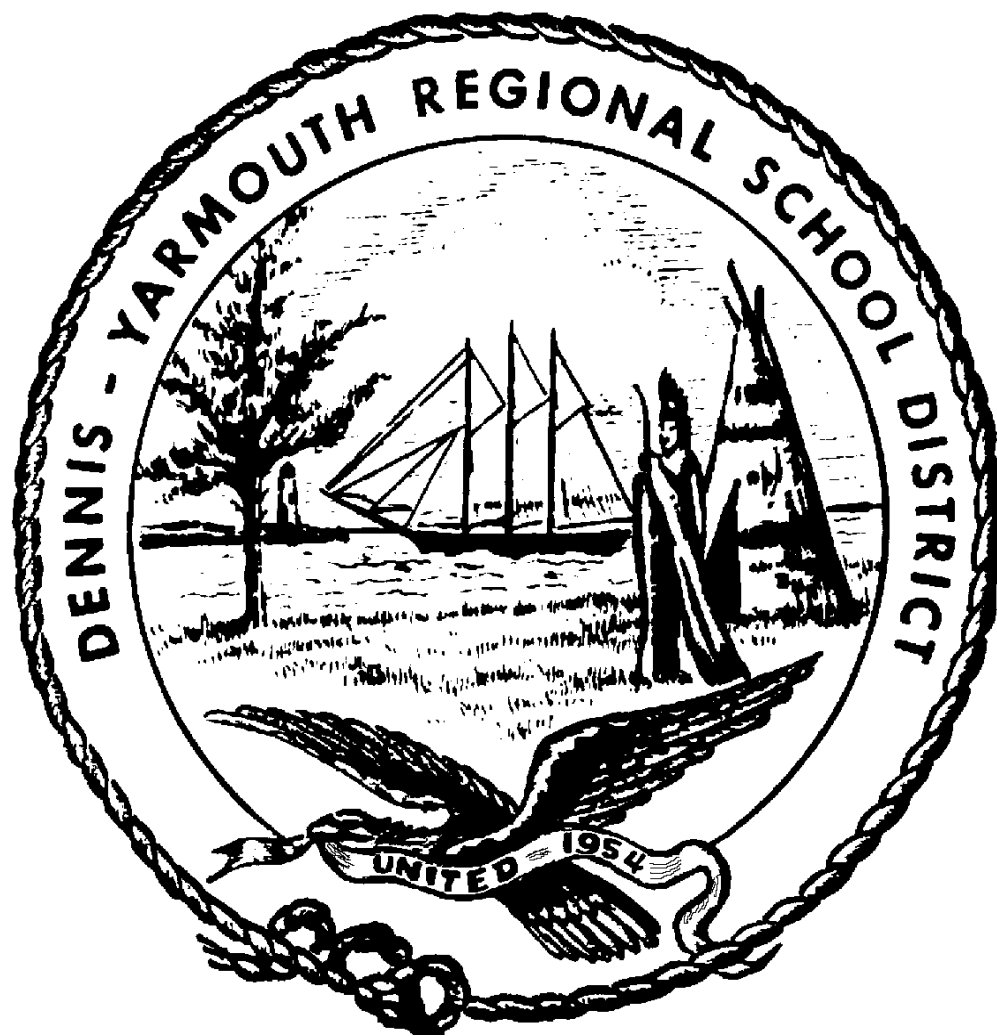


Enhancing Professional Practice Achieving Results



Empowering Each Student to Achieve Excellence with Integrity in a Changing World

**DENNIS-
YARMOUTH**

**EDUCATOR EVALUATION SYSTEM
HANDBOOK**

September 2012

Revised 2015

Article 24

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Introduction

“Enhancing Professional Practice... Achieving Results...”

During negotiations with the Dennis-Yarmouth Educators Association (DYEA) for the 2007-2010 Contract it was decided that a new teacher evaluation tool should be developed. It was agreed to have teacher representatives and administrators serve on a Supervision/Evaluation Committee. We started this process and were close to complete when Massachusetts became a *Race to the Top* state. Knowing that our state was working on requirements for Educator Evaluation we decided to set our work aside, so that we would not be asking our Educator's to adapt to multiple changes within a short period of time.

Appreciation is extended to the members of the original Supervision/Evaluation Committee and the new Labor/Management Committee for the time, effort, and enthusiasm they brought to the task. Each group sought to develop a fair, comprehensive plan that expected continuous growth through ongoing reflection and collaboration among colleagues while meeting the requirements of the new state regulations.

Members of both Committees agreed that for educators to affect student learning, they had to be lifelong learners. They set out to develop a tool that would support teachers in a professional learning community. Therefore, it was important for the Committee to have a collaborative process in which beginning teacher induction and mentoring, professional development, educator recertification, and supervision/evaluation were all connected.

The goals of the Dennis-Yarmouth Regional School District professional supervision/evaluation system are to:

- Design individual educator professional learning plans linked to district, school, and personal goals that enhance practice and achieve results.
- Relate supervision and evaluation to continuous professional growth.
- Differentiate supervision and evaluation based on different learning styles, teaching styles, and career stages.
- Align educator recertification plans with continuous improvement, district, and school goals.
- Encourage educators to participate in professional learning opportunities that build on individual, school, and district goals as they relate to student learning.

Message from the Committee

As professionals, we strive to create a high quality educational program supporting all students of the Dennis-Yarmouth Regional School District. We believe the complex processes of teaching and learning require supervision/evaluation to be authentic and meaningful. Just as we *empower our students to achieve excellence*, we must empower each other to *achieve excellence with integrity in a changing world*.

We recognize that education professionals are life-long learners who thrive in a collegial and supportive atmosphere. We believe in a differentiated system that honors the varying stages of professional growth, aligned to the comprehensive and changing needs of our schools, district, state, and world. By promoting reflection and collaboration among professionals, the supervision/evaluation process can be instrumental in the improvement of instruction and student learning.

