

ATTACHMENT I
Text of Proposed Amendments to 19 TAC

Chapter 229. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs

§229.1. General Provisions and Purpose of Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs.

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) is responsible for establishing standards to govern the continuing accountability of all educator preparation programs (EPPs). The rules adopted by the SBEC in this chapter govern the accreditation of each EPP that prepares individuals for educator certification. No candidate shall be recommended for any Texas educator certification class or category except by an EPP that has been approved by the SBEC pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs) and is accredited as required by this chapter.
- (b) The purpose of the accountability system for educator preparation is to assure that each EPP is held accountable for the readiness for certification of candidates completing the programs.
- (c) The relevant criteria, formulas, calculations, and performance standards relevant to subsection (d) of this section and §229.4 of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status) are prescribed in the *Texas Accountability System for Educator Preparation (ASEP) Manual* provided as a figure in this subsection.

Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) [Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(e)]

- (d) An accredited EPP that is not under an active SBEC order or otherwise sanctioned by the SBEC may receive commendations for success in the following four dimensions identified by the SBEC and prescribed in the figure in subsection (c) of this section:
 - (1) Rigorous and Robust Preparation;
 - (2) Preparing the Educators Texas Needs;
 - (3) Preparing Educators for Long-Term Success; and
 - (4) Innovative Educator Preparation.

§229.3. Required Submissions of Information, Surveys, and Other Data.

- (a) Educator preparation programs (EPPs), EPP candidates, first-year teachers, new teachers, beginning teachers, field supervisors, administrators, mentors, site supervisors, and cooperating teachers shall provide to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff all data and information required by this chapter, as set forth in subsections (e) and (f) of this section.
- (b) Any individual holding a Texas-issued educator certificate who fails to provide information required by this chapter and the Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be subject to sanction of his or her certificate, including the placement of restrictions, inscribed or non-inscribed reprimand, suspension, or revocation.
- (c) Any Texas public school that fails to provide information required by this chapter and the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be referred to the commissioner of education with a recommendation that sanctions upon its accreditation status be imposed for failure to comply with this section and the TEC, §21.0452.
- (d) Any open-enrollment charter school that fails to provide information required by this chapter and the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be referred to the commissioner of education with a recommendation that sanctions be imposed for failure to comply with this section and the TEC, §21.0452.
- (e) All required EPP data for an academic year shall be submitted to the TEA staff annually by September 15 following the end of that academic year. All surveys and information required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by principals shall be submitted by June 15 of any academic year in which an administrator has had experience with a first-year teacher who was a participant in an EPP. All surveys and information

required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by new teachers shall be submitted by June 15 of the first full academic year after the teacher completed the requirements of an EPP. All surveys and information required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by EPP candidates shall be submitted by August 31 of the academic year in which the candidate completed the requirements of an EPP.

- (f) The following apply to data submissions required by this chapter.
- (1) EPPs shall provide data for all candidates as specified in the figure provided in this paragraph.
Figure: 19 TAC §229.3(f)(1)
 - (2) Candidates in an EPP shall complete a survey, in a form approved by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC), evaluating the preparation he or she received in the EPP. Completion and submission to the TEA of the survey is a requirement for completion of an EPP.
 - ~~(3) Administrators in Texas public schools and open-enrollment charter schools shall complete individual teacher performance surveys, in a form to be approved by the SBEC, for each beginning teacher.~~
 - (3) ~~(4)~~ Administrators in Texas public schools and open-enrollment charter schools shall complete surveys, in a form to be approved by the SBEC, evaluating the effectiveness of preparation for classroom success based on experience with first-year teachers who were participants in an EPP.
 - (4) ~~(5)~~ New teachers in a Texas public school, including an open-enrollment charter school, shall complete surveys, in a form to be approved by the SBEC, evaluating the effectiveness of preparation for classroom success.

§229.4. Determination of Accreditation Status.

