

# Staff Performance Evaluation Plan Submission Coversheet SY 2023-24

**CONTEXT:** Indiana Code (IC) 20-28-11.5-8(d) requires each school corporation to submit its entire staff performance evaluation plan to the Indiana Department of Education (IDOE) and requires IDOE to publish the plans on its website. This coversheet is meant to provide a reference for IDOE staff and key stakeholders to view the statutory- and regulatory-required components of staff performance evaluation plans for each school corporation. Furthermore, in accordance with IC 20-28-11.5-8(d), a school corporation must submit its staff performance evaluation plan to IDOE for approval in order to qualify for any grant funding related to this chapter. Thus, it is essential that the reference page numbers included below clearly demonstrate fulfillment of the statutory (IC 20-28-11.5) and regulatory (511 IAC 10-6) requirements.

School Corporation Name:	Warrick County School Corporation
School Corporation Number:	8130
Evaluation Plan Website Link:	https://www.warrick.k12.in.us/schoolboard/board.php

Fo	r the 2023-2024 School Year, we have adopted the following Evaluation Model:
	The System for Teacher and Student Advancement (TAP)
	The Peer Assistance and Review Teacher Evaluation System (PAR)
	RISE State Model
$\boxtimes$	Locally Developed Plan
	Other



Warrick County School Corporation

#### **Evaluation Policy and Procedures**

#### Warrick's Assessment Rubric for Evaluation (W.A.R.E.)

#### **History and Background**

The Warrick County School Corporation was organized on January 1, 1962, formed under Chapter 202, Indiana Acts of 1959 as amended, and by the efforts of the parents and educators of the area. Ten school systems were merged into a single unit. A seven-member board was elected at the May primary and became the school's governing body January 1, 1962.

The county's school corporation consists of 18 schools. There are three high schools, four middle schools, ten elementary schools, and one alternative school.

The Warrick County School Corporation created a small group committee during the 2011-2012 school year to look at implementing a pilot evaluation system for the 2012-2013 school year. This small group committee presented information to the large group committee which consisted of the building level principal and a teacher representative from that building. The evaluation system would be fully implemented in the 2013-2014 school year. The committee named the system the Warrick's Assessment Rubric for Evaluation or W.A.R.E. for short. The W.A.R.E. system was based upon the Indiana RISE (www.riseindiana.org) model that was developed by the Indiana Department of Education.

The W.A.R.E. conforms to Indiana Public Law 90 that was passed under the 2011 Education Agenda. W.A.R.E. follows the requirements under Public Law 90 in that it is an annual evaluation for every teacher and certified staff member, it includes growth data as well as other data points, and lastly it rates the teachers as highly effective, effective, improvement necessary, or ineffective.

#### **Evaluation for Certificated Employees**

Indiana Public Law 90 states that all "certificated employees" must be evaluated. Here on in the word "employee" will mean any certificated employee. The Warrick County School Corporation will follow this component and evaluate all employees on a yearly basis. This includes and is not limited to: teachers, administrators, counselors, media specialists, school psychologists, and speech pathologists.

#### **Frequency of Evaluation**

The W.A.R.E. will be completed on each employee every year. An employee must be at school for 120 days without a long term absence on file (this includes maternity leaves, long term illnesses and is not limited to these listed items) in order to be evaluated under the full W.A.R.E. process which includes the overall school letter grade (A-F Accountability model) and the Teacher Effectiveness Rubric. Any employee below this 120 day threshold will be evaluated with the Teacher Effectiveness Rubric as long as they have been present at the school building for 90 days. An employee must be working 120 days in order to get a pay increase if they are rated as Effective or Highly Effective.

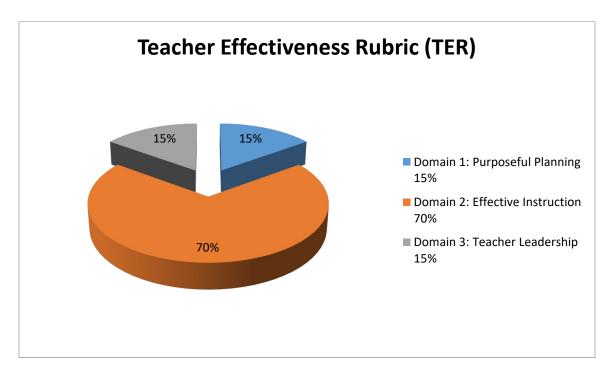
#### **Objective Measures of Student Achievement and Growth**

The law changed in Indiana when it came to Student Learning Objectives and Growth scores over the summer of 2020. This data as part of the evaluation has been removed. The corporation will no longer require a SLO or the use of a Growth score when conducting its evaluations.

#### **Rigorous Measures of Effectiveness**

The observation rubrics for the various positions throughout the corporation are contained within this document. These rubrics, especially the Teacher Effectiveness Rubric (TER), follow the RISE 2.0 Teacher Effectiveness Rubric. The other rubrics closely follow the rubrics that the state has provided some guidance for their implementation. The observations will be conducted each year where the observers will conduct at least two ten minute and two forty minute observations. As the year progresses we will work with the teachers' association to iron out any differences from RISE 2.0 to RISE 3.0.

Along with the observations, the evaluation will include evidence for domains one and three which are Purposeful Planning and Teacher Leadership respectively. The Teacher Effectiveness Rubric will have the following percentages for teachers.



Core Professionalism figures into the overall TER at the end of the scoring once Domain 1, 2, and 3 are mathematically figured. Core Professionalism will be either a zero (0) or a negative one (-1) that is figured into the final TER score.

#### **Teacher Effectiveness Rubric: Overview**

#### Domain 1: Purposeful Planning

- 1.1 Utilize Assessment Data to Plan
- 1.2 Set Ambitious and Measurable Achievement Goals
- 1.3 Develop Standards-Based Unit Plans and Assessments
- 1.4 Create Objective-Driven Lesson Plans and Assessments
- 1.5 Track Student Data and Analyze Progress

#### Domain 2: Effective Instruction

- 2.1 Develop Student Understanding and Mastery of Lesson Objectives
- 2.2 Demonstrate and Clearly Communicate Content Knowledge to Students
- 2.3 Engage Students in Academic Content
- 2.4 Check for Understanding
- 2.5 Modify Instruction as Needed
- 2.6 Develop Higher Level of Understanding through Rigorous Instruction and Work
- 2.7 Maximize Instructional Time
- 2.8 Create Classroom Culture of Respect and Collaboration
- 2.9 Set High Expectations for Academic Success

#### Domain 3: Teacher Leadership

- 3.1 Contribute to School Culture
- 3.2 Collaborate with Peers
- 3.3 Seek Professional Skills and Knowledge
- 3.4 Advocate for Student Success
- 3.5 Engage Families in Student Learning

#### Core Professionalism Rubric

Attendance

On-Time Arrival

Policies and Procedures

Respect

#### **Designation in Rating Category**

#### **Performance Level Ratings**

Each teacher will receive a rating at the end of the school year in one of four performance levels:

<u>Highly Effective</u>: A highly effective teacher consistently exceeds expectations. This is a teacher who has demonstrated excellence, as determined by a trained evaluator, in the competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The highly effective teacher's students, in aggregate, have generally exceeded expectations for academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.

<u>Effective</u>: An effective teacher consistently meets expectations. This is a teacher who has consistently met expectations, as determined by a trained evaluator, in the competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The effective teacher's students, in aggregate, have generally achieved an acceptable rate of academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.

<u>Improvement Necessary</u>: A teacher who is rated as improvement necessary requires a change in performance before he/she meets expectations. This is a teacher who a trained evaluator has determined to require improvement in the competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. In aggregate, the students of a teacher rated improvement necessary have generally achieved a below acceptable rate of academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.

<u>Ineffective</u>: An ineffective teacher consistently fails to meet expectations. This is a teacher who has failed to meet expectations, as determined by a trained evaluator, in the competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The ineffective teacher's students, in aggregate, have generally achieved unacceptable levels of academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.

#### **Negative Impact on Student Growth**

#### **Negative Impact on Student Learning**

IC 20-28-11.4-4 (c) (4) and (6) requires that the following provision be included in each school Corporation's teacher evaluation plan: A provision that a teacher who negatively affects student achievement and growth cannot receive a rating of Highly Effective or Effective.

Negative Impact is characterized by a significant decrease in student achievement and a significantly low level of student growth. If there is a determination of Negative Impact, and the teacher's combined rubric and student achievement and growth summative level is Effective or Highly Effective, the summative level will be reduced to Ineffective.

Negative Impact on Student Learning will be determined by the following:

#### Teachers receiving Growth Measure Data from IDOE (Classroom Teachers Grades 4-8 ELA and Mathematics):

This report on negative impact will be pulled each year from LVIS system housed by the IDOE. Any teacher listed on this negative impact report will have an overall rating of Ineffective on the summative evaluation.

#### All other Teachers who have locally selected assessments:

If a teacher scores a 1 (Ineffective) on the class objective or targeted objective of the overall Student Learning Objective (SLO) then the teacher shall be determined to be having a negative impact on student learning. This rating of a 1 (Ineffective) can happen in just one of the areas (Class Objective or Targeted Objective) and it will result in an overall rating of Ineffective on the summative evaluation.

#### **Evaluation Feedback**

There will be a minimum of one long and one short observation for all teachers. New teachers will receive a minimum of two long and two short observations. These observations will be conducted by building level administrators and some central office administrators. The observations will be presented to the educator within seven (7) working days/school days. A copy of the evaluation (summation), which includes any and all documentation related to the evaluation, will be provided to the employee seven (7) days after the evaluation is conducted as per IC 20-28-11.5-6.

#### **Evaluators**

The evaluators and observers include principals, assistant principals, and central office administration (superintendent, assistant superintendent, director of special education, director of human resources, director of instruction and curriculum, supervisor of instruction, and Federal program director). At this time only administrative staff will be in the observation and evaluation roles.

Initial training for the administrators was developed following the RISE training model. The Supervisor of Instruction, along with the Assistant Superintendent and Director of Human Resources were all trained through the RISE model from the State of Indiana. These trainings took place in Southwestern Indiana on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2012, February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2012, May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012, and June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2012. All of the trainings were conducted by the

SIEC in Southwestern Indiana. The three people trained for the school corporation took this training and information to the school administrators of Warrick County.

Initial principal trainings occurred on June 22, 26, 27, 2012 and August 1, 10, 2012. Follow-up training took place on September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Further administrator training and discussion of the pilot year will continue at least once a month during the 2012-2013 school year.

Trainings in the evaluation model continued through the 13-14,14-15, 15-16, 16-17, 17-18, 18-19, 19-20, 21-22, 22-23 school years, as well as the beginning of the 23-24 school year. Any and all new administrators were trained in this time period as well. Monthly discussions about evaluations have and will continue within the school corporation for the administrative team.

All of the training was based upon the state run training sessions and is built around the RISE model. The Warrick County School Corporation model entitled W.A.R.E. uses everything from RISE except the various weighting of certain measures.

#### **Feedback and Remediation Plans**

As stated earlier all observations will be given to the employee within seven (7) working/school days after they are completed. Once the summative evaluation is completed it will be given to the employee within seven (7) working/school days.

All employees that are rated as improvement necessary or ineffective for the summative evaluation will be placed on an improvement plan or Professional Development plan. Employees that receive an improvement necessary or ineffective on during the observation process of Domains 1, 2, and 3 will meet with the evaluator/observer to discuss the areas of weakness and what needs to be done in order to improve within those deficient areas.

The Professional Development Plan (Improvement Plan) will incorporate the use of employee license renewal credits that is intended to help the employee achieve an effective rating on the next performance evaluation. These renewal credits could be and are not limited to course offers from local education organizations and the school corporation offering courses to improve teacher instruction. The plan will be implemented and the employee will have ninety (90) working/school days to correct the deficiencies that are contained within the evaluation.

An employee who receives a rating of ineffective may file a request for a private conference with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee not later than five (5) days after receiving notice that the employee received a rating of ineffective. The employee is entitled to a private conference with the superintendent or superintendent's designee (IC 20-28-11.5-6 subsection c).

#### **Instruction Delivered by Teachers Rated Ineffective**

The school corporation will follow the guidelines outlined in IC 20-28-11.5-7 Sections a, b, c and d as written.

#### **Evaluation Plan Discussion**

The Warrick County School Corporation held a discussion meeting with the teacher representation in August 2023 to discuss the evaluation process and any changes that would be occurring during the 2023-2024 school year. Monthly discussion meetings have been held with the teacher representation group with the administration and since the inception of the new evaluation process it has always been a topic of discussion.

A public presentation was held with the Warrick County School Corporation School Board on Monday August 28, 2023. This regularly scheduled school board meeting was held to present the evaluation process to the board and the public as well as other board business.

#### **Teacher Appreciation Grant**

Below is the board adopted policy that was approved on August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023

**BOARD POLICY** 

WARRICK COUNTY SCHOOL CORPORATION	Code: 2435	
BOONVILLE, INDIANA	Teacher Appreciation Grant	

The Warrick County Board of School Trustees establishes this policy to distribute the Teacher Appreciation Grant monies according to Indiana law.

The Warrick County School Corporation shall in the "state fiscal year" in which a Teacher Appreciation Grant is made:

- A. Adopt an annual policy concerning the distribution of the Teacher Appreciation Grant: and
- B. Submit the policy to the Department of Education for approval; and

C. Obtain the Department of Education's approval of the policy.

The Board delegates to the Superintendent the responsibility of creating Regulations and Guidelines to establish the amount of the stipends and to disperse the funds according to this policy and Indiana law.

For the purposes of this policy, the following shall apply:

The term "teacher" shall mean a professional person whose position with a school corporation; special education cooperative established under IC 20-35-5; cooperative career and technical education program, special education program established by an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7; joint program agreement established under IC 20-26-10; or charter school requires a license (as defined in IC 20-28-1-7) and whose primary responsibility is the instruction of students in the classroom or virtual classroom.

The term "license" refers to a document issued by the IDOE that grants permission to serve as a particular kind of teacher. The term includes any certificate or permit issued by the IDOE.

The following applies to this policy concerning the distribution of a Teacher Appreciation Grant:

- 1. According to Indiana law, the Warrick County School Corporation shall differentiate between a teacher rated as a highly effective teacher and a teacher rated as an effective teacher. As required by Indiana law, the amount of a stipend awarded to a teacher rated as a highly effective teacher must be at least twenty-five percent (25%) more than the amount of a stipend awarded to a teacher rated as an effective teacher.
- 2. A stipend to an individual teacher in a particular year is not subject to collective bargaining and is in addition to the minimum salary or increases in salary set under IC 20-28-9-1.5.

A Teacher Appreciation Grant received by the Warrick County School Corporation shall be allocated among and used only to pay cash stipends to all licensed teachers employed in Warrick County School Corporation classrooms who are rated as effective or as highly effective (during the 2022-2023 school year) and employed by the school as of December 1, 2023.

The Warrick County School Corporation will distribute all stipends within 20 business days of the date the Indiana Department of Education distributes the Teacher Appreciation Grant monies to the School Corporation.

Legal Reference: I.C. 20-43-10-3.5

Adopted: 08/14/2023

2435-1

#### <u>Rubric Name – in order of appearance</u>

**Teacher Effectiveness Rubric** 

Special Education Teacher Effectiveness Rubric

School Psychologist Rubric

Media Specialist Rubric

School Counselor Rubric

School Administrator Rubric (Principal)

**Assistant Principal Rubric** 

**Special Education Consultant Rubric** 

Athletic Director Rubric

Central Office Administrative Rubric

Superintendent Rubric



Warrick's Assessment Rubric Evaluation

W.A.R.E.

WARRICK COUNTY SCHOOL CORPORATION

**Teacher Effectiveness Rubric 2.0** 

This document follows the RISE Teacher Effectiveness Rubric from www.riseindiana.org

This document is an exact copy of the RISE Teacher Effectiveness Rubric 2.0. The title page and other cosmetic enhancements have been applied. We will move to the RISE 3.0 rubric after we evaluate its changes.

#### **DOMAIN 1: PURPOSEFUL PLANNING**

Teachers use Indiana content area standards to develop a rigorous curriculum relevant for all students: building meaningful units of study, continuous assessments and a system for tracking student progress as well as plans for accommodations and changes in response to a lack of student progress.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1 - Utilize Assessment Data to Plan	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Incorporates differentiated instructional strategies in planning to reach every student at his/her level of	Teacher uses prior assessment data to formulate: - Achievement goals, unit plans, AND lesson plans	Teacher uses prior assessment data to formulate: - Achievement goals, unit plans, OR lesson plans, but not all of the above	Teacher rarely or never uses prior assessment data when planning.
1.2 - Set Ambitious and Measurable Achievement Goals	understanding  At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Plans an ambitious annual student achievement goal	Teacher develops an annual student achievement goal that is: - Measurable; - Aligned to content standards; AND - Includes benchmarks to help monitor learning and inform interventions throughout the year	Teacher develops an annual student achievement goal that is: - Measurable The goal may not: - Align to content standards; OR - Include benchmarks to help monitor learning and inform interventions throughout the year	Teacher rarely or never develops achievement goals for the class OR goals are developed, but are extremely general and not helpful for planning purposes
1.3 - Develop Standards-Based Unit Plans and Assessments	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Creates welldesigned unit assessments that align with an end of year summative	Based on achievement goals, teacher plans units by: - Identifying content standards that students will master in each unit -Creating assessments	Based on achievement goals, teacher plans units by: - Identifying content standards that students will master in each unit  Teacher may not:	Teacher rarely or never plans units by identifying content standards that students will master in each unit OR there is little to no evidence that teacher plans units at all.

assessment (either	before each unit	-Create assessments	
state, district, or	begins for backwards	before each unit	
teacher created)	planning	begins for backwards	
- Anticipates student	- Allocating an	planning	
reaction to content;	instructionally	- Allocate an	
allocation of time per	appropriate amount of	instructionally	
unit is flexible and/or	time for each unit	appropriate amount of	
reflects level of		time for each unit	
difficulty of each unit			

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary	Ineffective (1)
			(2)	
1.4 - Create Objective-	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Based on unit plan, teacher	Based on unit plan, teacher	Teacher rarely or never plans
Driven Lesson Plans and	criteria for Level 3 and	plans daily lessons by:	plans daily lessons by:	daily lessons OR daily lessons are
Assessments	additionally:	- Identifying lesson objectives	- Identifying lesson objectives	planned, but are thrown
Assessments	- Plans for a variety of	that are aligned to state content	that are aligned to state content	together at the last minute, thus
	differentiated instructional	standards.	standards	lacking meaningful objectives,
	strategies, anticipating where	- Matching instructional	- Matching instructional	instructional strategies, or
	these will be needed to enhance	strategies as well as meaningful	strategies and	assignments.
	instruction	and relevant	activities/assignments to the	
	- Incorporates a variety of	activities/assignments to the	lesson objectives.	
	informal assessments/checks for	lesson objectives		
	understanding as well as	- Designing formative	Teacher may not:	
	summative assessments where	assessments that measure	- Design assignments that are	
	necessary and uses all	progress towards mastery and	meaningful or relevant	
	assessments to directly inform	inform instruction	- Plan formative assessments to	
	instruction		measure progress towards	
			mastery or inform instruction.	
1.5 - Track Student Data	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher uses an effective data	Teacher uses an effective data	Teacher rarely or never uses a
and Analyze Progress	criteria for Level 3 and	tracking system for:	tracking system for:	data tracking system to record
	additionally:	- Recording student assessment/	- Recording student assessment/	student assessment/progress
	- Uses daily checks for	progress data	progress data	data and/or has no discernible
	understanding for additional	- Analyzing student progress	- Maintaining a grading system	grading system
	data points	towards mastery and planning		
	- Updates tracking system daily	future lessons/units accordingly	Teacher may <i>not:</i>	
	- Uses data analysis of student	- Maintaining a grading system	- Use data to analyze student	
	progress to drive lesson planning	aligned to student learning goals	progress towards mastery or to	
	for the following day		plan future lessons/units	
			- Have grading system that	
		3		

	1	1	
		appropriately aligns with	
		student learning goals	

#### **DOMAIN 2: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION**

Teachers facilitate student academic practice so that all students are participating and have the opportunity to gain mastery of the objectives in a classroom environment that fosters a climate of urgency and expectation around achievement, excellence and respect.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary	Ineffective (1)
			(2)	
2.1 - Develop student	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at
understanding and	developing student	developing student	developing student	developing student
mastery of lesson	understanding and mastery of	understanding and mastery of	understanding and mastery of	understanding and mastery of
· ·	lesson objectives:	lesson objectives:	lesson objectives:	lesson objectives:
objectives	For Level 4, much of the Level 3	- Lesson objective is specific,	- Lesson objective conveys what	- Lesson objective is missing
	evidence is observed during the	measurable, and aligned to	students are learning and what	more than one component. It
	year, as well as some of the	standards. It conveys what	they will be able to do by the	may not be clear about what
	following:	students are learning and what	end of the lesson, but may not	students are learning or will be
		they will be able to do by the	be aligned to standards or	able to do by the end of the
	- Students can explain what they	end of the lesson	measurable	lesson.
	are learning and why it is			
	important, beyond repeating	- Objective is written in a	- Objective is stated, but not in a	- There may not be a clear
	the stated objective	student-friendly manner and/or	student-friendly manner that	connection between the
		explained to students in easy-	leads to understanding	objective and lesson, or teacher
	- Teacher effectively engages	to- understand terms		may fail to make this connection
	prior knowledge of students in		- Teacher attempts explanation	for students.
	connecting to lesson. Students	- Importance of the objective is	of importance of objective, but	
	demonstrate through work or	explained so that students	students fail to understand	- Teacher may fail to discuss
	comments that they understand	understand why they are		importance of objective or there
	this connection	learning what they are learning	- Lesson generally does not	may not be a clear
			build on prior knowledge of	understanding amongst

- Less	sson builds on students'	students or students fail to	students as to why the objective
prior	r knowledge of key concepts	make this connection	is important.
and s	skills and makes this		
conn	nection evident to students	- Organization of the lesson may	- There may be no effort to
		not always be connected to	connect objective to prior
- Les	sson is well-organized to	mastery of the objective	knowledge of students
move	e students towards mastery		
of the	ne objective		- Lesson is disorganized and
			does not lead to mastery of
			objective.

- 1. One way in which an observer could effectively gather information to score this standard is through brief conversations with students (when appropriate).
- 2. In some situations, it may not be appropriate to state the objective for the lesson (multiple objectives for various "centers", early-childhood inquiry-based lesson, etc.). In these situations, the observer should assess whether or not students are engaged in activities that will lead them towards mastery of an objective, even if it is not stated.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.2 - Demonstrate and Clearly Communicate Content Knowledge to Students	Teacher is highly effective at demonstrating and clearly communicating content knowledge to students:  For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the	Teacher is effective at demonstrating and clearly communicating content knowledge to students: - Teacher demonstrates content knowledge and delivers content that is factually correct	Teacher needs improvement at demonstrating and clearly communicating content knowledge to students: -Teacher delivers content that is factually correct	Teacher is ineffective at demonstrating and clearly communicating content knowledge to students: - Teacher may deliver content that is factually incorrect
	- Teacher fully explains concepts in as direct and efficient a	- Content is clear, concise and well-organized	- Content occasionally lacks clarity and is not as well organized as it could be	- Explanations may be unclear or incoherent and fail to build student understanding of key concepts
	manner as possible, while still achieving student understanding	- Teacher restates and rephrases instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding	- Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding	- Teacher continues with planned instruction, even when it is obvious that students are
	- Teacher effectively connects content to other content areas, students' experiences and	- Teacher emphasizes key points or main ideas in content	- Teacher does not adequately emphasize main ideas, and students are sometimes	- Teacher does not emphasize
	interests, or current events in order to make content relevant and build interest	- Teacher uses developmentally appropriate language and explanations	- Explanations sometimes lack developmentally appropriate	main ideas, and students are often confused about content  - Teacher fails to use
	- Explanations spark student excitement and interest in the	- Teacher implements relevant	language	developmentally appropriate

content	instructional strategies learned	- Teacher does not always	language
- Students participate in each other's learning of content through collaboration during the lesson	via professional development	implement new and improved instructional strategies learned via professional development	- Teacher does not implement new and improved instructional strategies learned via professional development
- Students ask higher-order questions and make connections independently, demonstrating that they understand the content at a higher level			

- 1. Content may be communicated by either direct instruction or guided inquiry depending on the context of the classroom or lesson.
- 2. If the teacher presents information with any mistake that would leave students with a significant misunderstanding at the end of the lesson, the teacher should be scored a Level 1 for this competency.
- 3. Instructional strategies learned via professional development may include information learned during instructional coaching sessions as well as mandatory or optional school or district-wide PD sessions.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.3 - Engage students in	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at engaging students in academic content:	Teacher needs improvement at engaging students in academic	Teacher is ineffective at
academic content	engaging students in academic content:	-3/4 or more of students are	content:	engaging students in academic content:
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the	actively engaged in content at all times and not off-task	- Fewer than 3/4 of students are engaged in content and	- Fewer than 1/2 of students are engaged in content and many
	year, as well as some of the		many are off-task	are off-task
	following:	- Teacher provides multiple ways, as appropriate, of	- Teacher may provide multiple	- Teacher may only provide one
	- Teacher provides ways to engage with content that	engaging with content, all aligned to the lesson objective	ways of engaging students, but perhaps not aligned to lesson	way of engaging with content OR teacher may provide
	significantly promotes student	aligned to the lesson objective	objective or mastery of content	multiple ways of engaging
	mastery of the objective	- Ways of engaging with content reflect different learning	- Teacher may miss	students that are not aligned to the lesson objective or mastery
	- Teacher provides	modalities or intelligences	opportunities to provide ways of	of content
	differentiated ways of engaging with content specific to	- Teacher adjusts lesson	differentiating content for student engagement	- Teacher does not differentiate
	individual student needs	accordingly to accommodate for student prerequisite skills and	- Some students may not have	instruction to target different learning modalities
	- The lesson progresses at an	knowledge so that all students	the prerequisite skills necessary	learning mouanties
	appropriate pace so that students are never disengaged,	are engaged	to fully engage in content and teacher's attempt to modify	- Most students do not have the prerequisite skills necessary to

and students who finish early	- ELL and IEP students have the	instruction for these students is	fully engage in content and
have something else meaningful	appropriate accommodations to	limited or not always effective	teacher makes no effort to
to do	be engaged in content		adjust instruction for these
		- ELL and IEP students are	students
- Teacher effectively integrates	- Students work hard and are	sometimes given appropriate	
technology as a tool to engage	deeply active rather than	accommodations to be engaged	- ELL and IEP students are not
students in academic content	passive/receptive (See Notes	in content	provided with the necessary
	below for specific evidence of		accommodations to engage in
	engagement)	- Students may appear to	content
		actively listen, but when it	
		comes time for participation are	- Students do not actively listen
		disinterested in engaging	and are overtly disinterested in
			engaging.

