

Houston ISD & TEA Intervention History

HB1842 Passed in 2015



2015

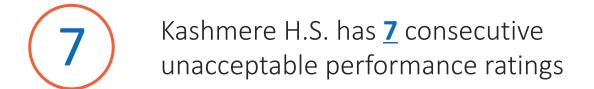
HB 1842 Enacted

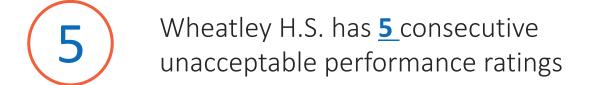
Before HB 1842	After HB 1842
After 2 consecutive years of unacceptable performance, the campus must reconstitute and develop an updated targeted improvement plan	After 2 consecutive years of unacceptable performance, the campus must prepare a campus turnaround plan and develop an updated targeted improvement plan
 If the commissioner determines the campus is not fully implementing the updated targeted improvement plan, the commissioner MAY order repurposing of the campus, alternative management of the campus, or closure of the campus. 	Upon rejection of a turnaround plan, the commissioner SHALL either appoint a board of managers for the district, alternative management of the campus, or order the closure of the campus.
After 7 consecutive years of unacceptable performance, the commissioner SHALL order the repurposing of the campus, alternative management of the campus, or closure of the campus.	After 5 consecutive years of unacceptable performance, the commissioner SHALL appoint a board of managers for the district or order the closure of the campus

HB 1842 (84R)

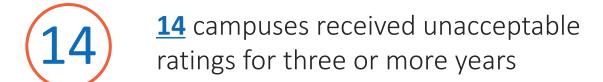
Houston ISD in 2016











TEA appoints conservator to address academic concerns at Kashmere H.S.

Houston ISD in 2019





With Conservator, Kashmere receives acceptable rating for first time in **11** years



Wheatley H.S. reaches <u>7</u> consecutive unacceptable ratings



50 schools received a D/F rating



7 schools received unacceptable performance ratings for at least two consecutive years



TEA concludes <u>investigation</u> into board member malfeasance

Investigation Conclusions



(1) Board majority violated Open Meetings Act

 Board majority met with an interim superintendent candidate at a Houston-area restaurant about replacing then-interim supt.

(2) Board members violated the Texas Education Code by frequently exceeding their authority

(3) Board members violated Texas procurement law and Board policy

Intervention Ordered in November 2019



1

Special Investigation concluded that board members violated multiple laws

2

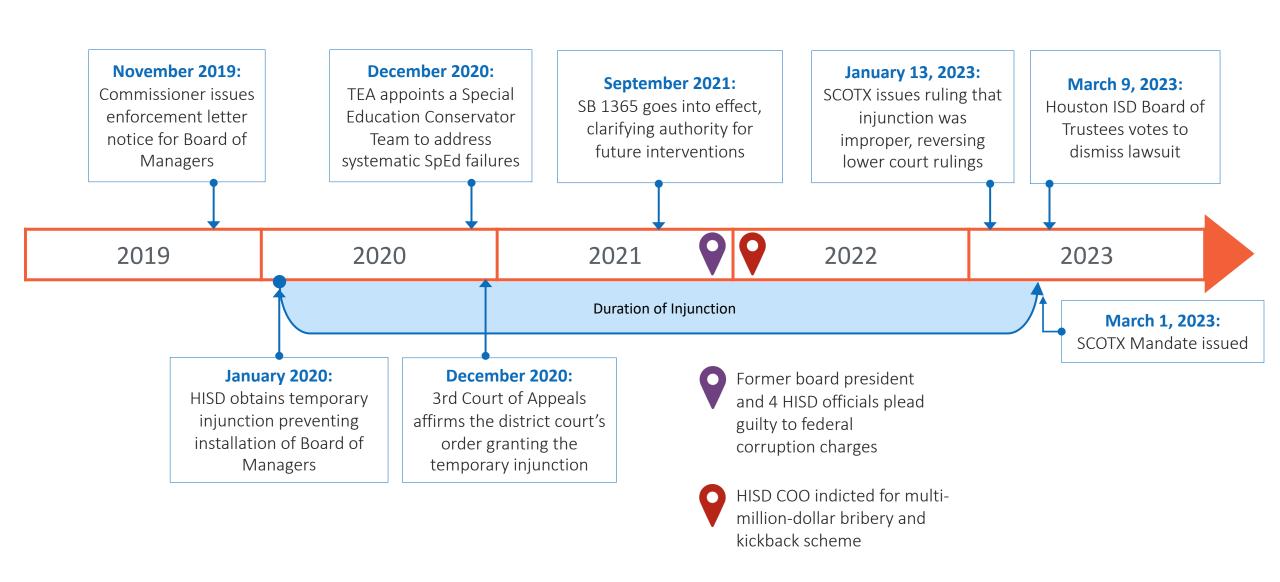
Conservator for Two
Consecutive School
Years

