Flexible schedules

Contributing to Challenges

- COVID risks
- 20-day maximum
- TRS member penalties
- Reporting employer surcharges



New policies from the 87th Legislative Session **SB** 202

 Provides that an employer is ultimately responsible for the pension and applicable health care surcharges for retirees returning to work full time. Provides that the employer is prohibited from directly or indirectly passing the costs to the retiree and provides that the pass-through prohibition begins in the 2021-2022 school year.

SB 288

 Provides that TRS may not withhold benefits for certain retirees returning to work in public education or collect pension or health care surcharges from the employer on behalf of the rehired retiree for positions related to mitigating student learning loss because of COVID-19. The position must be in addition to the normal staffing level at the public educational institution, be funded wholly by federal funds for the purpose of COVID-19 relief and must end on or before Dec. 31, 2024.



New policies from the 87th Legislative Session

• HB 1585

 Changes the Jan. 1, 2011 date to Jan. 1, 2021 to allow service retirees who retired on or before Jan. 1, 2021 to return to work full time without forfeiting their annuities.

SB 1356

 Allows a nonprofit teacher organization to facilitate the tutoring of public school students in kindergarten through grade 12 by active or retired certified teachers. Requires TRS to provide each member information electronically about the teacher tutoring program. Provides that these individuals would not be subject to EAR restrictions, but they would be subject to surcharges unless otherwise exempt.



Key Considerations for Retirees as Tutors

- A TRS retiree hired as a tutor will be exempt from losing their annuity payments, in the same way as other exceptions, such as half-time employees.
- There is no exemption for the employing entity from the TRS surcharge
- Employing TRS entities reporting retirees as "tutors" would still be required to pay surcharges even if the "tutors" are in addition to their normal staffing patterns, for the purposes of learning loss remediation, and are paid with funds received under federal COVID-19
- "Tutors" are those referenced in SB 1356 and not those hired under SB 288 (COVID Relief Bill)



Additional Challenges We've Heard

- Due to SB 202, school systems cannot afford the additional cost of hiring retirees
- The exemption from surcharges under SB 288 for "additional positions" doesn't provide any relief because school systems can't fill their basic staffing needs.
- If school systems could find enough qualified teachers, they would not hire retirees
- Tutors under SB 1356 are still subject to surcharges which drives up the cost of hiring a retiree to serve as a tutor



Discussion

How is your district currently utilizing retirees?

What challenges is your district experiencing using retirees?

What policies or supports would your district benefit from?



Sharing promising practices





TEAR What successful practices did Task Force members name?

Hiring Process

- Over-hiring
- Incentivize early notice of resignation
- Job fairs with "on the spot" offers
- Hiring from substitute pool

Prep/Certification

- Stronger EPP partnerships
- TOEFL/cert exam test prep
- GYO candidate incentives
- DOI/local cert flexibilities

Marketing/Recruitment

- Employee referrals
- Increased advertising / Social Media
- More targeted recruitment, use of job-search platforms
- Out-of-state and international recruitment
- Highlighting TIA in marketing materials
- Highlighting innovative staffing models

Support

- Mentor, induction programs
- Regularly discuss growth and progress/additional coaching
- Teacher leadership positions
- Additional development/ planning time

Compensation

- Increasing pay, stipends
- Hiring/retention bonuses
- Increased benefits
- Additional time off



- Multiple Teacher Pay Incentives
- Additional teacher support with planning and instruction
- Restructuring district leadership to retain teacher leaders





- Strategic Recruitment (in state and out of state)
- International Recruitment (J1 and H1B visas)
- Incentives for Early Notice of Resignation



Discussion

- What questions do you have about the promising practices?
- What policies or supports would be needed to spread these practices more widely?
- Which promising practices are you most interested in hearing more about, seeing examples of?