- 1. The most important indicator of success here is that students are actively engaged in the content. For a teacher to receive credit for providing students a way of engaging with content, students must be engaged in that part of the lesson.
- 2. Some observable evidence of engagement may include (but is not limited to): (a) raising of hands to ask and answer questions as well as to share ideas; (b) active listening (not off-task) during lesson; or (c) active participation in hands-on tasks/activities.
- 3. Teachers may provide multiple ways of engaging with content via different learning modalities (auditory, visual, and kinesthetic/tactile) or via multiple intelligences (spatial, linguistic, musical, interpersonal, logical-mathematical, etc.). It may also be effective to engage students via two or more strategies targeting the same modality.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.4 - Check for Understanding	Teacher is highly effective at checking for understanding: For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the following:  - Teacher checks for understanding at higher levels by asking pertinent, scaffold questions that push thinking; accepts only high quality student responses (those that reveal understanding or lack thereof)  - Teacher uses open-ended questions to surface common misunderstandings and assess student mastery of material at a	Teacher is effective at checking for understanding:  - Teacher checks for understanding at almost all key moments (when checking is necessary to inform instruction going forward)  - Teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are successful in capturing an accurate "pulse" of the class's understanding  - Teacher uses wait time effectively both after posing a question and before helping students think through a	Teacher needs improvement at checking for understanding:  - Teacher sometimes checks for understanding of content, but misses several key moments  - Teacher may use more than one type of check for understanding, but is often unsuccessful in capturing an accurate "pulse" of the class's understanding  - Teacher may not provide enough wait time after posing a question for students to think and respond before helping with an answer or moving forward with content	Teacher is ineffective at checking for understanding:  - Teacher rarely or never checks for understanding of content, or misses nearly all key moments  -Teacher does not check for understanding, or uses only one ineffective method repetitively to do so, thus rarely capturing an accurate "pulse" of the class's understanding  - Teacher frequently moves on with content before students have a chance to respond to questions or frequently gives students the answer rather than helping them think through the answer.

range of both lower and higher-	response	- Teacher sometimes allows	
order thinking		students to "opt-out" of checks	- Teacher frequently allows
	- Teacher doesn't allow students	for understanding without	students to "opt-out" of checks
	to "opt-out" of checks for	cycling back to these students	for understanding and does not
	understanding and cycles back		cycle back to these students
	to these students	- Teacher may occasionally	
		assess student mastery at the	- Teacher rarely or never
	- Teacher systematically	end of the lesson through	assesses for mastery at the end
	assesses every student's	formal or informal assessments.	of the lesson
	mastery of the objective(s) at		
	the end of each lesson through		
	formal or informal assessments		
	(see note for examples)		

- 1. Examples of times when checking for understanding may be useful are: before moving on to the next step of the lesson, or partway through independent practice.
- 2. Examples of how the teacher may assess student understanding and mastery of objectives:
- Checks for Understanding: thumbs up/down, cold-calling
- Do Nows, Turn and Talk/ Pair Share, Guided or Independent Practice, Exit Slips

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.5 - Modify Instruction As Needed	Teacher is highly effective at modifying instruction as needed: For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the following:  - Teacher anticipates student misunderstandings and preemptively addresses them  - Teacher is able to modify instruction to respond to misunderstandings without taking away from the flow of the lesson or losing engagement	Teacher is effective at modifying instruction as needed:  - Teacher makes adjustments to instruction based on checks for understanding that lead to increased understanding for most students  - Teacher responds to misunderstandings with effective scaffolding techniques  - Teacher doesn't give up, but continues to try to address misunderstanding with different techniques if the first try is not successful	Teacher needs improvement at modifying instruction as needed:  - Teacher may attempt to make adjustments to instruction based on checks for understanding, but these attempts may be misguided and may not increase understanding for all students  - Teacher may primarily respond to misunderstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding techniques (for example, reexplaining a concept), when student-driven techniques could have been more effective	Teacher is ineffective at modifying instruction as needed:  - Teacher rarely or never attempts to adjust instruction based on checks for understanding, and any attempts at doing so frequently fail to increase understanding for students  - Teacher only responds to misunderstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding techniques  - Teacher repeatedly uses the same technique to respond to

	- Teacher may persist in using a particular technique for	misunderstandings, even when it is not succeeding
	responding to a	
	misunderstanding, even when it	
	is not succeeding	

- 1. In order to be effective at this competency, a teacher must have at least scored a 3 on competency 2.4 in order to modify instruction as needed, one must first know how to check for understanding.
- 2. A teacher can respond to misunderstandings using "scaffolding" techniques such as: activating background knowledge, asking leading questions, breaking the task into small parts, using mnemonic devices or analogies, using manipulatives or hands-on models, using "think alouds", providing visual cues, etc.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.6 - Develop Higher Level of Understanding through Rigorous Instruction and Work	Teacher is highly effective at developing a higher level of understanding through rigorous instruction and work:  For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the following:  - Lesson is accessible and challenging to all students - Students are able to answer higher-level questions with meaningful responses - Students pose higher-level questions to the teacher and to each other  - Teacher highlights examples of recent student work that meets high expectations; Insists and motivates students to do it again if not great  - Teacher encourages students' interest in learning by providing students with additional opportunities to apply and build skills beyond expected lesson	Teacher is effective at developing a higher level of understanding through rigorous instruction and work:  - Lesson is accessible and challenging to almost all students  - Teacher frequently develops higher-level understanding through effective questioning - Lesson pushes almost all students forward due to differentiation of instruction based on each student's level of understanding  - Students have opportunities to meaningfully practice, apply, and demonstrate that they are learning  - Teacher shows patience and helps students to work hard toward mastering the objective and to persist even when faced with difficult tasks	Teacher needs improvement at developing a higher level of understanding through rigorous instruction and work:  - Lesson is not always accessible or challenging for students  - Some questions used may not be effective in developing higher-level understanding (too complex or confusing)  - Lesson pushes some students forward, but misses other students due to lack of differentiation based on students' level of understanding  - While students may have some opportunity to meaningfully practice and apply concepts, instruction is more teacher-directed than appropriate  - Teacher may encourage students to work hard, but may not persist in efforts to have students keep trying	Teacher is ineffective at developing a higher level of understanding through rigorous instruction and work:  - Lesson is not aligned with developmental level of students (may be too challenging or too easy)  - Teacher may not use questioning as an effective tool to increase understanding.  Students only show a surface understanding of concepts.  - Lesson rarely pushes any students forward. Teacher does not differentiate instruction based on students' level of understanding.  - Lesson is almost always teacher directed. Students have few opportunities to meaningfully practice or apply concepts.  - Teacher gives up on students easily and does not encourage them to persist through difficult tasks

elements (e.g. extra credit or		
enrichment assignments)		

- 1. Examples of types of questions that can develop higher-level understanding:
- Activating higher levels of inquiry on Bloom's taxonomy (using words such as "analyze", "classify", "compare", "decide", "evaluate", "explain", or "represent")
- Asking students to explain their reasoning
- Asking students to explain why they are learning something or to summarize the main idea
- Asking students to apply a new skill or concept in a different context
- Posing a question that increases the rigor of the lesson content
- Prompting students to make connections to previous material or prior knowledge
- 2. Higher-level questioning should result in higher-level student understanding. If it does not, credit should not be given.
- 3. Challenging tasks rather than questions may be used to create a higher-level of understanding, and if successful, should be credited in this competency
- 4. The frequency with which a teacher should use questions to develop higher-level understanding will vary depending on the topic and type of lesson.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.7 - Maximize	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at
Instructional Time	maximizing instructional time:	maximizing instructional time:	maximizing instructional time:	maximizing instructional time:
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3	- Students arrive on-time and	- Some students consistently	- Students may frequently arrive
	evidence is observed during the	are aware of the consequences	arrive late (unexcused) for class	late (unexcused) for class
	year, as well as some of the	of arriving late (unexcused)	without consequences	without consequences
	following:			
		- Class starts on-time	- Class may consistently start a	- Teacher may frequently start
	- Routines, transitions, and		few minutes late	class late.
	procedures are well-executed.	- Routines, transitions, and		
	Students know what they are	procedures are well-executed.	- Routines, transitions, and	- There are few or no evident
	supposed to be doing and when	Students know what they are	procedures are in place, but	routines or procedures in place.
	without prompting from the	supposed to be doing and when	require significant teacher	Students are unclear about
	teacher	with minimal prompting from	direction or prompting to be	what they should be doing and
	Cturdonto ano alumeno anno and	the teacher	followed	require significant direction
	- Students are always engaged	Church and a superior superior and	- There is more than a brief	from the teacher at all times
	in meaningful work while	- Students are only ever not		There are significant neglectors
	waiting for the teacher (for	engaged in meaningful work for	period of time when students	- There are significant periods of time in which students are not
	example, during attendance)	brief periods of time (for	are left without meaningful work to keep them engaged	
	- Students share responsibility	example, during attendance)	work to keep them engaged	engaged in meaningful work
	for operations and routines and	- Teacher delegates time	- Teacher may delegate lesson	- Teacher wastes significant time
	work well together to	between parts of the lesson	time inappropriately between	between parts of the lesson due
	accomplish these tasks	appropriately so as best to lead	parts of the lesson	to classroom management.
	מכנטוווטווו נוופשב נמשאש	students towards mastery of	parts of the lesson	to classiooni management.
	- All students are on-task and	objective	- Significant prompting from the	- Even with significant
	follow instructions of teacher		teacher is necessary for	prompting, students frequently

without much prompting	- Almost all students are on-task	students to follow instructions	do not follow directions and are
	and follow instructions of	and remain on-task	off-task
- Disruptive behaviors and off-	teacher without much		
task conversations are rare;	prompting	- Disruptive behaviors and off-	- Disruptive behaviors and off-
When they occur, they are	- Disruptive behaviors and off-	task conversations sometimes	task conversations are common
always addressed without major	task conversations are rare;	occur; they may not be	and frequently cause the
interruption to the lesson	When they occur, they are	addressed in the most effective	teacher to have to make
	almost always addressed	manner and teacher may have	adjustments to the lesson.
	without major interruption to	to stop the lesson frequently to	
	the lesson.	address the problem.	

- 1. The overall indicator of success here is that operationally, the classroom runs smoothly so that time can be spent on valuable instruction rather than logistics and discipline.
- 2. It should be understood that a teacher can have disruptive students no matter how effective he/she may be. However, an effective teacher should be able to minimize disruptions amongst these students and when they do occur, handle them without detriment to the learning of other students.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.8 - Create Classroom Culture of Respect and Collaboration	Teacher is highly effective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration: For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the following:  - Students are invested in the academic success of their peers as evidenced by unprompted collaboration and assistance  - Students reinforce positive character and behavior and discourage negative behavior amongst themselves	Teacher is effective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration: - Students are respectful of their teacher and peers  - Students are given opportunities to collaborate and support each other in the learning process  - Teacher reinforces positive character and behavior and uses consequences appropriately to discourage negative behavior  - Teacher has a good rapport with students, and shows genuine interest in their thoughts and opinions	Teacher needs improvement at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration:  - Students are generally respectful of their teacher and peers, but may occasionally act out or need to be reminded of classroom norms  - Students are given opportunities to collaborate, but may not always be supportive of each other or may need significant assistance from the teacher to work together  - Teacher may praise positive behavior OR enforce consequences for negative behavior, but not both  - Teacher may focus on the behavior of a few students, while ignoring the behavior (positive or negative) of others	Teacher is ineffective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration:  - Students are frequently disrespectful of teacher or peers as evidenced by discouraging remarks or disruptive behavior  - Students are not given many opportunities to collaborate OR during these times do not work well together even with teacher intervention  - Teacher rarely or never praises positive behavior  - Teacher rarely or never addresses negative behavior

- 1. If there is one or more instances of disrespect by the teacher toward students, the teacher should be scored a Level 1 for this standard.
- 2. Elementary school teachers more frequently will, and are sometimes required to have, expectations, rewards, and consequences posted visibly in the classroom. Whether or not these are visibly posted, it should be evident within the culture of the classroom that students understand and abide by a set of established expectations and are aware of the rewards and consequences of their actions.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary	Ineffective (1)
			(2)	
2.9 - Set High Expectations for Academic Success	Teacher is highly effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed during the year, as well as some of the following:  - Students participate in forming academic goals for themselves and analyzing their progress  - Students demonstrate high academic expectations for themselves	Teacher is effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  - Teacher sets high expectations for students of all levels  - Students are invested in their work and value academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality of their work  - The classroom is a safe place to take on challenges and risk failure (students do not feel shy about asking questions or bad about answering incorrectly)		Teacher is ineffective at setting high expectations for student success.  - Teacher rarely or never sets high expectations for students  - Students may demonstrate disinterest or lack of investment in their work. For example, students might be unfocused, off-task, or refuse to attempt assignments  - Students are generally afraid to take on challenges and risk failure due to frequently
	- Student comments and actions demonstrate that they are excited about their work and	- Teacher celebrates and praises academic work.	when needed or give-up easily)  - Teacher may praise the	discouraging comments from the teacher or peers
	understand why it is important	- High quality work of all students is displayed in the classroom	academic work of some, but not others  - High quality work of a few, but	- Teacher rarely or never praises academic work or good behavior
			not all students, may be displayed in the classroom	- High quality work is rarely or never displayed in the classroom

#### Note:

1. There are several ways for a teacher to demonstrate high expectations - through encouraging comments, higher-level questioning, appropriately rigorous assignments, expectations written and posted in the classroom, individual student work plans, etc.

#### **DOMAIN 3: Teacher Leadership**

Teachers develop and sustain the intense energy and leadership within their school community to ensure the achievement of all students.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary	Ineffective (1)
			(2)	
3.1 - Contribute to School Culture	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  - Seek out leadership roles  - Go above and beyond in dedicating time for students and peers outside of class	Teacher will: - Contribute ideas and expertise to further the schools' mission and initiatives - Dedicate time efficiently, when needed, to helping students and peers outside of class	Teacher will: - Contribute occasional ideas and expertise to further the school's mission and initiatives  Teacher may not: - Frequently dedicates time to help students and peers efficiently outside of class	Teacher rarely or never contributes ideas aimed at improving school efforts. Teacher dedicates little or no time outside of class towards helping students and peers.
3.2 - Collaborate with Peers	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  Go above and beyond in seeking out opportunities to collaborate  Coach peers through difficult situations  Take on leadership roles within collaborative groups such as Professional Learning Communities	Teacher will: - Seek out and participate in regular opportunities to work with and learn from others - Ask for assistance, when needed, and provide assistance to others in need	Teacher will: - Participate in occasional opportunities to work with and learn from others - Ask for assistance when needed  Teacher may not: - Seek to provide other teachers with assistance when needed  OR - Regularly seek out opportunities to work with others	Teacher rarely or never participates in opportunities to work with others. Teacher works in isolation and is not a team player.
3.3 - Seek Professional Skills and Knowledge	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may: - Regularly share newly learned knowledge and practices with	Teacher will: - Actively pursue opportunities to improve knowledge and practice - Seek out ways to implement	Teacher will: - Attend all mandatory professional development opportunities	Teacher rarely or never attends professional development opportunities. Teacher shows little or no interest in new ideas,

others - Seek out opportunities to lead professional development sessions	new practices into instruction, where applicable - Welcome constructive feedback to improve practices	Teacher may not: - Actively pursue optional professional development opportunities - Seek out ways to implement new practices into instruction - Accept constructive feedback	programs, or classes to improve teaching and learning
		new practices into instruction	
		well	

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.4 - Advocate for Student Success	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  - Display commitment to the education of all the students in the school  - Make changes and take risks to ensure student success	Teacher will: - Display commitment to the education of all his/her students - Attempt to remedy obstacles around student achievement - Advocate for students' individualized needs	Teacher will: - Display commitment to the education of all his/her students  Teacher may not: - Advocate for students' needs	Teacher rarely or never displays commitment to the education of his/her students. Teacher accepts failure as par for the course and does not advocate for students' needs.
3.5 - Engage Families in Student Learning	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  - Strives to form relationships in which parents are given ample opportunity to participate in student learning  - Is available to address concerns in a timely and positive manner, when necessary, outside of required outreach events	Teacher will: - Proactively reach out to parents in a variety of ways to engage them in student learning - Respond promptly to contact from parents - Engage in all forms of parent outreach required by the school	Teacher will: - Respond to contact from parents - Engage in all forms of parent outreach required by the school  Teacher may not: - Proactively reach out to parents to engage them in student learning	Teacher rarely or never reaches out to parents and/or frequently does not respond to contacts from parents.

#### **Core Professionalism Rubric**

These indicators illustrate the minimum competencies expected in any profession. These are separate from the other sections in the rubric because they have little to do with teaching and learning and more to do with basic employment practice. Teachers are expected to meet these standards. If they do not, it will affect their overall rating negatively.

Indicator	Does Not Meet Standard	Meets Standard
1 – Attendance	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused
	absences *	absences*
2 – On-Time Arrival	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused late	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused
	arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of procedures	late arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of
	set forth by local school policy and by the relevant	procedures set forth by local school policy and by the
	collective bargaining agreement)	relevant collective bargaining agreement)
3 – Policies and Procedures	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to follow	Individual demonstrates a pattern of following state,
	state, corporation, and school policies and procedures	corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g.
	(e.g. procedures for submitting discipline referrals,	procedures for submitting discipline referrals, policies
	policies for appropriate attire, etc.)	for appropriate attire, etc.)
4 - Respect	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to interact	Individual demonstrates a pattern of interacting with
·	with students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and	students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and
	community members in a respectful manner	community members in a respectful manner

<sup>\*</sup> It should be left to the discretion of the corporation to define "unexcused absence" in this context

# WCSC SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS RUBRIC

**Adopted 2022** 

## **DOMAIN 1: PURPOSEFUL PLANNING**

Teachers use Indiana content area standards to develop a rigorous curriculum relevant for all students: building meaningful units of study, continuous assessments and a systemfor tracking student progress as well as plans for accommodations and changes in response to a lack of student progress.

Comp	oetencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher uses prior assessment	Teacher uses prior	Teacher rarely or never uses
	<b>Utilize Assessment</b>	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	data to formulate:	assessment data to	prior assessment data when
	Data to Plan	-Incorporates differentiated	-Achievement goals, unit plans,	formulate:	planning
		instructional strategies in planning to	AND lesson plans	-Achievement goals, unit	
		reach every student at his/her level of	-Use multiple assessments to	plans, OR lesson plans, but	
		understanding	determine PLOP	not all of the above	
1.2		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher develops an annual	Teacher develops an annual	Teacher rarely or never
	<b>Set Ambitious</b>	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	student achievement goal that	student achievement goal	develops achievement goals
	and	-Plans an ambitious annual student	is:	that is:	for the class OR goals are
	Measurable	achievement goal	-Measurable;	-Measurable	developed, but are
	<b>Achievement Goals</b>		-Aligned to content standards;		extremely general and not
			AND	The goal may <i>not</i> :	helpful for planning
			-Includes benchmarks to help	-Align to content standards;	purposes
			monitor learning and inform	OR	
			interventions throughout the year	-Include benchmarks to help	
				monitor learning and inform	
			-Needs defined in PLOP are	interventions throughout the	
			aligned to goals	year	
1.3		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Based on achievement goals,	Based on achievement goals,	Teacher rarely or never
	<b>Develop Standards-</b>	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	teacher plans units by:	teacher plans units by:	plans units by identifying
	<b>Based Unit Plans and</b>	-Creates well-designed unit	-Identifying content standards	-Identifying content	content standards that
	Assessments	assessments that align with an end of	that students will master in each	standards that students will	student will master in each
		year summative assessment (either	unit	master in each unit	unit OR there is little to no
		state, district, or teacher created)	-Creating assessments before		evidence that teacher plans
		-Anticipates student reaction to content;	each unit begins for backwards	Teacher may not:	units at all
		allocation of time per unit is flexible	planning	-Create assessments before	
		and/or reflects level of difficulty of	-Allocating an instructionally	each unit begins for	
		each unit	appropriate amount of time for	backwards planning	
			each unit	-Allocate an instructionally	

	-IEP goals aligned to state standards	appropriate amount of timefor each unit	

1.4		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Based on unit plan, teacher	Based on unit plan, teacher	Teacher rarely or never
	Create Objective-	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	plans daily lessons by:	plans daily lessons by:	plans daily lessons OR daily
	<b>Driven Lesson Plans</b>	-Plans for a variety of differentiated	-Identifying lesson objectives	-Identifying lesson objectives	lessons are planned, but are
	and Assessments	instructional strategies, anticipating	that are aligned to state content	that are aligned to state	thrown together at the last
		where these will be needed to enhance	standards	content standards	minute, thus lacking
		instruction	-Matching instructional	-Matching instructional	meaningful objectives,
		-Incorporates a variety of informal	strategies as well as meaningful	strategies and	instructional strategies, or
		assessments/checks for understanding	and relevant	activities/assignments to the	assignments
		as well as summative assessments	activities/assignments to the	lesson objectives	
		where necessary and uses all	lesson objectives		
		assessments to directly inform	-Designing formative	Teacher may not:	
		instruction	assessments that measure	-Design assignments that are	
			progress towards mastery and	meaningful or relevant	
			inform instruction	-Plan formative assessments	
			-Instruction based on IEP goals	to measure progress towards	
			-Evidence that the IEP is being	mastery or inform instruction	
			implemented across all settings		
4 -				T 1 20 11	T 1
1.5	T 10: 1 : 10:	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher uses an effective data	Teacher uses an effective	Teacher rarely or never uses
	Track Student Data	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	tracking system for:	data tracking system for:	a data tracking system to
	and	-Uses daily checks for understanding	-Recording student assessment/	-Recording student	record student assessment/
	Analyze Progress	for additional data points	progress data	assessment/progress data	progress data and/or has no
		-Updates tracking system daily	-Analyzing student progress	-Maintaining a grading	discernable grading system
		-Uses data analysis of student progress	towards mastery and planning	system	
		to drive lesson planning for the	future lessons/units accordingly		
		following day	-Maintaining a grading system	Teacher may not:	
			aligned to student learning goals -Teacher monitors progress on	-Use data to analyze student	
			IEP goals once per quarter	progress towards mastery or	
			-Services are implemented as	to plan future lessons/units	
			identified in IEP	-Have grading system that appropriately aligns with	
				student learning goals	

1.6		assigned duties related to the special education process.	assigned duties related to the	Does not complete required and assigned duties related to special education process.
1.7	*	assigned duties related to the special education process.	assigned duties related to the	Does not complete required and assigned duties related to special education process.

## **DOMAIN 2: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION**

Teachers facilitate student academic practice so that all students are participating and have the opportunity to gain mastery of the objectives in a classroom environment that fosters a climate of urgency and expectation around achievement, excellence and respect.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at developing	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at developing
Competency 2:1:	developing student understanding	student understanding and mastery	developing student	student understanding and mastery
	and mastery of lesson objectives	of lesson objectives	understanding and mastery of	of lesson objectives
			lesson objectives	

	For Level 4, all of the evidence	-Lesson objective is specific,	Lesson objective conveys what	-Lesson objective is missing more
Develop Student	listed under Level 3 is present, as	measurable, and aligned to	students are learning and what	than one component. It may not be
Understanding	well as some of the following:	standards. It conveys what students	they will be able to do by the	clear about what students are
and		are learning and what they will be	end of the lesson, but may not be	learning or will be able to do by the
Mastery of	-Students can explain what they are	able to do by the end of the lesson	aligned to standards or	end of the lesson
Lesson	learning and why it is important,	-Objective is written in a student-	measurable	
Objectives	beyond repeating the stated	friendly manner and/or explained to		-There may not be a clear
,	objective	students in easy-to-understand terms	-Objective is stated, but not in a	connection between the objective
		-Importance of the objective is	student-friendly manner that	and lesson, or teacher may fail to
	-Teacher effectively engages prior	explained so that students	leads to understanding	make this connection for students
	knowledge of students in connecting	understand why they are learning		
	to lesson. Students demonstrate	what they are learning	-Teacher attempts explanation of	-Teacher may fail to discuss
	through work or comments that they	-Lesson builds on students' prior	importance of objective, but	importance of objective or there
	understand this connection	knowledge of key concepts and	students fail to understand	may not be a clear understanding
	T	skills and makes this connection		amongst students as to why the
		evident to students	-Lesson generally does not build	objective is important
			on prior knowledge of students	objective is important
		-Lesson is well-organized to move	or students fail to make this	-There may be no effort to connect
		students towards mastery of the objective	connection	objective to prior knowledge of
		-Lesson plan that incorporates	Connection	students
		differentiated instruction for all	Organization of the leggen may	students
			-Organization of the lesson may	-Lesson is disorganized and does
		levels of instruction/student needs.	not always be connected to	-
		-Clearly identified objective	mastery of the objective	not lead to mastery of objective
		-TOR identifies relationship		
		between lesson and IEP goals		

- 1. One way in which an observer could effectively gather information to score this standard is through brief conversations with students (when appropriate).
- 2. In some situations, it may not be appropriate to state the objective for the lesson (multiple objectives for various "centers", early-childhood inquiry-based lesson, etc.). In these situations, the observer should assess whether or not students are engaged in activities that will lead them towards mastery of an objective, even if it is not stated.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
------------	----------------------	---------------	---------------------------	-----------------

Demonstrate and Clearly Communicate Content Knowledge to Students  Teacher fellowing:  -Teacher following: -Teacher delivers content that is factually correct  -Content as direct and efficient a manner as possible, while still achieving students  -Teacher restates and rephrases -Teacher restates and rephrases -Teacher restates and rephrases -Teacher may deliver content that is factually correct  -Content occasionally lacks -Content occasionally lacks -Content organized organized organized organized as it could be -Teacher may deliver content to factually incorrect  -Content occasionally lacks -Content organized organiz		Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at
Demonstrate and Clearly Communicate Content Knowledge to Students    to students   to students   to students	Competency 2:2:	demonstrating and clearly	demonstrating and clearly	demonstrating and clearly	demonstrating and clearly
Teacher demonstrate and clisted under Level 3 is present, as well as some of the following:   Communicate Content Knowledge to Students   Teacher effectively connects content to other content of actually correct to other content that is factually correct factually incorrect factually		communicating content knowledge	communicating content knowledge	communicating content	communicating content knowledge
And Clearly   Communicate   Content   Content   Content   Content   Students   Content   Conte		to students	to students	knowledge to students	to students
Clearly Communicate Content Knowledge to Students  Clearly Content Con	Demonstrate	For Level 4, all of the evidence	-Teacher demonstrates content	-Teacher delivers content that is	-Teacher may deliver content that is
Content Knowledge to Students  -Teacher fully explains concepts in as direct and efficient a manner as possible, while still achieving student understanding  -Teacher effectively connects content to other content areas, students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make  -Teacher fully explains concepts in as direct and efficient a manner as possible, while still achieving student understanding  -Content occasionally lacks clarity and is not as well organized sit could be  -Teacher restates and rephrases instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding  -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding  -Teacher does not adequately  -Explanations may be unclear clarity and is not as well organized sit could be  -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding  -Teacher does not adequately  -Teacher does not adequately	and	listed under Level 3 is present, as	knowledge and delivers content that	factually correct	factually incorrect
Content Knowledge to Students  as direct and efficient a manner as possible, while still achieving student understanding  -Teacher restates and rephrases -Teacher effectively connects content to other content areas, students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make  -Content is clear, concise and well- organized  -Content is clear, concise and well- organized as it could be -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding  -Teacher does not adequately  incoherent and fail to build struction struction in multiple organized sit could be -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding  -Teacher does not adequately  -Teacher and fail to build struction in coherent and fail to build struction in struction in multiple organized sit could be -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding -Teacher does not adequately	Clearly	well as some of the following:	is factually correct		
Knowledge to Students    possible, while still achieving student understanding   organized	Communicate	-Teacher fully explains concepts in		-Content occasionally lacks	-Explanations may be unclear or
Students    Student understanding	Content	as direct and efficient a manner as	-Content is clear, concise and well-	clarity and is not as well	incoherent and fail to build student
-Teacher restates and rephrases -Teacher effectively connects content to other content areas, students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make  -Teacher restates and rephrases instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding ways to increase understanding -Teacher continues with plann instruction, even when it is ob that students are not understan content  -Teacher continues with plann rephrase instruction in multiple ways to increase understanding -Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase instruction, even when it is ob that students are not understan content	Knowledge to	possible, while still achieving	organized	organized as it could be	understanding of key concepts
-Teacher effectively connects content to other content areas, students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make or current events or current events in order to make or current events or current events in order to make or current events or current e	Students	student understanding			
content to other content areas, students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make increase understanding students are not understanding content ways to increase understanding that students are not understanding content -Teacher emphasizes key points or -Teacher does not adequately			-Teacher restates and rephrases	-Teacher may fail to restate or	-Teacher continues with planned
students' experiences and interests, or current events in order to make -Teacher emphasizes key points or -Teacher does not adequately		-Teacher effectively connects	instruction in multiple ways to	rephrase instruction in multiple	instruction, even when it is obvious
or current events in order to make -Teacher emphasizes key points or -Teacher does not adequately		content to other content areas,	increase understanding	ways to increase understanding	that students are not understanding
		students' experiences and interests,			content
content relevant and build interest main ideas in content emphasize main ideas, and -Teacher does not emphasize to		or current events in order to make	-Teacher emphasizes key points or	-Teacher does not adequately	
The state of the s		content relevant and build interest	main ideas in content	emphasize main ideas, and	-Teacher does not emphasize main
students are sometimes confused ideas, and students are often				students are sometimes confused	ideas, and students are often
-Explanations spark student -Teacher uses developmentally about key takeaways confused about content		-Explanations spark student	-Teacher uses developmentally	about key takeaways	confused about content

excitement and interest in the	appropriate language and		
content	explanations	-Explanations sometimes lack	-Teacher fails to use
		developmentally appropriate	developmentally appropriate
-Students participate in each other's	-Teacher implements relevant	language	language
learning of content through	instructional strategies learned via		
collaboration during the lesson	professional development	-Teacher does not always	
		implement new and improved	
-Students ask higher-order questions		instructional strategies learned	
and make connections		via professional development	
independently, demonstrating that			
they understand the content at a			
higher level			

1. Content may be communicated by either direct instruction or guided inquiry depending on the context of the classroom or lesson.