3

Five consecutive unacceptable ratings at Wheatley triggered MANDATORY action

Timeline since 2019



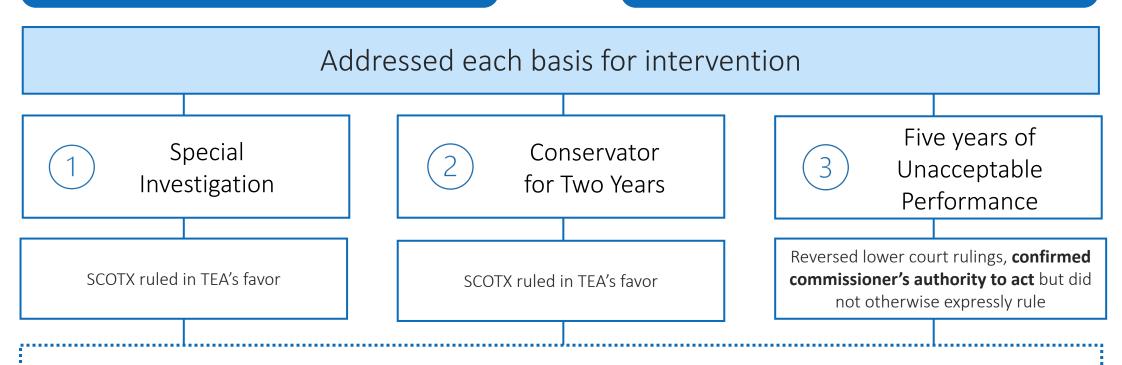


Supreme Court Opinion



Reversed the lower court rulings

Vacated the temporary injunction



"[T]he District has not demonstrated a probable right to relief on the record as it stands, and thus **no basis exists** to continue the trial court's temporary injunction against the Commissioner's appointment of a board of managers."



Current State of the District: Data Summary

Houston ISD District Accountability 2019 vs 2022



	20	19	20		
Overall	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	Δ
	88	В	88	В	0

Domain 1:	2019		2022			
Student	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	Δ	
Achievement	79	С	78	С	-1	
	2019		2022		^	
CCMR 40%	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	Δ	
	91	-	90		-1	
	2019		2022		۸	
					^	
Grad Rates 20%	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	Δ	
Grad Rates 20%	Scaled 55	Rating	Scaled 60	Rating	5	
			60	Rating 22	5	
Grad Rates 20% STAAR Performance 40%	55		60			

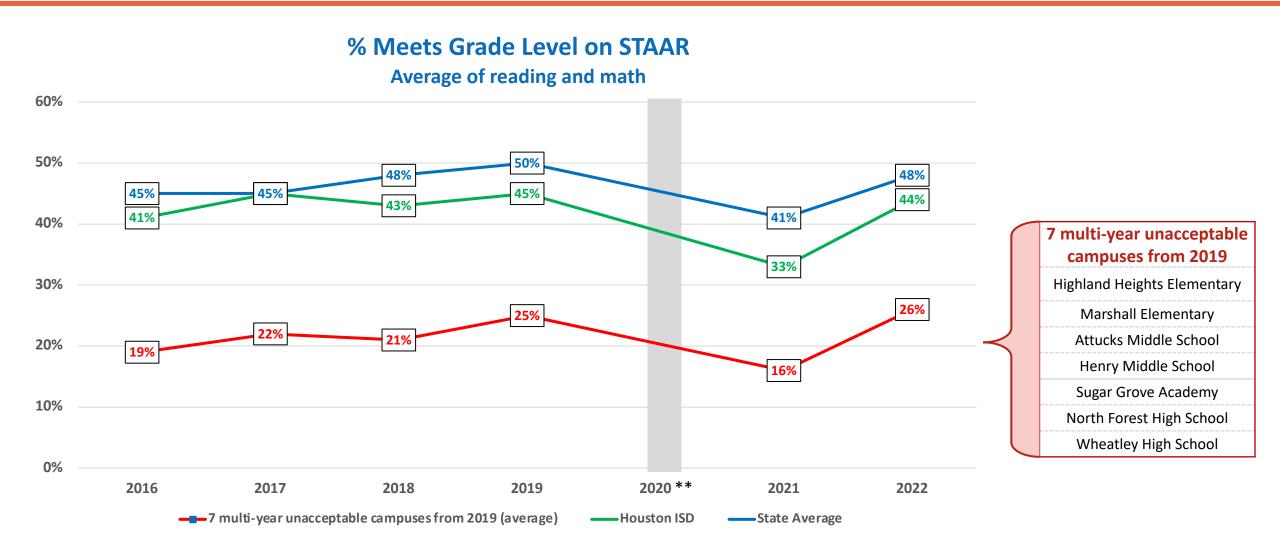
	Part A: Academic Growth					
	20	19	20	Δ		
Domain 2:	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	4	
School Progress	76	C	91	Α	15	
	Part B: Relat		tive Performan		ce	
	2019		2022		Δ	
	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	4	
	90	Α	89	В	-1	