- (a) Accountability performance indicators. The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) shall determine the accreditation status of an educator preparation program (EPP) at least annually, based on the following accountability performance indicators, disaggregated by demographic group and other requirements of this chapter and determined with the formulas and calculations included in the figure provided in §229.1(c) of this title (relating to General Provisions and Purpose of Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs). Data will be used only if the following indicators were included in the accountability system for that academic year. Except for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years, when the data described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this subsection will be reported to EPPs and will not be used to determine accreditation statuses, EPP accreditation statuses shall be based on:
- (1) the EPP candidates' performance on pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests. The EPP candidates' performance on pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests shall provide separate accountability performance indicators for EPPs;
 - (A) For both pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be the percent of individuals admitted after December 26, 2016, who passed an examination within the first two attempts, including those examinations attempted after the individual has completed the EPP or when the EPP has not recommended the individual for a standard certificate. The pass rate is based solely on the examinations approved by the EPP. Examinations taken before admission to the EPP or specific examinations taken for pilot purposes are not included in the pass rate.
 - (B) For the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 academic years, the Performance Assessment for School Leaders (PASL) shall be treated as a content pedagogy test.
 - (C) For pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be a pass rate of 85%.
 - (D) For content pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be a pass rate of 75%.
 - (2) the results of appraisals of first-year teachers by administrators, based on a survey in a form to be approved by the SBEC. The performance standard shall be 70% of first-year teachers from the EPP who are appraised as "sufficiently prepared" or "well prepared";

- (3) the growth of students taught by beginning teachers as indicated by the STAAR Progress Measure, determined at the student level as described in Figure: 19 TAC §97.1001(b) of Part II of this title (relating to Accountability Rating System), and aggregated at the teacher level as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title. The performance standard shall be 70% of beginning teachers from the EPP reaching the individual performance threshold. The first two academic years for which the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has data necessary to calculate this performance standard following the 2019-2020 academic year will be reporting years only and will not be used to determine accreditation status;
 - (4) the results of data collections establishing EPP compliance with SBEC requirements specified in §228.35(g) of this title (relating to Preparation Program Coursework and/or Training), regarding the frequency, duration, and quality of field supervision to candidates completing clinical teaching or an internship. The frequency and duration of field supervision shall provide one accountability performance indicator, and the quality of field supervision shall provide a separate accountability performance indicator;
 - (A) The performance standard as to the frequency, duration, and required documentation of field supervision shall be that the EPP meets the requirements of documentation of §228.35(g) of this title for 95% of the EPP's candidates. EPPs who do not meet the standard of 95% for the aggregated group or for any disaggregated demographic group but have only one candidate not meet the requirement in the aggregated or any disaggregated group has met the standard for that group.
 - (B) The performance standard for quality shall be 90% of candidates rating the field supervision as "frequently" or "always or almost always" providing the components of structural guidance and ongoing support; and
 - (5) the results from a teacher satisfaction survey, in a form approved by the SBEC, of new teachers administered at the end of the first year of teaching under a standard certificate. The performance standard shall be 70% of teachers responding that they were "sufficiently prepared" or "well prepared" by their EPP.
- (b) Accreditation status assignment. All approved EPPs may be assigned an accreditation status based on their performance in the Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs (ASEP) Index system, as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title. [For the 2021-2022 academic year, the assigned accreditation status shall be the better result for the EPP from the system described in paragraph (1) of this subsection and paragraph (2) of this subsection.]
- ~~(1) Beginning in the 2021-2022 academic year, all approved EPPs may be assigned an accreditation status based on their performance in the Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs (ASEP) Index system, as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.~~
- (1) ~~(A)~~ Accredited status. An EPP shall be assigned an Accredited status if the EPP has met the standard of 85% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title and has been approved by the SBEC to prepare, train, and recommend candidates for certification.
 - (2) ~~(B)~~ Accredited-Not Rated status. An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Not Rated status upon initial approval to offer educator preparation, until the EPP can be assigned a status based on the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title. An EPP is fully accredited and may recommend candidates for certification while it is in Accredited-Not Rated status.
 - (3) ~~(C)~~ Accredited-Warned status.
 - (A) ~~(4)~~ An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warned status if the EPP accumulates 80% or greater but less than 85% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.

