

Item 12:

Discussion of SBEC Stakeholder Engagement

DISCUSSION

SUMMARY: This item provides the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) an opportunity to discuss current stakeholder engagement activities and processes and the option of potential rule amendments to implement SBEC advisory committees.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The statutory authority for advisory committees is the Texas Government Code (TGC) Chapter 2110.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION: This item will allow the SBEC to discuss current stakeholder engagement activities to solicit feedback and input from all interested stakeholders, and to decide to either continue with the current process of stakeholder engagement or to shift to adopting an official advisory committee into rule.

Stakeholder engagement is very important to the SBEC. The Board receives feedback and input from stakeholders regarding rule items during the official public comment period and through public testimony that is allowed on each agenda item. Additionally, TEA staff regularly convenes groups of stakeholders early in the process of drafting important upcoming discussion items that the Board will take action on at a future SBEC meeting. This allows the staff to better prepare for those items by ensuring that they understand the stakeholders' perspectives and positions on the issues or the draft rule text.

The Board has created a standing committee of stakeholders to advise TEA staff on educator preparation issues that it has called the Educator Preparation Advisory Committee ("EPAC"). Outlined below are the history and background of the EPAC as well as the process that currently exists.

EPAC History and Background:

- Established in **2006** with educator preparation program employees as the primary source of representation
- SBEC expanded membership in **2020** to include 32 representatives from the educational community that represents all areas of the Board's oversight to ensure all stakeholders have a voice when it comes to educator preparation. Attachment I includes the EPAC membership that the Board approved at the February 2020 SBEC meeting, excluding Dr. Veronica Galvan, who was appointed to the SBEC in 2021. The membership includes:
 - 22 members from organizations that represent educator preparation stakeholders (teacher organizations, non-teacher educator organizations, educator preparation organizations, education service center organizations, etc.)
 - 8 members are employed by institutions of higher education (IHEs)
 - 5 members that are employees of educator preparation programs (EPPs)
 - 1 IHE
 - 4 alternative certification programs (ACPs)

- 5 members that are not affiliated with educator preparation programs
 - 2 non-profit organizations
 - 3 teachers

EPAC Current Process of TEA Staff Support:

- The EPAC meets five times a year, with the normal cadence of two to three weeks after an SBEC meeting
- TEA sends the EPAC members the agenda book prior to an SBEC meeting, noting any item that may be discussed by the EPAC at a future meeting
- EPAC members are invited to place items on the committee meeting agendas prior to the EPAC meeting
- TEA conducts EPAC meetings after every SBEC meeting and solicits feedback on items:
 - Directed by SBEC
 - TEA staff has drafted for the next SBEC agenda
 - Solicited by EPAC members
- EPAC members are asked to solicit feedback from their respective organizations and bring it back to EPAC meetings
- TEA reports to the SBEC on any items that were discussed with EPAC, summarizing and distilling input from the committee members: two-way dialogue

The EPAC has been instrumental to the TEA staff in providing meaningful feedback to the SBEC that staff includes in agenda items to inform the Board of the impact of potential rules and actions. Some of those examples are:

- The Science of Teaching Reading (STR) implementation – the committee was crucial in ensuring candidates prepared before the requirement was implemented received their certificates and in exam transition.
- Reading Specialist and School Librarian Educator Standards nominations – the committee members provided nominees for the SBEC's consideration.
- Effective Preparation Framework (EPF) – the committee has provided valuable insight into characteristics of high-quality educator preparation components that has been presented to the SBEC during the EPF discussion items, which includes the EPF working group, where they solicited feedback from their respective organizations and brought that back to the group to inform further edits to the framework content.
- SB 1590 Virtual Observations – the committee provided input that was crucial to the rules regarding the quality aspect of virtual observations to align in rigor to in person observations.
- edTPA pilot and alternatives – the committee has been discussing the edTPA pilot since it was approved in 2020 and has provided valuable input regarding implementation of the pilot as well as discussing alternatives to the edTPA that was shared with the SBEC at the December 2021 Board meeting.