- 2. If the teacher presents information with any mistake that would leave students with a significant misunderstanding at the end of the lesson, the teacher should be scored aLevel 1 for this competency.
- 3. Instructional strategies learned via professional development may include information learned during instructional coaching sessions as well as mandatory or optional school or district-wide PD sessions.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at engaging students in	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at engaging
Competency 2:3:	engaging students in academic	academic content	engaging students in academic	students in academic content
	content		content	
	For Level 4, all of the evidence	-3/4 or more of students are actively	-Fewer than ¾ of students are	-Fewer than ½ of students are engaged
Engage	listed under Level 3 is present, as	engaged in content at all times and not off-	engaged in content and many are	in content and many are off-task
Students in	well as some of the following:	task	off-task	
Academic Content	-Teacher provides ways to engage	-Teacher provides multiple ways, as		-Teacher may only provide one way of
	with content that significantly	appropriate, of engaging with content, all	-Teacher may provide multiple ways	engaging with content OR teacher may
	promotes student mastery of the	aligned to the lesson objective	of engaging students but perhaps not	provide multiple ways of engaging
	objective	-Teacher sustains the attention of the class	aligned to lesson objective or	students that are not aligned to the
		by maintaining a dynamic presence	mastery of content	lesson objective or mastery of content
	-Teacher provides differentiated	-Ways of engaging with content reflect		
	ways of engaging with content	different learning modalities or intelligences	-Teacher may miss opportunities to	-Teacher does not differentiate
	specific to individual student needs	-Teacher adjusts lesson accordingly to	provide ways of differentiating	instruction to target different learning
		accommodate for student prerequisite skills	content for student engagement	modalities
	-The lesson progresses at an	and knowledge so that all students are		
	appropriate pace so that students are	engaged	-Some students may not have the	-Most students do not have the
	never disengaged, and students who	-ELL and IEP students have the appropriate	prerequisite skills necessary to fully	prerequisite skills necessary to fully
	College and the base are setting at the	I		
	finish early have something else	accommodations to be engaged in content	engage in content and teacher's	engage in content and teacher makes no
	meaningful to do	-Students work hard and are deeply active	attempt to modify instruction for	effort to adjust instruction for these
	T. 1	rather than passive/receptive (See Notes	these students is limited or not	students
	-Teacher effectively integrates	below for specific evidence of engagement)	always effective	
	technology as a tool to engage			-ELL and IEP students are not provided

1. The most important indicator of success here is that students are actively engaged in the content. For a teacher to receive credit for providing students a way of engaging with content, students must be engaged in that part of the lesson.

Research based strategies

-Evidence of use of Peer Reviewed and/or

2. Presence can best be represented by using engaging, confident, and assertive body language, tone, volume, and proximity.

students in academic content

3. Some observable evidence of engagement may include (but not be limited to): (a) raising of hands to ask and answer questions as well as to share ideas; (b) active listening (not off-task)

-Students may appear to actively

listen, but when it comes time for

participation are disinterested in

engaging

with the necessary accommodations to

engage in content

duringlesson; or (c) active participation in hands-on tasks/activities.

4. Teachers may provide multiple ways of engaging with content via different learning modalities (auditory, visual, kinesthetic/tactile) or via multiple intelligences (spatial, linguistic, musical, interpersonal, logical-mathematical, etc.). It may also be effective to engage students via two or more strategies targeting the same modality or district-wide PD sessions.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at checking	Teacher is effective at checking for	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at checking for
Competency 2:4:	for understanding	understanding	checking for understanding	understanding
	For Level 4, all of the evidence listed	-Teacher checks for understanding at	-Teacher sometimes checks for	-Teacher rarely or never checks for
	under Level 3 is present, as well as	almost all key moments (when checking	understanding of content, but misses	Understanding of content, or misses
Check	some of the following:	is necessary to inform instruction going	several key moments	nearly all key moments
for		forward) and gets an accurate "pulse" of		
Understanding	-Teacher checks for understanding at	the class's understanding	-Teacher mostly gets an accurate	-Teacher rarely or never gets an
	higher levels by asking pertinent,		"pulse" of the class's understanding,	accurate "pulse" of the class's
	scaffold questions that push thinking;	-Teacher gains enough information	but may not gain enough	understanding from checks and
	accepts only high quality student	during checks for understanding to	information to modify the lesson	therefore cannot gain enough
	responses (those that reveal	modify the lesson and respond	accordingly	information to modify the lesson
	understanding or lack thereof)	accordingly		
			-Teacher may not use a variety of	-Teacher frequently moves on with
	-Teacher uses open-ended questions to	-Teacher uses a variety of methods to	methods to check for understanding,	content before students have a chance to
	surface common misunderstandings and	check for understanding	when doing so would be helpful	respond to questions or frequently gives
	assess student mastery of material at a			students the answer rather than helping

range of both low	ver and higher-order	-Teacher uses wait time effectively both	-Teacher may not provide enough	them think through the answer
thinking		after posing a question and before	wait time after posing a question for	
		helping students think through a	students to think and respond before	-Teacher frequently allows students to
		response	helping with an answer or moving	"opt-out" of checks for understanding
			forward with content	and does not cycle back to these
		-Teacher doesn't allow students to "opt-		students
		out" of checks for understanding and	-Teacher sometimes allows students	
		cycles back to these students	to "opt-out" of checks for	-Teacher rarely or never assesses for
			understanding without cycling back	mastery at the end of the lesson
		-Teacher systematically assesses every	to these students	
		student's mastery of the objective(s) at		
		the end of each lesson through formal or	-Teacher may assess student mastery	
		informal assessments (see note for	at the end of the lesson through	
		examples)	formal or informal assessments, but	
			may not use this information to	
			drive subsequent lesson planning	

- 1. Examples of times when checking for understanding may be useful are: before moving on to the next step of the lesson, or partway through independent practice
- 2. Examples of how the teacher may assess student understanding and mastery of objectives:Checks for Understanding: thumbs up/down, cold-calling
  - Do Nows, Turn and Talk/Pair Share, Guided or Independent Practice, Exit Slips

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at modifying	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at modifying
Competency 2.5:	modifying instruction as needed	instruction as needed	modifying instruction as needed	instruction as needed
	For Level 4, all of the evidence	-Teacher makes adjustments to	-Teacher may attempt to make	-Teacher rarely or never attempts to
	listed under Level 3 is present, as	instruction based on checks for	adjustments to instruction based	adjust instruction based on checks
Modify	well as some of the following:	understanding that lead to increased	on checks for understanding, but	for understanding, and any attempts
Instruction		understanding for most students	these attempts may be misguided	at doing so frequently fail to
As Needed	-Teacher anticipates student		and may not increase	increase understanding for students
	misunderstandings and	-Teacher differentiates delivery of	understanding for all students	
	preemptively addresses them	instruction based on checks for		-Teacher only responds to

understanding and assessment data -Teacher m	nay primarily respond misunderstandings by using
	erstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding
	iven scaffolding techniques
<u> </u>	
	(for example, re-
away from the flow of the lesson or misunderstandings with effective explaining	a concept), when -Teacher repeatedly uses the same
losing engagement scaffolding techniques student-driv	iven techniques could technique to respond to
have been to	more effective misunderstandings, even when it is
-Teacher doesn't give up, but	not succeeding
continues to try to address -Teacher m	nay persist in using a
misunderstandings with different particular to	technique for
techniques if the first try is not responding	g to a
successful misundersta	tanding, even when it
is not succe	eeding

- 1. In order to be effective at this competency, a teacher must have at least scored a 3 on competency 2.4 in order to modify instruction as needed, one must first know how tocheck for understanding.
- 2. A teacher can respond to misunderstandings using "scaffolding" techniques such as: activating background knowledge, asking leading questions, breaking the task into smallparts, using mnemonic devices or analogies, using manipulatives or hands-on models, using "think alouds", providing visual cues, etc.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at developing a	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at developing a
Competency 2.6:	developing a higher level of	higher level of understanding through	developing a higher level of	higher level of understanding through
	understanding through rigorous	rigorous instruction and work	understanding through rigorous	rigorous instruction and work
	instruction and work		instruction and work	
Develop Higher	For Level 4, all of the evidence listed	-Lesson is accessible and challenging to	-Lesson is not always accessible or	-Lesson is not aligned with
Level of	under Level 3 is present, as well as	almost all students	challenging for students	developmental level of students (may be
Understanding	some of the following:			too challenging or too easy)
through Rigorous		-Teacher frequently develops higher-	-Some questions used may not be	

Instruction and	-Lesson is accessible and challenging to	level understanding through effective	effective in developing higher-level	-Teacher may not use questioning as an
Work	all students	questioning	understanding (too complex or	effective tool to increase understanding.
			confusing)	Students only show a surface
	-Students are able to answer higher-	-Lesson pushes almost all students		understanding of concepts.
	level questions with meaningful	forward due to differentiation of	-Teacher may not always use	
	responses	instruction based on each student's level	questioning as an effective tool to	-Lesson is almost always teacher
		of understanding	increase understanding	directed. Students have few
	-Students pose higher-level questions to			opportunities to meaningfully practice
	the teacher and to each other	-Students have opportunities to	-While students may have some	or apply concepts.
		meaningfully practice, apply, and	opportunity to meaningfully practice	
	-Teacher highlights examples of recent	demonstrate that they are learning	and apply concepts, instruction is	-Teacher gives up on students easily
	student work that meets high		more teacher-directed than	and does not encourage them to persist
	expectations; insists and motivates	-Teacher shows patience and helps	appropriate	through difficult tasks
	students to do it again if not great	students to work hard toward mastering		
		the objective and to persist even when	-Teacher may encourage students to	
	-Teacher encourages students' interest	faced with difficult tasks	work hard, but may not persist in	
	in learning by providing students with		efforts to have students keep trying	
	additional opportunities to apply and			
	build skills beyond expected lesson			
	elements (e.g. extra credit or enrichment			
	assignments)			

- 1. Examples of types of questions that can develop higher-level understanding:
  - Activating higher levels of inquiry on Bloom's taxonomy (using words such as "analyze", "classify", "compare", "decide", "evaluate", "explain", or "represent")

Asking students to explain their reasoning, why they are learning something, or to summarize the main idea

- Asking students to apply a new skill or concept in a different context, or prompting students to make connections to previous material or prior knowledge Posing a question that increases the rigor of the lesson content
- 2. Higher-level questions should result in higher-level student understanding. If it does not, credit should not be given.
- 3. Challenging tasks rather than questions may be used to create a higher-level of understanding, and if successful, should be credited in this competency
- 4. The frequency with which a teacher should use questions to develop higher-level understanding will vary depending on the topic and type of lesson

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at maximizing	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at maximizing
Competency 2.7:	maximizing instructional time	instructional time	maximizing instructional time	instructional time
	For Level 4, all of the evidence listed	-Students arrive on-time and are aware	-Some students consistently arrive	-Some may frequently arrive late
	under Level 3 is present, as well as	of the consequences of arriving late	late (unexcused) for class without	(unexcused) for class without
Maximize	some of the following:	(unexcused)	consequences	consequences
Instructional Time				

	-Routines, transitions, and procedures are well-executed. Students know what they are supposed to be doing and when without prompting from the teacher  -Students are always engaged in meaningful work while waiting for the teacher (for example, during attendance)  -Students share responsibility for operations and routines and work well together to accomplish these tasks  -All students are on-task and follow instructions of teacher without much prompting  -Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations are rare; When they occur, they are always addressed without major interruption to the lesson	-Class starts on-time -Routines, transitions, and procedures are well-executed. Students know what they are supposed to be doing and when with minimal prompting from the teacher -Students are only ever not engaged in meaningful work for brief periods of time (for example, during attendance) -Teacher delegates time between parts of the lesson appropriately so as best to lead students towards mastery of objective -Almost all students are on-task and follow instructions of teacher without much prompting -Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations are rare; When they occur, they are almost always addressed without major interruption to the lesson -Master schedule of service delivery -Effectively manages instructional resources	-Class may consistently start a few minutes late -Routines, transitions, and procedures are in place, but require significant teacher direction or prompting to be followed -There is more than a brief period of time when students are left without meaningful work to keep them engaged -Teacher may delegate lesson time inappropriately between parts of the lesson -Significant prompting from teacher is necessary for students to follow instructions and remain on-task -Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations sometimes occur; They may not be addressed in the most effective manner and teacher may have to stop the lesson frequently to address the problem	-Teacher may frequently start class late  -There are few or no evident routines or procedures in place. Students are unclear about what they should be doing and require significant direction from the teacher at all times  -There are significant periods of time in which students are not engaged in meaningful work  -Even with significant prompting, students frequently do not follow directions and are off-task  -Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations are common and frequently cause the teacher to have to make adjustments to the lesson  -Classroom management is generally poor and wastes instructional time
Notage				

- 1. The overall indicator of success here is that operationally, the classroom runs smoothly so that time can be spent on valuable instruction rather than logistics and discipline
- 2. It should be understood that a teacher can have disruptive students no matter how effective he/she may be. However, an effective teacher should be able to minimize disruptions amongst these students and when they do occur, handle them without detriment to the learning of other students.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at creating a	Teacher needs improvement at	Teacher is ineffective at creating a
Competency 2.8:	creating a classroom culture of	classroom culture of respect and	creating a classroom culture of	classroom culture of respect and
	respect and collaboration	collaboration	respect and collaboration	collaboration
	I	1		

	For Level 4, all of the evidence	-Students are respectful of their	-Students are generally	- Students are frequently
Create	listed under Level 3 is present, as	teacher and peers	respectful of their teacher and	disrespectful of teacher or peers as
Classroom	well as some of the following:	-Students are given opportunities to	peers, but may occasionally act	evidenced by discouraging remarks
Culture of		collaborate and support each other	out or need to be reminded of	or disruptive behavior
Respect and	-Students are invested in the	in the learning process	classroom norms	
Collaboration	academic success of their peers as	-Teacher reinforces positive		-Students are not given many
	evidenced by unprompted	character and behavior and uses	-Students are given opportunities	opportunities to collaborate OR
	collaboration and assistance	consequences appropriately to	to collaborate, but may not	during these times do not work well
		discourage negative behavior	always be supportive of each	together even with teacher
	-Students reinforce positive	-Teacher has a good rapport with	other or may need significant	intervention
	character and behavior and	students, and shows genuine interest	assistance from the teacher to	
	discourage negative behavior	in their thoughts and opinion	work together	-Teacher rarely or never praises
	amongst themselves			positive behavior
		-Evidence of instruction on behavior	-Teacher may praise positive	
		goals across all settings	behavior OR enforce	-Teacher rarely or never addresses
		-Evidence of implementation of	consequences for negative	negative behavior
		positive behavior management plan	behavior, but not both	
		-Environmental supports are in		
		place	-Teacher may focus on the	
			behavior of a few students, while	
			ignoring the behavior (positive	
			or negative) of others	

- 1. If there is one or more instances of disrespect by the teacher toward students, the teacher should be scored a Level 1 for this standard.
- 2. Elementary school teachers more frequently will, and are sometimes required to have, expectations, rewards, and consequences posted visibly in the classroom. Whether or not these are visiblyposted, it should be evident within the culture of the classroom that students understand and abide by a set of established expectations and are aware of the rewards and consequences of their actions.

Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is effective at setting high	1	Teacher is ineffective at setting high
high expectations for academic	expectations for academic success.	setting high expectations for	expectations for academic success.
success.		academic success.	
For Level 4, all of the evidence	-Teacher sets high expectations for	-Teacher may set high	- Teacher rarely or never sets high
listed under Level 3 is present, as	students of all levels	expectations for some, but not	expectations for students
well as some of the following:		others	
	-Students are invested in their work		-Students may demonstrate
-Students participate in forming	and value academic success as	-Students are generally invested	disinterest or lack of investment in
academic goals for themselves and	evidenced by their effort and quality	in their work, but may	their work. For example, students
analyzing their progress	of their work	occasionally spend time off-task	might be unfocused, off-task, or
		or give up when work is	refuse to attempt assignments
-Students demonstrate high	-The classroom is a safe place to	challenging	
academic expectations for	take on challenges and risk failure		-Students are generally afraid to
themselves	(students do not feel shy about	-Some students may be afraid to	take on challenges and risk failure
	asking questions or bad about	take on challenges and risk	due to frequently discouraging
-Students comments and actions	answering incorrectly)	failure (hesitant to ask for help	comments from the teacher or peers
demonstrate that they are excited		when needed or give-up easily)	
about their work and understand	-Teacher celebrates and displays		-Teacher rarely or never praises
why it is important	high quality academic work	-Teacher may praise the	academic work or good behavior
		academic work of some, but not	
		others	-High quality work is rarely or
			never displayed in the classroom
		-High quality work of a few, but	
		not all students, may be	
		displayed in the classroom	
	Teacher is highly effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  For Level 4, all of the evidence listed under Level 3 is present, as well as some of the following:  -Students participate in forming academic goals for themselves and analyzing their progress  -Students demonstrate high academic expectations for themselves  -Students comments and actions demonstrate that they are excited about their work and understand	Teacher is highly effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  For Level 4, all of the evidence listed under Level 3 is present, as well as some of the following:  -Students participate in forming academic goals for themselves and analyzing their progress  -Students demonstrate high academic expectations for themselves  -Students demonstrate high academic expectations for take on challenges and risk failure (students do not feel shy about asking questions or bad about answering incorrectly)  -Teacher is effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  -Teacher sets high expectations for students of all levels  -Students are invested in their work and value academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality of their work  -The classroom is a safe place to take on challenges and risk failure (students do not feel shy about asking questions or bad about answering incorrectly)  -Teacher celebrates and displays	Teacher is highly effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  For Level 4, all of the evidence listed under Level 3 is present, as well as some of the following:  -Students participate in forming academic goals for themselves and analyzing their progress  -Students demonstrate high academic expectations for themselves  -Students comments and actions demonstrate that they are excited about their work and understand why it is important  Teacher is effective at setting high expectations for academic success.  -Teacher sets high expectations for students of all levels  -Teacher sets high expectations for students of all levels  -Teacher may set high expectations for students academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality of their work  -The classroom is a safe place to take on challenges and risk failure (students do not feel shy about asking questions or bad about answering incorrectly)  -Teacher needs improvement at setting high expectations for academic success.  -Teacher may set high expectations for students are invested in their work of some, but not others  -Students are invested in their work and value academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality occasionally spend time off-task or give up when work is challenging  -Students demonstrate high academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality occasionally spend time off-task or give up when work is challenging  -Teacher needs improvement at setting high expectations for academic success.  -Teacher may set high expectations for some, but not others  -Students are invested in their work and value academic success as evidenced by their effort and quality occasionally spend time off-task or give up when work is challenging  -Some students may be afraid to take on challenges and risk failure (hesitant to ask for help when needed or give-up easily)  -Teacher meaver and expectations for others  -Teacher needs improvement as setting high expectations for students as evidenced by their effort and quality occasionally s

<sup>1.</sup> There are several ways for a teacher to demonstrate high expectations – through encouraging comments, higher-level questioning, appropriate rigorous assignments, expectations written and posted in the classroom, individual student work plans, etc.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at	Teacher is effective at providing	Teacher needs improvement in	Teacher is ineffective in
Competency 2.10:	providing impactful	impactful feedback to students.	providing impactful	providing impactful feedback
	feedback to students.		feedback tostudents.	tostudents.
Provide	For Level 4, much of the Level 3	Feedback is individualized	Feedback is sometimes	Feedback is rarely given
	evidence is observed during the year,		individualized but	
Impactful	as well as some of the following:	Feedback is focused on the task, not	Most feedback during instruction is	Feedback is rarely focused on the
Feedback		thelearner	wholegroup	taskand is often general to the
	Deliberately teaches students how	Feedback addresses the three	Feedback is sometimes	student such as "good job"
	to ask for, understand, and use the	importantfeedback questions: Where	focused on thetask	Feedback is rarely clear or
	feedback provided to develop	am I going?How am I going there?	locused on thetask	usableto the learner
	student self-regulation	Where am I going next? This	Feedback is more often general	
		clearly indicates to the student	and/or	
	Recognizes the value of peer	where his or her current		
	feedback, and deliberately	performance level is in relationship	corrective	Errors are not used as
	teaches students to give other	to the goal	innature	learning opportunities
	peers appropriate feedback1		Feedback is sometimes	
		Feedback is presented in manageable	not clear orusable to the	
		units2	learner	
		Teacher creates a feedback	icarner	
		environment that welcomes	Teacher sometimes	
		errorsas learning opportunities	allows errorsas learning	
			opportunities	

1See figure 7.2 on page 133 in Visible Learning for Teachers by Hattie 2Manageable Units-The amount of feedback is appropriate for the learner (Few action oriented items) Reference include Shute 2008 as provided by Hattie plans, etc.

Examples for Kindergarten demonstrating impactful feedback at that level will be developed.

This competency may be evidence based or observed

# **DOMAIN 3: TEACHER LEADERSHIP**

Teachers develop and sustain the intense energy and leadership within their school community to ensure the achievement of all students.

Com	petencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.1		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never
	Contribute	criteria for Level 3 and additionally	-Contribute ideas and expertise	- Contribute occasional ideas	contributes ideas aimed at
	to	may:	to further the school's mission	and expertise to further the	improving school efforts.
	<b>School Culture</b>	-Seek out leadership roles	and initiatives	school's mission and	Teacher dedicates little or
				initiatives	no time outside of class
		-Go above and beyond in dedicating	-Dedicate time efficiently, when		towards helping students
		time for students and peers outside of	needed, to helping students and	Teacher may not:	and peers
		class	peers outside of class	-Frequently dedicates time to	
				help students and peers	
				efficiently outside of class	
3.2		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never
	Collaborate	criteria for Level 3 and additionally	-Seek out and participate in	-Participate in occasional	participates in opportunities
	with	may:	regular opportunities to work	opportunities to work with	to work with others.
	Peers	-Go above and beyond in seeking out	with and learn from others	and learn from others	Teacher works in isolation
		opportunities to collaborate			and is not a team player
			-Ask for assistance, when	Teacher may not:	
		-Coach peers through difficult	needed, and provide assistance	-Seek to provide other	
		situations	to others in need	teachers with assistance when	
				needed OR	
		-Take on leadership roles within			
		collaborative groups such as		-Regularly seek out	
		Professional Learning Communities		opportunities to work with	
				others	

3.3	Seek Professional Skills And Knowledge	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may: -Regularly share newly learned knowledge and practices with others -Seek out opportunities to lead	Teacher will: -Actively pursue opportunities to improve knowledge and practice -Seek out ways to implement new practices into instruction, where applicable	Teacher will: -Attend all mandatory professional development opportunities  Teacher may not: -Actively pursue optional	Teacher rarely or never attends professional development opportunities. Teacher shows little or no interest in new ideas, programs, or classes to improve teaching and
		11	11	]	1
		professional development sessions	-Welcome constructive feedback to improve practices	professional development opportunities  -Seek out ways to implement new practices into instruction	learning
				-Accept constructive feedback well	
3.4	Advocate for Student Success	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may: -Display commitment to the education of all the students in the school -Make changes and take risks to ensure student success	Teacher will: -Display commitment to the education of all his/her students -Attempts to remedy obstacles around student achievement -Advocate for students' individualized needs -Appropriate Gen Ed teachers have copies of IEP's	Teacher will: -Display commitment to the education of all his/her students  Teacher may not: -Advocate for students' needs	Teacher rarely or never displays commitment to the education of his/her students. Teacher accepts failure as par for the course and does not advocate for students' needs

3.5		At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never
	<b>Engage Families</b>	criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	-Proactively reach out to parents	-Respond to contact from	reaches out to parents
	in	-Strives to form relationships in which	in a variety of ways to engage	parents	and/or frequently does not
	Student Learning	parents are given ample opportunity to	them in student learning		respond to contact from
		participate in student learning		-Engage in all forms of	parents
			-Respond promptly to contact	parent outreach required by	
		-Is available to address concerns in a	from parents	the school	
		timely and positive manner, when			
		necessary, outside of required outreach	-Engage in all forms of parent	Teacher may not:	
		events	outreach required by the school	-Proactively reach out to	
				parents to engage them in	
				student learning	

#### **Core Professionalism Rubric**

These indicators illustrate the minimum competencies expected in any profession. These are separate from the other sections in the rubric because they have little to do with teaching and learning and more to do with basic employment practice. Teachers are expected to meet these standards. If they do not, it will affect their overall rating negatively.

Inc	dicator	Does Not Meet Standard	Meets Standard
1	Attendance	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused absences	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused absences
2	On-Time Arrival	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused late arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused late arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)
3	Policies and Procedures	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to follow state, corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures for submitting discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire, etc) Individual demonstrates multiple instances of failure to meet state or local compliance deadlines.	Individual demonstrates a pattern of following state, corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures for submitting discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire, etc)
4	Respect	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to interact with students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members in a respectful manner.	Individual demonstrates a pattern of interacting with students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members in a respectful manner.

• Prior to a teacher having their overall rating negatively affected by the Core Professionalism Rubric component, a pattern of behavior must be documented by the primary evaluator and brought to the attention of the teacher. The evaluator should first provide the teacher a verbal and written warning outlining the action(s) that do not meet the standard. If the action(s) occur again, the evaluator should provide the teacher with a written reprimand outlining the actions of the teacher which do not meet standard and clear expectations of professional behavior outlined. If the action(s) occur a third time the primary evaluator will notify the teacher of his/her intent to indicate the teacher does not meet the Core Professionalism standard(s) and a deduction will be made ranging from .5 to 1 point. A teacher may request a conference with the superintendent ordesignee if the teacher is in disagreement with the

- primary evaluators rating and/or point deduction from the TER.
- In cases of gross insubordination, disregard for student wellbeing or safety, or actions contrary to the expected ethics of the WCSC professional staffthe primary evaluator will notify the superintendent immediately. The superintendent or designee will conference with the teacher and may impose adeduction of up to one point on the TER if so warranted.

#### SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST RUBRIC

## Purpose of the Rubric

The School Psychologist Professional Practice Rubric (SPPPR) was developed for three key purposes:

- To provide a description of the <u>key roles and responsibilities</u> of a school psychologist. The activity examples are not intended to be exhaustive and additional examples may need to be considered based upon an individual school psychologist's assignment and responsibilities.
- To <u>inform</u> the personnel evaluation process of school psychologists.
- To assist school administrators' <u>recognition</u> of effective school psychologists and <u>support of ongoing professional</u> <u>development</u> for their school psychology staff.

#### **Development of the Rubric**

The SPPPR was developed by a representative group of school psychologists and school administrators from across Indiana in collaboration with a workgroup of the Indiana Association of School Psychologists (IASP). Multiple stakeholders provided input and the rubric was piloted in 15 Indiana districts/cooperatives.

The Model for Comprehensive and Integrated School Psychological Services (National Association of School Psychologists [NASP], 2010) was utilized to develop the domains, indicators, and example activities. The SPPP was also developed to align with personnel evaluation materials and requirements of the Indiana Department of Education. The below resources were also utilized:

Harvey, V. S., & Struzziero, J. A. (2008). Professional development and supervision of school psychologists: From intern to expert (2nd ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

Skalski, A. K. (2011, March/April). Should Student Achievement Data Be Considered in the Evaluation of School Psychologists? NASP Communiqué. <a href="https://www.nasponline.org">www.nasponline.org</a>

#### **Using the Rubric**

Key considerations for using the SPPPR include:

- The SPPPR is designed to be one measure, or piece of information, used in the personnel evaluation of school psychologists. Additional information should be considered when making evaluation decisions.
- The SPPPR should be used as a self-assessment by a school psychologist. The ratings could be shared with a supervisor and considered in the evaluation process to determine final ratings and areas for future professional growth.
- School psychologists should provide evidence, or artifacts, to support their self-ratings on the SPPPR. Examples include: student progress monitoring data, educational evaluation reports, examples of student work, surveys/feedback on interactions with families, school staff, and community partners.
- The SPPPR should be completed by a supervisor who is familiar with school psychology practices, professional best practices, and ethical principles. When possible, a credentialed school psychologist should be the evaluator or at a minimum serve as one level of review.
- The activities listed for the rating categories (Highly Effective, etc.) are examples. The list is not exhaustive and a rating at that level does not require evidence of each listed practice. A school psychologist may be involved in other activities that should be considered when selecting the appropriate rating.
- Supervisor ratings on the SPPR will be more accurate and valid when based on first-hand knowledge of the school psychologists' job performance. Observations, review of provided evidence/artifacts and self-ratings, and input from other school staff would be informative.
- The final SPPPR ratings should be reviewed and discussed by the supervisor and school psychologist. Identifying areas of effectiveness and exemplary practice as well as areas in need of improvement are essential for supporting school psychological practices that enhance student academic and mental health outcomes.
- Scoring of the SPPPR should take into consideration the domains determined applicable to the individual school
  psychologist. Normative data has not been collected for the SPPPR so decisions about criteria and overall classifications of
  effectiveness should be made at the local level.

## DOMAIN 1: ASSESSMENT, DATA-BASED DECISION MAKING, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

School psychologists utilize their knowledge of data-based decision making and accountability, diversity in development and learning, as well as research and program evaluation to assist staff with effective decision making regarding student needs

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1: Utilizes appropriate assessment and data collection methods  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Applies evaluation data and findings to intervention, instruction, programming, and services through written reports, intervention plans, and meetings/conferences with parents and/or school staff.	School Psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods that are  -Appropriate for the intended purpose,  -Appropriate and individualized for the specific student's cultural, linguistic and disability background, and  -Of sufficient variety for the intended purpose.	School Psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods that are  -Appropriate for the student, and  -Administered, scored, and interpreted correctly  But are  -Limited in variety for the intended purpose, or  -Limited in individualization for the specific student(s).	School Psychologist uses assessment and data collection methods that are  -Inappropriate for purpose and/or student, or  -Are administered, scored, or interpreted incorrectly.
1.2: Contributes to school-wide assessment and data-based practices for academic, social-emotional, and behavioral domains.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes; Indicate domain(s) in which this Employee is involved:  Academic  Social-Emotional	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Serves as a member of school building level teams (e.g., school improvement team, intervention team, etc.),  -Conducts a needs assessment to guide the development and delivery of building/district school-wide programs,  -Conducts evaluation of school-wide practices and programs to ensure effectiveness and guide continuous improvements, or  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development to support school-wide assessment practices.	School Psychologist contributes to school-wide assessment practices in a manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  -Collects, or assists with collection, of student data to inform core curriculum and instructional practices, -Researches and helps select assessments for universal screening, -Summarizes universal screening and/or benchmarking data,	School Psychologist is  -Responsive to opportunities to contribute to school-wide assessment practices but contributions are insufficient to meet expectations of school(s)/role, and -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding school-wide practices.	-Lacks knowledge about school-wide assessment and data-based decision making practices,  -Lacks knowledge about the collection and use of school-wide data, and/or  -Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in school-wide assessment practices.

