

S2S	Candidate	Endorsements	Position toward public ed	Supports 25x25?	Current Year	History
SBOE District 14	Sue Helton Malone		neutral		<p>I read former Board Charter application. From volume 8082 OF EDUCATORS. The State Board of Education establishes policy and standards for the classroom. They also design and monitor the instruction in the knowledge and skills taught in the classroom. My intent is make these decisions that the teachers who are or have been in the classroom. Teachers who have "been there done that" know what materials they need and what techniques will be successful. They know what the students need from the curriculum. Our children deserve a well-balanced curriculum that will prepare them for a successful future. Teachers should be the primary force in the State Board's decision making and instruction that will be the primary force in the classroom. TESTING: Testing is a very long time in the classroom. I don't believe in the importance of state mandated tests. One out of every five days in the classroom is spent testing. That amounts to 20% of the school year. According to the Texas Education Agency, 14 days out of 185 school days are spent testing. This is only state mandated testing and doesn't include days spent on district tests, weekly or semester tests. Valuable teaching time also spent on testing and testing strategies. This current testing only creates students who are great test takers, but not great learners. I would like to see the results of this one-time test. A child's knowledge cannot be measured in a single-shot picture. An accurate measurement of a child's abilities can only be made using different tests and assessments. Teachers cannot teach creatively when they must spend valuable teaching time reviewing students to take testing strategies. Teachers should be able to use their own time and energy to create their own tests and assessments. Teachers should be able to use their own time and energy to create their own tests and assessments. Teachers and students need and want to be accountable for the knowledge taught and learned. However, a one-size-fits-all test does not do this. Local districts and teachers know best what their students need. Districts need to have the flexibility to design assessments that meet or exceed state standards, but reflect their students' needs and learning styles. A major problem with testing is that it is not a measure of learning, but a measure of learning. I want to ensure that teachers can have the chance to teach creatively and do what's challenging learning experiences that students can take into the future. TEKS Standards for curriculum in the classroom are important and need to be addressed. Achievement standards for each grade level should be in place to guide teachers in the classroom. The process of creating the TEKS for the classroom should be a joint effort between teachers and business advisors. Teachers know what students on each grade level should achieve by the end of the year to be prepared to advance to the next level in the education. Teachers need to be in the majority when making these decisions. Input from experts in the business field is also needed to ensure that our students are well-prepared for a successful future. The TEKS should be broad enough that allow teachers to use their skills and creativity to teach the art embedded within the classroom. The standards set in the TEKS should represent what is essential for students' success, not what looks good on paper. TEXTBOOKS: The instructional materials and textbooks used in the classroom are an invaluable tool for the students and teachers. However, each year follows off of the one spent on textbooks and materials that are outdated in state classrooms. School districts are limited in the selection for classroom instruction by the State Board of Education only which requires a limited number of options. Local school districts should be given the flexibility to select and purchase the materials they think are the most appropriate for their students. I support the Texas Legislature for taking steps toward this end in 2011 through HBs which represent a shift in policy that moves toward giving local districts more control over materials used in the classroom. As a 30 year educator, I have worked with many textbooks and served on numerous textbook committees. I feel that my experience in the classroom gives me better insight into what students need to be able to do what is best for their students to succeed. FIBERGLASS' SCHOOL FUND: I will bring experience and expertise in the management of funding intended for public education. The Permanent School Fund was established in 1854 by State leaders and a sometimes referred to as "the children's fund". It has helped pay a share of the cost of educating Texas school children since that time. The State Board of Education is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the investment portfolio assets of the fund. It is imperative the use of this fund be managed properly and that decisions concerning the investment of the fund be made with wisdom. This fund is not intended for political use, but must be used for students and only for students. The use of this fund should reflect fiduciary responsibility on the part of the SBOE, with emphasis on what is best for the students in the classrooms in Texas. As an officer of the largest non-union educator association in Texas and the United States, I have had extensive experience in a similar fund and have learned the importance of making decisions that affect the fund.