Professionals are expected to have strong content knowledge and a wide repertoire of research-based skills and strategies that meet the needs of our diverse students. We believe these are best accomplished with a supervision/evaluation process that integrates professionals working with each other in partnership with administrators. To this end, we honor the knowledge and skills that professionals have to share with each other. We seek to foster a culture where learning is embedded in the everyday work and conversations of all staff.

We recognize that the path to growth and improvement is, at times, messy. We believe that through shared ownership we can meet the challenges necessary to strengthen our profession and prepare our students for their future. This document is intended to help all find success throughout this journey.

Reporting Requirements and Educator Confidentiality

The regulations require districts to provide ESE with individual educator evaluation data for each educator. The regulations are explicit that educator evaluation data for each educator will not be made public. The single exception is the superintendent whose evaluation must be conducted in public and whose summative evaluation is a public document, consistent with state open meeting and public records laws. For all other educators, the regulations guarantee that any information concerning an educator's formative assessment, formative evaluation or summative evaluation is considered personnel information and is not subject to disclosure under the public records law. However, aggregate data that do not identify individual educators may be made public. ESE will also produce detailed collection guidance for the ongoing school year implementations.

The Massachusetts Education Personnel Identifier (MEPID) is used to uniquely identify an educator. ESE will require the following seven (7) data elements for each educator MEPID:

Required Data	Data Element
District Level Educator's Professional Teacher Status Educator's professional teacher status as of the end of the school year for which evaluation ratings are being reported.	Yes, No
Overall Annual Summative Evaluation or Formative Evaluation Rating Educator's current school year overall summative evaluation rating or formative evaluation rating.	Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, Exemplary
Standard (1) Evaluation Rating Educator's current school year evaluation rating on Standard (1).	Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, Exemplary
Standard (2) Evaluation Rating Educator's current school year evaluation rating on Standard (2).	Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, Exemplary
Standard (3) Evaluation Rating Educator's current school year evaluation rating on Standard (3).	Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, Exemplary
Standard (4) Evaluation Rating Educator's current school year evaluation rating on Standard (4).	Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, Exemplary
Impact on Student Learning Growth Rating * Educator's current school year rating on impact on student learning growth.	Low, Moderate, High

*Reporting Impact on Student Learning Ratings of High, Moderate and Low: No district is expected to report an Impact on Student Learning Rating until after its District Determined Measures have been identified and reviewed by ESE (by September 2013). Since, the regulations require these ratings to be based on trends and patterns of data (at least two years); many educators will not have ratings until 2014-15.

All educators should receive an Impact on Student Learning rating by the 2014-15 school year if trends and patterns of data are available.

1) **Purpose of Educator Evaluation**

- A) This contract language is locally negotiated, based on M.G.L., c.71, § 38; M.G.L. c.150E, and the Educator Evaluation regulations, 603 CMR 35.00 et seq.; In the event of a conflict between this collective bargaining agreement and the governing laws and regulations, the laws and regulations will prevail.
- B) The regulatory purposes of evaluation are:
 - i) To promote student learning, growth, and achievement by providing Educators with feedback for improvement, enhanced opportunities for professional growth, and clear structures for accountability, 603 CMR 35.01(2)(a);
 - ii) To provide a record of facts and assessments for personnel decisions, 35.01(2)(b);
 - iii) To ensure that every school committee has a system to enhance the professionalism and accountability of teachers and administrators that will enable them to assist all students to perform at high levels, 35.01(3); and
 - iv) To assure effective teaching and administrative leadership, 35.01(3).

2) **Definitions (* indicates definition is generally based on 603 CMR 35.02)**

- A) ***Artifacts of Professional Practice:** Products of an Educator's work and student work samples that demonstrate the Educator's knowledge and skills with respect to specific performance standards.
- B) **Caseload Educator:** Educators who teach or counsel individual or small groups of students through consultation with the regular classroom teacher, for example, school nurses, guidance counselors, speech and language pathologists, and some reading specialists and special education teachers.
- C) **Classroom teacher:** Educators who teach preK-12 whole classes, and teachers of special subjects as such as art, music, library, and physical education. May also include special education teachers and reading specialists who teach whole classes.
- D) **Categories of Evidence:** Multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement, judgments based on observations and artifacts of professional practice, including unannounced observations of practice of any duration; and additional evidence relevant to one or more Standards of Effective Teaching Practice (603 CMR 35.03).
- E) ***District-determined Measures:** Measures of student learning, growth and achievement related to the Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks, Massachusetts Vocational Technical Education Frameworks, or other relevant frameworks, that are locally bargained and comparable across grade or subject level district-wide. These measures may include, but shall not be limited to: portfolios, approved commercial assessments, and district-developed pre and post unit and course assessments, and capstone projects.

- F) ***Educator(s):** Inclusive term that applies to all classroom teachers and caseload educators, unless otherwise noted.
- G) ***Educator Plan:** The growth or improvement actions identified as part of each Educator's evaluation. The type of plan is determined by the Educator's career stage, overall performance rating, and the rating of impact on student learning, growth and achievement. There shall be four types of Educator Plans:
- i) **Developing Educator Plan** shall mean a plan developed by the Educator and the Evaluator for one school year or less for an Educator without Professional Teacher Status (PTS); or, at the discretion of an Evaluator, for an Educator with PTS in a new assignment.
 - ii) **Self-Directed Growth Plan** shall mean a plan developed by the Educator for one or two school years for Educators with PTS who are rated proficient or exemplary.
 - iii) **Directed Growth Plan** shall mean a plan developed by the Educator and the Evaluator of one school year or less for Educators with PTS who are rated needs improvement.
 - iv) **Improvement Plan** shall mean a plan developed by the Evaluator of for a time period sufficient to achieve the goals outlined in the Improvement Plan, but at least 30 school days and no more than one school year for Educators with PTS who are rated unsatisfactory with goals specific to improving the Educator's unsatisfactory performance. In those cases where an Educator is rated unsatisfactory near the close of a school year, the plan may include activities during the summer preceding the next school year.
- H) ***ESE:** The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.
- I) ***Evaluation:** The ongoing process of defining goals and identifying, gathering, and using information as part of a process to improve professional performance (the "formative evaluation" and "formative assessment") and to assess total job effectiveness and make personnel decisions (the "summative evaluation").
- J) ***Evaluator:** Any person designated by a superintendent who has primary or supervisory responsibility for observation and evaluation. The superintendent is responsible for ensuring that all Evaluators have training in the principles of supervision and evaluation. Each Educator will have one primary Evaluator at any one time responsible for determining performance ratings.
- i) **Primary Evaluator** shall be the person who determines the Educator's performance ratings and evaluation.
 - ii) **Supervising Evaluator** shall be the person responsible for developing the Educator Plan, supervising the Educator's progress through formative assessments, evaluating the Educator's progress toward attaining the Educator Plan goals, and making recommendations about the evaluation ratings to the primary Evaluator at the end of the Educator Plan. The Supervising Evaluator may be the primary Evaluator or his/her designee.