(B) ~~[(ii)]~~ An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21.

(4) ~~[(D)]~~ Accredited-Probation status.

(A) ~~[(i)]~~ An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP accumulates less than 80% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.

(B) ~~[(ii)]~~ An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.

~~[(2)] Through the 2021-2022 academic year, all approved EPPs may be assigned an accreditation status as follows:~~

~~(A) Accredited status. An EPP shall be assigned an Accredited status if the EPP has met the accountability performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section and has been approved by the SBEC to prepare, train, and recommend candidates for certification.~~

~~(B) Accredited Not Rated status. An EPP shall be assigned Accredited Not Rated status upon initial approval to offer educator preparation, until the EPP can be assigned a status based on the performance standards described in subsection (a) of this section. An EPP is fully accredited and may recommend candidates for certification while it is in Accredited Not Rated status.~~

~~(C) Accredited Warning Status.~~

~~(i) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited Warning status if the EPP:~~

~~(I) fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year;~~

~~(II) fails to meet the performance standards in two demographic groups on an indicator set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or~~

~~(III) fails to meet the performance standards for a demographic group on any of the indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.~~

~~(ii) An EPP may be assigned Accredited Warning status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.~~

~~(D) Accredited Probation status.~~

~~(i) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited Probation status if the EPP:~~

~~(I) fails to meet the performance standards set by the SBEC for the overall performance of all its candidates on any of the indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for two consecutively measured years;~~

~~(II) fails to meet the performance standards in three demographic groups on an indicator set forth in subsection (a) of this section in any one year; or~~

~~(III) fails to meet the performance standards for a demographic group on any of the indicators set forth in subsection (a) of this section for three consecutively measured years, regardless of whether the deficiency is in the same demographic group or standard.~~

~~(ii) An EPP may be assigned Accredited Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.]~~

~~(5)~~ ~~(4)~~ Not Accredited-Revoked status.

- (A) An EPP shall be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status and its approval to recommend candidates for educator certification revoked if it is assigned Accredited-Probation status for three consecutively measured years.
- (B) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP has been on Accredited-Probation status for one year, and the SBEC determines that revoking the EPP's approval is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0451.
- (C) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP fails to pay the required ASEP technology fee by the deadline set by TEA as prescribed in §229.9(7) of this title (relating to Fees for Educator Preparation Program Approval and Accountability).
- (D) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.
- (E) An assignment of Not Accredited-Revoked status and revocation of EPP approval to recommend candidates for educator certification is subject to the requirements of notice, record review, and appeal as described in this chapter.
- (F) A revocation of an EPP approval shall be effective for a period of two years, after which a program may reapply for approval as a new EPP pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs).
- (G) Upon revocation of EPP approval, the EPP may not admit new candidates for educator certification but may complete the training of candidates already admitted by the EPP and recommend them for certification. If necessary, TEA staff and other EPPs shall cooperate to assist the previously admitted candidates of the revoked EPP to complete their training.

~~(4) — Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster status.~~

- ~~(A) — Due to the governor's declaration of disaster on March 13, 2020, in accordance with Texas Government Code, §418.014, all EPPs shall be assigned a status of Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years.~~
- ~~(B) — The assignment of Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster shall not interrupt consecutively measured years or next most recent prior years as prescribed in this chapter. The assignment of Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster shall not be included in any count of years prescribed in this chapter.~~
- ~~(C) — For the purposes of §228.10 of this title (relating to Approval Process), §228.17(c) of this title (relating to Change of Ownership and Name Change), and §228.20 of this title (relating to Governance of Educator Preparation Programs), the status the SBEC assigned an EPP for the 2018-2019 academic year shall be the operative accreditation status.~~
- ~~(D) — For EPPs with an assigned status other than Accredited for the 2018-2019 academic year that meet the requirements for a status of Accredited as described in subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(2)(A) of this section based on their 2020-2021 data:
 - ~~(i) — the 2020-2021 academic year shall represent a break in consecutively measured years or next most recent prior years as prescribed in subsection (b)(1)-(3) of this section; and~~
 - ~~(ii) — the EPP shall be eligible for commendations as described in §229.1(d) of this title for the 2020-2021 academic year.]~~~~

(c) Small group exception.