</p>	<p>Information: First elected to the SBOE in 2012. Up for re-election in 2020. Chair of Committee on Instruction, previously served as vice-chair. Retired educator (36 years). Retired educator (36 years). President APE 2007-2008. Feels that students are over-tested and teachers forced to spend too much time teaching the test. In 2012, Sue said, "I will bring experience and integrity to the management of funding intended for public education. The Permanent School Fund was established in 1854 by State leaders and a sometimes referred to as "the children's fund". It has helped pay a share of the cost of educating Texas school children since that time. The State Board of Education is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the investment portfolio assets of the fund. It is imperative the use of this fund be managed properly and that decisions concerning the investment of the fund be made with wisdom. This fund is not intended for political use, but must be used for students and only for students. The use of this fund should reflect fiduciary responsibility on the part of the SBOE, with emphasis on what is best for the students in the classrooms in Texas. 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	Greg Alvord		Neutral	Yes	<p>Candidate background (from candidate): TA in University (U of Minnesota, public high school teacher (South Shore, WI), was on a local school board for 12 years (East Greenbush, NY), did grad and interned programs elementary, middle and high school, taught at community colleges in three states (NY, OH, TN), taught at university (SUNY Albany), has degrees in Physics and Computer Science plus graduate work in Physics and Astrophysics. Principle investigator for NASA on Apollo 14-17, researcher at the Washburn Center of Health Research in the Statistics and Epidemiology Laboratory, PRIMARY FLY background in public education, science and math will allow me to help push the curriculum to be more competitive on the world stage. Our students are in competition for jobs worldwide and are just not helping them compete. The TEA is partially held down with manual processes that slow everything. For example, in the age of instant publication why does it take 1-3 years for instructional material to become available to classrooms. The TEA push for testing and the ISD's reliance on testing to the test dictates the available classroom time for meaningful instruction. CURRENT OF TEKS: There is a balance point somewhere between issues for state leadership and district lesson plans. The TEA has not yet found it. I support the "By Design" concept of designing educational outcomes that TEA claims to use. It seems to me the mark by dictating too much on the lesson plan side of work. CHANGES TO ADOPTING/REVISING TEKS: Let me court the word! Technology can help gather input from a wider more representative set of sources. Technology can help unify that gather input into a unified whole. Technology can help compare the SBOE standard (TEKS) to offered instructional material. There are startup companies that would love to give away free tools to develop these tools. CHARTERS: Charter schools are the only contractors to Texas state government that receive money with zero accountability. They should be held to, at least, the same accounting and governance standards as any other vendor. The primary source of "profit" for charter schools is the lack of accountability. Where public ISD systems have at a minimum one and sometimes as many as three assistant superintendents dedicated to the delivery of reporting data to TEA, TEA's own reports show that the promised "better outcomes" has just not been delivered. There is a statistically significant difference in outcomes. There is a claim that the reason for reduced oversight is to produce an environment for innovation. It is certainly true that the oversight burden on public schools diminishes the time and energy for innovation. However, in the years of the Charter Experiment I know of no single innovation that has made it back into the public domain. "I'd all the recent curricular innovations have come from Public Schools. TEXTBOOK ADOPTION: Clearly state level standard for curriculum without a vetting process for instructional material is meaningless. The state should provide a tool for automatic review of 80% of instructional material. The exception is the use of physical manipulation objects used in Pre-K and kindergarten. Publishers should be able to submit their material and get a score. The score might be percent of TEK coverage but should also include reading level score using standard metric grading. If a district finds a publisher that meets a certain minimal score they should be able to purchase it and receive subsidy from the state fund. CURRENT CURRICULUM: "Real world" is a vague term that is difficult to measure. I do not think that Texas students are receiving an appropriate education to prepare them for their next 10 years in a future we cannot predict. There are, however, trends today that preage the future. We know that literacy is important, but more than just traditional literacy is required. I