## DOMAIN 1: ASSESSMENT, DATA-BASED DECISION MAKING, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

School psychologists utilize their knowledge of data-based decision making and accountability, diversity in development and learning, as well as research and program evaluation to assist staff with effective decision making regarding student needs

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Rating:		-Applies data to curricular decisions and/or instructional practices.		

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.3: Contributes to progress monitoring and data-based decisions regarding intervention practices for academic, social- emotional, and behavioral domains.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes; Indicate domain(s) in which this Employee is involved:  Academic  Social-Emotional  Behavioral	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Serves as a member of student level teams (e.g., intervention team, problem solving team, etc.),  -Conducts evaluation of intervention practices and programs to ensure effectiveness and guide continuous improvements,  -Conducts supplemental diagnostic assessments to assist in intervention selection,  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development to support intervention practices.	School Psychologist contributes to progress monitoring and data-based decisions regarding intervention practices in a manner that meets the expectations of the school(s)/role.  Example activities include  -Collects, or assists with collection, of student progress monitoring data,  -Researches and helps select assessments for progress monitoring,  -Summarizes progress monitoring data, and  -Applies progress monitoring data to intervention practices and decisions about need for additional services/supports.	School Psychologist is  -Responsive to opportunities to contribute to progress monitoring and data-based decisions regarding intervention practices but contributions are insufficient to meet expectations of school(s)/role, and  -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding progress monitoring and data-based decision making practices.	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about data-based problem solving practices,  -Lacks knowledge about the collection and use of progress monitoring data, and/or  -Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in progres monitoring practices.

2.4: Conducts special education evaluations to inform eligibility, service, and programming decisions.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?    No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee   Yes   Rating:  -Utilizes evaluation findings to inform accurate eligibility, placement, and service decisions.    School Psychologist conducts evaluations that are   -Compliant with minimum requirements of Article 7,   -Appropriate for the student being evaluated, and   -Informative for instructional and/or programming purposes.    School Psychologist conducts evaluations that are   -Compliant with minimum requirements of Article 7   But are   -Imitted in appropriateness for the student being evaluated and/or   -Limited in providing instructionally relevant information.    Observe   School Psychologist conducts evaluations that are   -Compliant with minimum requirements of Article 7   But are   -Imitted in appropriateness for the student being evaluated.    Informative for instructional and/or programming purposes.   -Limited in appropriateness for the student being evaluated and/or   -Limited in providing instructionally relevant information.	Rating:				
	1.4: Conducts special education evaluations to inform eligibility, service, and programming decisions.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes	for Level 3 and additionally  -Effectively communicates evaluation findings to school staff through written reports and conferences, and/or  -Utilizes evaluation findings to inform accurate eligibility, placement, and	evaluations that are  -Compliant with minimum requirements of Article 7,  -Appropriate for the student being evaluated, and -Informative for instructional and/or	evaluations that are  -Compliant with minimum requirements of Article 7  But are  -Limited in appropriateness for the student being evaluated and/or  -Limited in providing instructionally	evaluations that are  -Not compliant with Article 7, and/or -Inappropriate for the student being

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.5: Completes evaluations in a timely manner.  Rating:	Completed all in a timely manner	Few evaluations completed after compliance due dates for reasons outside the school psychologist's control	Few evaluations completed after compliance due dates for reasons within the school psychologist's control	Multiple evaluations completed past the compliance due dates
1.6: Utilizes technology as part of data-based decision making practices.  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Utilizes technological tools and programs in innovative ways to meet the needs of school(s) and/or enhance job performance,  -Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding the use of technological tools and programs,  .	School Psychologist utilizes technology to meet the expectations of role and responsibilities.  Example activities include using technological tools to -collect assessment data, when appropriate, -score data, -summarize data, -graph data, and/or -share data and findings with others.	School Psychologist is  -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding the use of technological tools and programs, and/or  -Knowledge and skill with technological tools and programs is insufficient to meet expectations of role/school(s).	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about the use of technological tools and programs,  -Lacks the skills needed to use technological tools and programs, and/or  -Fails to engage in professional growth and learning to gain needed knowledge and skills.

## DOMAIN 2: INTERVENTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP ACADEMIC, SOCIAL, AND LIFE SKILLS

School psychologists utilize their knowledge of intervention and instructional support, mental health, prevention, and response to assist with the development and delivery of services to students to improve learning and student outcomes.

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.1: Contributes to school-wide curricular and instructional practices for academic, social-emotional, and behavioral domains.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes; Indicate domain(s) in which this Employee is involved:  Academic  Social-Emotional  Behavioral	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Serves as a member of school building level teams (e.g., school improvement team, intervention team, etc.),  -Conducts evaluation of school-wide practices and programs to ensure effectiveness and guide continuous improvements, or  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development to support school-wide practices.	School Psychologist contributes to school-wide curricular and instructional practices in a manner that is consistent with the expectations of the role/school(s). Example activities include  -Researches and helps select instructional strategies, approaches, or programs,  -Assists staff in learning and implementing new instructional strategies, approaches, or programs,  -Assists in the collection of information about implementation integrity.  -Assists with student safety and bullying activities.	School Psychologist is  -Responsive to opportunities to contribute to school-wide curriculum and instruction practices but contributions are insufficient to meet expectations of role/school(s), and  -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding curriculum and instruction for academic, social-emotional, or behavioral domains.	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about curriculum and standards for academic, social-emotional, and behavioral domains  -Lacks knowledge about instructional strategies and approaches for academic, social-emotional, and behavioral domains, and/or  -Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.

## DOMAIN 2: INTERVENTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP ACADEMIC, SOCIAL, AND LIFE SKILLS

School psychologists utilize their knowledge of intervention and instructional support, mental health, prevention, and response to assist with the development and delivery of services to students to improve learning and student outcomes.

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.2: Contributes to intervention practices for academic, social-emotional, and behavioral domains.  Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes; Indicate domain(s) in which this Employee is involved:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Serves as a member of student level teams (e.g., intervention team, problem solving team, etc.),  -Conducts evaluation of intervention practices and programs to ensure effectiveness and guide continuous improvements, or  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development to	School Psychologist contributes to intervention practices in a manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  - Researches and helps select intervention strategies and approaches for school(s),  -Helps develop intervention plans for individual students or small groups of students,  -Applies progress monitoring data	-Responsive to opportunities to contribute to intervention practices but contributions are insufficient to meet expectations of school(s)/role, and -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding intervention practices.	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about intervention strategies and practices,  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
illulcator	riigilly Effective (4)	Lifective (3)	improvement recessary (2)	menective (1)
Academic	support intervention practices.	to intervention practices and		
Social-Emotional		decisions about need for		
		additional services/supports.		
Behavioral		-Assists staff in learning and		
		implementing new		
		intervention strategies,		
Rating:		approaches, or programs,		
		-Provides intervention services		
		to individual students or small		
		groups, or		
		-Assists in the collection of		
		information about		
		implementation integrity.		

2.3: Contributes to crisis response and intervention practices.	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally	School Psychologist contributes to crisis response and intervention practices in a	School Psychologist is  -Responsive to opportunities to contribute to crisis response	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about crisis response and intervention
Part of the School Psychologist's role?  No; Indicator Not Applicable to this Employee  Yes  Rating:	-Conducts evaluation of crisis response and intervention practices to assess effectiveness and guide continuous improvements, or -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on crisis response and intervention.  -Collaborates with community agencies to provide coordinated response and services to crisis situations.	manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  - Assists in the development of crisis response and intervention plans,  -Participates in school-wide crisis response and intervention training,  -Provides crisis intervention services to students, staff, and community.	and intervention practices but contributions are insufficient to meet expectations of school(s)/role, and -Involved in continued professional growth and learning regarding crisis response and intervention.	practices.  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning

DOMAIN 2: INTERVENTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP ACADEMIC, SOCIAL, AND LIFE SKILLS, continued						
Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)		

2.4: Utilizes information	School Psychologist fulfills the	School Psychologist	School Psychologist	School Psychologist
about student background and characteristics to inform instruction, intervention, and service delivery decisions.  Rating:	criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on student diversity.  -Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding issues of diversity and student learning,  -Applies knowledge in innovative ways to assist students, schools, and/or corporation. For example, addressing issues	-Demonstrates an understanding of the influence of diversity factors through recommended strategies, interventions, and/or programming, and  -Knowledge and skills meet the expectations of the role and school(s) population.	-Is involved in continued professional growth regarding student diversity and academic, social-emotional, and behavioral outcomes  But practices  -Demonstrate limited application of this knowledge to instructional practices and programming/service delivery.	-Lacks an understanding of the influence of factors such as culture, linguistic, socioeconomic status, gender or gender identity, national origin, religion, disability, health status on student learning and behavior.  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.
	of disproportionality in special education identification or suspension/expulsion data.			

## **DOMAIN 3: CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION**

School psychologists utilize their knowledge of school-wide practices to promote learning as well as consultation and collaboration to assist staff in creating and maintaining effective learning environments.

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.1: Engages in consultation and collaboration with school staff.  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on collaboration and consultation.  -Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding consultation strategies.  -Applies knowledge in innovative ways to assist students, schools, and/or corporation. For example, designing a process for collaborative team meetings.	School Psychologist effectively engages in consultation and collaboration with school staff in a manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  - Assists teachers with identifying concerns to target through intervention practices,  -Supports teachers with intervention implementation through coaching, providing feedback, modeling, etc.,  -Works well with others as part of a team (e.g., intervention team, problem solving team, multidisciplinary team, case conference committee) and/or  -Utilizes facilitation and conflict resolution skills and strategies.	-Is involved in continued professional growth regarding consultation and collaboration strategies,  However individual's practices  -Demonstrate limited application of knowledge and skills to expected roles and responsibilities.	-Lacks knowledge and skills about effective consultation strategies and practices, and/or  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.
3.2: Engages in consultation and collaboration with parents and families.  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on collaboration and consultation.  -Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding consultation strategies.	School Psychologist effectively engages in consultation and collaboration with parents and families in a manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  - Discusses parent concerns and provides suggestions for strategies to use at home,  -Clearly explains assessment data and intervention strategies,	School Psychologist  -Is involved in continued professional growth regarding consultation and collaboration strategies,  However individual's practices do not  -Demonstrate application of this knowledge to expected roles and responsibilities	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about effective consultation strategies and practices, and/or  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.

## DOMAIN 3: CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION, continued

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	-Applies knowledge in innovative ways to assist students and families.  - Conducts and/or assists with parent education sessions and trainings	-Explains school procedures for services such as special education, intervention, etcClearly explains evaluation findings following special education evaluation, and -Answers questions clearly and comprehensively.		
3.3: Engages in consultation and collaboration with community agencies and providers.  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on collaboration and consultation.  -Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding consultation strategies.  -Applies knowledge in innovative ways to assist students, families, schools, and community,  -Conducts professional development for community agencies and providers	School Psychologist effectively engages in consultation and collaboration with community agencies in a manner that meets the expectations of the role/school(s).  Example activities include  -Contacts community providers to obtain information needed for instructional programming,  -Clearly explains school procedures for services and practices,  -Refers students and families to community providers for needed services,  -Communicates with community providers in a clear and ethical manner.	School Psychologist  -Is involved in continued professional growth regarding consultation and collaboration strategies,  However, individual's practices do not  -Demonstrate application of this knowledge to expected roles and responsibilities	School Psychologist  -Lacks knowledge about effective consultation strategies and practices, and/or  - Fails to take advantage of opportunities to engage in continued professional growth and learning.

## **Domain 4: LEADERSHIP**

School psychologists develop and sustain professional involvement and leadership to ensure the continued learning and effective school psychological services to schools, families, and students.

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
4.1: Seeks professional growth and learning opportunities to advance own knowledge and skill Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Reflects critically on own skills and identifies professional learning needs,  -Shares newly learned knowledge and practices with colleagues and school staff,  -Seeks opportunities to provide professional learning sessions for colleagues and school staff, and	School Psychologist  -Responds well to constructive feedback,  -Utilizes feedback to identify areas for professional growth,  -Initiates attendance at optional professional learning events,  -Engages in professional reading of current research and practice,  -Demonstrates application of knowledge/skills addressed in attended professional learning events.	School Psychologist  -Attends mandatory professional learning events  But does not  -Respond to constructive feedback,  -Demonstrate application of knowledge/skill addressed in professional learning events, or  -Initiate attendance at optional professional learning events.	-Fails to seek or take advantage of opportunities to engage in professional learning, and/or -Fails to respond to feedback from supervisor(s) regarding the need for professional learning.
4.2: Contributes to School and/or Profession of School Psychology  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Assumes leadership positions in professional organizations or school or district committees,  -Mentors school psychology practicum students and interns.	School Psychologist  -Contributes ideas and expertise to improve the functioning of the school, district, or cooperative,  -Participates in activities focused on improving the procedures and practices of the school, district, or cooperative,	School Psychologist  -Responds to direct requests for involvement in activities outside the typical school day or professional advancement activities (e.g., team retreats, development of new procedures, etc.)  But does not	-Rarely or never contributes ideas to improve school, district, or cooperative efforts, -Rarely participates in activities that occur outside the typical school day hours, -Little or no involvement in activities designed to advance

## Domain 4: LEADERSHIP, continued

Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
4.3: Advocates for student success  Rating:	School Psychologist fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally  -Provides support and mentoring to colleagues who are less likely to advocate on the behalf of students,	School Psychologist  -Demonstrates a concern for student learning and outcomes by advocating for a change in instruction and services when needed,  -Advocates in a respectful and effective manner	School Psychologist  -Demonstrates a concern about student failure or lack of progress  But does not  -Advocate for student needs.	-Demonstrates limited commitment to the growth and learning of students.  -Accepts student failure and lack of growth and doesn't advocate for a change in instruction or services.
	-Seeks systems level changes that will benefit all students and families.			

## **DOMAIN 5: CORE PROFESSIONALISM**

School psychologists exhibit the minimum competencies expected in any employment situation. School psychologists also adhere to ethical standards, grow professionally, and participate as active stakeholders across school environments.

	Indicator	Meets Standard (1)	Does Not Meet Standard (0)
5.1	Attendance Rating:	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused absences as defined by local school policy and the relevant collective bargaining agreement.	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused absences (those that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)
5.2	Punctuality  Rating:	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused late arrivals, early departures for meetings, conferences, and/or school hours.	Individual has demonstrated a pattern of unexcused late arrivals or early departures.
5.3	Respect Rating:	Individual interacts with students, colleagues, parents/families, and community members in a respectful manner.	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to interact with students, colleagues, parents/families, and community members in a respectful manner.
5.4	Policies and Procedures  Rating:	Individual follows state, corporation, and school policies and procedures.	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to follow state, corporation, and school policies and procedures.

## **Summary and Planning:**

Domain/Number of Possible Indicators	Possible Points	Number of Indicators Determined Applicable to School Psychologist	Obtained Score	Comments
Assessment, Data-based Decision Making, and Accountability/6	24			
Interventions and Instructional Support to Develop Academic, Social, and Life Skills/4	16			
Consultation and Collaboration/3	12			
Leadership/3	12			
Core Professionalism/4	4			
Total Number of Indicators - 20	Total Possible Points 68	Total Indicators Rated	Total Points Possible for Indicators Rated	

The following percentages apply when all 20 indicators have been rated. Score range of 62-68 corresponds approximately to 90% and higher, score range of 55-61 corresponds to 80-89%, score range of 48-54 corresponds to 70-79%, and score range of 47 and below corresponds to 68% and below.

Strengths	Specific Growth Areas
Employee Signature:	Administrator Signature:
Date:	Date:

Ratings have been discussed between administrator and school psychologist. Signature indicates that the rating and evaluation has been shared and discussed, but does not necessarily indicate agreement.



Warrick's Assessment Rubric Evaluation

W.A.R.E.

Warrick County School Corporation

School Librarian/Media Specialist Effectiveness Rubric 2.0

This document follows the RISE Teacher Effectiveness Rubric from <a href="https://www.riseindiana.org">www.riseindiana.org</a>, the American Association of School Librarians (AASL), and the Association of Indiana Library Educators (AISLE).

#### **DOMAIN 1: PURPOSEFUL PLANNING**

School librarian/ media specialist, working in collaboration with classroom teachers, uses knowledge and information at his/her disposal to develop appropriate library programs for the school.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1 - Demonstrating knowledge of literature and current trend in library practice and information technology	School librarian draws extensively on professional resources; school librarian demonstrates rich understanding of literature and of current trends in information technology.	School librarian demonstrates thorough knowledge of literature and of current trends in practice trends in practice and information technology.	School librarian demonstrates knowledge of literature and of current trends in practice trends in practice and information technology.	School librarian demonstrates little or no knowledge of literature or current trends in practice and information technology.
	-Librarian maintains a network of professional contacts and resources to stay current with trends (this includes reading blogs, journals, and using social media) and shares with staff and students.			

#### Notes 1.1

- 1. "Extensive professional resources" may include, but are not limited to, blogs, Twitter, Facebook or other social media, professional journals, conferences and webinars, professional contacts with other library professionals or authors.
- 2. "Current trends" refers to changes in library practice and is actively pursued, implemented, or further investigated to see if they are beneficial for the library.

1.2 - Establishing and successfully implementing goals for the school library	School librarian set goals for the library program that are highly appropriate to both the age of clientele and the school situation.	School librarian set goals for the library program that are appropriate to both the age of clientele and the school	School librarian set goals for the library program that are suitable for both the age of clientele and the school	School librarian has no clear goals set for the library program or the goals are not appropriate to both the
program appropriate to the setting and student population		situation.	situation.	age of clientele and the school situation.

#### Notes 1.2

1. Goals may be conveyed in a written or verbal format; however, it is very important that they are shared with the learning community. (Students, parents, staff, administrators, and community)

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.3 - Demonstrating knowledge of resources, both within and beyond the school and district	School librarian shows evidence of resources available for students and teachers and actively seeks out new resources from a wide range of sources to enrich the school's program.	School librarian shows evidence of resources available for students and teachers and actively seeks out new resources from other schools within the district to enrich the school's program.	School librarian basic knowledge of resources available for students and teachers to enrich the school's program.	School librarian demonstrates little to no knowledge of resources available for students and teachers to enrich the school's program.

## Notes 1.3

1. This competency refers to knowledge of the library collection and finding information for staff and students. "Evidence" may include, but is not limited to, the school library book collection, using interlibrary loans, Internet sources, database sources, or the use of the public library collection. A highly effective librarian will use many of these resources to provide information for staff and students.

1.4 - Developing and implementing a plan to evaluate the library program  School librarian has develop several evaluation tools and sources of evidence of their to evaluate library programs order to improve programs an ongoing basis.	evaluation tools and shows i use limited evidence of their use to evaluate library programs in order	School librarian has a rudimentary plan to evaluate library programs.	School librarian has no plan for evaluating library programs.
---	--	---	---

#### Notes 1.4

1. Some sources of evidence may include student and staff surveys, assessment documents, and statically data.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.6 - Establishing and maintaining library procedures	Library routines and procedures are seamless in their operation. (Examples: circulation of materials, collection development, students working independently in the library)	Library routines and procedures have been established and are working properly.	Library routines and procedures have been established and work sometimes.	Library routines and procedures have not been established or are not functioning efficiently leaving general confusion and chaos.
1.7 - Organize physical space to enable smooth flow	School librarian makes highly effective use of physical environment, resulting in clear signage, excellent traffic flow, and appropriate space devoted to work areas. In addition, book displays are attractive and inviting.	School librarian makes effective use of physical environment, resulting in clear signage, excellent traffic flow, and appropriate space devoted to work areas. In addition, book displays are attractive and inviting.	School librarian has made an effort to use the physical environment appropriately but it still needs some work to promote traffic flow, and appropriate work areas.	School librarian makes poor use of physical environment resulting in confusion and chaos.
1.8 - Maintaining and extending the library collection in accordance with schools' needs within budget limitations	School librarian adheres to district or professional guidelines in selecting materials for the collection. The collection is periodically purged of outdated materials. All processes are done in consultation with teaching colleagues and students in mind.	School librarian adheres to district or professional guidelines in selecting materials for the collection. The collection is periodically purged of outdated materials.	School librarian adheres to district or professional guidelines in selecting materials for the collection. However, some of the collection is outdated, and needs to be purged to keep information available current.	School librarian fails to adheres to district or professional guidelines in selecting materials for the collection.

## Note 1.8

<sup>1.</sup> Librarians will maintain the school's collection with many factors of the school's needs in mind. The librarian will support the curriculum and the school's academic needs, as well as, the practice of reading for enjoyment or for information. When applicable, this may include a digital collection.

#### **DOMAIN 2: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION**

Librarians, working with classroom teachers, facilitate student academic practice so that all students are participating and have the opportunity to gain mastery of the objectives. The librarian fosters a climate of urgency and expectation around achievement, excellence, and respect.

For Competencies 2.2 through 2.5, in order to be highly effective, each competency says that the librarian must show some of the following indicators. We define "some" as at least one. All the indicators under effective may not be shown in one observation, but should be shown throughout the observation cycle.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.1 - Creating an environment that is conducive to learning	School librarian interact ions with students, and classroom teachers is highly respectful, reflecting genuine warmth and caring, and sensitivity to learning needs, culture, and levels of development.	School librarian interact ions with students, and classroom teachers is polite and respectful, reflecting genuine warmth and caring, and sensitivity to learning needs, culture, and levels of development.	School librarian interact ions with students, and classroom teachers is generally appropriate and free of conflict but lack sensitivity to learning needs, culture, or levels of development.	School librarian interactions with students, and classroom teachers is negative, inappropriate, or insensitive to learning needs, culture or developmental differences and are characterized by sarcasm, put-downs or conflict.
2.2 - Demonstrate and clearly communicate content knowledge as	School librarian is highly effective at demonstrating and communicating content knowledge to students.	School librarian is effective at demonstrating and clearly communicating content knowledge to students.	School librarian is somewhat effective at demonstrating and communicating content knowledge to students.	School librarian is ineffective at demonstrating and communicating content knowledge to students.
it applies to the library  Note 2.21 - Content knowled	-Librarian fully explains concepts in a direct and efficient manner while still achieving student understanding. -Explanations spark student interest, and excitement. ge may be communicated by eit	her direct instruction or guided	inquiry	
2.3 - Integration of current trends in library media practice and use of information technology	School librarian is highly effective in integrating current trends in library media practice and use of information technology.  -Librarian enthusiastically and proactively seeks innovative ideas and technologies to engage students, enhance learning, and increase productivity Librarian effectively integrates technology as a tool to engage	School librarian is effective in integrating current trends in library media practice and use of information technology.	School librarian is needs improvement in integrating current trends in library media practice and use of information technology.	School librarian is ineffective in integrating current trends in library media practice and use of information technology.

#### Notes 2.3

This competency requires knowledge of the 21<sup>st</sup> century skills, with emphasis on collaboration, creativity, listening and viewing, and sharing, locating, and storing information.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.4 - Establish efficient processes and procedures for management of the media center	School librarian is highly effective in establishing procedures for management of the media center's materials and programs.  -Librarian effectively engages students in establishing and deploying routines and procedures that enhance efficiency and minimize distractions in the media center.  -Librarian utilizes Destiny helpdesk and processing support for problem solving and assistance when issues ariseLibrarian works collaboratively with district personnel and other librarians within the district to identify and correct issues.	School librarian is effective in establishing procedures for management of the media center's materials and programs	School librarian needs improvement in establishing procedures for management of the media center's materials and programs	School librarian is ineffective in establishing procedures for management of the media center's materials and programs
2.5 - Effectively develops and maintains the school media center's collection	School librarian is highly effective at developing and maintaining the school media center's collection.  -Librarian seeks out genres, series, periodicals, individual titles, and reference materials that reflect the school's needs and interests.  -Collection provides a wide range of materials that are developmentally appropriate for the student population.  -Collection supports and encourages reading for enjoyment and/or information for all students.	School librarian is effective at developing and maintaining the school media center's collection.	School librarian needs improvement at developing and maintaining the school media center's collection.	School librarian is ineffective at developing and maintaining the school media center's collection.
2.6 - Maximize Instructional Time	School librarian is highly effective at maximizing instructional time in the media center.	School librarian is effective at maximizing instructional time in the media center.	School librarian needs improvement at maximizing instructional time in the media center.	School librarian is ineffective at maximizing instructional time in the media center.

	-All students are on-task and follow instructions of the librarian without much prompting while in the media center.			
2.7 - Assisting students with use of the media	School librarian proactively initiates opportunities to assist students and teachers in the use	School librarian initiates opportunities to assist students and teachers in the use of the	School librarian tries to initiate opportunities to assist students and teachers in the use of the media	School librarian does not seek opportunities to assist students and teachers in the use of the media
center's materials and technology	of the media center's materials and technology.	media center's materials and technology.	center's materials and technology.	center's materials and technology.

#### Notes 2.7

<sup>1.</sup> The overall indicator of success with this competency is that the media center runs smoothly with little to no time spent on logistics and/or discipline.

It is understood that teachers can have disruptive students no matter how effective he/she may be. However, an effective teacher should be able to minimize the disruption without detriment to other students in the media center.

Competencies Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.8 - Creates a culture of respect and collaboration with classroom teachers  2.9 - Engaging students in enjoying literature and in learning multiple literacy skills  -It should be noted that depending on what activity is occurring in the media center and the specific group, there may be various levels of engagement in literary activities at any given time.	School librarian is effective in initiating collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons, and locating resource materials for the lesson.  Students are engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills while using the media center.	School librarian needs improvement in initiating collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons, and locating resource materials for the lesson.  Students are sometimes engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills while using the media center.	School librarian is ineffective in initiating collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons, and locating resource materials for the lesson.  Students are rarely engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills while using the media center.

#### Notes 2.9

<sup>1.</sup> The overall indicator of success with this competency is that the activities of the media center run smoothly with little to no time spent on logistics and/or discipline.

2. It is understood that teachers can have disruptive students no matter how effective he/she may be. However, an effective teacher should be able to minimize the disruption without detriment to other students in the media center.

# **Domain 3: School Librarian Leadership**

School Librarians develop and sustain the intense energy and leadership within their school community to ensure the achievement of all students.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement	Ineffective (1)
Competencies	riigiliy Lifective (4)	Lifective (3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	menective (1)
3.1 - Contribute to school culture	School librarian seeks out leadership roles within the school, aimed at improving school efforts. Librarian goes above and beyond in dedicating time for students and peers outside of the class.	School librarian contributes ideas and expertise aimed at improving school efforts. Librarian dedicates time when needed for students and peers outside of the class.	Necessary (2)  School librarian rarely contributes ideas and expertise aimed at improving school efforts. Librarian rarely dedicates time when needed for students and peers outside of the class.	School librarian never contributes ideas and expertise aimed at improving school efforts. Librarian never dedicates time when needed for students and peers outside of the class.
Note 3.1  An effective librarian participates in school events that make a substantial contribution above library expectations whereas a highly effective libraria additionally assumes a leadership role in at least one aspect of school life.				hly effective librarian
3.2 - Collaborate with peers	School librarian will go above and beyond in seeking out opportunities to collaborate with peers. Librarian will coach peers through difficult situations and take on leadership roles in collaborative groups such as professional learning communities.	School librarian will seek out opportunities to work with and learn from peers. Librarian will ask for assistance, when needed, and provide assistance to others in need.	School librarian will participate occasionally in opportunities to work with and learn from peers. Librarian does not seek out opportunities to help others.	School librarian never seeks out opportunities to collaborate with peers. Librarian works in isolation and is not a team player.
2. A highly effective librari	Illaboration with peers is to support the curricu an will seek out opportunities to collaborate, villds relationships with colleagues that are cha	whereas an effective librarian may collabor		Library assistants, students, or parent/community

maintaining library procedures in regards to staffing, student or parent volunteers	contribute to the success of the library.  -Librarian will proactively evaluate procedures to maintain the media center.		volunteers are partially successful.	volunteers are confused as to their roles.
Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.4 - Advocate for student success	School librarian will display commitment to the education of all the students in the school. Librarian will make changes and take risks to ensure student success and advocate for students' individualized needs.	School librarian will display commitment to the education of his/her students. Librarian will attempt to remedy obstacles around student achievement and will advocate for students' individualized needs.	School librarian will display commitment to education. Librarian will not advocate for individual students' needs.	School librarian rarely or never displays commitment to education. Librarian accepts failures as par for the course.
3.5 - Preparing and submitting reports and budgets	School librarian anticipates student and teacher needs when preparing requisitions and budgets, follows established procedures, and suggests improvements to those procedures when applicable.	School librarian honors student and teacher needs when preparing requisitions and budgets, and follows established procedures.	School librarian makes an effort to honor student and teacher needs when preparing requisitions and budgets, and follows established procedures.	School librarian ignores student and teacher needs when preparing requisitions and budgets, and does not follow established procedures.
3.6 - Communicating with the larger community	School librarian proactively reaches out to parents and establishes contacts with other libraries and businesses, coordinating efforts of mutual benefit.	School librarian reaches out to parents and the larger community.	School librarian makes an effort to engage in outreach to parents and community.	School librarian makes no effort to reach out to parents and community.
3.7 - Seek professional skills and knowledge	School librarian seeks out and regularly shares newly learned knowledge with students and colleagues. Librarian seeks out opportunities to lead professional develop for colleagues or community.	School librarian actively pursues opportunities to improve knowledge and practice. Librarian seeks out ways to implement instruction, where applicable.	School librarian attends all mandatory professional development. Librarian will share knowledge when requested.	School librarian rarely attends professional development opportunities; and shows little interest in new ideas, programs, or classes to improve his/her abilities.
3.8 - Engaging families of the student body	School librarian strives to form relationships in which parents are given ample opportunity to participate in student learning. School librarian is available to address concerns in a timely and positive manner, when necessary, outside of required outreach events.	School librarian will proactively reach out to parents in a variety of ways to engage them in student learning. Librarian will respond promptly to contact from parents. Librarian will engage in all forms of parent outreach required by the school.	School librarian will respond to contact from parents. Librarian engages in some of the outreach efforts required by the school.	School librarian never reaches out to parents and/or frequently does not respond to contacts from parents.