- iii) **Teaching Staff Assigned to More Than One Building:** Each Educator who is assigned to more than one building will be evaluated by the appropriate administrator where the individual is assigned most of the time. The principal of each building in which the Educator serves must review and sign the evaluation, and may add written comments. In cases where there is no predominate assignment, the superintendent will determine who the primary evaluator will be.
- iv) **Notification:** The Educator shall be notified in writing of his/her primary Evaluator and supervising Evaluator, if any, at the outset of each new evaluation cycle. The Evaluator(s) may be changed upon notification in writing to the Educator.
- K) **Evaluation Cycle:** A five-component process that all Educators follow consisting of 1) Self-Assessment; 2) Goal-setting and Educator Plan development; 3) Implementation of the Plan; 4) Formative Assessment/Evaluation; and 5) Summative Evaluation.
- L) ***Experienced Educator:** An educator with Professional Teacher Status (PTS).
- M) ***Family:** Includes students' parents, legal guardians, foster parents, or primary caregivers.
- N) ***Formative Assessment:** The process used to assess progress towards attaining goals set forth in Educator plans, performance on standards, or both. This process may take place at any time(s) during the cycle of evaluation, but typically takes place at mid-cycle.
- O) ***Formative Evaluation:** An evaluation conducted at the end of Year 1 for an Educator on a 2-year Self-Directed Growth plan which is used to arrive at a rating on progress towards attaining the goals set forth in the Educator Plan, performance on Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice, or both.
- P) ***Goal:** A specific, actionable, and measurable area of improvement as set forth in an Educator's plan. A goal may pertain to any or all of the following: Educator practice in relation to Performance Standards, Educator practice in relation to indicators, or specified improvement in student learning, growth and achievement. Goals may be developed by individual Educators, by the Evaluator, or by teams, departments, or groups of Educators who have the same role.
- Q) ***Measurable:** That which can be classified or estimated in relation to a scale, rubric, or standards.
- R) **Multiple Measures of Student Learning:** Measures must include a combination of classroom, school and district assessments, student growth percentiles on state assessments, if state assessments are available, and student MEPA gain scores. This definition may be revised as required by regulations or agreement of the parties upon issuance of ESE guidance expected by July 2012.
- S) **New Assignment:** An educator with PTS shall be considered in a new assignment when teaching under a different license or in a new school.
- T) ***Observation:** A data gathering process that includes notes and judgments made during one or more classroom or worksite visits(s) of any duration but not less than ten minutes; by the Evaluator and may include examination of artifacts of practice including student

work. An observation may occur in person or through video. Video observations will be done openly and with knowledge of the Educator. Classroom or worksite observations conducted pursuant to this article must result in feedback to the Educator. Normal supervisory responsibilities of department, building and district administrators will also cause administrators to drop in on classes and other activities in the worksite at various times as deemed necessary by the administrator. Carrying out these supervisory responsibilities, when they do not result in targeted and constructive feedback to the Educator, are not observations as defined in this Article. If videotaping is used as a means of collecting evidence from an observation, then the following will be adhered to:

- i) The parties agree to use a handheld technology as a means of videotaping.
- ii) No Educator shall be videotaped or audiotaped without his/her written permission.
- iii) Videotaped observations made of an Educator's work may be submitted by the Educator to the Evaluator or done with the Educator's permission.
- iv) The Evaluator will demonstrate his/her review of the videotaped practice by following the Unannounced Observation protocol and timelines outline in Section 10A below.
- v) Except only for use as Unannounced Observation, all such recordings are sole property of the Educator and Evaluator may not share with anyone else without the written permission of the Educator.

U) **Parties:** The Association and the Committee are parties to this agreement

V) ***Performance Rating:** Describes the Educator's performance on each performance standard and overall. There shall be four performance ratings:

- Exemplary: the Educator's performance consistently and significantly exceeds the requirements of a standard or overall. The rating of exemplary on a standard indicates that practice significantly exceeds proficient and could serve as a model of practice on that standard district-wide.
- Proficient: the Educator's performance fully and consistently meets the requirements of a standard or overall. Proficient practice is understood to be fully satisfactory.
- Needs Improvement: the Educator's performance on a standard or overall is below the requirements of a standard or overall, but is not considered to be unsatisfactory at this time. Improvement is necessary and expected.
- Unsatisfactory: the Educator's performance on a standard or overall has not significantly improved following a rating of needs improvement, or the Educator's performance is consistently below the requirements of a standard or overall and is considered inadequate, or both.

W) ***Performance Standards:** Locally developed standards and indicators pursuant to M.G.L. c. 71, § 38 and consistent with, and supplemental to 603 CMR 35.00. The parties may agree to limit standards and indicators to those set forth in 603 CMR 35.03.