Domain 3:	2019		20	Α.	
Closing the	Scaled	Rating	Scaled	Rating	Δ
Gaps	84	В	86	В	2

Student achievement in Houston ISD is lower in 2022 than 2019.



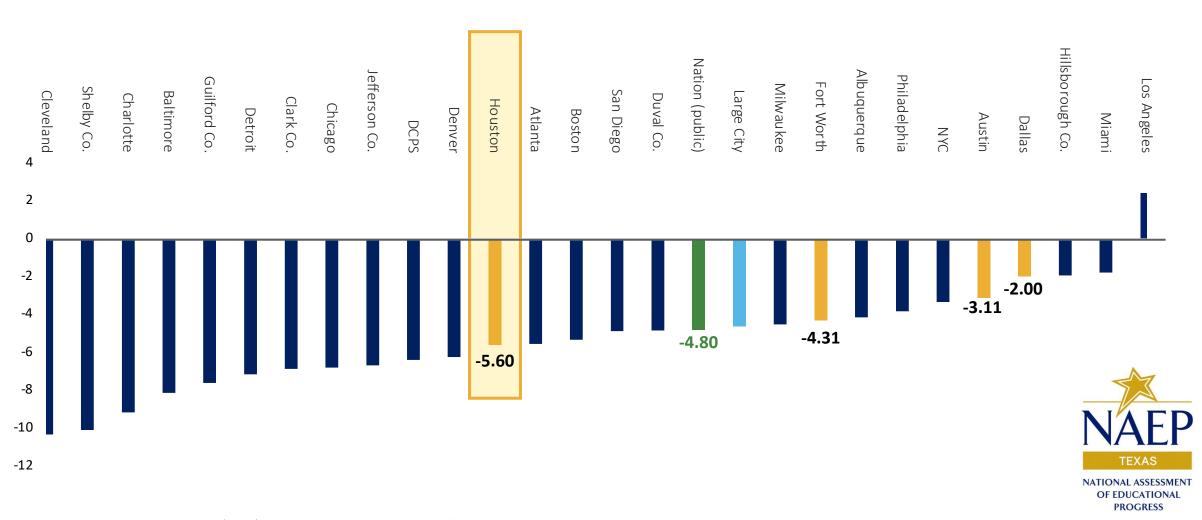




Source: https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/accountability/academic-accountability/performance-reporting/texas-academic-performance-reports. Only includes students / tests in accountability subset. Average of reading and math on STAAR. **No STAAR tests were administered in 2020.

