## TEXAS EDUCATION CODE - CHAPTER 11 PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING

Sec. 11.251. PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESS. (a) The board of trustees of each independent school district shall ensure that a district improvement plan and improvement plans for each campus are developed, reviewed, and revised annually for the purpose of improving the performance of all students. The board shall annually approve district and campus performance objectives and shall ensure that the district and campus plans:

- $\hspace{1cm} \hbox{(1)} \hspace{0.2cm} \hbox{are mutually supportive to accomplish the identified} \\ \hbox{objectives;} \hspace{0.2cm} \hbox{and} \\$
- $\qquad \qquad \text{(2)} \quad \text{at a minimum, support the state goals and objectives under } \\ \text{Chapter 4.}$
- The board shall adopt a policy to establish a district- and campus-level planning and decision-making process that will involve the professional staff of the district, parents, and community members in establishing and reviewing the district's and campuses' educational plans, goals, performance objectives, and major classroom instructional programs. The board shall establish a procedure under which meetings are held regularly by district- and campus-level planning and decision-making committees that include representative professional staff, including, if practicable, at least one representative with the primary responsibility for educating students with disabilities, parents of students enrolled in the district, business representatives, and community members. The committees shall include a business representative without regard to whether the representative resides in the district or whether the business the person represents is located in the district. The board, or the board's designee, shall periodically meet with the district-level committee to review the district-level committee's deliberations.
- (c) For purposes of establishing the composition of committees under this section:
- (1) a person who stands in parental relation to a student is considered a parent;
- (2) a parent who is an employee of the school district is not considered a parent representative on the committee;

- (3) a parent is not considered a representative of community members on the committee; and
- (4) community members must reside in the district and must be at least 18 years of age.
- (d) The board shall also ensure that an administrative procedure is provided to clearly define the respective roles and responsibilities of the superintendent, central office staff, principals, teachers, district-level committee members, and campus-level committee members in the areas of planning, budgeting, curriculum, staffing patterns, staff development, and school organization. The board shall ensure that the district-level planning and decision-making committee will be actively involved in establishing the administrative procedure that defines the respective roles and responsibilities pertaining to planning and decision-making at the district and campus levels.
- (e) The board shall adopt a procedure, consistent with Section 21.407(a), for the professional staff in the district to nominate and elect the professional staff representatives who shall meet with the board or the board designee as required under this section. At least two-thirds of the elected professional staff representatives must be classroom teachers. The remaining staff representatives shall include both campus- and district-level professional staff members. If practicable, the committee membership shall include at least one professional staff representative with the primary responsibility for educating students with disabilities. Board policy must provide procedures for:
- $\hspace{1.5cm} \hbox{(1)} \hspace{0.2cm} \hbox{the selection of parents to the district-level and campus-level committees; and }$
- (2) the selection of community members and business representatives to serve on the district-level committee in a manner that provides for appropriate representation of the community's diversity.
- (f) The district policy must provide that all pertinent federal planning requirements are addressed through the district- and campus-level planning process.
  - (g) This section does not:
- (1) prohibit the board from conducting meetings with teachers or groups of teachers other than the meetings described by this section;

- (2) prohibit the board from establishing policies providing avenues for input from others, including students or paraprofessional staff, in district- or campus-level planning and decision-making;
- (3) limit or affect the power of the board to govern the public schools; or
- (4) create a new cause of action or require collective bargaining.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, Sec. 1, eff. May 30, 1995. Amended by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 61, Sec. 1, eff. May 16, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>626</u>, Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2011.