Recently, a small group of EPAC members requested that EPAC be reorganized as follows:

- Establish officers: Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary, allowing a vote to fill the positions among the EPAC members.
- Represent itself at SBEC meetings, being provided with TEA materials and presentations by TEA staff.
- Coordinate with TEA to set agendas.

As shared with the SBEC at the July 22 Board meeting, when staff explored the request, it was discovered that EPAC, despite its title, has been essentially functioning as a stakeholder group rather than an advisory committee, except that the SBEC was appointing its members. Texas Government Code (TGC) Chapter 2110, included in Attachment II, prescribes criteria for any agency advisory committees. Since EPAC members are appointed by the Board, it is considered an advisory committee, and therefore, the SBEC must determine to either rename the committee or to align with the statutory provisions in TGC Chapter 2110. To ensure the important work of the EPAC continues, staff has recently renamed the committee the Educator Preparation Stakeholder Group (EPSG).

Outlined below are the key differences in either aligning with TGC Chapter 2110 to retain the name of EPAC as an advisory committee or moving to officially naming the group EPSG.

EPAC –must be adopted into rule	EPSG –will remain without adopting rules
<p>Members: (TGC §2110.002) No more than 24</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 industry representatives (EPPs) • 12 consumers of services provided by the agency, industry, or occupation 	<p>Members: No limit: currently 32</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 professional organizations that represent EPP stakeholders • 5 EPP employees • 5 teachers and non-profits
<p>Membership: (TGC §2110.0012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by SBEC at meeting • When members drop off or vacancies arrive, members can only be added at a subsequent SBEC meeting 	<p>Membership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominations from educational field: all 22 professional organizations submit their representative • TEA staff selects the stakeholder members
<p>Meeting Facilitation: (TGC §2110.003)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presiding officer selected by membership shall preside over the advisory meeting 	<p>Meeting Facilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEA staff, under the leadership of Associate Commissioner, presides over respective agenda items

EPAC –must be adopted into rule	EPSG –will remain without adopting rules
<p>SBEC Reporting: (TGC §2110.003)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presiding officer reports directly to the Board 	<p>SBEC Reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEA staff embeds into SBEC items (summarizes, distills, and reports) feedback provided by the EPSG and discusses with the Board topics that TEA will present to stakeholders for feedback or input • The committee does not take a vote nor is it asked to come to consensus due to all the voices on the committee being important as agenda items are drafted
<p>Purpose and Task: (TGC §2110.005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted rules to outline the purpose and tasks of the committee • Adopted rules to outline the process the presiding officer reports to the Board 	<p>Purpose and Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current process of utilizing the committee for Board-related topics and reporting to the SBEC feedback and input that was solicited by TEA staff prior to meetings or as a result of Board member requests would continue
<p>Annual Evaluation: (TGC §2110.006-7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual evaluation of the committee’s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work ○ Usefulness ○ TEA staff costs to support the committee • Report the evaluation to the Legislative Budget Board bi-annually 	<p>Annual Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No current annual evaluation, only ongoing updates to the SBEC within agenda items
<p>Abolishment Date: (TGC §2110.008)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPAC automatically abolished after fourth anniversary of rule adoption unless the rule specifies a different date. The rule can be adopted to change the abolishment date 	<p>Abolishment Date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
<p>Agenda Setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although TGC does not prescribe who will set the agenda, the EPAC member who requested this change has also requested that the agenda be set by the presiding officer along with TEA staff and that staff provide materials used during presentations 	<p>Agenda Setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current EPAC/EPSG agendas are created with the input of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SBEC directives ○ TEA staff in anticipation of feedback and input for upcoming SBEC meetings ○ EPAC/EPSG members requesting items

If the SBEC chooses to maintain the renamed EPAC as the stakeholder group, EPSG, the group's work and interaction with TEA staff will remain unchanged to continue its important work providing stakeholder input to the Board and TEA staff.

