

Post - Board of Managers Appointment Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) role once a Board of Managers is appointed?

While the appointment of a Board of Managers is the result of a TEA intervention, the agency will not run the day-to-day operations of the school system and will act only in an advisory and support role (as it relates to governance). Consistent with the role of leadership teams in school systems across the state, the Board of Managers, in conjunction with the superintendent, will manage the operations of the school system.

How frequently will the Board of Managers and new administration have to check in with the TEA?

How will TEA monitor a district's progress toward identified exit criteria?

There are no set check-ins between members of the Board of Managers, the newly appointed superintendent, and the TEA. The agency will not run the day-to-day operations of the district and will act only in an advisory and support role (as it relates to governance).

The TEA appointed conservator will report on the progress of the Board of Managers through monthly progress reports that are already submitted to the TEA. Consistent with TEA's current process for any district that is served by a monitor, conservator, or board of managers, the agency will review the progress of the district at least quarterly. The commissioner must make a determination before the second anniversary of the date the board of managers was appointed, on whether the board of managers should be extended for an additional two years.

Does TEA have any role in programmatic or curricular change in districts where a Board of Managers have been appointed?

No. Such decisions are the responsibility of a district's local leadership team.

How are the exit criteria established for a Board of Managers?

While not statutorily required, exit criteria provide specific priorities for the Board of Managers to focus on while in the placement. The TEA utilizes internal and external stakeholder feedback on the issues of the district to develop exit criteria. In accordance with Lone Star Governance principles, the TEA assigns 3 to 5 exit criteria.

Is TEA able to replace a member of the Board of Managers?

The Commissioner of Education has the authority to replace a member or members of the Board of Managers.

Can TEA veto decisions made by a Board of Managers?

The TEA does not have the authority to veto decisions of the Board of Managers. Pursuant to Tex. Educ. Code § 39A.201(a), the Board of Managers may exercise all of the powers and duties assigned to a board of trustees of a school district by law, rule, or regulation. Therefore, just like the decisions of a board of trustees, TEA cannot veto the decisions made by a Board of Managers. However, if the district has a TEA-appointed conservator, then the conservator still has the authority to direct an action of the Board of Managers or to approve or disapprove of any action of the Board of Managers under Tex. Educ. Code § 39A.003(c)(1) and (2).

Does the Commissioner evaluate the superintendent's performance during a Board of Managers placement?

No. This responsibility rests with the Board of Managers, consistent with the role of governance teams in districts statewide.