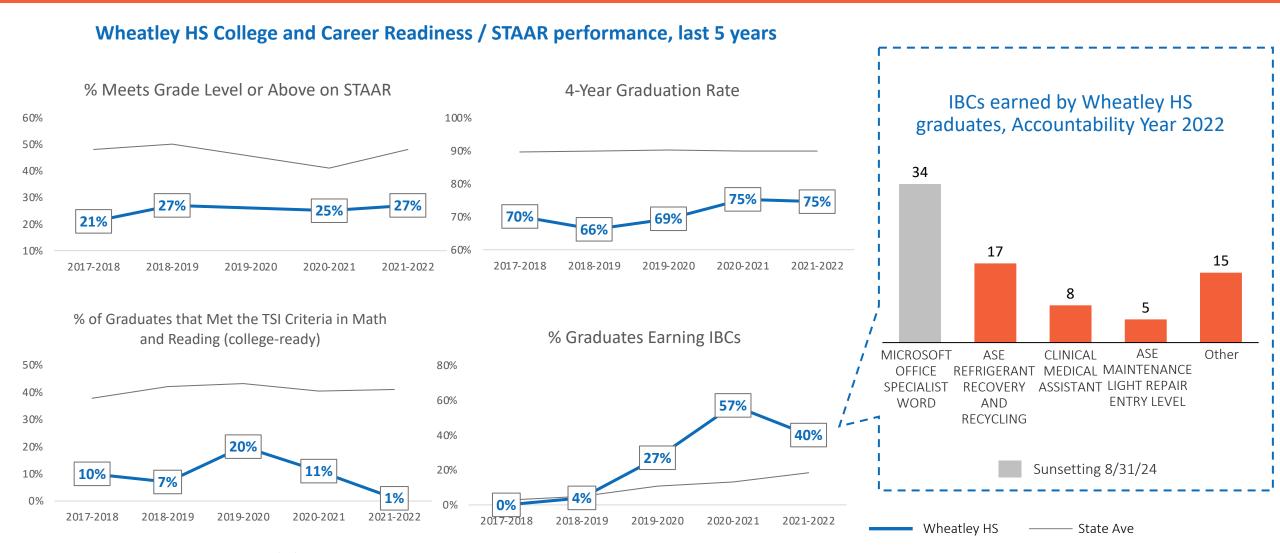
Houston ISD experienced the largest achievement decline of all Texas urban districts in the NAEP between 2019 and 2022





Wheatley student achievement growth driven primarily by a single Industry-Based Certification

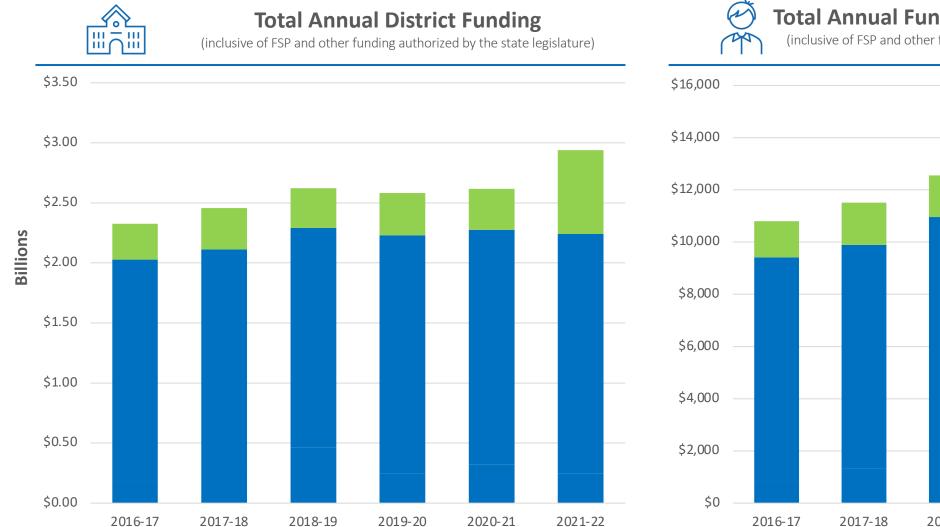




Source: txschools.gov and PEIMS data, pulled 10/28/2022. TSI and IBC percentages represent percent of graduating class. STAAR percentages represent percent of test submissions, across all subjects. Dates reflect accountability year; graduation and college and career readiness accountability indicators are lagged by one year – e.g. 2021-2022 accountability data is from 2020-2021 graduating class. IBCs with fewer than 5 earners grouped into "other" to protect student anonymity. Counts are counts of distinct IBCs earned; students may earn multiple IBCs.

