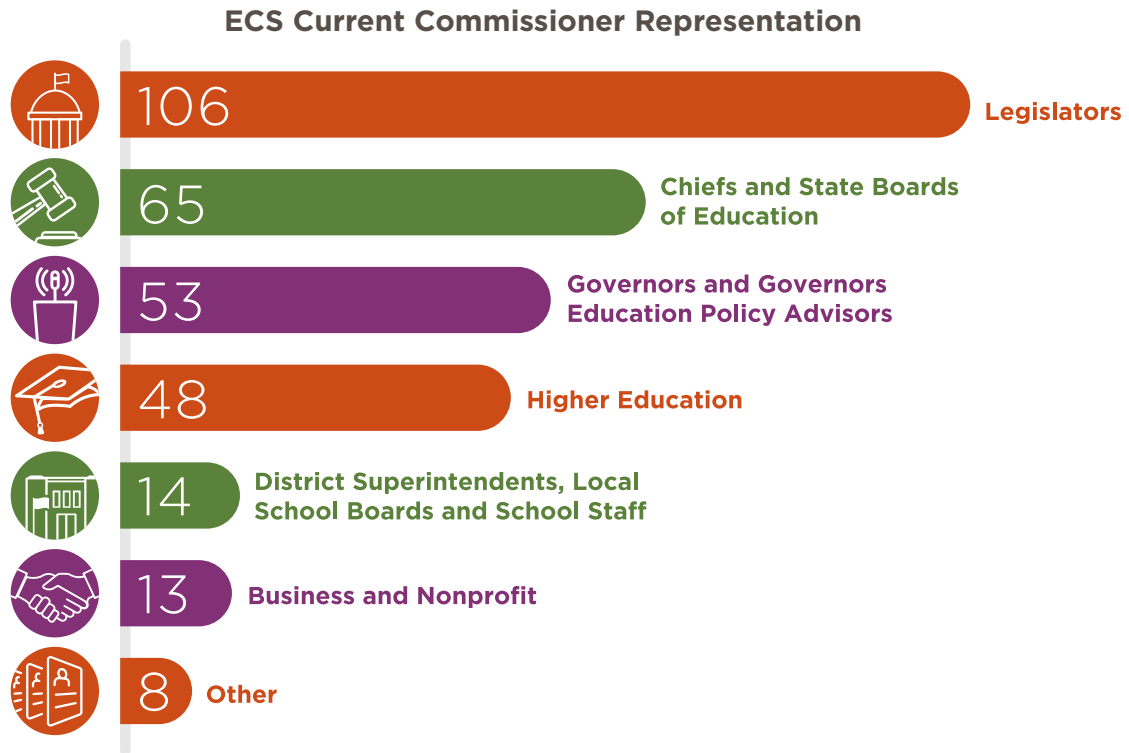


Role of a Commissioner

Education Commission of the States (ECS) serves as an extended policy team to all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories. Commissioners serve as crucial links between their states and the Commission, fostering communication and collaboration on state policies for the improvement of education. The nation's top education leaders comprise the network of Education Commission of the States and have guided our work since our creation in 1965.



Commissioners' key responsibilities include:

- **Engagement and Resource Sharing:** Engage ECS policy experts for nonpartisan testimony, presentations, and consultation; encourage their teams to participate in virtual and in-person meeting opportunities; and increase awareness of ECS resources by sharing research and publications with their teams and other policymakers.
- **Policy Guidance:** Assist ECS in identifying critical state education policy issues, helping to guide the organization's focus and initiatives.
- **State-to-State Connections:** Sustain the ECS network by participating in peer-to-peer learning and engaging with other states' Commissioners to share on-the-ground experiences about policy implementation in the states.
- **Participation in ECS Convenings:** Participate in Commissioners' business sessions, which occur twice a year during the National Forum on Education Policy and the Winter Commissioners' Meeting.

Each state appoints seven education leaders to serve as Education Commission of the States Commissioners.

Commissioner appointments typically include the governor, a legislator from each legislative chamber, and gubernatorial appointees. These appointees often include the chief state school officer, a higher education official, and a state board of education member.

Commissioner terms vary with the opportunity to serve additional terms if reappointed by the nominating body in their state.