If the SBEC chooses to adopt rules to bring EPAC into compliance with TGC Chapter 2110, TEA staff will bring proposed rule text to the Board at the December 9 SBEC meeting. Attachment III includes draft rule text of proposed new 19 TAC Chapter 250, Administration, Subchapter B, Rulemaking Procedures, §250.30, Advisory Committees, that would set out requirements for the composition, purpose, tasks, reporting requirements, and duration of the EPAC as outlined above in the table. It would also allow the EPAC to select its own presiding officer who will report directly to the SBEC. As reflected in Attachment III, the draft rule text would include:

- **Purpose and duties:** Advise SBEC on issues and regulations that may have an impact on educator preparation in Texas
- **Composition:** 20 members—10 from EPPs and 10 from teachers, school administrators, and school district employees
- **Presiding officer:** Advisory committee selects its own chair
- **Report:** Advisory committee chair reports directly to SBEC at meeting

TEA staff drafted the rule text as a starting point based on TGC 2110 that was presented to the Board at the July 22 SBEC meeting, however, the SBEC has flexibility in how to adopt the rule text if this is the choice of the Board.

Important to this discussion are two issues that will benefit the SBEC in determining next steps:

1. The two options above cannot be combined. If the EPSG is modified to adopt some of the provisions in TGC Chapter 2110, such as direct reporting to the SBEC, it will by default need to be completely aligned to the statute. If SBEC desires to continue with TEA staff overseeing the work of the EPSG, the Board can request updates to the stakeholder group's work in addition to the continual updates already embedded in agenda items. Additionally, as pointed out at the beginning of this item, all SBEC rule items are open for a 30-day official public comment period that the Board receives, in addition to the opportunity to provide public comment on each item at every SBEC meeting.
2. The draft rule text to comply with TGC Chapter 2110 is not just for the EPAC creation but will apply to any other advisory committees the Board might choose to establish in the future.

Additionally, at the July 22, 2022 SBEC meeting, the Board requested this be brought to the current EPSG to obtain feedback and input by the current members. At the August 19 EPSG meeting, TEA staff walked through the same comparisons and implications of each option that are outlined above for the EPSG member's consideration in making a recommendation to the SBEC. The EPSG members were asked to provide the following along with their name:

1. if they want the SBEC to continue EPSG and why, or
2. if they want the SBEC to create EPAC and why.

Twenty members provided recommendations for the SBEC’s consideration. Please see below for a summary of that feedback that staff received at the August 19 EPSG meeting when asked which option they would like for the SBEC to take. The full text of members recommendations and rationale is included in Attachment IV.

EPSG Members Wanting SBEC to Continue EPSG as a Stakeholder Group	EPSG Members Wanting SBEC to Create EPAC as Advisory Committee
18	2

In the interest of full transparency, even though EPSG members were only asked to provide the recommendation of continuing with EPSG as a stakeholder group or creating an EPAC as an advisory committee, TEA staff want to also share the additional feedback or considerations some members added when providing their recommendations that is outlined below.

- Consumers Includes Professional Organizations: A few members wanted the rulemaking setting the composition of EPAC to include professional organizations as members representing consumers of educator preparation.
- Direct Reporting to SBEC: A few members wanted to explore the option of EPSG more directly reporting to SBEC, but groups that directly advises the SBEC meets the definition of an advisory committee under the Texas Government Code. However, stakeholders have direct access to the SBEC in the forms of oral and written public testimony at an SBEC meeting, direct contact with the SBEC members, and public comment during the official public comment period. Members are welcome to share that they are members of the EPSG when communicating with the SBEC.
- Expanded Diversity and Inclusion: One member recommended that we keep working to get the EPSG to a place that is representative of the diversity and inclusion of the state. If the Board does not create an advisory committee, TEA staff will seek to ensure that the stakeholders from which staff seeks input reflect all the stakeholders that the Board serves and oversees.

In addition to the feedback provided by the EPSG members at the August 19 EPSG meeting, there were questions posed by the members that are included below, along with the responses to those questions.

EPSG Member Questions and Staff Responses:

- If SBEC chooses to maintain EPSG as a stakeholder group, could there be more efficient replacements in the event of vacancies and alternates who could attend meetings in the event of the member unable to attend?
 - Yes, the stakeholder group and TEA staff could determine the process of replacements and alternates to ensure full representation at every meeting.
- If SBEC chooses to create an EPAC, would those advisory committee meetings need to be published in the *Texas Register*? Would a quorum be required to meet? Would they be required to adopt Robert’s Rules of Order?
 - No, whether the SBEC maintain the EPSG or create an EPAC, the meetings would not require the formality of publication, quorums, or adoption of rules of order.