- X) ***Professional Teacher Status:** PTS is the status granted to an Educator pursuant to M.G.L. c. 71, § 41.
- Y) **Rating of Educator Impact on Student Learning:** A rating of high, moderate or low based on trends and patterns of student learning, growth, and achievement on state assessments and district-determined measures. The parties will negotiate the process for using state and district-determined measures to arrive at an Educator's rating of impact on student learning, growth and achievement, using guidance and model contract language from ESE, expected by July 2012.
- Z) **Rating of Overall Educator Performance:** The Educator's overall performance rating is based on the Evaluator's professional judgment and examination of evidence of the Educator's performance against the four Performance Standards and the Educator's attainment of goals set forth in the Educator Plan, as follows:
- i) Standard 1: Curriculum, Planning and Assessment
 - ii) Standard 2: Teaching All Students
 - iii) Standard 3: Family and Community Engagement
 - iv) Standard 4: Professional Culture
 - v) Attainment of Professional Practice Goal(s)
 - vi) Attainment of Student Learning Goal(s)
- AA) ***Rubric:** A scoring tool that describes characteristics of practice or artifacts at different levels of performance. The rubrics for Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice are used to rate Educators on Performance Standards, these rubrics consists of:
- i) Standards: Describes broad categories of professional practice, including those required in 603 CMR 35.03
 - ii) Indicators: Describes aspects of each standard, including those required in 603 CMR 35.03
 - iii) Elements: Defines the individual components under each indicator
 - iv) Descriptors: Describes practice at four levels of performance for each element
- BB) ***Summative Evaluation:** An evaluation used to arrive at a rating on each standard, an overall rating, and as a basis to make personnel decisions. The summative evaluation includes the Evaluator's judgments of the Educator's performance against Performance Standards and the Educator's attainment of goals set forth in the Educator's Plan.
- CC) ***Superintendent:** The person employed by the school committee pursuant to M.G.L. c. 71 §59 and §59A. The superintendent is responsible for the implementation of 603 CMR 35.00.
- DD) ***Teacher:** An Educator employed in a position requiring a certificate or license as described in 603 CMR 7.04(3)(a, b, and d) and in the area of vocational education as provided in 603 CMR 4.00. Teachers may include, for example, classroom teachers, librarians, guidance counselors, or school nurses.

- EE) ***Trends in student learning:** At least two years of data from the locally bargained, district-determined measures and state assessments used in determining the Educator's rating on impact on student learning as high, moderate or low.

3) Evidence Used In Evaluation

The following categories of evidence shall be used in evaluating each Educator:

- A) Multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement, which shall include:
- i) Measures of student progress on classroom assessments that are aligned with the Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks or other relevant frameworks and are comparable within grades or subjects in a school;
 - ii) At least two district-determined measures of student learning related to the Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks or the Massachusetts Vocational Technical Education Frameworks or other relevant frameworks that are comparable across grades and/or subjects district-wide. These measures may include: portfolios, approved commercial assessments and district-developed pre and post unit and course assessments, and capstone projects. One such measure shall be the MCAS Student Growth Percentile (SGP) or Massachusetts English Proficiency Assessment gain scores, if applicable, in which case at least two years of data is required.
 - iii) Measures of student progress and/or achievement toward student learning goals set between the Educator and Evaluator for the school year or some other period of time established in the Educator Plan.
 - iv) For Educators whose primary role is not as a classroom teacher, the appropriate measures of the Educator's contribution to student learning, growth, and achievement set by the district. The measures set by the district as bargained by the parties should be based on the Educator's role and responsibility.
- B) Judgments based on observations and artifacts of practice including:
- i) Unannounced observations of practice of any duration, but not less than ten minutes
 - ii) Announced observation(s) for non-PTS Educators in their first year of practice in a school, Educators on Improvement Plans, and as determined by the Evaluator.
 - iii) Examination of Educator work products.
 - iv) Examination of student work samples.
- C) Evidence relevant to one or more Performance Standards, including but not limited to:
- i) Evidence compiled and presented by the Educator, including :
 - (a) Evidence of fulfillment of professional responsibilities and growth such as self-assessments, peer collaboration, professional development linked to goals in the Educator plans, contributions to the school community and professional culture;

- (b) Evidence of active outreach to and engagement with families;
- ii) Evidence of progress towards professional practice goal(s);
- iii) Evidence of progress toward student learning outcomes goal(s).
- iv) Student and Parent Feedback – see # 23-24, below; and
- v) Any other relevant evidence from any source that the Evaluator shares with the Educator. Other relevant evidence could include information provided by other administrators such as the superintendent.

4) Rubric

The rubrics are a scoring tool used for the Educator's self-assessment, the formative assessment, the formative evaluation and the summative evaluation. The parties agree that the rubrics attached to this agreement shall be used.

5) Evaluation Cycle: Training

- A) Prior to the implementation of the new evaluation process contained in this article, districts shall arrange training for all Educators, principals, and other evaluators that outlines the components of the new evaluation process and provides an explanation of the evaluation cycle. The district through the superintendent shall determine the type and quality of training based on guidance provided by ESE.
- B) By November 1st of the first year of this agreement, all Educators shall complete a professional learning activity about self-assessment and goal-setting satisfactory to the superintendent or principal. Any Educator hired after the November 1st date, and who has not previously completed such an activity, shall complete such a professional learning activity about self-assessment and goal-setting within one month of the date of hire. The district through the superintendent shall determine the type and quality of the learning activity based on guidance provided by ESE.

6) Evaluation Cycle: Annual Orientation

At the start of each school year, the superintendent, principal or designee shall conduct a meeting for Educators and Evaluators focused substantially on educator evaluation. The superintendent, principal or designee shall:

- i) Provide an overview of the evaluation process, including goal setting and the educator plans.
- ii) Provide all Educators with directions for obtaining a copy of the forms used by the district. These may be electronically provided.
- iii) The faculty meeting may be digitally recorded to facilitate orientation of Educators hired after the beginning of the school year. At the beginning of the meeting there will be an announcement if a meeting is being recorded.
- iv) The joint labor-management committee will seek feedback on the effectiveness of the Orientation and Training during the first year of implementation.