## **Core Professionalism Rubric**

These indicators illustrate the minimum competencies expected in any profession. These are separate from the other sections in the rubric because they have little to do with teaching and learning and more to do with basic employment practice. Teachers are expected to meet these standards. If they do not, it will affect their overall rating negatively.

Indicat	tor	Does Not Meet Standard	Meets Standard
1	Attendance	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused absences *	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused absences*
2	On-Time Arrival	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused late arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused late arrivals (late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)
3	Policies and Procedures	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to follow state, corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures for submitting discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire, etc.)	Individual demonstrates a pattern of following state, corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures for submitting discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire, etc.)
4	Respect	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to interact with students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members in a respectful manner	Individual demonstrates a pattern of interacting with students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members in a respectful manner

<sup>\*</sup> It should be left to the discretion of the corporation to define "unexcused absence" in this context

# **School Counselor Rubric**

**DOMAIN 1: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT** School counselors utilize data, knowledge of current trends, and standards to impact and support academic achievement.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
<b>1.1</b> Utilize data to	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not monitor
enhance academic student success	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	-Monitor student achievement by utilizing personal record keeping on a	-Monitor student achievement	academic achievement.
	-Utilize data to monitor student	regular basis	-Utilize data to enhance student success	-Counselor does not utilize data to
	achievement	-Utilize data to enhance student	-Use data of student	enhance
	-Work collaboratively with stakeholders*	success through collaboration	progress in academic	student success or student
	on an ongoing basis to enhance student success	-Analyze data of student progress to drive academic planning	planning	progress
	-Utilize data to analyze trends in student			
1.2 Demonstrate	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not utilize knowledge of
knowledge of	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	-Utilize knowledge of current guidance	-Utilize guidance knowledge and	
current guidance trends by utilizing guidance activities and	Incorporate new knowledge of current guidance trends in his/her daily tasks	trends when interacting with students during individual/group counseling, and/or	resources to support academic decision making	current guidance trends when interacting with
resources to impact academic	-Educate stakeholders* on current	guidance lessons	-Provide appropriate guidance activities	students
achievement	guidance trends that impact academic achievement	-Engage students by providing appropriate guidance activities and resources that	and	-Counselor does not use guidance activities to
	-Create well-designed presentations and	support academic decision making	resources to assist students	support academic decision making
	activities to better inform and actively engage students in planning a challenging student	-Facilitate presentations and activities to	-Informs students about academic	Councelor does not facilitate
<b>1.3</b> Support students in making academic decisions	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor is ineffective in assisting students in identifying academic goals
deddenne dedisions	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	- Assist students in identifying short-term	<ul> <li>Assist students in identifying short- term and</li> </ul>	and appropriate action plans
	-Assist students in development and fulfillment of academic goals by communicating with students, teachers and	and long-term academic goals and developing appropriate academic and/or intervention plans	long-term academic goals	-Counselor does not review academic progress
	parents on a regular basis  -Monitor progress of short-term and long-	-Review academic progress and determine	-Review academic progress and courses selected	when determining placement in academically appropriate classes
	term academic goals and make	placement in academically appropriate		

1.4	Support students in	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not assist students
	academic preparation for post- secondary options		ability and their postsecondary options	between their academic ability	in understanding the relationship between their academic ability and their goals
		classroom preparation to enhance postsecondary success	antitudes and interests to academic	interests	-Counselor does not discuss student aptitudes and interests when planning academic and

**DOMAIN 2: STUDENT ASSISTANCE SERVICES** School counselors assist students in developing knowledge and interpersonal skills necessary to become successful learners, responsible citizens and productive workers.

Со	mpetencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.1	Assists students in	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not encourage students to
	developing interpersonal skills	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	,	-Encourage students to develop	
	to help them understand and respect self and others	-Develop and implement regular	others through facilitation of individual,	interpersonal skills and model appropriate behaviors	develop interpersonal skills and model
		individual, group and classroom	group or classroom guidance	-Support interpersonal skill	appropriate behaviors
		guidance activities that support individual interpersonal skills	-Model appropriate interpersonal behaviors	development	-Counselor does not support interpersonal skill
		-Collaborate with stakeholders* to provide additional mentoring opportunities to model and develop	-Support interpersonal skill development through daily interactions and teachable moments		development
2.2	2 Implements	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not recognize
	prevention programming to	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	- Collaborate with students and/or parents	-Recognize and identify students'	or identify
	support students' physical, social and emotional health	- Implement prevention programming	stressors and develop appropriate coping	physical, social and emotional needs	students' physical, social and emotional needs
		for students and families in collaboration with stakeholders*	strategies -Assist students and families in	-Identify community resources for students and families	-Counselor does not assist students and
		-Advocating for students and families by	identifying community resources for ongoing support outside of school		families in identifying
2.3	Structures a flexible	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not provide
	program to include appropriate guidance and counseling	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:	providing individual and/or group counseling,	-Provide counseling interventions when	counseling interventions when appropriate
	techniques to support social and emotional health	-Implement community outreach		appropriate on behalf of the student	-Counselor does not implement
	and amount nearth	programs to support the social and emotional health of students		-Implement classroom guidance	classroom
		-Participate in community networks and		lessons to address social and emotional health issues	guidance lessons addressing social and emotional health issues
		agencies in order to develop professional		Re involved in the school's crisis	coai iicaitii issacs

2.4 Fosters a clear	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not provide
understanding of diversity ethnicity, and culture	criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  -Enhance awareness of personal biases and comfort levels of cultural differences  -Develop the ability to use that knowledge and self-awareness to create more culturally sensitive and appropriate interventions	-Acquire appreciation, knowledge, and understanding of cultural groups -Identify and implement programs that support underserved and/or underrepresented students (free/reduced, IU Groups, 21 <sup>st</sup> century, ELL, first generation, African American, Hispanic, homeless, foster)	-Provide services to students from a multicultural or diverse perspective -Assists with programs that support underserved and/or underrepresented students	services from a multicultural or diverse perspective -Counselor does not assist with programs that support underserved and/or underrepresented students

**DOMAIN 3: CAREER DEVELOPMENT** School counselors facilitate a comprehensive career program that develops an understanding of the relationship between education and the world of work.

	Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.1	Develops a comprehensive career	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not facilitate age-
	program that is age-appropriate and aligned with state standards	for Level 3 and additionally may:		-Facilitates age-appropriate career development on an individual basis as	appropriate career development
		-Organize community involvement to	exploration	needed	-Counselor does not utilize resources to
		further develop a comprehensive career program	-Utilize outside resources to further enhance	-Utilizes resources to assist	assist students' career interests
		-Facilitate student exploration of career	students' understanding of current career trends		-Counselor does not guide students to
3.2	Foster students' understanding of	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not
	the relationship between academics, individual learning	for Level 3 and additionally may:	1	-Facilitate students' understanding of the relationship between academics and	facilitate students' understanding of the relationship between academics,
	styles, and the world of work	-Provide real life opportunities to promote	relationship between educational	the world of work on an individual basis as needed	individual learning styles, and the world of work
		and develop a better understanding of the			
		relationship between educational achievement and career success. (i.e. guest	, ,	-Help students with career exploration	-Counselor does not help students identify their individual learning
		speakers, reality store, career fair)		-Promote employability skills	styles
		-Develop career plans with students to	-Promote the importance of employability		-Counselor does not promote
		highlight individual learning styles and	skills		employability skills
3.3	Analyze and present current career	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not analyze current
	trends and statistics to assist	for Level 3 and additionally may:	-Analyze standardized assessments and	-Consider current career trends	career trends and statistics to assist
	students in acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary for career	-Inform stakeholders* of current career trends and statistics to support students in developing career readiness		and statistics to assist students with career readiness on an individual basis as needed	students in acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary for career readiness
	readiness	-Develop and disseminate current career	-Utilize state, local, and web-based resources to further develop students'	-Develop students' awareness	-Counselor does not develop students'

3.	<b>4</b> Supports students in developing age	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not support students
	-appropriate career goals to achieve	for Level 3 and additionally may:	-Assist students in applying decision-	-Support students in developing age	
	future success	-Create awareness about postsecondary	making skills to career awareness and career planning		developing age -appropriate career goals
		opportunities by utilizing community stakeholders* and statewide educational resources	-Guide students to help them understand the correlation between academic course selection and career		-Counselor does not assist students with academic course selection and career choice
		-Promote parent involvement to help students with career planning and goal	choice -Encourage students to use multiple	-Assists students in using resources to obtain career	-Counselor does not assist students in using resources to

**DOMAIN 4: LEADERSHIP LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE** School counselors adhere to ethical standards, develop professionally, advocate for student success, and provide system support in order to deliver a comprehensive school counseling program.

Competencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
<b>4.1</b> Establishes professional goals and	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not establish
pursues opportunities to develop professionally	for Level 3 and additionally may:  -Consistently engages in professional development by attending conferences,	-Pursue applicable opportunities to acquire new and ongoing knowledge and enhance skills, by participating in professional development opportunities	-Establish professional goals and pursue opportunities to acquire new knowledge and skills when requested	professional goals or pursue opportunities to develop professionally
	webinars, and reading professional journals	Incorporates new knowledge in his/her daily work		
<b>4.2</b> Collaborates with administrators, teachers, parents, and the community to advocate for the success and needs of students	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  -Be regarded by the community as a student advocate  -Serves on school/community committees and task force teams which promote school improvement and student success  -Present programming initiatives to the school staff, parents and community that	Counselor will:  -Demonstrate effective communication skills  through collaboration with teachers and/or families through parent/teacher conferences, team meetings, and other programming initiatives  -Work with community agencies to promote healthy	Counselor will:  -Collaborate with teachers, when requested, to advocate for the success and needs of students -Promote healthy lifestyle programs	-Counselor does not collaborate with teachers, parents, and the community to advocate for the success and needs of students -Counselor does not promote healthy lifestyle programs
<b>4.3</b> Adheres to ethical standards of the counseling profession, respects student confidentiality, and follows the laws, policies, and procedures, which govern the school	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally may:  -Follow up with community agencies after intervention has been initiated  -Educate staff and parents of limitations of	Counselor will:  -Demonstrate professional conduct and integrity  -Seek appropriate intervention services for student consultation, and/or (clinical) supervision	Counselor will:  -Adhere to ethical standards of the counseling profession, respect student confidentiality, and follow the laws, policies, and procedures, which govern school programs  only in certain situations	-Counselor does not adhere to ethical standards, respect student confidentiality or follow school policies and procedures -Counselor does not respect differing views towards disclosure of information
	confidentiality as to how, when, and with	-Abide by ethical and legal codes	-Recognizes differing views towards	mormation

4	1.4 Provides systems support of other educational	At Level 4, a counselor fulfills the criteria	Counselor will:	Counselor will:	-Counselor does not provide
	programs and student services	for Level 3 and additionally may:			systems support of other
			-Support other school programs that	-Provide systems support of other	educational programs and student
		-Serve as a positive role model to advocate	promote		services
		for all students, and promote relationships		educational programs and student	
		and support between students, school	student self-advocacy and success	services, when requested	-Counselor does not share appropriate
	assigned by the administration, provided	personnel, parents, and community agencies			
	these assignments do not interfere with the	, , ,	-Assist teachers with the integration of		confidential information about
	counseling program and services to	Actively seeks out roles in leadership	guidance	information about students	students with school personnel,
		opportunities within the school community			parents, and community
	stadents.	· ·	activities in their classroom		agencies

# **SUMMARY AND RATING**

May be based on observations, school counselor reflections, classro	oom visits, counselor artifacts, and data.
Strengths	
Additional documentation may be attached.	
Employee Signature:	Administrator Signature:
Date:	Date:

<sup>\*</sup>The ratings have been discussed between the evaluator and the school counselor. Signing this document attest that the school counselor has read the document, not that he/she is in agreement with the document.



Warrick's Assessment Rubric Evaluation

W.A.R.E.

Taken from the IDOE

Indiana Principal Effectiveness Rubric

#### Overview

What is the purpose of the Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

The Principal Effectiveness Rubric was developed for three key purposes:

- To Shine a Spotlight on Great Leadership: The rubric is designed to assist schools and districts in their efforts to increase principal effectiveness and ensure the equitable distribution of great leaders across the state.
- To Provide Clear Expectations for Principals: The rubric defines and prioritizes the actions that effective principals must engage in to lead breakthrough gains in student achievement.
- To Support a Fair and Transparent Evaluation of Effectiveness: The rubric provides the foundation for accurately assessing school leadership along four discrete proficiency ratings, with student growth data used as the predominant measure.

Who developed the Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

A representative group of teachers and leaders from across the state, along with staff from the Indiana Department of Education (IDOE), contributed to the development of the rubric.

What research and evidence support the Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

While drafting the Principal Effectiveness Rubric, the development team examined leadership frameworks from numerous sources, including:

- Achievement First's Professional Growth Plan for School Principals
- CHORUS's Hallmarks of Excellence in Leadership
- Clay Christensen's Disrupting Class
- Discovery Education's Vanderbilt Assessment of Leadership in Education (VAL-ED)
- Doug Reeves' Leadership Performance Matrix
- Gallup's Principal Insight
- ISLLC's Educational Leadership Policy Standards
- Kim Marshall's Principal Evaluation Rubrics
- KIPP's Leadership Competency Model
- Mass Insight's HPHP Readiness Model
- National Board's Accomplished Principal Standards
- New Leaders for New Schools' Urban Excellence Framework
- NYC Leadership Academy's Leadership Performance Standards Matrix
- Public Impact's Turnaround Leaders Competencies
- Todd Whitaker's What Great Principals Do Differently

How is the Principal Effectiveness Rubric organized?

The rubric is divided into two domains:

Domain 1: Teacher Effectiveness

Domain 2: Leadership Actions

Discrete competencies within each domain target specific areas that effective principals must focus upon.

What about other areas (e.g. student discipline, school climate and safety)?

It is undeniable that a principal is required to wear many hats, from instructional leader and disciplinarian to budget planner and plant manager. As the job becomes more demanding and complex, the question of how to fairly and effectively evaluate principals takes on greater importance.

In reviewing leadership frameworks as part of the development of the Principal Effectiveness Rubric, the goal was not to create a principal evaluation that would try to be all things to all people. Rather, the rubric focuses unapologetically on evaluating the principal's role as driver of student growth and achievement through their leadership skills and ability to manage teacher effectiveness in their buildings. Moreover, this focus reflects a strong belief that if a principal is evaluated highly on this particular instrument, he/she will likely be effective in areas not explicitly touched upon in the rubric such as school operations.

This is not to say that principals should not be evaluated in these other areas. In fact, schools and districts that elect to utilize the rubric are encouraged to add or develop additional indicators. Any additions should supplement, not supplant, the indicators already outlined in the rubric.

How do I ensure the effective implementation of the Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

The devil is in the details. Even the best principal evaluation tool can be undermined by poor implementation. Successful implementation of the Principal Effectiveness Rubric will require a focus on four core principles:

- 1. Training and support: Administrators responsible for the evaluation of principals must receive rigorous training and ongoing support so that they can make fair and consistent assessments of performance and provide constructive feedback and differentiated support.
- 2. Accountability: The differentiation of principal effectiveness must be a priority for district administrators, including the superintendent, and one for which they are held accountable. Even the best evaluation tool will fail if the information it produces is of no consequence.
- 3. Credible distribution: If the rubric is implemented effectively, ineffective ratings will not be anomalous, surprising, or without clear justification. The performance distribution of principals must be closely monitored and a vehicle established to declare evaluations invalid if results are inflated.
- 4. Decision-making: Results from the principal evaluation must be fully integrated with other district systems and policies and a primary factor in decisions such as how principals are assigned and retained, how principals are compensated and advanced, what professional development principals receive, and when and how principals are dismissed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Informed by The New Teacher Project's *The Widget Effect* (2009).

# **Domain 1: Teacher Effectiveness**

Great principals know that teacher quality is the most important in-school factor relating to student achievement. Principals drive effectiveness through (1) their role as a human capital manager and (2) by providing instructional leadership. Ultimately, principals are evaluated by their ability to drive teacher development and improvement based on a system that credibly differentiates the performance of teachers based on rigorous, fair definitions of teacher effectiveness.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1 Human Capital M	anager			
1.1.1 - Hiring and retention	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  - Monitoring the effectiveness of the systems and approaches in place used to recruit and hire teachers;  - Demonstrating the ability to increase the entirety or significant majority of teachers' effectiveness as evidenced by gains in student achievement and teacher evaluation results;  - Articulating, recruiting, and leveraging the personal characteristics associated with the school's stated vision (i.e. diligent individuals to fit a rigorous school culture).	Principal recruits, hires, and supports teachers by:  Consistently using teachers' displayed levels of effectiveness as the primary factor in recruiting, hiring, and assigning decisions;  Demonstrating ability to increase most teachers' effectiveness as evidenced by gains in student achievement and growth;  Aligning personnel decisions with the vision and mission of the school.	Principal recruits, hires, and supports effective teachers by:  Occasionally using teachers' displayed levels of effectiveness as the primary factor in recruiting, hiring, and assigning decisions OR using displayed levels of effectiveness as a secondary factor;  Demonstrating ability to increase some teachers' effectiveness;  Occasionally applying the school's vision/mission to HR decisions.	Principal does not recruit, hire, or support effective teachers who share the school's vision/mission by:  Rarely or never using teacher effectiveness as a factor in recruiting, hiring, or assigning decisions <sup>2</sup> ;  Rarely or never demonstrating the ability to increase teachers' effectiveness by moving teachers along effectiveness ratings;  Rarely or never applying the school's vision/mission to HR decisions.
1.1.2 - Evaluation of teachers	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  - Monitoring the use of time and/or evaluation procedures to consistently improve the evaluation process.	Principal prioritizes and applies teacher evaluations by:  — Creating the time and/or resources necessary to ensure the accurate evaluation of every teacher in the building;  — Using teacher evaluations to credibly differentiate the performance of teachers as evidenced by an alignment between teacher evaluation results and building-level performance;  — Following processes and procedures outlined in the corporation evaluation plan for all staff members	Principal prioritizes and applies teacher evaluations by:  Creating insufficient time and/or resources necessary to ensure the accurate evaluation of every teacher in the building;  Using teacher evaluations to partially differentiate the performance of teacher;  Following most processes and procedures outlined in the corporation evaluation plan for all staff members.	Principal does not prioritize and apply teacher evaluations by:  Failing to create the time and/or resources necessary to ensure the accurate evaluation of every teacher in the building;  Rarely or never using teacher evaluation to differentiate the performance of teachers;  Failing to follow all processes and processes outlined in the corporation evaluation plan for staff members.
Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1.3 – Professional development	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  Frequently creating learning opportunities in which highly effective teachers support their peers;  Monitoring the impact of implemented learning opportunities on student achievement;  Efficiently and creatively orchestrating professional learning opportunities in order to	Principal orchestrates professional learning opportunities by:  — Providing learning opportunities to teachers aligned to professional needs based on student academic performance data and teacher evaluation results;  — Providing learning opportunities in a variety of formats, such as instructional coaching, workshops, team meetings, etc.	Principal orchestrates aligned professional learning opportunities tuned to staff needs by:  - Providing generalized learning opportunities aligned to the professional needs of some teachers based on student academic performance data;  - Providing learning opportunities with little variety of format;  - Providing differentiated learning opportunities to teachers in some measure based on evaluation results.	Principal does not orchestrate aligned professional learning opportunities tuned to staff needs by:  Providing generic or low-quality learning opportunities unrelated to or uninformed by student academic performance data;  Providing no variety in format of learning opportunities;

<sup>2</sup> For new teachers, the use of student teaching recommendations and data results is entirely appropriate.

	maximize time and resources dedicated to learning opportunities.	<ul> <li>Providing differentiated learning opportunities to teachers based on evaluation results.</li> </ul>		Failing to provide professional learning opportunities based on evaluation results.
1.1.4 - Leadership and talent development	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  - Encouraging and supporting teacher leadership and progression on career ladders;  - Systematically providing opportunities for emerging leaders to distinguish themselves and giving them the authority to complete the task;  - Recognizing and celebrating emerging leaders.	Principal develops leadership and talent by:  Designing and implementing succession plans (e.g. career ladders) leading to every position in the school;  Providing formal and informal opportunities to mentor emerging leaders;  Promoting support and encouragement of leadership and growth as evidenced by the creation of and assignment to leadership positions or learning opportunities.	Principal develops leadership and talent by:  Designing and implementing succession plans (e.g. career ladders) leading to some positions in the school;  Providing formal and informal opportunities to mentor some, but not all, emerging leaders;  Providing moderate support and encouragement of leadership and growth as evidenced by assignment to existing leadership positions without expanding possible positions to accommodate emerging and developing leaders.	Principal does not develop leadership and talent by:  Rarely or never designing and implementing succession plans (e.g. career ladders leading to positions in the school;  Rarely or never provides mentorship to emerging leaders;  Providing no support and encouragement of leadership and growth;  Frequently assigns responsibilities without allocating necessary authority.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1.5 – Delegation	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  Encouraging and supporting staff members to seek out responsibilities;  Monitoring and supporting staff in a fashion that develops their ability to manage tasks and responsibilities.	Principal delegates tasks and responsibilities appropriately by:  Seeking out and selecting staff members for increased responsibility based on their qualifications, performance, and/or effectiveness;  Monitoring the progress towards success of those to whom delegations have been made;  Providing support to staff members as needed.	Principal delegates tasks and responsibilities appropriately by:  Occasionally seeking out and selecting staff members for increased responsibility based on their qualifications, performance and/or effectiveness;  Monitoring completion of delegated tasks and/or responsibilities, but not necessarily progress towards completion;  Providing support, but not always as	Principal does not delegate tasks and responsibilities appropriately by:  Rarely or never seeking out and selecting staff members for increased responsibility based on their qualifications, performance, and/or effectiveness;  Rarely or never monitoring completion of or progress toward delegated task and/or responsibility;  Rarely or never providing support.
1.1.6 - Strategic assignment <sup>3</sup>	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  Leveraging teacher effectiveness to further generate student success by assigning teachers and staff to professional learning communities or other teams that compliment individual strengths and minimize weaknesses.	Principal uses staff placement to support instruction by:  - Strategically assigning teachers and staff to employment positions based on qualifications, performance, and demonstrated effectiveness (when possible) in a way that supports school goals and maximizes achievement for all students;  - Strategically assigning support staff to teachers and classes as necessary to support student achievement.	needed.  Principal uses staff placement to support instruction by:  Systematically assigning teachers and staff to employment positions based on several factors without always holding student academic needs as the first priority in assignment when possible.	Principal does not use staff placement to support instruction by:  - Assigning teachers and staff based to employment positions purely on qualifications, such as license or education, or other determiner not directly related to student learning or academic needs.
1.1.7 - Addressing teachers who are in	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	Principal addresses teachers in need of improvement or ineffective by:	Principal addresses teachers in need of improvement or ineffective by:	Principal <u>does not</u> address teachers in need of improvement or ineffective by:

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  This indicator obviously assumes there is ability of leader to make these decisions.

or ineffective teachers on remedi support;  — Tracking remedia	- Developing remediation as ineffective or in need of - Monitoring the success of certain - Following statutory and counseling out or recomme ineffective teachers.	improvement; remediation plans; of remediation plans; - Occasionally following st contractual language in cou	remediation plans with teachers rated as ineffective or in need of improvement; - Rarely or never monitoring the success of
--	---	---	---

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.2 Instruction	al Leadership			
1.2.1 - Mission and vision	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  Defining long, medium, and short-term application of the vision and/or mission;  Monitoring and measuring progress toward the school's vision and/or mission;  Frequently revisiting and discussing the vision and/or mission to ensure appropriateness and rigor;  Cultivating complete commitment to and ownership of the school's vision and/or mission fully within the school and that spreads to other stakeholder groups.	Principal supports a school-wide instructional vision and/or mission by:  Creating a vision and/or mission based on a specific measurable, ambitious, rigorous, and timely; instructional goal(s);  Defining specific instructional and behavioral actions linked to the school's vision and/or mission;  Ensuring all key decisions are aligned to the vision and/or mission;  Cultivating commitment to and ownership of the school's vision and/or mission within the majority of the teachers and students, as evidenced by the vision/mission being communicated consistently and in a variety of ways, such as in classrooms and expressed in conversations with teachers and students.	Principal supports a school-wide instructional vision and/or mission by:  Creating a vision and/or mission based on a specific measurable, ambitious, rigorous, and timely; instructional goal(s);  Making significant key decisions without alignment to the vision and/or mission;  Cultivating a level of commitment to and ownership of the school's vision and/or mission that encapsulates some, but not all, teachers and students.	Principal does not support a school-wide instructional vision and/or mission by:  Failing to adopt a school-wide instructional vision and/or mission;  Defining a school-wide instructional vision and/or mission that is not applied to decisions;  Implementing a school-wide instructional vision without cultivating commitment to or ownership of the vision and/or mission, as evidenced by a lack of student and teacher awareness.
1.2.2 - Classroom observations	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Creating systems and schedules ensuring all teachers are frequently observed, and these observations are understood by the principal, teachers, and students to be an absolute priority;  — Monitoring the impact of feedback provided to teachers.	Principal uses classroom observations to support student academic achievement by:  - Visiting all teachers frequently (announced and unannounced) to observe instruction;  - Frequently analyzing student performance data with teachers to drive instruction and evaluate instructional quality;  - Providing prompt and actionable feedback to teachers aimed at improving student outcomes based on observations and student performance data.	Principal uses classroom observations to support student academic achievement by:  Occasionally visiting teachers to observe instruction;  Occasionally analyzing student performance data to drive instruction evaluate instructional quality;  Providing inconsistent or ineffective feedback to teachers and/or that is not aimed at improving student outcomes.	Principal uses classroom observations to support student academic achievement by:  Rarely or never visiting teachers to observe instruction;  Rarely or never analyzing student performance data OR lacking ability to derive meaning from analysis of data;  Rarely or never providing feedback to teachers or consistently providing feedback to teachers that is completely unrelated to student outcomes.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)			
1.2 Instructiona	1.2 Instructional Leadership						
1.2.3 - Teacher	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the	Principal supports teacher collaboration by:	Principal supports teacher collaboration	Principal does not support teacher collaboration by:			
collaboration	criteria for Level 3 and	<ul> <li>Establishing a culture of collaboration with student</li> </ul>	by:	<ul> <li>Failing to establish or support a culture of</li> </ul>			
	additionally:	learning and achievement at the center as evidenced	<ul> <li>Establishing a culture of collaboration</li> </ul>	collaboration through not establishing systems such as			
	<ul> <li>Monitoring collaborative</li> </ul>	by systems such as common planning periods;	without a clear or explicit focus on	common planning periods;			
	efforts to ensure a constant	<ul> <li>Encouraging teamwork, reflection, conversation,</li> </ul>	student learning and achievement;	<ul> <li>Discouraging teamwork, openness, and collective</li> </ul>			
	focus on student learning;	sharing, openness, and collective problem solving;	<ul> <li>Supporting and encouraging teamwork</li> </ul>	problem solving by failing to provide staff with			
	<ul> <li>Tracking best collaborative</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aligning teacher collaborative efforts to the</li> </ul>	and collaboration in a limited number of	information pertaining to problems and/or ignoring			
	practices to solve specific	school's vision/mission.	ways;	feedback;			
	challenges;		<ul> <li>Occasionally aligning teacher</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely or never aligning teacher collaborative efforts</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Holding collaborating teams</li> </ul>		collaborative efforts to instructional	to instructional practices.			
	accountable for their results.		practices.				