Sec. 11.252. DISTRICT-LEVEL PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING. (a) Each school district shall have a district improvement plan that is developed, evaluated, and revised annually, in accordance with district policy, by the superintendent with the assistance of the district-level committee established under Section 11.251. The purpose of the district improvement plan is to guide district and campus staff in the improvement of student performance for all student groups in order to attain state standards in respect to the student achievement indicators adopted under Section 39.053. The district improvement plan must include provisions for:

- (1) a comprehensive needs assessment addressing district student performance on the student achievement indicators, and other appropriate measures of performance, that are disaggregated by all student groups served by the district, including categories of ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sex, and populations served by special programs, including students in special education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29;
- (2) measurable district performance objectives for all appropriate student achievement indicators for all student populations, including students in special education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, and other measures of student performance that may be identified through the comprehensive needs assessment;
- (3) strategies for improvement of student performance that include:

- (A) instructional methods for addressing the needs of student groups not achieving their full potential;
- (B) methods for addressing the needs of students for special programs, including:
- (i) suicide prevention programs, in accordance with Subchapter O-1, Chapter 161, Health and Safety Code, which includes a parental or guardian notification procedure;
  - (ii) conflict resolution programs;
  - (iii) violence prevention programs; and
  - (iv) dyslexia treatment programs;
  - (C) dropout reduction;
- (D) integration of technology in instructional and administrative programs;
  - (E) discipline management;
- (F) staff development for professional staff of the district:
- (G) career education to assist students in developing the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary for a broad range of career opportunities; and
  - (H) accelerated education;
- (4) strategies for providing to middle school, junior high school, and high school students, those students' teachers and counselors, and those students' parents information about:
- (A) higher education admissions and financial aid opportunities;
- (B) the TEXAS grant program and the Teach for Texas grant program established under Chapter 56;
- (C) the need for students to make informed curriculum choices to be prepared for success beyond high school; and
- (D) sources of information on higher education admissions and financial aid;
  - (5) resources needed to implement identified strategies;
- (6) staff responsible for ensuring the accomplishment of each strategy;
- (7) timelines for ongoing monitoring of the implementation of each improvement strategy;

- (8) formative evaluation criteria for determining periodically whether strategies are resulting in intended improvement of student performance; and
- (9) the policy under Section 38.0041 addressing sexual abuse and other maltreatment of children.
- (b) A district's plan for the improvement of student performance is not filed with the agency, but the district must make the plan available to the agency on request.
- (c) In a district that has only one campus, the district- and campuslevel committees may be one committee and the district and campus plans may be one plan.
- (d) At least every two years, each district shall evaluate the effectiveness of the district's decision-making and planning policies, procedures, and staff development activities related to district- and campus-level decision-making and planning to ensure that they are effectively structured to positively impact student performance.

## (d-1) Expired.

- (e) The district-level committee established under Section 11.251 shall hold at least one public meeting per year. The required meeting shall be held after receipt of the annual district performance report from the agency for the purpose of discussing the performance of the district and the district performance objectives. District policy and procedures must be established to ensure that systematic communications measures are in place to periodically obtain broad-based community, parent, and staff input and to provide information to those persons regarding the recommendations of the district-level committee. This section does not create a new cause of action or require collective bargaining.
- (f) A superintendent shall regularly consult the district-level committee in the planning, operation, supervision, and evaluation of the district educational program.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, Sec. 1, eff. May 30, 1995. Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1202, Sec. 2, eff. June 18, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1590, Sec. 6, eff. June 19, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1261, Sec. 7, eff. June 15, 2001.

Amended by:

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Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>895</u>, Sec. 10, eff. June 19, 2009. Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>1134</u>, Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011. Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>1323</u>, Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.
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Sec. 11.253. CAMPUS PLANNING AND SITE-BASED DECISION-MAKING. (a) Each school district shall maintain current policies and procedures to ensure that effective planning and site-based decision-making occur at each campus to direct and support the improvement of student performance for all students.