- If SBEC chooses to create an EPAC, could the Board determine different representation in the advisory committee than that which is proposed in the draft rule language, such as by including professional organization?
 - Yes, the SBEC could choose to propose a different composition of the EPAC than staff put in the initial draft, as long as it adhered to the membership requirements of Texas Government Code 2110.

Next Steps:

The SBEC has the opportunity to:

- Confirm to TEA staff to proceed with the current structure of EPSG as a stakeholder group, where staff will continue the important work that has been underway, or
- Direct TEA staff to initiate rulemaking to adopt EPAC into rule and continue EPSG as a stakeholder group only until the rulemaking for advisory committees is complete. The item would be presented to the SBEC for proposal at the December 2022 meeting, for adoption at the February 2023 meeting, and for SBOE's review at their April 2023 meeting.

Staff Members Responsible:

Christie Pogue, Director, SBEC Policy Development and Support
Laura Moriaty, Director, SBEC Enforcement

Attachments:

- I. SBEC-Approved EPAC Membership
- II. Text of Texas Government Code (TGC) 2110
- III. Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC Chapter 250, Administration, Subchapter B, Rulemaking Procedures, §250.30, Advisory Committees
- IV. EPSG Members Recommendations to the SBEC Regarding Stakeholder Engagement

ATTACHMENT I

SBEC-Approved EPAC Membership

Name	Representative	Title
Gina Anderson	Associate and Assistant Deans and Directors of Texas (ADoT)	Associate Dean for Educator Preparation & Partnerships – Texas Woman's University
Melinda Barnett	Texas Consortium of Educator Preparation Programs for ESCs (TCEPPE)	Founder/Executive Director – Texas Consortium of Educator Preparation Programs for ESCs
Ivory Bennett	Non-EPP - Teacher	English Teacher and Cheer Coach
Rebecca Burton	Texas Association of Community College Teacher Education Programs (TACCTEP)	Professor of Education – Collin College
Donna Brasher	EPP – Texas Tech University	Associate Director of Student Services
Lesley Casarez	Texas School Counseling Association (TSCA)	Coordinator of MS in Prof. School Counseling – Angelo State University
Andrea Chevalier	Association of Texas Professional Educators (ATPE)	Lobbyist – Association of Texas Professional Educators
Cristina Ann Correa	Non-EPP - Teacher	Art Teacher
Nika Davis	Texas Association of Secondary School Principals (TASSP)	Principal, Boswell High School – Eagle Mountain Saginaw ISD
Heather Doyle	Texas Coordinators for Teacher Certification Testing (TCTCT)	Director of Accreditation, Certification & Assessment – Texas Christian University
Holly Eaton	Texas Classroom Teachers Association (TCTA)	Director of Professional Development and Advocacy – Texas Classroom Teachers Association
Carrie Griffith	Texas State Teachers Association (TSTA)	Policy & Governmental Relations Specialist – Texas State Teachers Association

Name	Representative	Title
Rebecca Hampton	EPP - Region 4 ESC	Senior Education Specialist
Cheryl Hoover	Texas Association of School Boards (TASB)	HR Consultant – Texas Association of School Boards
Lisa Huffman	The Texas Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (TACTE)	Dean, College of Professional Education – Texas Woman's University
Kevin Malonson	Teach Plus	Texas Executive Director – Teach Plus
Hjamil Martinez-Vazquez	Non-EPP – Teacher	Bilingual Teacher
Dominique McCain	Non-EPP – Non-Profit Professional Organization – Commit Partnership	Managing Director, Best in Class Coalition
Casey McCreary	Texas Association of School Administrators (TASA)	Associate Executive Director, Education Policy – Texas Association of School Administrators
Meredith-Leigh Pleasants	Non-EPP – Non-Profit Professional Organization – Good Reason Houston	Manager, Talent and School Support
Patty Quinzi	Texas American Federation of Teachers (Texas AFT)	Legislative Counsel – Texas American Federation of Teachers
Alfred Rodriguez	Texas Association of School Personnel Administrators (TASPA)	Assistant Superintendent – Human Capital – Elgin ISD
Zach Rozell	EPP – iteachTEXAS	Program Director
Susan Sharp	The Texas Association of Certification Officers (TACO)	Teacher Certification/Testing – Howard Payne University
Tim Sutton	Consortium of State Organizations for Texas Teacher Education (CSOTTE)	Executive Director – CSOTTE
	Texas Directors of Field Experiences (TDFE)	

