

SUPPORT SB 1365



What does SB 1365 do?

- **Provides** schools with an additional year of "pause" in accountability ratings in 21-22 as they address Covid-19 learning losses.
- **Codifies** and explains the meaning of the "D" and "F" ratings.
- **Clarifies** that a school cannot indefinitely fluctuate between a "D" and "F" rating (the "D wobble") without sanctions.
- Significantly **enhances** the due process available to schools affected by TEA investigations.
- **Limits** the commissioner to appropriate action under Chapter 39A of the Education Code.
- Ensures **hearings** resulting from investigations are held in the school district and before a State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) Examiner or a mutually agreed-upon third party.
- Provides for an **appeal** of a commissioner's decision to appoint a board of managers, etc.



What does SB 1365 NOT do?

- Does not impact the current **Houston ISD** accountability issue. (This matter will be decided by the courts).
- Does not expand the power or **authority** of the commissioner of education.
- Does not increase **high-stakes** testing.
- Does not provide for outcomes-based **funding**.
- Does not allow for automatic **resets** of districts in the accountability system.

Without the passage of SB 1365, schools will be expected to shove 2 years of learning into 9 months during 2021-2022 and will be penalized in the accountability system accordingly. Further, the due process piece of accountability will continue to favor TEA and the commissioner, rather than school districts and campuses.

SB 1365 IS SUPPORTED BY



PASTORS FOR TEXAS CHILDREN



FASTGROWTH SCHOOL COALITION

SUPPORT SB 1365

CURRENT LAW

SB 1365



TEA can intervene and appoint a board of managers without a robust form of due process for school campuses and districts.



Districts and school campuses will have more opportunities to make improvements before TEA can appoint a board of managers or conservator, and schools can appeal those decisions.



A domain score may trigger TEA interventions.



The only measure that will trigger an intervention is the overall rating of the district or campus.



School districts or campuses that receive a "C" rating amidst D's and F's, are still subject to interventions and sanctions.



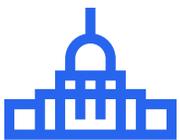
A "C" rating breaks the chain of D's and F's, and resets the school's accountability ratings in regards to sanctions and interventions.



The commissioner decides on sanctions and interventions through the rule-making process.



The commissioner can only take the actions that the legislature has defined in statute under Chapter 39A.



All appeals are heard in Travis County.



Appeals are heard in the court of the same geographic area of a campus or school district.