- (b) Each district's policy and procedures shall establish campus-level planning and decision-making committees as provided for through the procedures provided by Sections 11.251(b)-(e).
- (c) Each school year, the principal of each school campus, with the assistance of the campus-level committee, shall develop, review, and revise the campus improvement plan for the purpose of improving student performance for all student populations, including students in special education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, with respect to the student achievement indicators adopted under Section 39.053 and any other appropriate performance measures for special needs populations.
  - (d) Each campus improvement plan must:
- (1) assess the academic achievement for each student in the school using the student achievement indicator system as described by Section 39.053;
- (2) set the campus performance objectives based on the student achievement indicator system, including objectives for special needs populations, including students in special education programs under Subchapter A, Chapter 29;
  - (3) identify how the campus goals will be met for each student;
  - (4) determine the resources needed to implement the plan;
  - (5) identify staff needed to implement the plan;
  - (6) set timelines for reaching the goals;
- (7) measure progress toward the performance objectives periodically to ensure that the plan is resulting in academic improvement;
- (8) include goals and methods for violence prevention and intervention on campus;

- (9) provide for a program to encourage parental involvement at the campus; and
- (10) if the campus is an elementary, middle, or junior high school, set goals and objectives for the coordinated health program at the campus based on:
- (A) student fitness assessment data, including any data from research-based assessments such as the school health index assessment and planning tool created by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
  - (B) student academic performance data;
  - (C) student attendance rates;
- $$\left( \text{D}\right) $$  the percentage of students who are educationally disadvantaged;
- (E) the use and success of any method to ensure that students participate in moderate to vigorous physical activity as required by Section 28.002(1); and
- (F) any other indicator recommended by the local school health advisory council.
- (e) In accordance with the administrative procedures established under Section 11.251(b), the campus-level committee shall be involved in decisions in the areas of planning, budgeting, curriculum, staffing patterns, staff development, and school organization. The campus-level committee must approve the portions of the campus plan addressing campus staff development needs.
- (f) This section does not create a new cause of action or require collective bargaining.
- (g) Each campus-level committee shall hold at least one public meeting per year. The required meeting shall be held after receipt of the annual campus rating from the agency to discuss the performance of the campus and the campus performance objectives. District policy and campus procedures must be established to ensure that systematic communications measures are in place to periodically obtain broad-based community, parent, and staff input, and to provide information to those persons regarding the recommendations of the campus-level committees.

(h) A principal shall regularly consult the campus-level committee in the planning, operation, supervision, and evaluation of the campus educational program.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, Sec. 1, eff. May 30, 1995. Amended by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 510, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1202, Sec. 3, eff. June 18, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1365, Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1420, Sec. 4.003, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>500</u>, Sec. 1, eff. June 19, 2009. Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. <u>895</u>, Sec. 11, eff. June 19, 2009.

Sec. 11.254. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESS. (a) The commissioner shall oversee the provision of training and technical support to all districts and campuses in respect to planning and site-based decision-making through one or more sources, including regional education service centers, for school board trustees, superintendents, principals, teachers, parents, and other members of school committees.

(b) The agency shall conduct an annual statewide survey of the types of district- and campus-level decision-making and planning structures that exist, the extent of involvement of various stakeholders in district- and campus-level planning and decision-making, and the perceptions of those persons of the quality and effectiveness of decisions related to their impact on student performance.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, Sec. 1, eff. May 30, 1995.

- Sec. 11.255. DROPOUT PREVENTION REVIEW. (a) Each district-level planning and decision-making committee and each campus-level planning and decision-making committee for a junior, middle, or high school campus shall analyze information related to dropout prevention, including:
- (1) the results of the audit of dropout records required by Section 39.308;

- (2) campus information related to graduation rates, dropout rates, high school equivalency certificate rates, and the percentage of students who remain in high school more than four years after entering grade level 9;
- (3) the number of students who enter a high school equivalency certificate program and:
  - (A) do not complete the program;
- (B) complete the program but do not take the high school equivalency examination; or
- (C) complete the program and take the high school equivalency examination but do not obtain a high school equivalency certificate;
- (4) for students enrolled in grade levels 9 and 10, information related to academic credit hours earned, retention rates, and placements in alternative education programs and expulsions under Chapter 37; and
- (5) the results of an evaluation of each school-based dropout prevention program in the district.
- (b) Each district-level planning and decision-making committee and each campus-level planning and decision-making committee shall use the information reviewed under this section in developing district or campus improvement plans under this subchapter.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1201, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 895, Sec. 12, eff. June 19, 2009.