- (1) For purposes of accreditation status determination, the performance of an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, shall be measured against performance standards described in this chapter in any one year in which the number of individuals in the group

exceeds 10. The small group exception does not apply to compliance with the frequency and duration of field supervisor observations.

- (2) For an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, where the group contains 10 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year based on only that year's group performance.
- (3) If the current year's EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, contained between one and 10 individuals, that group performance shall be combined with the group performance from the next most recent prior year subsequent to the 2020-2021 academic year for which there was at least one individual, and if the two-year cumulated group contains more than 10 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in the current year. The two-year cumulated group shall not include group performance from years prior to the 2021-2022 academic year.
- (4) If the two-year cumulated EPP candidate group described in subsection (c)(3) of this section, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, contains between one and 10 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance shall be combined with the next most recent group performance subsequent to the 2020-2021 academic year for which there was at least one individual. The three-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in the current year, regardless of how small the cumulated number of group members may be. When evaluating a three-year cumulated group of fewer than 10 individuals, the candidate group will be measured against the performance standard of the current year, or a performance standard of up to one candidate failing to meet the requirement, whichever is more favorable. The three-year cumulated group performance shall not include group performance from years prior to the 2021-2022 academic year.
- (5) In any reporting year in which the EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, does not meet the necessary number of individuals needed to measure against performance standards for that year, for all indicators, the accreditation status will continue from the prior year. Any sanction assigned as a result of an accredited-warned or accredited-probation status in a prior year will continue if that candidate group has not met performance standards since being assigned accredited-warned or accredited-probation status. If an EPP has a status of Accredited-Probation carried over as a result of this subsection, the year in which the EPP has the carried over status will not count as a consecutively measured year for the purpose of subsection (b)(5)(A) of this section. The SBEC may modify the sanction as the SBEC deems necessary based on subsequent performance, even though that performance is not measured against performance standards for a rating.

§229.6. Continuing Approval.

- (a) The continuing approval of an educator preparation program (EPP) to recommend candidates for educator certification, which shall be reviewed pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title (relating to Approval Process), will be based upon the EPP's accreditation status and compliance with the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) rules regarding program-approval components specified in §228.10(a) of this title (relating to Approval Process).
- (b) After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title, if the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff finds that an EPP is in compliance with SBEC rules and/or Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21, the TEA staff shall issue a proposed recommendation for SBEC to approve the renewal of an EPP. After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.10(b) of this title or a complaint investigation pursuant to §228.70 of this title (relating to Complaints and Investigations Procedures), if the TEA staff finds that an EPP has failed to comply with SBEC rules and/or the TEC, Chapter 21, and the EPP does not obtain compliance within four months, [the timelines established by TEA staff,] the TEA staff shall recommend that the SBEC sanction the EPP. The TEA staff may recommend that the SBEC action include, but is not limited to, public reprimand, revocation of program approval, or the imposition of conditions upon continuing program approval.

- (c) TEA staff shall provide notice of the proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's continuing approval to recommend candidates for educator certification in the manner provided by §229.7 of this title (relating to Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations), and an EPP shall be entitled to an informal review of the proposed recommendation, under the conditions and procedures set out in §229.7 of this title, prior to the submission of the recommendation for action to either the SBEC or the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH). If the EPP fails to request an informal review in a timely manner, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation.
- (d) Following the informal review, a final recommendation will be issued by the TEA staff. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review procedure.
- (e) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the SOAH, as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
- (f) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration and entry of a final order.