Name	Representative	Title
Cynthia Savage	Education Deans of Independent Colleges and Universities of Texas (EDICUT)	Associate Dean/Associate Professor – Texas Christian University
Kristina Sterling	EPP – Johns Hopkins University / Urban Teachers	Lead Clinical Faculty
Calvin Stocker	Texas Alternative Certification Association (TACA)	Senior Director of Operations & Strategic Initiatives – Texas Tech University (US PREP National Center)
Mark Terry	Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association (TEPSA)	Deputy Executive Director – Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association (TEPSA)
Elizabeth Ward	Texas Association of Teacher Educators (TxATE)	Associate Professor and Director of Field Experience and course instructor – Texas Wesleyan University

ATTACHMENT IITEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE
TITLE 10. GENERAL GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 2110. STATE AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Sec. 2110.001. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "advisory committee" means a committee, council, commission, task force, or other entity with multiple members that has as its primary function advising a state agency in the executive branch of state government.

Sec. 2110.0012. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES. For purposes of this chapter, a state agency has established an advisory committee if:

- (1) state or federal law has specifically created the committee to advise the agency; or
- (2) the agency has, under state or federal law, created the committee to advise the agency.

Sec. 2110.002. COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES. (a) An advisory committee must be composed of a reasonable number of members not to exceed 24.

(b) The composition of an advisory committee that advises a state agency regarding an industry or occupation regulated or directly affected by the agency must provide a balanced representation between:

- (1) the industry or occupation; and
- (2) consumers of services provided by the agency, industry, or occupation.

(c) Repealed by Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 594 (S.B. 604), Sec. 1.08(1), eff. September 1, 2019.

Sec. 2110.003. PRESIDING OFFICER. (a) An advisory committee shall select from among its members a presiding officer.

(b) The presiding officer shall preside over the advisory committee and report to the advised state agency.

Sec. 2110.005. AGENCY-DEVELOPED STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND TASKS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. A state agency that establishes an advisory committee shall by rule:

- (1) state the purpose and tasks of the committee; and
- (2) describe the manner in which the committee will report to the agency.

Sec. 2110.006. AGENCY EVALUATION OF COMMITTEE COSTS AND EFFECTIVENESS. A state agency that has established an advisory committee shall evaluate annually:

- (1) the committee's work;
- (2) the committee's usefulness; and
- (3) the costs related to the committee's existence, including the cost of agency staff time spent in support of the committee's activities.

Sec. 2110.007. REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD. A state agency that has established an advisory committee shall report to the Legislative Budget Board the information developed in the evaluation required by Section 2110.006. The agency shall file the report biennially in connection with the agency's request for appropriations.

Sec. 2110.008. DURATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES. (a) A state agency that has established an advisory committee may designate the date on which the committee will automatically be abolished. The designation must be by rule. The committee may continue in existence after that date only if the agency amends the rule to provide for a different abolishment date.

(b) Unless the state agency that establishes an advisory committee designates a different date under Subsection (a), the committee is automatically abolished on the later of:

- (1) September 1, 2005; or
- (2) the fourth anniversary of the date of its creation.

(c) An advisory committee that state or federal law has specifically created as described in Section 2110.0012(1) is considered for purposes of Subsection (b)(2) to have been created on the effective date of that law unless the law specifically provides for a different date of creation.

(d) This section does not apply to an advisory committee that has a specific duration prescribed by statute .