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)		
1.3 Leading Indicator	3 Leading Indicators of Student Learning					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Principal supports the planning and development of Student Learning Objectives (SLOs) by:  Organizing and leading opportunities for collaboration within departments and across grades in developing SLOs;  Collaborating with teachers to identify standards or skills to be assessed;  Collaborating with teachers to develop/select assessments to evaluate overall student progress; utilizing assessments that accurately and reliably measure student learning;  Helping teachers to assess baseline student data to drive the development of SLOs that appropriately take students' starting points into account;  Systematically working with teachers to monitor and revisit SLOs throughout year as necessary.  Utilizing a tracking tool to monitor school-wide	Principal supports the creation of Student Learning Objectives (SLOs) by:  Organizing, but only occasionally leading or participating in opportunities for collaboration, or developing the systems and processes necessary for collaboration to occur;  Occasionally collaborating with teachers to identify standards or skills to be assessed;  Focusing on teachers with existing common assessments, but failing to help those who need the most help in developing assessments;  Working with teachers only occasionally throughout the year to measure progress towards goals;  Occasionally ensuring most teachers utilize a tracking tool to show student progress OR tracking tools utilized do not measure progress	Principal does not support the creation of Student Learning Objectives by:  Failing to organize/provide opportunities for teacher collaboration;  Failing to meet with teachers to look at baseline data, select assessments, and set SLOs;  Not meeting with teachers throughout the year to look at progress towards goals.		
		progress on SLOs;  — Ensuring teachers utilize a tracking tool to show student progress towards SLOs.	towards SLOs.			

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.3 Leading Indicato	rs of Student Learning			
1.3.2 – Rigorous Student Learning Objectives	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  Utilizing rigorous SLOs to define and lead a school's culture and sense of urgency;  Establishing an on-going culture of looking at data and progress towards SLOs involving all staff members in the school regularly meeting to talk about data and instructional practice.	Principal creates rigor in SLOs by:  - Ensuring teachers' SLOs define desired outcomes;  - Ensuring assessments used correspond to the appropriate state content standards;  - Ensuring outcomes are benchmarked to high expectations, such as international standards and/or typical to high growth;  - Ensuring an analysis of previous year's student data is included in the development of SLOs;  - Ensuring SLOs are focused on demonstrable gains in students' mastery of academic standards as measured by achievement and/or growth.	Principal creates rigor in SLOs by:  Allowing teachers to set lower expectations for the growth of some students than others, and this is reflected in SLOs;  Assessing baseline data that may not be effectively used to assess students' starting points;  Selecting and allowing for assessments that may not be appropriately aligned to state content standards.	Principal creates rigor in SLOs by:  — Allowing for outcomes to be benchmarked to less than typical growth;  — Failing to assess baseline knowledge of students;  — Failing to select assessments that are appropriately aligned to content standards.
1.3.3 – Instructional Time	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Systematically monitors the use of instructional time to create innovative opportunities for increased and/or enhanced instructional time.	Principal supports instructional time by:  Removing all sources of distractions of instructional time;  Promoting the sanctity of instructional time;  Ensuring every minute of instructional time is maximized in the service of student learning and achievement, and free from distractions.	Principal supports instructional time by:  Removing major sources of distractions of instructional time;  Attempting to promote sanctity of instructional time but is hindered by issues such as school discipline, lack of high expectations, etc;  Occasionally allowing unnecessary non-instructional events and activities to interrupt instructional time.	Principal does not support instructional time by:  - Failing to establish a culture in which instructional time is the priority, as evidenced by discipline issues, attendance, interruptions to the school day, etc;  - Rarely or never promoting the sanctity of instructional time;  - Frequently allowing and/or encouraging unnecessary non-instructional events and activities to interrupt instructional time.

Great principals are deliberate in making decisions to raise student outcomes and drive teacher effectiveness. Certain leadership actions are critical to achieving transformative results: (1) modeling the *personal behavior* that sets the tone for all student and adult relationships in the school; (2) *building relationships* to ensure all key stakeholders work effectively with one another; and (3) developing a school wide *culture of achievement* aligned to the school's vision of success for every student.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.1 Personal Beha	vior			
2.1.1 -	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for	Principal displays professionalism	Principal supports professionalism by:	Principal does not support
Professionalism	Level 3 and additionally:	by:	<ul> <li>Failing to model professionalism at all</li> </ul>	professionalism by:
	<ul> <li>Articulates and communicates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modeling professional, ethical,</li> </ul>	times but understanding of professional	<ul> <li>Failing to model professionalism at</li> </ul>
	appropriate behavior to all stakeholders,	and respectful behavior at all	expectations as evidenced by not acting	all times, and occasionally modeling
	including parents and the community;	times;	counter to these expectations;	behaviors counter to professional
	<ul> <li>Creates mechanisms, systems, and/or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expecting students and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Occasionally holding students and</li> </ul>	expectations;
	incentives to motivate students and	colleagues to display professional,	colleagues to professional, ethical, and	<ul> <li>Rarely or never holding students</li> </ul>
	colleagues to display professional, ethical,	ethical, and respectful behavior at	respectful behavior expectations.	and colleagues to professional,
	and respectful behavior at all times	all times.		ethical, and respectful behavior
				expectations.
2.1.2 – Time	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for	Principal manages time	Principal manages time effectively by:	Principal manages time effectively
Management	Level 3 and additionally:	effectively by:	<ul> <li>Establishing short-term and long-term</li> </ul>	by:
	<ul> <li>Monitoring progress toward established</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishing yearly, monthly,</li> </ul>	objectives that are not clearly aligned and	<ul> <li>Rarely or never establishing timely</li> </ul>
	yearly, monthly, weekly, and daily priorities	weekly, and daily priorities and	connected by intermediate objectives;	objectives or priorities;
	and objectives;	objectives;	<ul> <li>Occasionally prioritizes activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regularly prioritizing activities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Monitoring use of time to identify areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifying and consistently</li> </ul>	unrelated to student achievement.	unrelated to student achievement;
	that are not effectively utilized;	prioritizing activities with the		
		highest-leverage on student		
		achievement.		

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)			
2.1 Personal Behavior	2.1 Personal Behavior						
2.1.3 – Using	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Principal uses feedback to improve student	Principal uses feedback to improve student	Principal does not use feedback			
feedback to improve	and additionally:	performance by:	performance by:	to improve student			
student performance	<ul> <li>Developing and implementing systems and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actively soliciting feedback and help from all</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accepts feedback from any stakeholder</li> </ul>	performance by:			
	mechanisms that generate feedback and advice from	key stakeholders;	when it is offered but does not actively seek	<ul> <li>Regularly avoiding or</li> </ul>			
	students, teachers, parents, community members, and	<ul> <li>Acting upon feedback to shape strategic</li> </ul>	out such input;	devaluing feedback;			
	other stakeholders to improve student performance;	priorities to be aligned to student	<ul> <li>Occasionally acting upon feedback to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely or never applying</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Identifying the most efficient means through which</li> </ul>	achievement.	shape strategic priorities aligned to student	feedback to shape priorities.			
	feedback can be generated.		achievement.				

	Establishing "feedback loops" in which those who provide feedback are kept informed of actions taken based on that feedback.			
2.1.4 – Initiative and	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Principal displays initiative and persistence	Principal displays initiative and persistence	Principal does not display
persistence	and additionally:	by:	by:	initiative and persistence by:
	<ul> <li>Exceeding typical expectations to accomplish</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consistently achieving expected goals;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Achieving most, but not all expected</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely or never achieving</li> </ul>
	ambitious goals;	<ul> <li>Taking on voluntary responsibilities that</li> </ul>	goals;	expected goals;
	<ul> <li>Regularly identifying, communicating, and addressing</li> </ul>	contribute to school success;	<ul> <li>Occasionally taking on additional,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely or never taking on</li> </ul>
	the school's most significant obstacles to student	<ul> <li>Taking risks to support students in achieving</li> </ul>	voluntary responsibilities that contribute to	additional, voluntary
	achievement;	results by identifying and frequently	school success;	responsibilities that contribute
	<ul> <li>Engaging with key stakeholders at the district and</li> </ul>	attempting to remove the school's most	<ul> <li>Occasionally taking risks to support</li> </ul>	to school success;
	state level, and within the local community to create	significant obstacles to student achievement;	students in achieving results by attempting	<ul> <li>Rarely or never taking risks to</li> </ul>
	solutions to the school's most significant obstacles to	<ul> <li>Seeking out potential partnerships with</li> </ul>	to remove the school's most significant	support students in achieving
	student achievement.	groups and organizations with the intent of	obstacles to student achievement;	results;
		increasing student achievement.	<ul> <li>Infrequently seeking out potential</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Never seeking out potential</li> </ul>
			partnerships with groups and organizations	partnerships.
			with the intent of increasing student	
			achievement.	

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.2 Building Relationships				
2.2.1 – Culture of urgency	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Ensuring the culture of urgency is sustainable by celebrating progress while maintaining a focus on continued improvement;	Principal creates an organizational culture of urgency by:  — Aligning the efforts of students, parents, teachers, and other stakeholders to a shared understanding of academic and behavioral expectations;  — Leading a relentless pursuit of these expectations.	Principal creates an organizational culture of urgency by:  — Aligning major efforts of students and teachers to the shared understanding of academic and behavioral expectations, while failing to include other stakeholders;  — Occasionally leading a pursuit of these expectations.	Principal does not create an organizational culture of urgency by:  - Failing to align efforts of students and teachers to a shared understanding of academic and behavior expectations;  - Failing to identify the efforts of students and teachers, thus unable to align these efforts.
2.2.2 – Communication	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  To the extent possible, messaging key concepts in real time; Tracking the impact of interactions with stakeholders, revising approach and expanding scope of communications when appropriate; Monitoring the success of different approaches to communicating to identify the most appropriate channel of communicating in specific situations.	Principal skillfully and clearly communicates by:  - Messaging key concepts, such as the school's goals, needs, plans, success, and failures;  - Interacting with a variety of stakeholders, including students, families, community groups, central office, teacher associations, etc;  - Utilizing a variety of means and approaches of communicating, such as face-to-face conversations, newsletters, websites, etc.	Principal skillfully and clearly communicates by:  Messaging most, but not all, key concepts;  Interacting with a variety of stakeholders but not yet reaching all invested groups and organizations;  Utilizing a limited number of means and approaches to communication.	Principal does not skillfully and clearly communicate by:  Rarely or never messaging key concepts; Interacting with a limited number of stakeholders and failing to reach several key groups and organizations;  Not utilizing a variety of means or approaches to communication OR ineffectively utilizing several means of communication.
2.2.3 – Forging consensus	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level	Principal creates a consensus for change and	Principal creates a consensus for change and	Principal does not create a consensus for
for change and	3 and additionally:	improvement by:	improvement by:	change and improvement by:
improvement	<ul> <li>Guides others through change and addresses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using effective strategies to work toward a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifying areas where agreement is necessary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Failing to identify areas in which</li> </ul>
	resistance to that change;	consensus for change and improvement;	and has not yet begun to implement strategies to	agreement and/or consensus is necessary;
	Monitors the success of strategies and revises	Systematically managing and monitoring	achieve that agreement;	Rarely or never managing or developing a
	based on strengths and weaknesses;	change processes;		process for change and/or improvement;

Creates cultural changes that reflect and	Securing cooperation from key stakeholders in	Managing change and improvement processes	Rarely or never seeking out feedback or
support building a consensus for change.	planning and implementing change and driving	without building systems and allies necessary to	securing cooperation – making unilateral,
	improvement.	support the process;	arbitrary decisions.
		<ul> <li>Asking for feedback but not yet successful in</li> </ul>	
		securing cooperation in delivering input from all	
		stakeholders.	

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.3 Culture of Achi	evement			
2.3.1 – High expectations	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Incorporating community members and other partner groups into the establishment and support of high academic and behavior expectations;  — Benchmarking expectations to the performance of the state's highest performing schools;  — Creating systems and approaches to monitor the level of academic and behavior expectations;  — Encouraging a culture in which students are able to clearly articulate their diverse personal academic goals.	Principal creates and supports high academic and behavior expectations by:  - Empowering teachers and staff to set high and demanding academic and behavior expectations for every student;  - Empowering students to set high and demanding expectations for themselves;  - Ensuring that students are consistently learning, respectful, and on task;  - Setting clear expectations for student academics and behavior and establishing consistent practices across classrooms;  - Ensuring the use of practices with proven effectiveness in creating success for all students, including those with diverse characteristics and needs.	Principal creates and supports high academic and behavioral expectations by:  Setting clear expectations for student academics and behavior but occasionally failing to hold students to these expectations;  Setting expectations but failing to empower students and/or teachers to set high expectations for student academic and behavior.	Principal does not create or support high academic and behavior expectations by:  - Accepting poor academic performance and/or student behavior;  - Failing to set high expectations or sets unrealistic or unattainable goals.
2.3.2 – Academic Rigor	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Creating systems to monitor the progress towards rigorous academic goals, ensuring wins are celebrated when goals are met and new goals reflect achievements.	Principal establishes academic rigor by:  — Creating ambitious academic goals and priorities that are accepted as fixed and immovable.	Principal establishes academic rigor by:  — Creating academic goals that are nearing the rigor required to meet the school's academic goals;  — Creating academic goals but occasionally deviates from these goals in the face of adversity.	Principal has not established academic rigor by:  - Failing to create academic goals or priorities OR has created academic goals and priorities that are not ambitious;  - Consistently sets and abandons ambitious academic goals.
2.3.3 – Data usage in teams	At Level 4, a principal fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:  — Data used as basis of decision making is transparent and communicated to all stakeholders;  — Monitoring the use of data in formulating action plans to identify areas where additional data is needed.	Principal utilizes data by:  Orchestrating frequent and timely team collaboration for data analysis;  Developing and supporting others in formulating action plans for immediate implementation that are based on data analysis.	Principal utilizes data by:  Occasionally supporting and/or orchestrating team collaboration for data analysis;  Occasionally developing and supporting others in formulating action plans for implementation that are based on data analysis.	Principal does not utilize data by:  Rarely or never organizing efforts to analyze data;  Rarely or never applying data analysis to develop action plans.

### **Core Professionalism Rubric**

These indicators illustrate the minimum competencies expected in any profession. These are separate from the other sections in the rubric because they have little to do with teaching and learning and more to do with basic employment practice. Administrators are expected to meet these standards. If they do not, it will affect their overall rating negatively.

In	dicator	Does Not Meet Standard	Meets Standard	
1	Attendance	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused absences *	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused absences*	
2	On-Time	Individual demonstrates a pattern of unexcused late arrivals (late	Individual has not demonstrated a pattern of unexcused late arrivals	
	Arrival	arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local school	(late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by local	
		policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)	school policy and by the relevant collective bargaining agreement)	
3	Policies and	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to follow state,	Individual demonstrates a pattern of following state, corporation,	
	Procedures	corporation, and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures	and school policies and procedures (e.g. procedures for submitting	
		for submitting discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire,	discipline referrals, policies for appropriate attire, etc.)	
		etc.)		
4	Respect	Individual demonstrates a pattern of failing to interact with	Individual demonstrates a pattern of interacting with students,	
		students, colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members	colleagues, parents/guardians, and community members in a	
		in a respectful manner	respectful manner	

<sup>\*</sup> It should be left to the discretion of the corporation to define "unexcused absence" in this context

# Indiana Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric



Warrick's Assessment Rubric Evaluation

W.A.R.E.

#### Overview

#### What is the purpose of the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

The Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric was developed for three key purposes:

To Shine a Spotlight on Great Leadership: The rubric is designed to assist schools and districts in their efforts to increase assistant principal effectiveness and ensure the equitable distribution of great leaders across the state.

To Provide Clear Expectations for Assistant principals: The rubric defines and prioritizes the actions that effective assistant principals must engage in to support effective teaching and learning.

To Support a Fair and Transparent Evaluation of Effectiveness: The rubric provides the foundation for accurately assessing school leadership along four discrete proficiency ratings, with student growth data used as the predominant measure.

#### Who developed the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

A representative group of leaders from across the state, along with staff from the Indiana Department of Education (IDOE), contributed to the development of the rubric.

#### What research and evidence support the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

While drafting the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric, the development team examined leadership frameworks from numerous sources, including:

Achievement First's Professional Growth Plan for School Principals

CHORUS's Hallmarks of Excellence in Leadership

Clay Christensen's Disrupting Class

Discovery Education's Vanderbilt Assessment of Leadership in Education (VAL-ED)

Doug Reeves' Leadership Performance Matrix

Gallup's Principal Insight

ISLLC's Educational Leadership Policy Standards

Kim Marshall's Principal Evaluation Rubrics

KIPP's Leadership Competency Model

Mass Insight's HPHP Readiness Model

National Board's Accomplished Principal Standards

New Leaders Urban Excellence Framework

NYC Leadership Academy's Leadership Performance Standards Matrix
Public Impact's Turnaround Leaders Competencies
Todd Whitaker's What Great Principals Do Differently

#### How is the Principal Effectiveness Rubric organized?

The rubric is divided into two required domains for all assistant principals with three optional competencies that apply to assistant principals based on their particular role in the school:

Domain 1: Core Teacher Effectiveness (required domain)

Domain 2: Core Leadership Actions (required domain)

**Optional Competencies** 

Discrete competencies within each domain target specific areas that effective assistant principals must focus upon.

#### What about assistant principals who focus on particular areas (e.g. student discipline, curriculum and instruction)?

Assistant principals are required to wear many hats, depending on the school in which they work. Some assistant principals are curriculum leaders while others are disciplinarians or focus on athletics. As the job becomes more demanding and complex, the question of how to fairly and effectively evaluate assistant principals with special areas of responsibility takes on greater importance.

This rubric is structured so that all assistant principals across the state are evaluated on two "core" areas of responsibility in addition to any other area(s) that are specific to their role. For example, an assistant principal who serves as the curriculum leader would be evaluated on Domains 1, 2, and any sub-competencies that are applicable from the Curriculum and Instructional Leadership competency.

It is important to note that when it comes to selecting optional competencies, the school corporation may adopt the competencies in its entirety, or select only those most applicable to the unique role of the assistant principal they are evaluating.

#### How do I ensure the effective implementation of the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric?

The devil is in the details. Even the best assistant principal evaluation tool can be undermined by poor implementation. Successful implementation of the Assistant Principal Effectiveness Rubric will require a focus on four core principles<sup>4</sup>:

- 1. **Training and support:** Administrators responsible for the evaluation of assistant principals must receive rigorous training and ongoing support so that they can make fair and consistent assessments of performance and provide constructive feedback and differentiated support.
- 2. **Accountability:** The differentiation of assistant principal effectiveness must be a priority for principals and district administrators, including the superintendent, and one for which they are held accountable. Even the best evaluation tool will fail if the information it produces is of no consequence.
- 3. **Credible distribution**: If the rubric is implemented effectively, ineffective ratings will not be anomalous, surprising, or without clear justification. The performance distribution of assistant principals must be closely monitored and a vehicle established to declare evaluations invalid if results are inflated.
- 4. **Decision-making:** Results from the assistant principal evaluation must be fully integrated with other district systems and policies and a primary factor in decisions such as how assistant principals are assigned and retained, how assistant principals are compensated and advanced, what professional development assistant principals receive, and when and how assistant principals are dismissed.

# **Domain 1: Teacher Effectiveness**

Highly Effective assistant principals know that teacher quality is the most important in-school factor in improving student achievement. Assistant Principals drive teacher effectiveness through (1) promoting commitment to the mission and vision, (2) overseeing effective human capital management strategies and (3) by reviewing talent to improve teacher effectiveness. Ultimately, Assistant Principals are evaluated by their ability to drive teacher development and improvement based on a system that credibly differentiates the performance of teachers based on rigorous, fair definitions of teacher effectiveness.

Comp	etency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1 Mission & Vision					
1.1.1	Contributes to the achievement of the mission & vision	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Catalyzes commitment to and vigorous pursuit of the school's vision & mission	The assistant principal:  - Working through complex issues in ways that energize stakeholder commitment  - Contributing individual capabilities and leading group initiatives that consistently achieve essential objectives  - Translates the vision and mission into daily school practices	The assistant principal:  Contributes individual capabilities to achieve essential objectives  Organizes people and resources towards the pursuit of key objectives, but the results of these ventures are inconsistent	The assistant principal:  Prioritizes personal gain over the attainment of organizational goals in pursuit of the mission and vision  Exhibits actions or behaviors that negatively affect stakeholder commitment
1.1.2	Assists the principal in hiring, developing and retaining effective teachers	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Provides the student management and/or instructional support necessary to develop and retain effective early career teachers	The assistant principal:  Bases hiring recommendations primarily on the teacher's level of effectiveness  Takes specific actions to facilitate the development and retention of effective staff members  Aligns personnel recommendations with the vision and mission of the school	The assistant principal:  Examines a teachers level of effectiveness, but does not use it as the primary factor in hiring recommendations  Takes action steps that have a limited effective on the development and/or retention of effective teachers  Occasionally aligns the school's vision/mission to hiring recommendations	The assistant principal:  Disregards or fails to examine teachers' level of effectiveness when making hiring recommendations  Fails to take consistent steps to facilitate the development and/or retention of effective teachers  Fails to align hiring recommendations to the mission and vision of the school

Comp	etency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.2 Hu	ıman Capital Man	agement			
1.2.1	Observes professional practice	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Systematically tracks the number of observations, type of feedback delivered, and whether the feedback was implemented  - Differentiates the number of observations based on observed levels of teacher effectiveness	The assistant principal:  Examines prior performance and student achievement data to inform observations and walkthroughs  Accurately categorizes observed instructional practice  Tracks the number of observations and type of feedback delivered and regularly communicates observed deficiencies in teacher practice to the principal	The assistant principal:  Frequently categorizes instructional practice inaccurately  Conducts the minimum number of required observations, despite observed deficiencies in professional practice  Tracks the number of observations and type of feedback delivered, but fails to communicate observation results to the principal	The assistant principal:  Fails to conduct an adequate number of observations  Fails to implement a system to track the number of observations and/or the type of feedback offered to teachers
1.2.2	Provides actionable feedback	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Models desired actions or schedules opportunities for the teacher to learn from other teachers  - Assists the teacher in rewriting lesson plans, unit plans, assessments, etc.	The assistant principal:  Develops bite-sized action plans focused on the highest leverage teacher actions  Provides a clear directions for how to do the most important tasks well  Frequently follows up to ensure feedback is implemented with fidelity	The assistant principal:  Develops action plans, but fails to consistently focus the plans on the highest leverage teacher actions  Leaves implementation of feedback to chance by failing to consistently follow-up	The assistant principal:  - Provides limited, high-level feedback to teachers or fails to provide post-observation feedback altogether  - Fails to develop action plans with teachers
1.2.3	Monitors student performance	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  Develop teachers' collective ability to positively impact student learning  Collaborates with teachers to identify students that may benefit from the school's academic support or high ability programs	The assistant principal:  Regularly analyzes student-level results from classroom and formative assessments in post-observation or other 1:1 teacher meetings to identify instructional and achievement gaps  Collaboratively develops concrete action steps aligned with student and teacher needs  Frequently follows up to ensure action plans are implemented with fidelity	The assistant principal:  Discusses results from formative assessments in broad terms, but fails to examine student-level data with teachers  Allows teachers to establish action steps that lack clarity or alignment to performance data  Fails to frequently follow up to ensure proper implementation	The assistant principal:  Primarily analyzes data only after statewide achievement tests are complete  Fails to identify action steps that are aligned with interim or classroom assessment data

to improve teacher	1.2.4 Demonstrates	In addition to Level 3, the assistant	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:
Demonstrates the ability to   instructors   Facilitates frequent 1:1 assistance   or coaching to ensure proper   positive gains in student   achievement   instructional strategies   learning   lea	commitment to improve	principal  - Identifies and facilitates opportunities for teachers to share best practices  - Demonstrates the ability to increase the teachers effectiveness as evidenced by positive gains in student	<ul> <li>Facilitates frequent differentiated opportunities for teachers to engage in professional learning to increase their effectiveness as instructors</li> <li>Facilitates frequent 1:1 assistance or coaching to ensure proper implementation of new</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Facilitates general opportunities for teachers to engage in professional learning to increase their effectiveness as instructors</li> <li>Provides individual assistant/coaching that is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disregards the need for individualized assistance/coaching</li> <li>Provides limited opportunities for teachers to engage in professional</li> </ul>

Competenc	су	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)			
1.3 Talent F	3 Talent Review							
prir the	sists the incipal with e evaluation teachers	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Uses knowledge of teacher strengths and weaknesses to assist the principal with strategic planning	The assistant principal:  - Ensures all evaluation processes and expectations are transparent and clear  - Allocates necessary time and resources to complete thorough, accurate and defensible evaluations  - Demonstrates the ability to identify individual teacher strengths and weaknesses  - Uses all available data to assign summative ratings that clearly differentiate the effectiveness of teachers	The assistant principal:  - Follows corporation policies and procedures, but fails to make these explicit to staff members evaluated  - Allocates necessary time and resources to complete thorough evaluation, but summative ratings fail to differentiate teacher effectiveness	The assistant principal:  - Fails to allocate the necessary time and resources to complete teacher evaluations as evidenced by inconsistent or nonexistent documentation  - Incorporates limited student data and evidence of teacher practice in evaluation ratings			

# **Domain 2: Leadership Actions**

Highly Effective assistant principals are deliberate in making decisions to raise student outcomes and drive teacher effectiveness. Certain leadership actions are critical to achieving transformative results. Assistant Principals demonstrate leadership actions to build relationships between students and teachers as well as among all stakeholders, model appropriate behavior and continuous improvement, and ensure a school wide culture of achievement.

Comp	etency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.1 Pr	ofessional Leaders	ship			
2.1.1	Effectively communicates	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal  - Uses communication to build commitment for and establish a pressing sense of urgency to achieve organizational goals  - Maintains high visibility, accessibility, and establishes strong lines of communication	The assistant principal:  - Communicates well with appropriate audiences and responds in a timely manner to resolve expressed concerns  - Uses appropriate communication methods and media  - Maintains appropriate visibility and accessibility to staff	The assistant principal:  - Maintains inconsistent lines of communication and/or selects communication methods or media that have limited effectiveness  - Responds in an inconsistent manner to resolve expressed concerns	The assistant principal:  - Fails to keep appropriate audiences informed  - Uses methods of communication that ineffective or inappropriate for the circumstance/audience
2.1.2	Reflects on practice and continually learns	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal  Promotes a culture of self- reflection and continuous improvement  Engages self and others in professional growth experiences that translate into a demonstrable impact on student culture and achievement	The assistant principal:  - Expresses willingness to learn and openly acknowledges areas for growth  - Learns from personal experiences and the actions/insights of others  - Establishes priorities and achieves action plans focused on highleverage leadership competencies	The assistant principal:  - Expresses willingness to learn from others, but is reluctant to admit own short-comings  - Establishes and achieves most personal and/or professional growth goals, but requires significant input from the principal in establishing priorities and action steps.	The assistant principal:  Resists changes to personal or leadership behaviors  Fails to consistently achieve professional growth goals as outlined in professional growth plan
2.1.3	Demonstrates resiliency and persistence	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal  - Engages staff and self in a continuous pursuit of professional growth and school improvement  - Anticipates problems and Confronts and solves problems that had yet to be successfully addressed	The assistant principal:  Uses challenges and setbacks to inspire creative problem solving and renewed commitment to accomplish ambitious goals  Identifies action steps and leverages available resources to confront difficult problems	The assistant principal:  Demonstrates the desire to produce great results, but fails to properly prioritize action steps or leverage available resources to achieve ambitious goals	The assistant principal:  Reacts with visible frustration to challenging problems or setbacks  Easily loses focus on improving student achievement

2.1.4	Monitors time	In addition to Level 3, the assistant	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:
	and task	principal:	<ul> <li>Consistently allocates the time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishes and monitors progress</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rarely protects time for</li> </ul>
	management	<ul> <li>Prioritizes being an instructional</li> </ul>	and resources necessary to	towards goals, but fails to shield	instructional leadership priorities
		leader above all else	achieve ambitious goals	highest leverage activities from	<ul> <li>Is frequently distracted by</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Is a model of punctuality and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spends time on high leverage</li> </ul>	low level distractions	activities that could be delegated
		timeliness in discharging his/her	activities	<ul> <li>Delegates applicable</li> </ul>	to others or that are unrelated to
		professional responsibilities	<ul> <li>Delegates applicable</li> </ul>	responsibilities to other staff, but	achieving the school's goals
			responsibilities to other staff and	doesn't consistently provide the	
			helps them achieve success in	support necessary for them to	
			these activities	achieve success in these activities.	