Houston ISD Funding

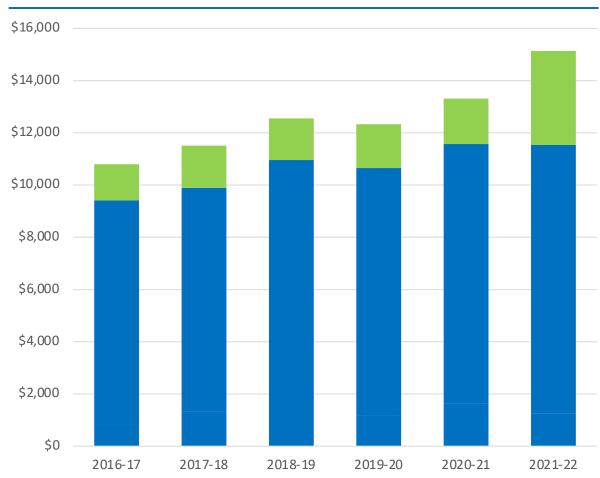




Total FSP and Related Funding

Total Federal Funding

Total Annual Funding Per Enrolled Student (inclusive of FSP and other funding authorized by the state legislature)





Board of Managers Information

Board of Managers: FAQ



What is a Board of Managers?

- Appointed by TEA Commissioner
- Has the powers and duties of elected Board of Trustees
- Members live inside the boundaries of Houston ISD
- The local Board of Managers governs the district, not TEA
- Board of Managers appointments are not permanent

Board of Managers: FAQ

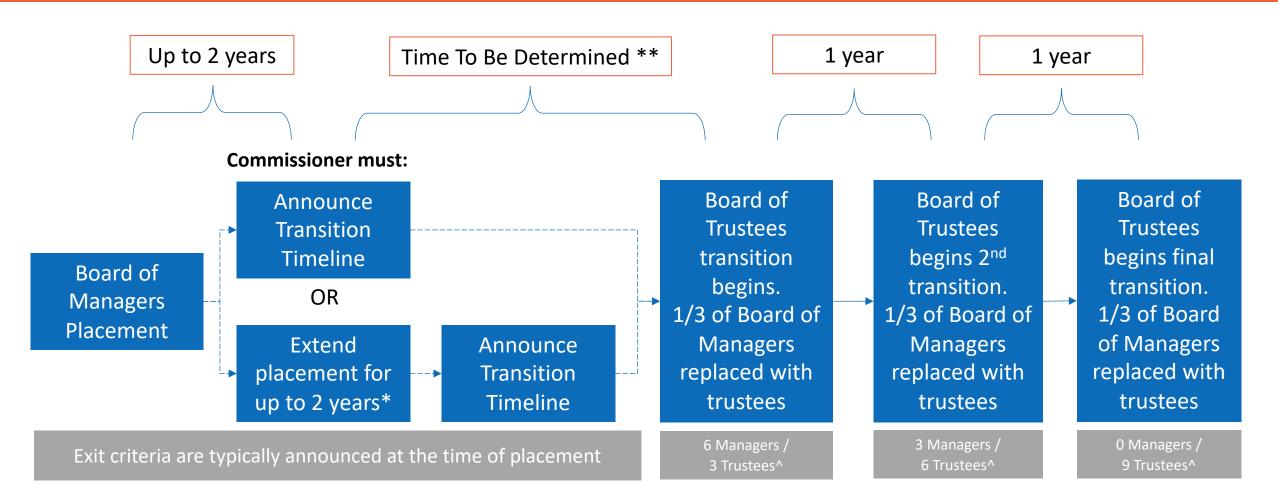


What happens to the elected board?

- Authority is removed but trustees remain elected officials
- Board elections continue; when Board of Managers are removed, elected Board resumes authority
- Houston ISD Board of Trustees to be invited to serve in advisory capacity to Board of Managers
- Houston ISD Board of Trustees to be invited to participate in community committees e.g., a bond advisory committee

Timeline for Return to Elected Trustee Control





^{*}Per Tex. Educ. Code § 39A.208(c), Commissioner's decision to extend placement depends on local feedback as to whether sufficient academic progress has been made.