ATTACHMENT III
Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC

Chapter 250, Administration

Subchapter B. Rulemaking Procedures

§250.30. Advisory Committees

- (a) The Board may appoint advisory committees from outside the Board's membership to advise the Board as it may deem necessary.
- (b) The Board has established the Educator Preparation Advisory Committee (EPAC), which will continue in existence until January 1, 2028, unless the Board subsequently establishes a different date.
- (1) The purpose and duties the EPAC are to advise the Board on issues and regulations that may have an impact on educator preparation in Texas.
- (2) The EPAC is comprised of:
- (A) two administrators of an undergraduate institutions of higher education, as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, that offer educator preparation to undergraduates;
- (B) two administrators of institutions of higher education, as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, that offer post-baccalaureate alternative educator certification training;
- (C) two administrators of non-profit programs that are not institutions of higher education as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, and offer alternative educator certification training;
- (D) two administrators of for-profit programs that are not institutions of higher education as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, and offer alternative educator certification training;
- (E) one administrator of an alternative educator certification training program that is not an institution of higher education as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, and offers a teacher residency educator preparation program;
- (F) one administrator of an undergraduate institution of higher education, as defined in Texas Education Code §61.003, that offers a teacher residency educator preparation program;
- (G) two administrators of urban or suburban school districts or campuses;
- (H) two administrators of rural school districts or campuses;
- (I) one teacher of elementary school in an urban or suburban school district;
- (J) one teacher of secondary school in an urban or suburban school district;
- (K) one teacher of elementary school in a rural school district;
- (L) one teacher of secondary school in a rural school district; and

- (M) two school district employees who work as liaisons between the districts and educator preparation programs, including but not limited to mentor program coordinators and clinical experience coordinators.
- (c) The use of advisory committees by the Board shall be in compliance with the provisions of Texas Government Code, Chapter 2110 regarding the composition and duration of committees, the reimbursement of committee members expenses, the evaluation of committees, and the reporting to the Legislative Budget Board.
- (d) An advisory committee's sole duty is to advise the Board. An advisory committee has no executive or administrative powers or duties with respect to the operation of the Board, and all such powers and duties rest solely with the Board. The decisions of the committee are advisory only.
- (e) In developing department policies, the Board shall consider the written recommendations and reports submitted by advisory committees.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by law, advisory committee members shall serve terms as determined by the Board when the committee member is appointed.
- (g) The Board shall solicit nominations from appropriate entities, such as stakeholder organizations whose membership consists of the type of representative the advisory committee is seeking. Except as otherwise provided by law, all members of advisory committees are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board. Board members may not serve on advisory committees. If an advisory committee member resigns, is no longer associated with the institution or entity the member was appointed to represent, dies, becomes incapacitated, is removed by the Board, otherwise vacates his or her position, or becomes ineligible prior to the end of his or her term, the Board may appoint a replacement who shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Unless and until the Board appoints a replacement, the advisory committee member shall continue to serve on the committee.
- (h) The majority of the members of an advisory committee must be present at a meeting in order to establish a quorum. A record of attendance at each meeting of advisory committees shall be made. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a member of an advisory committee misses three consecutive regularly scheduled meetings or more than half of all the regularly scheduled meetings in a one-year period, without approval by a majority vote of the Board, that member automatically vacates his or her position on the advisory committee and the Board may make an appointment to fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacancy.
- (i) Advisory committee chairs may invite individuals as expert resources to participate in committee discussions and deliberations. Invited experts serve as ad hoc members and do not have voting privileges.
- (j) Members of advisory committees shall not be reimbursed for expenses except as authorized by Texas Government Code chapter 2110.
- (k) Except as otherwise provided by law, each advisory committee shall select from its members a presiding officer, who shall report the committee's recommendations to the Board. The Board may, at its discretion, appoint other officers of advisory committees or allow committee members to elect other officers at their pleasure.
- (l) Advisory committees shall report any recommendations directly to the Board at a Board meeting prior to Board action on issues related to the recommendations. The recommendations shall be in writing and include any necessary supporting materials. Advisory committees shall also provide an annual or biennial report to the Board to allow the Board to properly evaluate the committee's work, usefulness, and the costs related to the committee's existence, including the cost of agency staff time spent in support of the committee's activities.