Comp	etency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.2 School Leadership					
2.2.1	Maintains a culture of excellence	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Instills the daily habits necessary to create a culture of excellence - Is unwavering in maintaining high expectations for everyone	The assistant principal:  - Contributes to the maintenance and/or development of a student-centered culture that instills excellence and promotes learning  - Provides students and staff the support, time, and structures necessary to be successful  - Celebrates the accomplishments of others and proactively resolves performance issues	The assistant principal:  - Possesses positive beliefs and assumptions about the potential of students and staff to learn and grow, but fails to contribute consistently to the maintenance and/or development of a student centered culture  - Recognizes and celebrates the accomplishments of others, but allows smaller performance issues to go uncorrected	The assistant principal:  - Fails to take the initiative to identify and recognize the accomplishments of others  - Consistently ignores staff or student performance issues
2.2.2	Enhances teacher collaboration	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Assists the principal in establishing a culture of collaboration that drives positive gains in student achievement	The assistant principal:  - Facilitates teacher collaboration to design and implement student-centered initiatives aligned to the mission and vision of the school  - Holds collaborating teams accountable for achieving desired results	The assistant principal:  - Supports and encourages teamwork and collaboration on student-centered initiatives, but fails to hold teams to high performance standards	The assistant principal:  - Fails to provide teacher teams the support and/or resources necessary for to achieve desired results  - Fails to develop group relationships that promote teamwork, openness, and/or collective problem solving
2.2.3	Supports a universal code of conduct	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Facilitates the creation of student and staff culture that selfmonitors and corrects inappropriate behaviors	The assistant principal:  - Coaches a culture of excellence through repeated practice and modeling of desired behaviors  - Consistently and fairly applies positive and negative consequences for behavior	The assistant principal:  - Supports the maintenance of routines, procedures, and policies; but is primarily reactive  - Fails to consistently apply either positive and/or negative consequences for behavior	The assistant principal:  Sends inconsistent messages about school policy  Tolerates discipline violations and allows positive student and staff behavior to go unrecognized

			Promotes a predictable, safe learning environment through consistency of actions		
2.2.4	Engage families and the community in student learning	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Demonstrates steadfast commitment to engaging parents who are traditionally uninvolved in their children's education	The assistant principal:  - Fosters partnerships with families, community agencies and/or the corporate sector  - Capitalizes on the strengths of stakeholders in the community to provide interventions, supports and resources to meet student needs  - Assists the principal in securing cooperation from family and community members to support school improvement initiatives	The assistant principal:  - Establishes relationships with key stakeholders, but does not capitalize upon their strengths to enhance student learning  - Inconsistently engages established parents	The assistant principal:  - Rarely connects with stakeholders about student learning or to build commitment to key school improvement efforts

Comp	etency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.3 St	udent Culture, Mar	agement, and Support Services			
2.3.	Implements	In addition to Level 3, the assistant	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:	The assistant principal:
2.3.	effective school policies	principal:  - Institutes operational procedures designed and managed to maximize opportunities for successful student learning	Collaboratively establishes, implements, and systematically reinforces school policies, processes and routines in a firm, fair, and consistent manner      Handles student discipline and attendance problems with a level of responsiveness appropriate to the severity of the problem      Develops all stakeholders'	Establishes and implements school policies, processes, and routines, but enforcement is inconsistent     Handles student discipline and attendance problems, but occasionally responds in a manner inappropriate for the circumstance     Develops student and staff	- Inadequately develops stakeholders understanding of school policies and/or consequences - Fails to establish and/or enforce a set of standard operating procedures and routines to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the school - Consistently fails to handle
			understanding of school policies and their consequences	understanding of school policies and their consequences	student discipline and/or attendance problems in an inappropriate manner

2.3.	Monitors school culture	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  - Builds capacity of the staff to engage in a process of continuous improvement, ensuring classroom policies and procedures reflect best practices	The assistant principal:  Institutes systems to assess the effectiveness of policy and detect minor problems before larger issues emerge Tracks referral data to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions  Uses the data to engage stakeholders in a process of continuous improvement	The assistant principal:  - Implements tracking systems to monitor trends in student behavior and effectiveness of interventions and support systems, but fails to engage teachers in a process of continuous improvement	The assistant principal:  — Rarely uses data to evaluate effectiveness of interventions
2.3.	Enhances a positive school culture	In addition to Level 3, the assistant principal:  Provides additional behavioral interventions and/or supports to students and teachers who demonstrate an unwillingness to comply with policy  Demonstrates the ability to positively impact student achievement and culture	The assistant principal:  Implements systems, and/or incentives to motivate students to display appropriate, ethical, and respectful behavior at all times  Challenges low expectations and holds all persons accountable for observing agreed upon procedures  Assists teachers with the implementation of effective classroom management plans	The assistant principal:  Consistently applies positive and negative consequences for behavior  Occasionally engages with teachers in discussions that reflect low expectations for student achievement and/or behavior	The assistant principal:  - Inconsistently implements the student code of conduct  - Allows irresponsible student behavior

## W.A.R.E. SPECIAL EDUCATION CONSULTATION RUBRIC

## DOMAIN 1: PURPOSEFUL PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.01

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Uses current and comprehensive knowledge base for planning support for students	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: is able to integrate multiple sources of fundamental knowledge in planning.	The Special Education Consultant: Is able to clearly articulate, utilitze and incorporate a broad knowledge base when planning consultation services.	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

1.02

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Collects Student Data for appropriate planning - (May not be applicable to all staff evaluated through this rubric)	Education Consultant: Utilizes innovative ways to enhance the collection of data. Effectively coaches peers and local staff in	The Special Education Consultant: Selects appropriate method of data collection based type of information sought. Some examples include: Direct observation Interview Survey Systematic (frequency, duration, intensity) Discipline/ Incident records	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	Consultant meets few

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

1.03

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Organizes, Analyzes and Presents Data:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Utilizes innovative methods/tools to organize, analyze and present data	The Special Education Consultant: Selects appropriate methods to organize, analyze and present data. Example activities include: Collect data Summarize data Graph data Share data Plan/modify interventions Supervises and manages data collection staff	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

1.04

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Creates Culture of Respect and Collaboration:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Creates collaborations with community agencies and peer professionals to enhance student success. Facilitates collaborations between local school staff and alternative placement staff for better student outcomes and transitions back to local school.	effectiveness of interventions and listens openly to suggestions.	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

NOTES and EVIDENCE:

How many competencies were rated in Domain 1?

Domain 1 Score:

DOMAIN 1 FINAL SCORE:

Transfer the calculated number to this field.

## DOMAIN 2: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION, TREATMENT AND/OR INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Provides Consultative Services that Promote Positive Student Outcomes:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding consultative strategies and skills.  Demonstrates willingness to provide consultative services beyond assigned responsibilities and catchment area.	The Special Education Consultant: Is responsive to stakeholders' needs and purpose of request. Draws upon knowledge of available resources (i.e. community, school based, current research) to address concerns and make recommendations. Conducts consultation with sensitivity to the knowledge/skill level	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

#### W.A.R.E. Special Education Consultation Rubric

-- DRAFT --

and cultural differences
of participants.
Consultative services
are conducted with
clarity, accuracy, and
confidentiality.

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

2.02

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Utilizes Information About Student Background and Cultural Diversity:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on student diversity. Provides mentoring and coaching to colleagues regarding issues of diversity and student learning. Applies knowledge in innovative ways to assist students and school with diversity issues.	The Special Education Consultant: Demonstrates understanding of diversity factors when recommending strategies, interventions, and/or appropriate programming. Possesses knowledge and skills that meet the expectations of the role and school populations.	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

2.03

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Oversees the Implementation of Comprehensive, Assessments and Interventions to Improve Student Outcomes (May not be applicable to all staff evaluated through this rubric)	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Assists with the development and/or delivey of District or School wide Professional Development on effective assessments and interventions (example may be assisting districts in implementing PBIS). Is perceived as a leader and a valuable resource to the school.	The Special Education Consultant: Oversees the implementation of assessments (FBA, Functional Literacy, O&M, etc.) and interventions that: are based on current data include appropriate monitoring of current data maintain congruence between needs/goals and progress are sensitive to ease of implementation to promote fidelity	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

W.A.R.E. Special Education Consultation Rubric -- DRAFT --

2.04

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Contributes to School-Wide Curricular and Instructional Practices (May not be applicable to all staff evaluated through this rubric)	of the effective	The Special Education Consultant: Contributes to school-wide curricular and instructional practices in a manner that is consistent with the expectations of the school(s). Provides guidance on systems that support the school curricular and instructional practices.	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

2.05

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Contributes to School-Wide Curricular and Instructional Practices (May not be applicable to all staff evaluated through this rubric)	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Assists with the development and/or delivery of staff professional development on crisis response and intervention. Collaborates with community agencies to provide coordinated response and services to crisis situations.	Offers assistance and	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

NOTES and EVIDENCE:

How many competencies were rated in Domain 2?

Domain 2 Score:

DOMAIN 2 FINAL SCORE:

Transfer the calculated number to this field below.

#### DOMAIN 3: LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

## W.A.R.E. Special Education Consultation Rubric

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Seeks professional growth and learning opportunities to advance own knowledge and skill:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Reflects critically on own skills and identifies professional learning needs. Shares newly learned knowledge and practices with colleagues and school staff.  Seeks opportunities to provide professional learning sessions for colleagues and school staff.	The Special Education Consultant: Responds constructively to feedback utilizing it to identify areas for professional growth. = Initiates attendance at professional learning events = Stays abreast of evidence based practice and current research = Consistently applies new knowledge and skills to improve student outcomes	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	Consultant meets few

-- DRAFT --

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

3.02

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Contributes to School and/or Profession	As well as meeting all fo the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Actively participates in professional organization activities. Assumes leadership positions in professional organizations, school or co-op. Mentors intern and practicum students when opportunity exists.		effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Advocates for Student Success:	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Seeks system level changes that will benefit all students and families.	The Special Education Consultant: Demonstrates a concern for student learning and outcomes by advocating for a change in instruction and services when needed. Advocates in a	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	Consultant meets few

respectful	and	effecti∨e
manner.		

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

3.04

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Supervises/Consults with assigned staff appropriately (May not be applicable to all staff evaluated through this rubric)	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Provides professional learning opportunities and/or has meaningful direction for supervised/consultative staff.	The Special Education Consultant: Provides meaningful direction to supervised/consultative staff (including the sharing of IIEPs and other pertinent evaluations and plans) before beginning new assignment. Encourages creative application of strategies to optimize student success. Monitors student progress and provides supervised/consultative staff with regular feedback, mentoring, and learning opportunities. Sets clearly communicated guidelines and expectations for service delivery. Monitors the timely completion and submission of all required documentation. Manages assignments to maximize service provisions to students.		The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Communicates professionally		Consultant's: Communication, wheather voice mail, e- mail, letter or phone is	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

W.A.R.E. Special Education Consultation Rubric -- DRAFT --

within 24 hours on a routine basis. Provides communication that is handled with professionalism and sensitivity.	or requests are handled in a timely manner, usually within 48 hours. Communication ensures all appropriate personnel are properly informed about changes in students, staff or programming. Communication is clearly written and grammatically correct.
	g

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

3.06

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Engages Families in Student Learning	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Strives to form relationships in which parents are given ample opportunity to participate in student learning. Is available to address concerns in a timely and positive manner, when necessary, outside of required outreach	The Special Education Consultant: Proactively reaches out to parents in a variety of ways to engage them in student learning. Responds promptly to contact from parents. Engages in all reasonable forms of parent outreach required by the school.	Consultant meets t most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Meaningfully participates in case conferences	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Takes the lead when necessary to keep case conference on track.  Defuses contentious situations during the case conference. As chair, runs the meeting efficiently while allowing opportunity for all to participate.	The Special Education Consultant: Brings all appropriate records and documents to case conference. Meaningfully, understandably and efficiently participates in the case conference. Facilitates parent participation. Assists with completing the IEP as needed. When chairing Case Conferences, follows agenda and all		The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

#### W.A.R.E. Special Education Consultation Rubric

-- DRAFT --

appropriate procedures; signatures collected as needed.

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

3.08

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
Carries out all Due Process Responsibilities (May not be applicable to all staff evaluted through this rubric)	As well as meeting all of the effective elements, the Special Education Consultant: Documents and Testimony cleary support the school's position if warranted.	The Special Education Consultant's: Has a general knowledge fo due process and offers guidance on procedures. Documents required for due process are submitted to Supervisor within required time frame. Documents submitted for due process contain appropriate information. Actively participate in/ carries out all due process responsibilities. Testimony is factual, clear and without bias.	The Special Education Consultant meets most, but not all of the effective elements:	The Special Education Consultant meets few or none of the effective elements:

If a competency does not apply to the special education consultant then do not rate it.

NOTES and EVIDENCE:

How many competencies were rated in Domain 3?

Domain 3 Score:

DOMAIN 3 FINAL SCORE:

Transfer the calculated number to this field below.

FINAL SCORE OVERALL:

SUMMATION:

Responsible:

## W.A.R.E. ATHLETIC DIRECTOR EVALUATION

## ATHLETIC DIRECTOR EVALUATION

## **DOMAIN 1: Planning**

Building:

1.1	s not fit the duties of the AD do not rate it.			
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Team:	Recruits a strong leadership team (i.e., staff, coaches) and develops its skills and commitment to a high level.	Recruits and develops a leadership team with a balance of skills.	Enlists one or two like- minded colleagues to provide advice and support.	Is a Lone Ranger working with little or no support from colleagues.
1.2				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Diagnosis:	Involves stakeholders in a comprehensive diagnosis of the athletic program's strengths and weaknesses.	Carefully assesses the athletic program's strengths and areas for development.	assessment of the	Is unable to gather much information on the athletic program's strong and weak points.
1.3				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Theory:	Wins staff ownership for a robust, research- based theory of action for impro∨ing performance.	Researches and writes a convincing theory of action for improving performance.	Accepts colleagues' current notions of how student performance is improved.	Says that hard work improves performance – but secretly doubts that progress can be made.
1.4				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Strategy:	Collaboratively crafts a lean, comprehensive, results-oriented plan with annual goals.	Gets input and writes a comprehensive, measurable plan for the current year.	Writes a cumbersome, non-accountable plan.	Recycles the previous year's cumbersome, non-accountable plan.
1.5				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Influence:	Masterfully wins over resistant staff members who feared change and/or harbored low expectations.	Manages resistance, low expectations, and fear of change.	Works on persuading resistant staff members to get on board with the plan.	Is discouraged and immobilized by staff resistance, fear of change, and low expectations.

## -- DRAFT --

1.6

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Modify:	Regularly tracks progress, gives and takes feedback, and continuously improves performance.	Periodically measures progress, listens to feedback, and modifies the plan.	Occasionally focuses on key data points and prods colleagues to improve.	Is too caught up in daily crises to focus on emerging data.

1.7

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Scheduling:	Creates an equitable practice/team/ transportation schedule that maximizes learning, collaboration, and smooth transitions.	times for all athletic	Creates a schedule with some flaws and few opportunities for effective use of resources.	Creates a schedule with inequities, technical flaws, and little time for athletic team events.

1.8

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Budget:	Skillfully manages the budget and finances to maximize student achievement and staff growth.	finances to support the	Manages budget and finances with few errors, but misses opportunities to support the strategic plan.	Makes errors in managing the budget and finances and misses opportunities to further the mission.

1.9

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Monitors Facilities to Ensure Health and Safety:	Staff and coaches are proactive; they recognize and are involved in and may initiate solutions for improving student health and safety. Creates school-wide awareness to enhance the notion that all members of the learning community share this responsibility.	Initiates discussions with appropriate parties to create a shared responsibility for the students' health and safety. Works closely with operations staff to enhance the athletic facilities and proactively implements appropriate security measures for students/ coaches/staff.	Requests routine repair and maintenance measures to ensure the health and safety of students/coaches/staff, and to enhance the learning environment.	and grounds, depending on others to handle. Does not

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Events Manager:	Expertly and efficiently organizes event(s) details utilizing staff suitably to ensure	Provides leadership and general direction to the event staff. Plans event(s)	Details of event(s) are not organized in a timely manner. Staff members may not	Aware of need to organize details and identifies basic resources needed to

-- DRAFT --

smooth delivery for all stakeholders in∨olved.	including facilities set- up, operational planning involving the host facility and all visitors.	know their role for the event(s).	manage the event(s). Errors in details take place that results in frustration, miscommunication and an uncoordinated event(s).
---	--	-----------------------------------	--

#### 1.11

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Sports Coordinator:	Efficiently develops schedules, rules, clinics and proactively communicates with sport stakeholders. Always available at post-season tournaments and serves on the tournament committee.	Develops league schedules, clinics and tournaments and updates sports rules annually. Has pre- and post-season meetings with coaches and officials.	Maintains current league standing and submits final standing.	Provides basic scheduling and sports rules annually with few errors.

	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
How many competencies were rated for this Domain?		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Select the number of competences that were rated within this Domain.

Domain 1 Score:

Domain 1 Score Check:

Carry the calculated number from above to this box.

#### **DOMAIN 2: Management and Communications**

If a competency does not fit the duties of the AD do not rate it.

## 2.1

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Planning:	Plans for the year, month, week, and day, relentlessly getting the highest-leverage activities done.		Comes to work with a list of what needs to be accomplished that day but is often distracted from them.	head of tasks to be

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Communication:	Skillfully and eloquently communicates goals to all constituencies using a variety of channels.	means (e.g., face-to-	Has a limited communication repertoire and some key stakeholders are not aware of school goals.	Is not an effecti∨e communicator, and others are often left guessing about policies and direction.

2.3					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	
Outreach:	Frequently solicits and uses constructive feedback and help from staff, students, parents, and external partners.	Regularly reaches out to staff, students, parents, and external partners for constructive feedback and help.	Occasionally asks staff, students, parents, or external partners for feedback.	Never reaches out to , others for feedback or help.	
2.4					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	
Follow-Up:	Has a foolproof system for capturing key information, remembering, prioritizing, and following up.	Remembers, prioritizes important information, and almost always follows up.	Is sometimes overwhelmed by events and sometimes doesn't follow up.	Trusts his or her memory to retain important information, but often forgets and drops the ball.	
2.5					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	
Expectations:	Expectations for management procedures and discipline are kept at the forefront (part of the culture)	Makes sure athletic staff knows what is expected for management procedures and discipline.	Periodically reminds athletic staff of policies on management procedures and discipline.	Is constantly reminding athletic staff what they should be doing in management and discipline.	
2.6					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	
Delegation:	Has highly competent people in all key roles and is able to entrust them with maximum responsibility.	Delegates appropriate tasks to competent staff members and checks on progress.	Doesn't delegate some tasks that should be done by others.	Does almost e∨erything him- or herself.	
2.7					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	
Meetings:	Meetings: All key groups meet on a regular basis and take responsibility for productive agendas.		Needs to call key group meetings each month because they are not in people's calendars.	Convenes, leadership, and other groups only when there is a crisis or an immediate need.	
2.8					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)	

## -- DRAFT --

Prevention:	Takes the initiati∨e so	Is effecti∨e at	Tries to prevent them,	Finds that large
	that time-wasting acti∨ities and crises are almost always pre∨ented or deflected.	preventing and/or deflecting many time- wasting crises and	but crises and time- wasters sometimes eat up lots of time.	portions of each day
2.9				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Efficiency:	Deals quickly and decisively with the highest-priority e-mail and paperwork, delegating the rest.	Has a system for dealing with e-mail, paperwork, and administrati∨e duties.	Tries to stay on top of e-mail, paperwork, and administrative chores but is often behind.	Is way behind on e- mail, paperwork, and administrative chores, to the detriment of the school's mission.
2.10				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Balance:	Remains sharp and fresh by tending to family, friends, fun, exercise, nutrition, sleep, and vacations.	Is healthy and focused by balancing work demands with healthy habits.	Is sometimes unfocused and inattenti∨e because of fatigue.	Is unproductive and irascible because of fatigue and stress.
2.11				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Communication:	Manages productive parent/officials complaints/ incidents in which all parties receive specific suggestions on next steps.	Works to minimize the number of face-to-face parent/official incidents		Provides little or no monitoring of the parent/official complaints/ incidents.
2.12				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Athletic Staff:	Leads staff to ensure effective, creative use of space and a clean, safe, and inviting athletic department area.	Supervises staff to keep the department area, equipment and uniforms clean, attractive, and safe.	Works with staff to keep the department area clean and safe, but there are occasional lapses.	Leaves department cleanliness and safety to custodial staff and there are frequent lapses.
2.13				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Compliance:	Fulfills all compliance & reporting requirements and creates new opportunities to support the athletic	Fulfills compliance and reporting responsibilities to KS, the league, and beyond.		Has difficulty keeping the school in compliance and league and other external requirements.

-- DRAFT --

program and student athletes.	
-------------------------------	--

#### 2.14

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Media and Public Relations:	Effectively advocates for the athletic program and student athletes, understands attitudes and concerns of stakeholders and skillfully represents the program in a positive way. Prepares coaches and athletes for interactions with the media.	Serves as an advocate for the athletic program and student athletes to build and maintain positive relationships with the public.	importance of	Does not effectively manage media and public relations which results in poor image for the athletic department and student athletes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
How many competencies were rated for this Domain?		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Select the number of competences that were rated within this Domain.

Domain 2 Score:

Domain 2 Score Check:

Carry the calculated number from above to this box.

## **DOMAIN 3: Supervision and Professional Development**

If a competency does not fit the duties of the AD do not rate it.

## 3.1

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Meetings:	In staff meetings has members discuss results, learn best strategies, and build trust and respect.	Uses staff meetings to share strategies and become more cohesive.	Uses staff meetings primarily to announce decisions, clarify policies, and listen to staff concerns.	Rarely convenes staff members and uses meetings for one-way lectures on policies.

#### 3.2

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Ideas:	Ensures that the whole staff is current on professional literature and constantly explores best practices.	Reads and shares research and fosters an on-going discussion of best practices.	Occasionally passes along interesting articles and ideas to colleagues.	Rarely reads professional literature or discusses best practices.

#### -- DRAFT --

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Development:	Orchestrates aligned, high-quality coaching, workshops, school visits, and other professional learning tuned to staff needs.	Organizes aligned, on- going coaching and training that builds program proficiency.	Provides conventional staff development workshops to staff members.	Provides occasional workshops, leaving staff mostly on their own in terms of professional development.
3.4				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Support/ Empowerment:	Consistently provides an avenue for staff, coaches and athletes to request or discuss their support needs. Encourages coaching teams to work together to address students' behavioral and skills issues/concerns.	Frequently provides an avenue for staff, coaches and athletes to request or discuss support needs. Supports coaching teams to work together to address students' behavioral and skills issues/concerns.	staff, coaches and athletes with avenues to discuss support needs.	Does not support staff coaches and athletes with avenues to discuss support needs
3.5				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Supervision:	Visits 3-5 practices/ games a week and gives helpful, face-to- face feedback to each coach within 24 hours.	Makes unannounced visits to a few practices/games weekly and gives helpful feedback to coaches.	Tries to attend practices/games but is often distracted by other events and rarely provides feedback.	formal observation
3.6				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Criticism:	Courageously engages in difficult conversations with below-proficient coaches/staff members, helping them improve.	and support to	Criticizes struggling coaches/staff members but does not give them much help improving their performance.	
3.7				
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Housecleaning:	Counsels out or dismisses all ineffective coaches/ staff members, scrupulously following HR policy and procedures.	Counsels out or dismisses most ineffective coaches/ staff members, carefully following HR policy and procedures.	Tries to dismiss one or two ineffective coaches/staff members, but is stymied by procedural errors.	Does not initiate dismissal procedures, despite evidence that some coaches/staff members are ineffective.

-- DRAFT --

3.8

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Hiring:	Recruits, hires, and supports highly effective coaches/staff members who share the school's vision.	Recruits and hires effective coaches/staff members who share the school's mission.	Hires coaches/staff members who seem to fit his or her philosophy of teaching.	

3.9

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Celebration:	Publicly celebrates kindness, effort, and improvement and builds staff/coach pride in their school.	Praises staff/coach, achievement and works to build school spirit.	Sometimes praises staff/coach achievement.	Rarely praises staff/ coaches.

3.10

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Student Health and Safety:	Conducts detailed and individualized assessment of student athlete health/safety needs to contribute to athletic program planning. Plans for emergency situations have been developed for many situations. Athletes and coaches/ staff have learned their responsibilities in case of emergencies.	Assesses student athlete needs and knows the range of student athlete needs in the school. Plans for emergency situations have been developed for many situations.	Assessments of student athlete needs are perfunctory. Plans for emergency situations have been developed for the most frequently occurring situations but not others.	Does not assess student athlete needs, or the assessments result in inaccurate conclusions. Has no contingency plans for emergency situations.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
Conflict Management and Resolution:	Monitors staff response to discussions about solutions to potentially discordant issues to ensure that all interests are heard and respected. Resolves conflicts to ensure the best interest of student athletes and/or the work unit.	program-based problems/conflicts in a fair, democratic way. Provides opportunities for stakeholders to express opinions contrary to those of	Creates and utilizes existing processes to resolve problems and/ or areas of conflict within the work unit or program.	Demonstrates awareness of potential problems and/or areas of conflict within the work unit or program.

-- DRAFT --

to address potentially
discordant issues.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
How many 1 competencies were rated for this Domain?		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Select the number of competences that were rated within this Domain.

Domain 3 Score:

Domain 3 Score Check:

Carry the calculated number from above to this field.

Athletic Director Evaluation Rubric Score (ADER Score)

Athletic Director Evaluation Rubric (ADER) Score Check:

Carry the calculated number from above to this field.

This does not include Core Professionalism.

Engages school

leadership in the

collaborative analysis

plan for continuous

teachers, and the

school as a whole.

of assessment data to

improvement for each

student, subgroup of

students, learning for

#### W.A.R.E. CENTRAL OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR EFFECTIVENESS RUBRIC

#### **DOMAIN 1: Purposeful Planning**

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
1.1 Supports the engagement of parents, community, and other stakeholders in the decision making and problem solving processes to have a positive effect on student learning and to achieve the system's vision.	Stakeholders are consistently engaged and the problem solving process has a positive effect on student learning and achieving the vision.	Stakeholders are engaged and participating. Feedback is analyzed and used in decision making.	Some stakeholders are engaged, but some are not encouraged to participate or not offered opportunities to share feedback. Feedback is analyzed, and not used, or not analyzed and not used.	engaged, feedback from various groups is not ever utilized in the planning process. Groups are isolated and disenfranchised.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
1.2 Develops or leads others to develop action plans to address the results of analysis of school or area culture.	Consistently develops or leads others to develop action plans that address the results of analysis or problem solving.	Develops or leads others to develop action plans that address the results of analysis or problem solving measures.	Develops incomplete action plans, or does not utilize others to develop action plans to address school needs.	
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
1.3 Monitors and evaluates the use of a variety of assessment data to maximize student learning and achievement.	Consistently monitors and evaluates school leaders' use of assessment data to design and adjust instruction to maximize student learning and achievement.	Monitors and evaluates school leaders' use of assessment data to design and adjust instruction to maximize student learning and achievement.	the use of assessment data to design instruction and/or	Rarely monitors and e∨aluates assessment data.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
1.4	School leadership is	School leadership is	School leadership is	School leadership

assessment data to

for teachers, and

plan for improvement

school improvement.

engaged in analysis of somewhat engaged in rarely is engaged in

students, learning for

teachers, and school

improvement.

data. Data is used

analysis of assessment analysis of data. Data

school improvement for stakeholder group.

sometimes to plan for for improvement of any

is rarely used to plan

analysis of assessment for students, learning

consistently and

data to plan for

improvement for

improvement.

regularly engaged by

students, learning for

teachers, and school

central office staff in

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
1.5 Understands and implements the district's vision, mission, and goals.	At Level 4, the central office administrator fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: Cultivating commitment to and ownership of the district's instructional vision, mission, values, and organizational goals, and ensuring that all key decisions are aligned to the vision Completing a comprehensive diagnosis of school and district strengths and weaknesses using appropriate data, and leads a collaborative process to develop a focused, results-oriented with annual goals.	comprehensi∨e diagnosis of school and district strengths	district vision, mission, and goals by: Assesses school and district strengths and weaknesses using data	The central office administrator does not support district vision, mission, and goals: Gathers limited information on school and district strengths and weaknesses and/or does not use these data to inform district goals or actions.

How many competencies received a rating?

Score for competencies under Domain 1:

Score check for Domain 1:

Place the score from above into this field. Make sure the decimals go out to the hundredths.

Notes and Evidence:

## **Domain 2: Effective Instruction**

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
about adult learning to develop and implement		Develops and implements structures with limited attention to either adult learning and/or collaboration	Sometimes develops structures that support either adult learning or collaboration.	Rarely implements or does not develop structures that support adult learning and collaboration.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
2.2 Monitors and evaluates the implementation of the standards based curriculum.	Consistently and frequently monitors and evaluates the implementation of	Monitors the implementation of standards based curriculum.	Sometimes monitors the implementation of the standards based curriculum.	Rarely or ineffecti∨ely monitors the implementation of the standards based curriculum.

	standards based curriculum.			
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
2.3 Leads and or supports the implementation of processes and structures that support a pervasively academic climate within a culture of high expectations for all students and adults.	engaging school leaders in a useful, needed and collaborative process to set and use benchmarks to	Engages or assists with engaging school leaders in collaborative processes to set benchmarks to increase student learning and support high expectations.	Sometimes engages or assists with engaging school leaders in collaborative processes to set benchmarks to increase student learning OR engages school leaders in unnecessary processes that result in no student learning increase.	Makes little to no effort to engage school leaders in any collaboration to increase student achievement and support high expectations.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
2.4 Monitors the implementation of the strategic plans and school improvement plans and their impact on student achievement.	Central office administration evaluates the implementation and inpact of plans based on changes in school practice and student learning using a variety of data sources.	Central office administration evaluates the implementation and impact of plans based on either observed changes or school data.	Central office administration rarely evaluates the implementation or impact of the plans.	Central office administration never evaluates the implementation of plans or does not use data in evaluation of the impact of the plans
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
2.5 Provides interventions to address the underperformance of school leadership	Consistently provides a variety of interventions and mentors underperforming school leaders.	Provides interventions to address under- performance of school leaders.	Provides few interventions to address the underperformance of school leaders.	The under-performing school leader is never addressed.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
2.6 Monitors and ensures that Instructional Time Is maximized	Central office administrators communicate the sanctity of instructional time and encourage school leadership in a variety of ways to create a culture that support maximization of instructional time.	Central office administrators encourage school leadership to maximize instructional time.	Central office administrators rarely encourage the	Central office administrators have a disregard for instructional time.