use the term literacy as a proxy for all the language-based communications in all the media that are available. I include writing an impactful sentence or two writing the concise contents of a "letter file" folder. Numerical literacy is increasingly important. Tools used to gather and analyzing data. Jobs to understand and use that data exist now and cannot be filled because of lack of skilled candidates. Even reading a new feed requires the skill to evaluate the appropriateness of the facts being given. One sees the data when one person can look at it and do it all. Teams are everywhere in business today and will continue to be. Therefore, collaboration skills are fundamental. Athletic team experiences are not the correct ones to become a flexible team member. In athletic teams everyone has an assigned position. In business teams members must be able to play a variety of roles. Our student must become comfortable with the concept that will be lifetime learners. We do not know what the future will bring. They will need to embrace that coming change and learn how they learn best. I have been a fan of project based learning my entire academic life in Texas. EDUCATORS' ROLE: We have a representational democracy. The SBOE is a representational organization. That put an obligation on the part of representatives to know the needs and wants to the district they represent. Certainly, educators and educator groups are a great source of that information. However, do also represent the parents, student, and voters. Good collaboration with educators and educator groups is necessary but not sufficient. TESTING: First of all, let's be clear. The STAAR test is NOT a standardized test. Standardized tests have an entire published protocol prior to use to assure that each question measures what it is we think it measures. STAAR tests are a set of questions a contractor throws together each few years. A student should have an entrance assessment at the beginning of the year and an exit assessment at the end of the year. I'm OK to do it every two years for the low tests do. Since there is a proven related correlation in the drop of grade level over the summer I create every year. One can then measure the success of community programs to learn summer break drops. PRIORITIES: Texas has one of the highest incidence teen pregnancy and maternal mortality. SBOE does not allow teaching of anatomy. I would work to fix that. It is a preventative measure. Texas has one of the longest coastlines in the country. Yet, SBOE does not allow teaching of the consequences of climate change. I would fix that. Our future will need individuals to find creative solutions. 25x25: Yes. Although the SBOE has no direct authority over school finance as an SBOE member I would use the Every Child Succeeds Act (ECSA) when I was on local school board but I support districts that said "Look forward to the day when education has all the money it needs and they need to have a bake sale to buy a bomb".</p>	
SBOE District 15	Marty Howley	Marty Howley	neutral	NR	<p>Incumbent not running for re-election. Voted against Royal Charter application. Former Trustee Pampa ISD. Dental. Still no website as of 4/26/18</p> <p>Former school board member. Answer responses: PRIMARY ROLE: If Elected my primary role and responsibility as a SBOE member should be to make certain that every decision and vote I cast will be determined on how it would impact student outcomes. The SBOE's role is to determine the curriculum standards, set the graduation requirements and graduation requirements, approve text books (reviewing/adopting instructional materials), CURRENT OF TEKS: Although I feel we should provide a rigorous educational foundation for every student, I do not feel that our teachers should be required to teach to a list. TEKS curriculum standards used as the basis in our classrooms consumes the majority of the instructional time. REVISING TEKS: I would definitely recommend changes to the process for adopting and revising the TEKS curriculum standard. I personally would welcome input from our educators on what that process and recommendation should look like as they are our subject matter experts. CHARTERS: I do not support charter schools as I strongly support Public Education and believe that there is a big difference. Public schools for example, have not performed Charter schools a comparison to the letter grades that have been received by the state. TEXTBOOKS: The SBOE should have a large role in what standards are being defined when looking at approving textbooks and instructional materials. This is why it is so important that the SBOE receive input from educators. Just as important as they should receive input from community leaders, parents, and students. I am a firm believer in respect and African American Studies. Fortunately, several ISD's Board Trustees throughout the state have approved such studies in an effort to educate their students. Such curriculum positively promotes diversity in our classrooms throughout the state. CURRENT CURRICULUM: I feel there are improvements that most certainly need to be made so that we can provide the best educational experience for every student across the state. I would first look at ending standardized testing as there is no true measure that can be evaluated when looking at the data. ROLE OF EDUCATORS: Educators and educator groups are stakeholders in Public Education as they have answered the calling to make an educational impact in the students of our state. The SBOE should allow them to have a seat at the table allowing them to provide input and opinions in which they are the subject matters experts. TESTING AND PROMOTION: Standardized testing should have a role in student promotion/progression as I previously mentioned that there is no true way to look at the data on the assessment results. If we were going to look at the data, then we should most certainly look at it subjectively to determine how we can make improvements in curriculum in an effort to decrease the educational gaps within our subgroups. PRIORITIES: I elected, my main priority would be to keep politics out of the equation when it comes to Public Education. My main focus would be to ensure every student within our state receive a quality education. This can be accomplished by ensuring every decision is reviewed to determine how it would affect student outcomes, how it would reduce the educational gap, and to make certain that every student has the same opportunities to realize what their own economic status is. 25x25: Yes, most definitely. I believe this is a goal that everyone that is a stakeholder in public education can commit to.</p>	<p>Incumbent not running for re-election.</p>
Governor	Greg Abbott	2018 - Texas Homeschool Coalition	Unfriendly		<p>2018 - Texas Homeschool Coalition</p> <p>2018 - Texans for Fiscal Responsibility/Em power Texans, Texas Homeschool Coalition 2014 - Texans for Fiscal Responsibility/Em power, Texans</p> <p>Tweet on 1/13 called for state takeover of HISD board, calling them self-centered and inept. Current plan for property taxes would create a statewide cap of 2.5%, which will take millions from public education unless more funding is added by the state.</p>	<p>Signed bill in 2015 to allow seniors who hadn't passed all 5 STAAR tests to graduate with provisions (IGC). During campaign, said that local districts should be given control over how to evaluate and pay teachers. Said that the most important factor in determining teacher pay should be "effectiveness in the classroom." Supports Governor's University Research Initiative - to bring recruits from academia to Texas universities. Supports additional funding for Pre-K (proposal was die-killed by House). Avid Common Core. In 2011 as Attorney General, fought lawsuit aimed at fixing school funding. Abbot told, judge ruled 4 cases in which the state had violated the Constitution. Case was dismissed by TX Supreme Court. Education isn't even listed as an issue on his web site. 2017 Special session: suggested teacher pay increase of \$1000 (unfunded). Supported administrative flexibility in teacher hiring and retention practices. Supported a school finance reform commission. Supported school choice for special needs students. Supported prohibition of taxpayer dollars to collect union dues. Calls school choice a "civil rights issue." Issued edict that he was "making a list" of anyone who did not fit in line with Dan Patrick and that they would be punished. Labeled union as dysfunctional for supporting Pledge.</p> <p>PRO-VOUCHER: Jan. 2016 per Texas Tribune "vowed to pass a bigger and better law credit scholarship program -- and possibly other school choice legislation -- out of the Senate in 2017, saying school choice remains his top priority aside from "preventing ICE." As a former state senator and chairman of the Senate Education Committee, (his) unsuccessfully pushed for a private school voucher program. PROHIBIT DUPLICATED DEDUCTIONS FROM TEACHERS' CHECKS: Teach the Vote reports Lt. Gov. Patrick pushed SB7 through the Senate. This bill, which would "eliminate educators' right to utilize payroll deduction to pay voluntary professional association dues, has been a priority of the Lt. Gov. and Texas Senate for years now. FUNDING: In 2014 Lt. Gov. nce, Patrick received \$768 K from Employer Texans and \$678,408 from Texans for Education Reform (pro-privatization group). ADDITIONAL MONEY FOR TEACHERS: Texas Tribune reports June 23, 2017 that before the special session began, Patrick proposed to give "teachers bonuses and increase their retirement benefits, with plans to pay for both long-term using money from the Texas lottery. Patrick's plan, in part, would provide \$600 to \$1,000 bonuses to long-term and retired teachers, input \$200 million into the Teacher Retirement System, and provide \$60 million to struggling small, rural districts, and provide \$60 million for new facilities for fast-growth school districts and charter schools... BUT... Over the next two years, Patrick said, \$700 million in pay for the plan would come from a deferral of funds to managed care organizations. Over the long-term, \$700 million would be directly allocated from the Texas Lottery if voters approved an amendment to the Texas Constitution to ensure that transfer of funds continues indefinitely. Currently, about \$1.3 billion annually, or 21 percent of lottery funds, goes to public schools. Patrick is currently proposing taking the \$700 million from that \$1.3 billion rather than reallocating additional lottery revenue." AND, he called the House plan a "Ponzi scheme." Endorsed by Patin Texas, Conservative Activists.</p>
Lt. Gov	Dan Patrick		Unfriendly			