- (m) Advisory committees may organize themselves into subcommittees or workgroups. One member of each subcommittee or workgroup shall serve as the chairperson. Subcommittee or workgroup chairs shall make written reports regarding their work to the presiding officer of the advisory committee. A subcommittee or workgroup of an advisory committee may include members who are not members of the advisory committee, but must include at least one member of the advisory committee.
- (n) Advisory committees shall meet as necessary at the call of the Board or the advisory committee's presiding officer. All advisory committee meetings shall be recorded, and the recordings shall be made publicly available on the TEA website.
- (o) Monitoring of Advisory Committees and Records.
- (1) The Board shall monitor the activities of advisory committees.
 - (2) Agency staff shall record and maintain the minutes of each advisory committee and subcommittee meeting. The staff shall maintain a record of actions taken and shall distribute copies of approved minutes and other committee documents to the Board and to advisory committee members on a timely basis.

ATTACHMENT IV

EPSG Members Recommendations to the SBEC Regarding Stakeholder Engagement

Member Name	Representative	Continue EPSG or Create EPAC Recommendation	Rationale Provided
Gina Anderson	Associate and Assistant Deans and Directors of Texas (ADoT)	Continue EPSG	I agree with Carrie Griffith and Holly Eaton.
Ivory Bennett	Teacher	Continue EPSG	Seemingly, there is more opportunity for representation in membership.
Rebecca Burton	Texas Association of Community College Teacher Education Programs (TACCTEP)	Continue EPSG	Flexibility of membership and guidelines for feedback.
Donna Brasher	Texas Tech University	Create EPAC	I believe EPAC would be a better path. I believe it would give a solid voice to members directly to SBEC. It would focus the representation from a focused and informed stakeholder groups.
Lesley Casarez	Texas School Counseling Association (TSCA)	Continue EPSG	Maintain the EPSG.
Andrea Chevalier	Association of Texas Professional Educators (ATPE)	Continue EPSG	New EPAC removes representation from professional orgs, doesn't include counselors, and limits membership to 20 instead of 24. It also places a greater burden on TEA for reporting/compliance with TGC. It is important to me to be able to participate in the EPSG on behalf of my teacher members and I appreciate all of the work we have collaborated on, such as the EPF.
Holly Eaton	Texas Classroom Teachers Association (TCTA)	Continue EPSG	Because of the broad representation of groups/individuals impacting the teacher pipeline it provides.
Carrie Griffith	Texas State Teachers Association (TSTA)	Continue EPSG	Maintaining membership/momentum and the need for broad collaboration.
Cheryl Hoover	Texas Association of School Boards (TASB)	Continue EPSG	Seems to allow more flexibility and allow current members to continue to participate.
Lisa Huffman	The Texas Association of Colleges for Teacher Evaluation (TACTE)	Continue EPSG	Currently organized to allow broad participation.

Kevin Malonson	Teach Plus	Continue EPSG	Maintains current membership and momentum of the work.
Hjamil Martinez-Vazquez	Teacher	Continue EPSG	Allows not only the work to continue but also the representation that it has created.
Dominique McCain	The Commit Partnership	Continue EPSG	In favor of keeping the EPSG as is.
Casey McCreary	Texas Association of School Administrators (TASA)	Continue EPSG	EPSG allows a more comprehensive representation of stakeholders.
Meredith-Leigh Pleasants	Good Reason Houston	Continue EPSG	The membership and size of the EPSG (community members, professional organizations, teachers, and EPPs) allows for a diverse representative group of stakeholders to provide feedback on pressing issues in the field.
Zach Rozell	iteach Texas	Create EPAC	For the direct report to the SBEC with expanding to 24 seats.
Tim Sutton	Consortium of State Organizations for Texas Teacher Education (CSOTTE) and Texas Directors of Field Experiences (TDFE)	Continue EPSG	It allows for representation from several groups and also allows for the work to continue.
Cynthia Savage	Education Deans of Independent Colleges and Universities of Texas (EDICUT)	Continue EPSG	Continue with EPSG.
Calvin Stocker	Texas Alternative Certification Association (TACA)	Continue EPSG	It maintains the diverse representation of the state's teacher preparation leaders, enables and ensures alignment to the state's strategic priorities, and enables the TEA to maintain one of its core mechanisms for gaining input and feedback on priority initiatives.
Elizabeth Ward	Texas Association of Teacher Educators	Continue EPSG	Continue EPSG as currently comprised and operated.