7) Evaluation Cycle: Self-Assessment

A) Completing the Self-Assessment

- i) The evaluation cycle begins with the Educator completing and submitting to the Primary or Supervising Evaluator a self-assessment by October 1st or within four weeks of the start of their employment at the school.
- ii) The self-assessment includes:
 - (a) An analysis of evidence of student learning, growth and achievement for students under the Educator's responsibility.
 - (b) An assessment of practice against each of the four Performance Standards of effective practice using the attached rubric.
 - (c) Proposed goals to pursue:
 - (1st) At least one goal directly related to improving the Educator's own professional practice.
 - (2nd) At least one goal directed related to improving student learning.

B) Proposing the goals

- i) Educators must consider goals for grade-level, subject-area, department teams, or other groups of Educators who share responsibility for student learning and results, except as provided in (ii) below. Educators should meet with teams to consider establishing team goals. Evaluators may participate in such meetings.
- ii) For Educators in their first year of practice, the Evaluator will meet with each Educator by October 1st (or within four weeks of the Educator's first day of employment if the Educator begins employment after September 15th) to assist the Educator in completing the self-assessment and drafting the professional practice and student learning goals which must include induction and mentoring activities and may include a team goal.
- iii) Unless the Evaluator indicates that an Educator in his/her second or third years of practice should continue to address induction and mentoring goals pursuant to 603 CMR 7.12, the Educator may address shared grade level or subject area team goals.
- iv) For Educators with PTS and ratings of proficient or exemplary, the goals may be team goals. In addition, these Educators may include individual professional practice goals that address enhancing skills that enable the Educator to share proficient practices with colleagues or develop leadership skills.
- v) For Educators with PTS and ratings of needs improvement or unsatisfactory, the professional practice goal(s) must address specific standards and indicators identified for improvement. In addition, the goals may address shared grade level or subject area team goals.

8) **Evaluation Cycle: Goal Setting and Development of the Educator Plan**

- A) Every Educator has an Educator Plan that includes, but is not limited to, one goal related to the improvement of practice; one goal for the improvement of student learning. The Plan also outlines actions the Educator must take to attain the goals established in the

Plan and benchmarks to assess progress. Goals may be developed by individual Educators, by the Evaluator, or by teams, departments, or groups of Educators who have the similar roles and/or responsibilities. See Sections 15-19 for more on Educator Plans.

- B) To determine the goals to be included in the Educator Plan, the Evaluator reviews the goals the Educator has proposed in the Self-Assessment, using evidence of Educator performance and impact on student learning, growth and achievement based on the Educator's self-assessment and other sources that Evaluator shares with the Educator. The parties agree to bargain over the impact of this regulatory requirement (see Section 22) after guidance has been issued by ESE.
- C) Educator Plan Development Meetings shall be conducted as follows:
 - i) Educators in the same school may meet with the Evaluator in teams and/or individually at the end of the previous evaluation cycle or by October 15th of the next academic year to develop their Educator Plan. Educators shall not be expected to meet during the summer hiatus.
 - ii) For those Educators new to the school, the meeting with the Evaluator to establish the Educator Plan must occur by October 15th or within four weeks of the start of their assignment in that school
 - iii) The Evaluator shall meet individually with Educators with PTS and ratings of needs improvement or unsatisfactory to develop professional practice goal(s) that must address specific standards and indicators identified for improvement. In addition, the goals may address shared grade level or subject matter goals.
- D) The Evaluator completes the Educator Plan by November 1st. The Educator shall sign the Educator Plan within 5 school days of its receipt and may include a written response. The Educator's signature indicates that the Educator received the plan in a timely fashion. The signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its contents. The Evaluator retains final authority over the content of the Educator's Plan.

9) Evaluation Cycle: Observation of Practice and Examination of Artifacts – Educators without PTS

- A) In the first year of practice or first year assigned to a school:
 - i) The Educator shall have at least one announced observation during the school year using the protocol described in section 11B, below.
 - ii) The Educator shall have at least four unannounced observations during the school year.
- B) In their second and third years of practice or second and third years as a non-PTS Educator in the school:
 - i) The Educator shall have at least three unannounced observations during the school year.
 - ii) Announced observations may also be used.

10) Evaluation Cycle: Observation of Practice and Examination of Artifacts – Educators with PTS

- A) The Educator whose overall rating is proficient or exemplary must have at least one unannounced observation during the evaluation cycle.
- B) The Educator whose overall rating is needs improvement must be observed according to the Directed Growth Plan during the period of Plan which must include at least two unannounced observations.
- C) The Educator whose overall rating is unsatisfactory must be observed according to the Improvement Plan which must include both unannounced and announced observation. The number and frequency of the observations shall be determined by the Evaluator, but in no case, for improvement plans of one year, shall there be less than one announced and four unannounced observations. For Improvement Plans of six months or fewer, there must be no less than one announced and two unannounced observations.

11) Observations

The Evaluator's first observation of the Educator shall take place by December 15. Observations required by the Educator Plan should be completed by May 15th. The Evaluator may conduct additional observations after this date.

The Evaluator is not required nor expected to review all the indicators in a rubric during an observation.

A) Unannounced Observations

- i) Unannounced observations may be in the form of partial or full-period classroom visitations, but not less than 10 minutes. The Educator will be provided with at least brief written feedback from the Evaluator within 5 school days of the observation. The written feedback shall be delivered to the Educator in person, by email, placed in the Educator's mailbox or mailed to the Educator's home.
- ii) Any observation or series of observations resulting in one or more standards judged to be unsatisfactory or needs improvement for the first time must be followed by at least one observation of at least 30 minutes in duration within 30 school days.
- iii) The primary evaluator's supervisor may from time to time accompany the evaluator on unannounced visits.