§229.7. Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies only to a notice required under §229.5(d) [~~§229.5(f)~~] of this title (relating to Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures) or under §229.6(c) of this title (relating to Continuing Approval) proposing to:
 - (1) require an educator preparation program (EPP) or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP to obtain technical assistance as provided by the Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.0451(a)(2)(A);
 - (2) require an EPP or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP to obtain professional services as provided by the TEC, §21.0451(a)(2)(B);
 - (3) appoint a monitor for an EPP or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP as provided by the TEC, §21.0451(a)(2)(C);
 - (4) assign a change in accreditation status of Accredited-Warned, Accredited-Probation, or Not Accredited-Revoked, as specified in §229.4 of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status);
 - (5) issue a public reprimand or impose conditions on the continuing approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification pursuant to §229.6(b) of this title;
 - (6) revoke the approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification in a particular class or category of certification; or
 - (7) revoke the approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification.
- (b) Notice. Notice of a proposed recommendation for an order or change in accreditation status, subject to this section, shall be made as provided by §229.5(d) [~~§229.5(f)~~] and §229.6(c) of this title, and this section.
 - (1) The notice shall attach or make reference to all information on which the proposed recommendation is based.
 - (A) Information maintained on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) websites may be referenced by providing a general citation to the information.
 - (B) The TEA and SBEC reports previously sent to the EPP may be referenced by providing the title and date of the report.

- (C) On request, the TEA shall provide copies of, or reasonable access to, information referenced in the notice.
 - (2) The notice shall state the procedures for requesting an informal review of the proposed recommendation or change in accreditation status under this section, including the name and department of the TEA staff to whom a request for an informal review may be addressed.
 - (3) The notice shall set a deadline for requesting an informal review, which shall not be less than 14 calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice. The notice may be delivered by mail, personal delivery, facsimile, or email.
- (c) Request. The chief operating officer or designee of the EPP may request, in writing, an informal review under this section.
- (1) The request must be properly addressed to the member of the TEA staff identified in the notice under subsection (b)(2) of this section and must be received by TEA staff on or before the deadline specified in subsection (b)(3) of this section.
 - (2) The request must set out the reasons the EPP believes the proposed recommendation or change in accreditation status is incorrect, with citations to include supporting evidence. The EPP may submit any written information to TEA as evidence to support its request, without regard to admissibility under the Texas Rules of Evidence. The request for review shall concisely state, in numbered paragraphs:
 - (A) if alleging the proposed recommendation would violate a statutory provision, the statutory provision violated and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the statute was violated by the proposed recommendation;
 - (B) if alleging the proposed recommendation would be in excess of the SBEC's statutory authority, the SBEC's statutory authority and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation would be in excess of this authority;
 - (C) if alleging the proposed recommendation was made through unlawful procedure, the lawful procedure and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation was made through unlawful procedure;
 - (D) if alleging the proposed recommendation is affected by other error of law, the law violated and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation violated that law;
 - (E) if alleging the proposed recommendation is not reasonably supported by a preponderance of the evidence, each finding, inference, or conclusion of the proposed recommendation that is unsupported by a preponderance of the evidence, and the evidence that creates a preponderance against the specific finding, inference, or conclusion at issue;
 - (F) if alleging the proposed recommendation is arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion, each finding, inference, conclusion, or proposed recommendation affected and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that each is so affected;
 - (G) for each violation, error, or defect alleged under subparagraphs (A)-(F) of this paragraph, the substantial rights of the EPP that are prejudiced by such violation, error, or defect;
 - (H) a concise statement of the relief sought by the EPP (petitioner); and
 - (I) the name, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of the petitioner's representative.
 - (3) Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection may result in dismissal of the request for informal review.
- (d) No review requested. If the TEA staff does not receive the EPP's request for an informal review by the deadline set in accordance with subsection (b)(3) of this section, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation and will proceed in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

- (e) Informal review. In response to a request under subsection (c) of this section, TEA staff will review the materials and documents provided by the EPP and issue a final recommendation. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review.
- (f) Final recommendation.
 - (1) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, Within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH), as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
 - (2) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration of a final order.
- (g) Other law. Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, and the TEC, §7.057, do not apply to an informal review under this section.