How many competencies received a rating?

## W.A.R.E. Central Office Administrator Effectiveness -- DRAFT -- Rubric --

Score for competencies under Domain 2:

Score check for Domain 2:

Place the score from above into this field. Make sure the decimals go out to the hundredths.

Notes and Evidence:

## Domain 3: Leadership

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.1 Monitors schools to ensure safe, orderly and engaging learning environments, including facilities that reflect school district policies and procedures	Consistently monitors schools and seeks out ways to improve facilities and school learning environments.	Monitors schools. Schools are safe, orderly and engaging. Facilities are within school district policies and procedures or attempts are made to address these.	Schools are infrequently monitored. Unsafe or unruly environments sometimes exist without correction. Facilities are not reflective of corporation policy and attempts are rarely made to correct these.	environments occur without correction. Facilities are not reflective of corporation policy.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.2 Works collaboratively to implement fiscal policies that equitably and adequately distribute available resources to support the success of all students.	Administrators engage school administrators to implement policies that are easy to understand but adequately distribute resources equitably.	Administrators establish, support, and implement policies that adequately distribute resources equitably.		There are no policies that support the adequate or equitable distribution of resources, and none are created to assist in this process.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.3 Monitors and evaluates school leaders' ability to drive and sustain change in a positive collegial environment focused on continuous improvement that supports all students meeting high standards.	Consistently works on maintaining a positive environment that is focused on student achievement and high expectations. Monitors change and evaluates administrators meaningfully and effectively.	Monitors building level change and evaluates administrators effectively.	Does not monitor building level change and/or does not complete evaluation process in a timely fashion.	Does not monitor building level change, does not complete evaluation process.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.4 Contribute to school district culture	Administrator seeks out leadership roles within the school district, aimed at	Administrator contributes ideas and expertise aimed at improving school	Administrator will rarely contribute ideas and expertise aimed at improving school	Administrator never contributes ideas aimed at improving school district efforts.

	improving school efforts, student achievement, and staff morale. Administrator goes above and beyond in dedicating time for colleagues, teachers, students and parents outside the work day.	efficiently, when needed, to helping colleagues, teachers, students, and parents	district efforts. Administrator rarely dedicates time outside of the work day for helping colleagues, teachers, students and parents.	Little or no time outside of the school day dedicated to helping colleagues, teachers, students, and parents.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.5 Collaborate with Peers/ Others	Central office administrator will go above and beyond in seeking out opportunities to collaborate. Administrator coaches peers through difficult situations and take on leadership roles within collaborative groups such as Professional Learning Communities.	Central office administrator will seek out and participate in regular opportunities to work with and learn from others. Administrator asks for assistance, when needed, and provide assistance to others in need.	Central office administrator will participate in occasional opportunities to work with and learn from others and ask for assistance when needed. Administrator will not seek to provide others with assistance when needed or will not regularly seek out opportunities to work with others.	Central office administrator rarely or never participates in opportunities to work with others. Administrator works in isolation and is not a team player.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.6 Advocate for Student Success	Central office administrator displays commitment to the education of the students in the school district. Administrator makes changes and takes risks to ensure student success and advocate for students' needs.	Central office administrator displays commitment to the education of his/her school district students. Administrator attempts to remedy obstacles around student achievement and will advocate for students' needs.	Central office administrator displays commitment to the education of some	Central office administrator rarely or never displays commitment to the education of his/her students. Administrator accepts failure as par for the course and does not advocate for students' needs.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.7 Communicating with the larger community	Central office administrator proactively reaches out to parents, teachers, and establishes contacts with city, state	Central office administrator engages in outreach efforts to parents and the larger community.	Central office administrator makes sporadic efforts to engage in outreach to parents or the larger community.	Central office administrator makes no effort to engage in outreach to parents or the larger community.

## W.A.R.E. Central Office Administrator Effectiveness -- DRAFT -- Rubric --

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.8 Participating in a professional community	Central office administrator makes a substantial contribution to school and district events and projects and assumes leadership with colleagues. Central office administrator participates and develops leadership roles in a wider professional community that includes local, state, or national events.	school and district events and projects and maintains positive and productive relationships with colleagues. Central office administrator participates in a wider professional community that includes local, state, or	Central office administrator relationships with colleagues are cordial, and the administrator participates in school and district events when specifically requested.	Central office administrator's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving, and the administrator avoids being involved in school and district events and projects.

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
3.9 Seek professional skills and knowledge	Central Office Administrator actively pursues professional development opportunities and makes a substantial contribution to the profession through such activities as sharing newly learned knowledge and practices with others and seeking out opportunities to lead professional development sessions.	Central Office administrator actively pursues opportunities to improve knowledge and practice and seeks out ways to implement new practices where applicable. Constructive feedback to improve practices is welcomed.	Central office administrator's participation in professional development activities is limited to those that are mandatory.	Central office administrator does not participate in professional development activities, and shows little or no interest in new ideas, programs, or classes to improve teaching and learning.

How many competencies received a rating?

Score for competencies under Domain 3:

Score check for Domain 3:

Place the score from above into this field. Make sure the decimals go out to the hundredths.

Notes and Evidence:

## **DOMAIN 4: Leadership Actions**

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
4.1 Professionalism	At Level 4, a central office administrator fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and	Central office administrator displays professionalism by:	Central office administrator supports professionalism by:	Central office administrator does not support

	additionally: Articulates and communicates	Modeling professional, ethical, and respectful behavior at all times.	Failing to model professionalism at all times but understanding of	professionalism by: Failing to model professionalism at all
		Expecting students and colleagues to display professional, ethical, and respectful behavior at all times.		times, and occasionally modeling behaviors counter to professional
	Creates mechanisms, systems, and/or incentives to motivate students and colleagues to display professional, ethical, and respectful behavior at all times		Occasionally holding students and colleagues to professional, ethical, and respectful behavior expectations.	Rarely or never holding students and colleagues to professional, ethical, and respectful behavior expectations.
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
4.2 Time Management	At Level 4, a central office administrator fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and	Central office administrator manages time effectively by:	Central office administrator manages time effectively by:	Central office administrator manages time effectively by:
	additionally:  Monitoring progress toward established yearly, monthly, weekly, and daily priorities and objectives.	Establishing yearly, monthly, weekly, and daily priorities and objectives.  Identifying and consistently prioritizing activities with the		Rarely or never establishing timely objectives or priorities.  Regularly prioritizing activities unrelated to student achievement.
	Monitoring use of time to identify areas that are not effecti∨ely utilized.	highest-leverage on student achievement.	Occasionally prioritizes activities unrelated to student achievement.	
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective(1)
4.3 Initiative and Persistence	At Level 4, a central office administrator fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally:	Central office administrator displays initiative and persistence by:	Central office administrator displays initiative and persistence by:	Central office administrator does not display initiati∨e and persistence by:
	Exceeding typical expectations to	Consistently achieving expected goals;	Achieving most, but not all expected goals.	Rarely or never achieving expected goals.
	accomplish ambitious goals. Regularly identifying,	Taking on ∨oluntary responsibilities that contribute to school success.	Occasionally taking on additional, voluntary responsibilities that contribute to school	Rarely or never taking on additional, voluntary responsibilities that
	communicating, and addressing the school's most	Taking risks to support students in achieving	success. Occasionally taking	contribute to school success.
	significant obstacles to	results by identifying and frequently	risks to support students in achieving	Rarely or never taking risks to support

student achievem	the school's most	results by attempting to remo∨e the school's	students in achie∨ing results.
Engaging with ke	, ,	-	
stakeholders at th district and state		obstacles to student achie∨ement.	Never seeking out potential partnerships
and within the loc			
community to cre solutions to the	eate partnerships with groups and	Infrequently seeking out potential	
school's most	organizations with the	partnerships with	
significant obstac student achie∨em	eles to intent of increasing ment. student achievement.	groups and organizations with the	
		intent of increasing	
		student achievement.	

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement	Ineffective(1)
			Necessary (2)	
4.4 Communication	At Level 4, a central office administrator fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and	Central office administrator supports development by:	Central office administrator sometimes supports development by:	Central office administrator does not support development by:
	additionally:  Skillfully and clearly communicating district goals, needs, plans, and successes (and failures) to all stakeholders (e.g., school board members, building leaders, teachers, parents/guardians????????variety of means (e.g., presentations, technology tools, newsletters, Web sites).	Communicating district goals, needs, plans, and successes (and failures) to all stakeholders (e.g., school board members, building leaders, teachers, parents/guardians using a variety of means (e.g., presentations, technology tools, newsletters, Web sites).	Sometimes communicating district goals, needs, plans, and successes (and failures) to all stakeholders (e.g., school board members, building leaders, teachers, parents/guardians using a variety of means (e.g., presentations, technology tools, newsletters, Web sites).	Does not communicate district goals, needs, plans, and successes (and failures) to all stakeholders (e.g., school board members, building leaders, teachers, parents/guardians using a variety of means (e.g., presentations, technology tools, newsletters, Web sites).

How many competencies received a rating?

Score for competencies under Domain 4:

Score check for Domain 4:

Place the score from above into this field. Make sure the decimals go out to the hundredths.

Notes and Evidence:

FINAL DOMAIN SCORE FOR CENTRAL OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATION RUBRIC (COAER):

Does not include core professionalism.

SUMMATION OF COAER:

W.A.R.E. Central Office Administrator Effectiveness -- DRAFT -- Rubric --

FINAL CENTRAL OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATION RUBRIC SCORE:

Does not include Core Professionalism

# ISBA/IAPSS Indiana Superintendent Evaluation Rubric

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)				
	1.0 Human Capital Manager – The superintendent uses the role of human capital manager to drive improvements in building leader								
effecti	veness and student ach								
1.1	The superintendent effectively recruits, hires, assigns, and retains school leaders.	The superintendent consistently considers an administrator's effectiveness as the primary factor when recruiting, hiring, assigning, or retaining the leader and monitors the effectiveness of the personnel process utilized throughout the school corporation.  The superintendent consistently considers school or corporation goals when making personnel decisions.	The superintendent consistently considers an administrator's effectiveness as the primary factor when recruiting, hiring, assigning, or retaining the leader.  The superintendent consistently considers school or corporation goals when making personnel decisions.	The superintendent occasionally considers an administrator's effectiveness as the primary factor when recruiting, hiring, assigning, or retaining the leader.  The superintendent occasionally considers school or corporation goals when making personnel decisions.	The superintendent rarely considers an administrator's effectiveness when recruiting, hiring, assigning, or retaining the leader.  The superintendent does not consider school or corporation goals when making personnel decisions.				
1.2	The superintendent creates a professional development system for school leaders based on proficiencies and needs.	The superintendent has developed a system of job-embedded professional development that differentiates training and implementation based on individual administrator needs.  The superintendent uses data from performance evaluations to assess proficiencies and identify priority needs to support and retain effective administrators.	Some effort has been made to differentiate and embed professional development to meet the needs of individual administrators.	The superintendent is aware of the differentiated needs of administrators, but professional development is only embedded in meetings at this time, rather than incorporating the use of collaboration, study teams, etc.	Professional development is typically "one size fits all," and there is little or no evidence of recognition of individual administrator needs.				
1.3	The superintendent identifies and mentors emerging leaders to assume key leadership responsibilities.	The superintendent has identified and mentored multiple administrators or instructional personnel who have assumed administrative positions and/or administrative responsibilities.	The superintendent has identified and mentored at least one emerging leader to assume leadership responsibility in an instructional leadership role or at an administrative level, with positive results.	The superintendent has provided some training to an emerging school leader or administrator, who has the potential to independently assume a leadership role.	There is no evidence of effort to develop any leadership skills in others.  Persons under the superintendent's direction are unable or unwilling to assume added responsibilities.				

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.4	The superintendent provides evidence of delegation and trust in subordinate leaders.	Employees throughout the corporation are empowered in formal and informal ways.  Instructional personnel participate in the facilitation of meetings and exercise leadership in committees and task forces; other employees, including noncertified, exercise appropriate authority and assume leadership roles where appropriate.  The climate of trust and delegation in the school corporation contributes directly to the identification and empowerment of the next generation of leadership.	There is a clear pattern of delegated decisions, with authority to match responsibility at every level in the school corporation.  The relationship of authority and responsibility and delegation of authority is clear in personnel documents, such as evaluations, and also in the daily conduct of meetings and corporation business.	The superintendent sometimes delegates, but also maintains decision-making authority that could be delegated to others.	The superintendent does not afford subordinates the opportunity or support to develop or to exercise independent judgment.
1.5	The superintendent provides formal and informal feedback to the administrative team with the exclusive purpose of improving individual and organizational performance.	The superintendent uses a variety of creative ways to provide positive and corrective feedback to the administrative team.  The entire corporation reflects the superintendent's focus on accurate, timely, and specific recognition.  The superintendent balances individual recognition with team and corporation-wide recognition.  Corrective and positive feedback is linked to corporation goals and both the superintendent and administrative team can cite examples of where feedback is used to improve individual and corporation performance.	The superintendent provides formal feedback to the administrative team that is consistent with the corporation's personnel policies, and provides informal feedback to reinforce effective/highly effective performance and highlight the strengths of the administrative team.	The superintendent adheres to the corporation's personnel policies in providing formal feedback to the administrative team, although the feedback is just beginning to provide details that improve corporation performance.	Formal feedback to the administrative team is nonspecific.  Informal feedback to the administrative team is rare, nonspecific, and not constructive.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.0 Ins	structional Leadership	- The superintendent acutely foo	cuses on effective teaching a	and learning, possesses a deep	p and comprehensive
under	standing of best instru-	ctional practices, and continuous		contribute to the academic su	ccess of all students.
2.1	The superintendent demonstrates the use of student achievement data to make instructional leadership decisions.	The superintendent can specifically document examples of decisions in teaching, assignment, curriculum, assessment, and intervention that have been made on the basis of data analysis.  The superintendent has coached school administrators to improve their data analysis skills.	The superintendent uses multiple data sources, including state, corporation, school, and classroom assessments, and has at least three years of data.  The superintendent systematically examines data at the subscale level to find strengths and challenges.  The superintendent empowers teaching and administrative staff to determine priorities from data.  Data insights are regularly the subject of faculty meetings and professional development sessions.	The superintendent is aware of state, corporation, and school results and has discussed those results with staff, but has not linked specific decisions to the data.	The superintendent is unaware of or indifferent to the data.
2.2	The superintendent demonstrates evidence of student improvement through student achievement results.	A consistent record of improved student achievement exists on multiple indicators of student success.  Student success occurs not only on the overall averages, but in each group of historically disadvantaged students.  Explicit use of previous data indicates that the superintendent has focused on improving performance. In areas of previous success, the superintendent aggressively identifies new challenges, moving proficient performance to the exemplary level.  Where new challenges emerge, the superintendent highlights the need, creates effective interventions, and reports improved results.	The superintendent reaches the targeted performance goals for student achievement.  The average of the student population improves, as does the achievement of each group of students that has previously been identified as needing improvement.	Some evidence of improvement exists, but there is insufficient evidence of changes in leadership, teaching, and curriculum that will create the improvements necessary to achieve student performance goals.	Indifferent to the data, the superintendent blames students, families, and external characteristics.  The superintendent does not believe that student achievement can improve.  The superintendent has not taken decisive action to change time, teacher assignment, curriculum, leadership practices, or other variables in order to improve student achievement.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
2.3	The superintendent actively solicits and uses feedback and help from all key stakeholders in order to drive student achievement.	The superintendent has a very open and support seeking attitude towards all stakeholders in the school corporation in regards to matters related to the improvement in student achievement.  The superintendent regularly surveys staff and other school community groups in this area regarding their views.	The superintendent frequently seeks input from various stakeholders in matters related to the improvement in student achievement.	The superintendent rarely seeks and solicits feedback in matters related to the improvement in student achievement.	The superintendent is perceived by stakeholders as being top-down oriented in all decisions related to the improvement in student achievement.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
The second second	rsonal Behavior – The s ration.	uperintendent models personal	behaviors that set the tone	for all student and adult rela	ationships in the school
3.1	The superintendent models professional, ethical, and respectful behavior at all times and expects the same behavior from others.	The superintendent is an exemplary model of appropriate professional behavior to all and encourages a positive and professional response from all members of the school community.	On a regular basis the superintendent has displayed appropriate and professional responses to members of the school community.	Occasionally the superintendent has not responded to school community members with acceptable levels of professionalism.	The superintendent does not display and use common courtesy regularly and respectful professional responses when dealing with members of the school community.
3.2	The superintendent organizes time and projects for effective leadership.	Personal organization allows the superintendent to consider innovations and be available to engage in leadership activities and collaborate with people at all levels.  The superintendent applies project management to systems thinking throughout the organization.	The use of organizational development tools is evident by supporting documentation provided by the superintendent.  Project/task accomplishments are publicly celebrated and project challenges are open for input from a wide variety of sources.	Projects are managed using lists of milestones and deadlines, but are infrequently updated.  The impact of changes is rarely documented.	Project management is haphazard or absent.  There is little or no evidence of lists of milestones and deadlines.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
		ne superintendent builds relatio	nships to ensure that all ke	ey stakeholders work effectiv	ely with each other to
	e transformative results		I m	I	T
4.1	The superintendent demonstrates effective communication with parents and community.	There is clear evidence of parent- centered and community-centered communication, including open forums, focus groups, surveys, personal visits, and effective use of technology.  Survey data suggests that parents and community members feel empowered and supportive of educational objectives.  The superintendent uses relationships and school/community partnerships to affect community-wide change that improves both the community and work of the school corporation.  The superintendent manages an ever broadening portfolio of partnerships and collaborations that support and help to advance the strategic plan of the school corporation.	The superintendent assumes leadership roles in important local organizations (e.g., serving on boards of directors, chairing important committees or task forces, leading new community initiatives).  The superintendent actively and effectively develops community trust in the school corporation through individual parent contact, speaking engagements, town hall meetings, public forums, media outlets, events, and other approaches.  The superintendent seeks out and creates new opportunities for meaningful partnerships or collaborative endeavors.	The superintendent occasionally participates in local organizations but does not assume a leadership role in furthering communications.  Initiative for communication more regularly comes from outside entities and not from the superintendent.	The superintendent does not identify groups and potential partners within the community.  The superintendent fails to ensure that all parental and community involvement activities honor the cultures and traditions of the local community.  The superintendent fails to interact with parents and community groups that have a critical role in developing support for the school corporation.
4.2	The superintendent forges consensus for change and improvement throughout the school corporation.	The superintendent uses effective strategies to achieve a consensus for change and improvement.  Guides others through change and addresses resistance to that change.  Systemically monitors, implements and sustains the success of strategies for change.	The superintendent uses effective strategies to work toward a consensus for change and improvement.  Directs change and improvement processes by identifying and securing the systems and allies necessary to support the process.  Secures cooperation from key stakeholders in planning and implementing change and driving improvement.	The superintendent occasionally identifies areas where consensus is necessary.  Has identified areas in which consensus is needed but has yet to implement a process for change and/or improvement.  Asks for feedback from stakeholders but is not yet successful in securing cooperation.	The superintendent fails to forge consensus for change.  Fails to identify areas in which agreement and/or consensus is necessary.  Rarely or never directs or develops a process for change and/or improvement.  Rarely or never seeks feedback or secures cooperation and makes unilateral decisions.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
4.3	The superintendent understands the role of the superintendent in engaging the public in controversial issues.	The superintendent consistently employs a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts and forge consensus within the school corporation community in a constructive and respectful manner.  The superintendent consistently encourages open dialogue, considers diverse points of view, and empowers and supports administrators in utilizing these conflict resolution strategies.	The superintendent employs a non-confrontational approach to resolve conflicts and forge consensus within the school corporation community in a constructive and respectful manner.  The superintendent frequently encourages open dialogue, considers diverse points of view, and often empowers and supports administrators in utilizing these conflict resolution strategies.	The superintendent employs a limited number of strategies to resolve conflicts and forge consensus within the school corporation community with varying degrees of success.	The superintendent does not respond to conflict in a solution-oriented and/or respectful manner and attempts at consensus building around critical decisions are unsuccessful.
4.4	The superintendent keeps the school board informed on issues, needs, and the overall operations of the school corporation.	The superintendent communicates with all school members routinely, using a variety of mechanisms, such as weekly notes, up-dates, and telephone calls.	The superintendent communicates with all school board members periodically.	The superintendent communicates with selected school board members when needed.	The superintendent has little communication with the school board outside of meetings.
4.5	The superintendent encourages open communication and dialogue with school board members.	The superintendent has created an environment where input feedback and from all school board members is both sought and encouraged.  The superintendent engages in open discussion with the school board on a consistent basis.	The superintendent seeks input and feedback from all school board members on a frequent basis.	The superintendent seeks input and feedback from only a few school board members and usually to garner support for decisions made by the superintendent.	The superintendent rarely seeks input from the school board and tends to make unilateral decisions.
4.6	The superintendent provides the school board with a written agenda and background material before each board meeting.	The superintendent creates an agenda that prioritizes items related to student achievement and provides complete and thorough background material so that the board can make an informed decision.	The superintendent creates an agenda that routinely focuses on student achievement issues and provides enough background material to allow the board to make an informed decision.	The superintendent creates an agenda that occasionally includes items related to student achievement and provides limited background material.	The superintendent creates an agenda that focuses only on operational matters and provides insufficient background material.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
5.0 Ct	lture of Achievement -	- The superintendent develops a	corporation-wide culture	of achievement aligned to the	school corporation's
	of success for every str	udent.		2007	
5.1	The superintendent empowers building leaders to set high and demanding academic and behavior expectations for every student and ensures that students are consistently learning.	The superintendent leads and involves the administrative team in a comprehensive annual analysis of school and corporation performance.  Multiple data sources are utilized to analyze corporation and schools' strengths and weaknesses and a collaborative process is used to develop focused and results-oriented goals.  Clear expectations are established and administrators and educators are provided differentiated resources and support to disaggregate data and to assist in identifying and meeting each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.	The superintendent guides the administrative team in an annual analysis of school and corporation performance.  Data sources are utilized to analyze the corporation and schools' strengths and weaknesses and a collaborative process is used to develop measurable goals.  Clear expectations are established and administrators and educators are provided differentiated resources and support to disaggregate data and to assist in identifying and meeting each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.	The superintendent requests that the administrative team utilize data sources to analyze corporation and school strengths and weaknesses.  Goals are established that may not be focused or measurable.  General expectations are established and limited resources and occasional supports are provided to support the disaggregation of data and to assist in identifying and meeting each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.	The superintendent does not work with the administrative team to gather and utilize data sources to analyze corporation and school strengths and weaknesses.  Limited data is available and a lack of goal-setting is evident throughout the corporation.  The superintendent does not establish clear expectations or provide the necessary support for the disaggregation of data and to assist in identifying and meeting each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.
5.2	The superintendent establishes rigorous academic goals and priorities that are systematically monitored for continuous improvement.	The superintendent regularly reports on the progress of rigorous academic goals and corporation academic priorities that have been established by the superintendent and approved by the school board.  The monitoring of goals and regular revising and updating of such plans is an ongoing process conducted by the superintendent and the board.	The superintendent has presented goals for board approval that clearly articulate the academic rigor and academic priorities of the corporations program.  Approved goals are shared and available for the entire community.	The superintendent has occasionally made some reference to academic goals and school improvement priorities, but there are no established written goals or formats for academic rigor or improvement approved by the board.	The employees of the school corporation and the school community are unaware of the school corporation academic goals and priorities and there is no apparent and definitive academic direction established by the superintendent.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
5.3	The superintendent ensures that all students have full and equitable access to educational programs, curricula, and available supports.	The superintendent establishes clear expectations and provides resources that enable administrators and teachers to identify each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.	The superintendent establishes clear expectations and provides resources that enable administrators and teachers to identify a majority of students' academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs.	The superintendent establishes general expectations and resources are limited to students who are struggling academically or behaviorally.	The superintendent does not set expectations and resources are not allocated on the basis of any identified needs of students.
5.4	The superintendent guides building-level staff to build productive and respectful relationships with parents/guardians and engage them in their children's learning.	The superintendent sets clear expectations and provides resources to support administrators to consistently and regularly engage all families in supporting their children's learning at school and home.	The Superintendent sets clear expectations and provides support for administrators to regularly engage families in supporting their children's learning at school and home.	The superintendent sets general expectations and provides occasional support for administrators to engage families in supporting their children's learning at school and home.	The superintendent does not set expectations or provide support for administrators to regularly communicate with families on ways to support their children's learning at school and home.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
		al, and Resource Management -			nal, and resource
manag	gement skills to support s	school corporation improvemen	nt and achieve desired educ	cational outcomes.	
6.1	The superintendent employs factual basis for decisions, including specific reference to internal and external data on student achievement and objective data on curriculum, teaching practices, and leadership practices.	Decision making is neither by consensus nor by leadership mandate, but is consistently based on the data.  Data is reflected in all decisions, ranging from course and classroom assignments to the discontinuance of programs.  The superintendent can cite specific examples of practices that have been changed, discontinued, and/or initiated based on data analysis.  A variety of data sources, including qualitative and quantitative, are used.  Data sources include state, corporation, school, and classroom assessments.  Inferences from data are shared widely outside the school community to identify and replicate the most effective practices.	The pattern of decision-making reflects a clear reliance on state and corporation student achievement data as well as on curriculum, instruction, and leadership practices data.	Some decisions are based on data, but others are the result of personal preference and tradition.	Data is rarely used for decisions.  The predominant decision making methodology is mandated from the superintendent or based on what is popular.
6.2	The superintendent demonstrates personal proficiency in technology implementation and utilization.	The superintendent creates new opportunities for technological learning and empowers the administrative team to use new technology initiatives.  The superintendent serves as a model for technology implementation.	The superintendent personally uses email, word processing, spreadsheets, presentation software, and other software such as student data management systems.  The superintendent utilizes technology within his/her daily responsibilities.	The superintendent has mastered some, but not all, software required for proficient performance.  The superintendent takes the initiative to learn new technology but rarely becomes proficient in its use.	The superintendent has limited literacy with technology.  There is little or no evidence of the superintendent taking a personal initiative to learn new technology.

	Indicator	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
6.3	The superintendent oversees the use of practices for the safe, efficient, and effective operation of the school corporation's physical plant, equipment, and auxiliary services (e.g., food services, student transportation).	The superintendent ensures there are procedures in place to address the safety of students and staff in the event of a disaster.  Staff members have a working knowledge of procedures.  The superintendent ensures staff is properly trained and competent to carry out their duties with respect to the corporation's physical plant, equipment, and auxiliary services.  Monitoring steps are in place to measure operation efficiencies.	The superintendent ensures there are procedures in place to address the safety of students and staff in the event of a disaster.  Periodic review of these procedures is in place.  The superintendent provides opportunities for staff training in order to carry out their duties with respect to the corporation's physical plant, equipment, and auxiliary services.	The superintendent has procedures in place to address the safety of students and staff in the event of a disaster.  The superintendent attempts to provide a safe and efficient operation of the corporation's physical plant, equipment, and auxiliary services.	The superintendent has limited or no procedures in place to address the safety of students and staff in the event of a disaster.  The superintendent pays little or no attention to the oversight of the safe and efficient operation of the corporation.
6.4	The superintendent provides responsible fiscal stewardship.	The superintendent regularly saves fiscal resources for the corporation and reallocates those resources to help the corporation achieve its strategic priorities.  Results indicate the positive impact of reallocated resources in achieving strategic priorities.  The superintendent has established processes to increase fiscal resources, e.g., grants, donations, and community resources.	The superintendent leverages knowledge of the budgeting process, categories, and funding sources to maximize all available dollars to achieve strategic priorities.	The superintendent lacks proficiency in using budget to focus resources on strategic priorities.	The superintendent has little proficiency in sound budgetary practices.
6.5	The superintendent demonstrates compliance with legal requirements.	The superintendent demonstrates an understanding of the legal standards and board policy requirements of the corporation, and consistently adheres to those standards and requirements.	The superintendent demonstrates an awareness of the legal standards and board policy requirements of the school corporation and adheres to those standards and requirements.	The superintendent is not respectful of legal standards and/or board policy requirements.	The superintendent is unaware of the legal standards and board policy requirements.