B) Announced Observations

- i) All non-PTS Educators in their first year in the school, PTS Educators on Improvement Plans and other educators at the discretion of the evaluator shall have at least one Announced Observation.
 - (a) The Evaluator shall select the date and time of the lesson or activity to be observed and discuss with the Educator any specific goal(s) for the observation.
 - (b) Within 5 school days of the scheduled observation, upon request of either the Evaluator or Educator, the Evaluator and Educator shall meet for a pre-observation conference. In lieu of a meeting, the Educator may inform the Evaluator in writing of the nature of the lesson, the student

population served, and any other information that will assist the Evaluator to assess performance

- (1st) The Educator shall provide the Evaluator a draft of the lesson, student conference, IEP plan or activity. If the actual plan is different, the Educator will provide the Evaluator with a copy prior to the observation.
- (2nd) The Educator will be notified as soon as possible if the Evaluator will not be able to attend the scheduled observation. The observation will be rescheduled with the Educator as soon as reasonably practical.
- (c) Within 5 school days of the observation, the Evaluator and Educator shall meet for a post-observation conference. This timeframe may be extended due to unavailability on the part of either the Evaluator or the Educator, but shall be rescheduled within 24 hours if possible.
- (d) The Evaluator shall provide the Educator with written feedback within 5 school days of the post-observation conference. For any standard where the Educator's practice was found to be unsatisfactory or needs improvement, the feedback must:
 - (1st) Describe the basis for the Evaluator's judgment.
 - (2nd) Describe actions the Educator should take to improve his/her performance.
 - (3rd) Identify support and/or resources the Educator may use in his/her improvement.
 - (4th) State that the Educator is responsible for addressing the need for improvement.

12) Evaluation Cycle: Formative Assessment

- A) A specific purpose for evaluation is to promote student learning, growth and achievement by providing Educators with feedback for improvement. Evaluators are expected to make frequent unannounced visits to classrooms. Evaluators are expected to give targeted constructive feedback to Educators based on their observations of practice, examination of artifacts, and analysis of multiple measures of student learning, growth and achievement in relation to the Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice.
- B) Formative Assessment may be ongoing throughout the evaluation cycle but typically takes place mid-cycle when a Formative Assessment report is completed. For an Educator on a two-year Self-Directed Growth Plan, the mid-cycle Formative Assessment report is replaced by the Formative Evaluation report at the end of year one. See section 13, below.
- C) The Formative Assessment report provides written feedback and ratings to the Educator about his/her progress towards attaining the goals set forth in the Educator Plan, performance on Performance Standards and overall, or both

- D) No less than four weeks before the due date for the Formative Assessment report, which due date shall be established by the Evaluator with written notice to the Educator, the Educator shall provide to the Evaluator evidence of family outreach and engagement, fulfillment of professional responsibility and growth, and progress on attaining professional practice and student learning goals. The educator may provide to the evaluator additional evidence of the educator's performances against the four Performance Standards.
- E) Upon the request of either the Evaluator or the Educator, the Evaluator and the Educator will meet either before or after completion of the Formative Assessment Report.
- F) The Evaluator shall complete the Formative Assessment report and provide a copy to the Educator. All Formative Assessment reports must be signed by the Evaluator and delivered face-to-face, by email or to the Educator's school mailbox or home.
- G) The Educator may reply in writing to the Formative Assessment report. The Educator's reply shall be attached to the report.
- H) The Educator shall sign the Formative Assessment report by within 5 school days of receiving the report. The signature indicates that the Educator received the Formative Assessment report in a timely fashion. The signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its contents.
- I) As a result of the Formative Assessment Report, the Evaluator may change the activities in the Educator Plan.
- J) If the rating in the Formative Assessment report differs from the last summative rating the Educator received, the Evaluator may place the Educator on a different Educator Plan, appropriate to the new rating.

13) Evaluation Cycle: Formative Evaluation for Two Year Self-Directed Plans Only

- A) Educators on two year Self-Directed Growth Educator Plans receive a Formative Evaluation report near the end of the first year of the two year cycle, but no later than June 10. The Educator's performance rating for that year shall be assumed to be the same as the previous summative rating unless evidence demonstrates a significant change in performance in which case the rating on the performance standards may change, and the Evaluator may place the Educator on a different Educator plan, appropriate to the new rating. If this is the case, Evaluators will meet with the educator by June 1.
- B) The Formative Evaluation report provides written feedback and ratings to the Educator about his/her progress towards attaining the goals set forth in the Educator Plan, performance on each performance standard and overall, or both.
- C) No less than four weeks before the due date for the Formative Evaluation report, which due date shall be established by the Evaluator with written notice provided to the Educator, the Educator shall provide to the Evaluator evidence of family outreach and engagement, fulfillment of professional responsibility and growth, and progress on attaining professional practice and student learning goals. The educator may also provide to the evaluator additional evidence of the educator's performance against the four Performance Standards.

- D) The Evaluator shall complete the Formative Evaluation report and provide a copy to the Educator. All Formative Evaluation reports must be signed by the Evaluator and delivered face-to-face, by email or to the Educator's school mailbox or home.
- E) Upon the request of either the Evaluator or the Educator, the Evaluator and the Educator will meet either before or after completion of the Formative Evaluation Report.
- F) The Educator may reply in writing to the Formative Evaluation report. The Educator shall sign the Formative Evaluation report by within 5 school days of receiving the report. The signature indicates that the Educator received the Formative Evaluation report in a timely fashion. The signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its contents.
- G) As a result of the Formative Evaluation report, the Evaluator may change the activities in the Educator Plan.
- H) If the rating in the Formative Evaluation report differs from the last summative rating the Educator received, the Evaluator may place the Educator on a different Educator Plan, appropriate to the new rating.