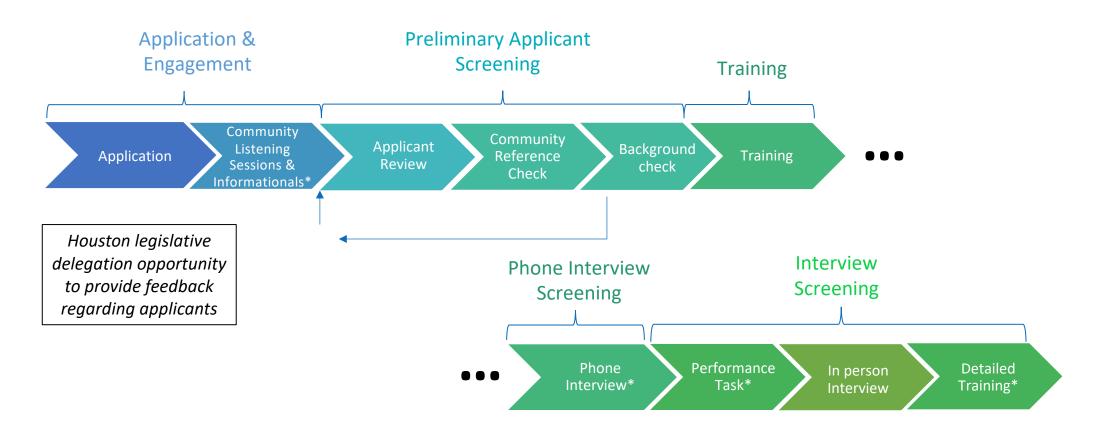
^{**}Per Tex. Educ. Code § 39A.209(a), BOM required to continue until the campus which serves as a basis for the appointment has an acceptable academic performance rating for two consecutive years.

[^] Transition structure assumes 9-member board of managers

What is the process for appointing a Board of Managers?

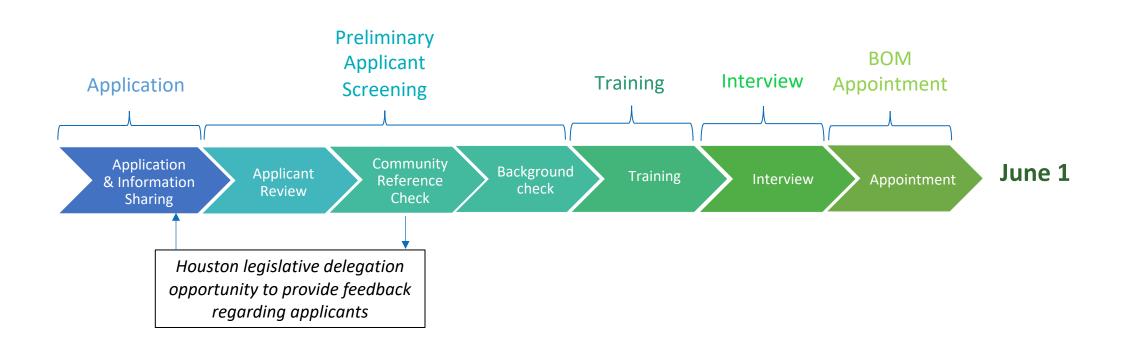


2019: Application & Selection Process



2023: Application & Selection Process to Build Upon Prior Efforts





Boards of Managers have improved student outcomes



Placements since 2000 for purposes of operating an ISD

	District	Reason for Intervention	Appointme	ent Range	% Students Meet Grade Level* at Appointment	% Students Meet Grade Level* at Transition	Academic Change under BOM
nic	Shepherd	Five consecutive unacceptable campus academic ratings	Nov 2019	Present	28%	35%	+ 7
Academic	Marlin	Four consecutive unacceptable district academic ratings	Sep 2016	Present	12%	28%	+ 16
4 -	El Paso	Academic malfeasance	Dec 2012	May 2015	30%	38%	+ 8
nic Is	Southside	Governance failures	Dec 2016	May 2022	24%	38%	+ 14
dem	Edgewood	Governance failures	Mar 2016	May 2020	24%	29%	+ 5
on-Academi Interventions	Beaumont	Financial mismanagement	Apr 2014	Feb 2020	30%	30%	+ 0
Non-Academic Interventions	North Forest	Governance & financial mismanagement	Jul 2008	Nov 2010	69%	78%	+ 9

All Board of Managers placements in ISDs since 2000. Excludes temporary Board of Managers placements to facilitate consolidation in Wilmer Hutchins ISD (2006), Kendleton ISD (2010), North Forest ISD (2013), and La Marque ISD (2016). Excludes interventions that did not involve a final Board of Managers assignment.

^{*}Source: Data from 2011 and earlier are from TAKS at the 'Met Standard' level, which is closer to the current Approaches Grade Level standard; 2012–2013 are from STAAR at the 'Final Level II' standard for all subjects.; 2014–2015 are from STAAR at the 'Postsecondary Readiness' standard in 'Two or More Subjects'; 2016 are from STAAR at the 'Meets Grade Level' standard for all subjects.