14) Evaluation Cycle: Summative Evaluation

- A) The evaluation cycle concludes with a summative evaluation report.
 - i) For Educators on a one year Educator Plan or without professional teacher status, or whose ratings are needs improvement or unsatisfactory, the summative report must be written and provided to the educator by June 1.
 - ii) For Educators on a two year Educator Plan or whose ratings are proficient or exemplary, the summative evaluation reports must be written and provided to the educator by June 10.
- B) The Evaluator determines a rating on each standard and an overall rating based on the Evaluator's professional judgment, an examination of evidence against the Performance Standards and evidence of the attainment of the Educator Plan goals.
- C) The professional judgment of the primary evaluator shall determine the overall summative rating that the Educator receives.
- D) For an educator whose overall performance rating is exemplary or proficient and whose impact on student learning is low, the evaluator's supervisor shall discuss and review the rating with the evaluator and the supervisor shall confirm or revise the educator's rating. In cases where the superintendent serves as the primary evaluator, the superintendent's decision on the rating shall not be subject to review.
- E) The summative evaluation rating must be based on evidence from multiple categories of evidence. MCAS Growth scores shall not be the sole basis for a summative evaluation rating.
- F) To be rated proficient overall, the Educator shall, at a minimum, have been rated proficient on the Curriculum, Planning and Assessment and the Teaching All Students Standards of Effective Teaching Practice.

- G) No less than four weeks before the due date for the Summative Evaluation report, which due date shall be established by the Evaluator with written notice provided to the Educator, the Educator will provide to the Evaluator evidence of family outreach and engagement, fulfillment of professional responsibility and growth, and progress on attaining professional practice and student learning goals. The educator may also provide to the evaluator additional evidence of the educator's performance against the four Performance Standards.
- H) The Summative Evaluation report should recognize areas of strength as well as identify recommendations for professional growth.
- I) The Evaluator shall meet with the Educator rated needs improvement or unsatisfactory to discuss the summative evaluation. The meeting shall occur by June 1st.
- J) The Evaluator may meet with the Educator rated proficient or exemplary to discuss the summative evaluation, if either the Educator or the Evaluator requests such a meeting. The meeting shall occur by June 10th.
- K) Upon mutual agreement, the Educator and the Evaluator may develop the Self-Directed Growth Plan for the following two years during the meeting on the Summative Evaluation report.
- L) The Educator shall sign the final Summative Evaluation report by June 15th. The signature indicates that the Educator received the Summative Evaluation report in a timely fashion. The signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its contents.
- M) The Educator shall have the right to respond in writing to the summative evaluation which shall become part of the final Summative Evaluation report.
- N) A copy of the signed final Summative Evaluation report shall be filed in the Educator's personnel file.

15) Educator Plans - General

- A) Educator Plans shall be designed to provide Educators with feedback for improvement, professional growth, and leadership; and to ensure Educator effectiveness and overall system accountability. The Plan must be aligned to the standards and indicators and be consistent with district and school goals.
- B) The Educator Plan shall include, but is not limited to:
 - i) At least one goal related to improvement of practice tied to one or more Performance Standards;
 - ii) At least one goal for the improvement the learning, growth and achievement of the students under the Educator's responsibility;
 - iii) An outline of actions the Educator must take to attain the goals and benchmarks to assess progress. Actions must include specified professional development and learning activities that the Educator will participate in as a means of obtaining the goals, as well as other support that may be suggested by the Evaluator or provided by the school or district. Examples may include but are not limited to

coursework, self-study, action research, curriculum development, study groups with peers, and implementing new programs.

- C) It is the Educator's responsibility to attain the goals in the Plan and to participate in any trainings and professional development provided through the state, district, or other providers in accordance with the Educator Plan.

16) Educator Plans: Developing Educator Plan

- A) The Developing Educator Plan is for all Educators without PTS, and, at the discretion of the Evaluator, Educators with PTS in new assignments.
- B) The Educator shall be evaluated at least annually.

17) Educator Plans: Self-Directed Growth Plan

- A) A Two-year Self-Directed Growth Plan is for those Educators with PTS who have an overall rating of proficient or exemplary, and after 2013-2014 whose impact on student learning is moderate or high. A formative evaluation report is completed at the end of year 1 and a summative evaluation report at the end of year 2.
- B) A One-year Self-Directed Growth Plan is for those Educators with PTS who have an overall rating of proficient or exemplary, and after 2013-2014 whose impact on student learning is low. In this case, the Evaluator and Educator shall analyze the discrepancy between the summative evaluation rating and the rating for impact on student learning to seek to determine the cause(s) of the discrepancy.

18) Educator Plans: Directed Growth Plan

- A) A Directed Growth Plan is for those Educators with PTS whose overall rating is needs improvement.
- B) The goals in the Plan must address areas identified as needing improvement as determined by the Evaluator.
- C) The Evaluator shall complete a summative evaluation for the Educator at the end of the period determined by the Plan, but at least annually, and in no case later than June 1st.
- D) For an Educator on a Directed Growth Plan whose overall performance rating is at least proficient, the Evaluator will place the Educator on a Self-Directed Growth Plan for the next Evaluation Cycle.
- E) For an Educator on a Directed Growth Plan whose overall performance rating is not at least proficient, the Evaluator will rate the Educator as unsatisfactory and will place the Educator on an Improvement Plan for the next Evaluation Cycle.

19) Educator Plans: Improvement Plan

- A) An Improvement Plan is for those Educators with PTS whose overall rating is unsatisfactory.
- B) The parties agree that in order to provide students with the best instruction, it may be necessary from time to time to place an Educator whose practice has been rated as unsatisfactory on an Improvement Plan for a time period sufficient to achieve the goals outlined in the Improvement plan of no fewer than 30 school days and no more than

one school year. In the case of an Educator receiving a rating of unsatisfactory near the close of one school year, the Improvement Plan may include activities that occur during the summer before the next school year begins.

- C) The Evaluator must complete a summative evaluation for the Educator at the end of the period determined by the Evaluator for the Plan.
- D) An Educator on an Improvement Plan shall be assigned a Supervising Evaluator (see definitions). The Supervising Evaluator is responsible for providing the Educator with guidance and assistance in accessing the resources and professional development outlined in the Improvement Plan. The primary evaluator may be the Supervising Evaluator.
- E) The Improvement Plan shall define the problem(s) of practice identified through the observations and evaluation and detail the improvement goals to be met, the activities the Educator must take to improve and the assistance to be provided to the Educator by the district.
- F) The Improvement Plan process shall include:
 - i) Within ten school days of notification to the Educator that the Educator is being placed on an Improvement Plan, the Evaluator shall schedule a meeting with the Educator to discuss the Improvement Plan. The Evaluator will develop the Improvement Plan, which will include the provision of specific assistance to the Educator.
 - ii) Upon the Educator's request a representative of the Association shall attend the meeting. The Association will be informed that an Educator has been placed on an Improvement Plan.
- G) The Improvement Plan shall:
 - i) Define the improvement goals directly related to the performance standard(s) and/or student learning outcomes that must be improved;
 - ii) Describe the activities and work products the Educator must complete as a means of improving performance;
 - iii) Describe the assistance that the district will make available to the Educator;
 - iv) Articulate the measurable outcomes that will be accepted as evidence of improvement;
 - v) Detail the timeline for completion of each component of the Plan, including at a minimum a mid-cycle formative assessment report of the relevant standard(s) and indicator(s);
 - vi) Identify the individuals assigned to assist the Educator which must include minimally the Supervising Evaluator; and,
 - vii) Include the signatures of the Educator and Supervising Evaluator.
- H) A copy of the signed Plan shall be provided to the Educator. The Educator's signature indicates that the Educator received the Improvement Plan in a timely fashion. The

signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its contents.

I) Decision on the Educator's status at the conclusion of the Improvement Plan.

- i) All determinations below must be made no later than June 1. One of three decisions must be made at the conclusion of the Improvement Plan:
 - (a) If the Evaluator determines that the Educator has improved his/her practice to the level of proficiency, the Educator will be placed on a Self-Directed Growth Plan.
 - (b) In those cases where the Educator was placed on an Improvement Plan as a result of his/her summative rating at the end of his/her Directed Growth Plan, if the Evaluator determines that the Educator is making substantial progress toward proficiency, the Evaluator shall place the Educator on a Directed Growth Plan.
 - (c) In those cases where the Educator was placed on an Improvement Plan as a result of his/her Summative rating at the end of his/her Directed Growth Plan, if the Evaluator determines that the Educator is not making substantial progress toward proficiency, the Evaluator shall recommend to the superintendent that the Educator be dismissed.
 - (d) If the Evaluator determines that the Educator's practice remains at the level of unsatisfactory, the Evaluator shall recommend to the superintendent that the Educator be dismissed.

20. Timelines

Activity:	Completed By:
Superintendent, principal or designee meets with evaluators and educators to explain evaluation process	September 15
Evaluator meets with first-year educators to assist in self-assessment and goal setting process It is recommended that this take place during New Teacher Orientation, whenever possible. Educator submits self-assessment and proposed goals	October 1
Evaluator meets with Educators in teams or individually to establish Educator Plans (Educator Plan may be established at Summative Evaluation Report meeting in prior school year)	October 15
Educator Plan Deadline	November 1
Evaluator should complete first observation of each Educator	December 15
Educator submits evidence on parent outreach, professional growth, progress on goals (and other standards, if desired) * or four weeks before Formative Assessment Report date established by Evaluator	January 15*
Evaluator should complete mid-cycle Formative Assessment Reports for Educators on one-year Educator Plans	February 15
Evaluator holds Formative Assessment Meetings if requested by either Evaluator or Educator	February 15
Educator submits evidence on parent outreach, professional growth, progress on goals (and other standards, if desired) *or 4 weeks prior to Summative Evaluation Report date established by evaluator	April 15 *
Evaluator completes and meets with Educators whose overall Summative Evaluation ratings are Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory, those on one year plans, and those without professional teacher status	June 1
Evaluator meets with Educators whose ratings are proficient or exemplary at request of Evaluator or Educator	June 10
Educator signs Summative Evaluation Report.	June 15

A) Educators with PTS on Two Year Plans

Activity:	Completed By:
Evaluator completes unannounced observation(s)	Any time during the 2-year evaluation cycle
Evaluator completes Formative Evaluation Report and Conducts Formative Evaluation Meeting	June 10 of Year 1
Evaluator completes Summative Evaluation Report and Conducts Summative Evaluation Meeting	June 10 of Year 2
Evaluator conducts Summative Evaluation Meeting, if there is a significant change in performance in which case the rating on the performance standards may change, and the Evaluator may place the Educator on a different Educator plan, appropriate to the new rating. If this is the case Evaluators will meet with the educator by June 1.	June 1 of Year 2
Evaluator and Educator sign Summative Evaluation Report	June 15 of Year 2

B) Educators on Plans of Less than One Year

- i) The timeline for educators on Plans of less than one year will be established in the Educator Plan.

21. Career Advancement

- A) In order to attain Professional Teacher Status, the Educator should achieve ratings of proficient or exemplary on each Performance Standard and overall. A principal, considering making an employment decision that would lead to PTS for any Educator who has not been rated proficient or exemplary on each performance standard and overall on the most recent evaluation, shall confer with the superintendent by May 1. The principal's decision is subject to review and approval by the superintendent.
- B) In order to qualify to apply for a teacher leader position, the Educator must have had a Summative Evaluation performance rating of proficient or exemplary for at least the previous two years.
- C) Educators with PTS whose summative performance rating is exemplary and, after 2013-14 whose impact on student learning is rated moderate or high, shall be recognized and rewarded with leadership roles, promotions, additional compensation, public commendation or other acknowledgement as determined by the district through collective bargaining where applicable.

22. Rating of Educator Impact on Student Learning

A) Basis of the Student Impact Rating

- i) The following student performance measures shall be used in combination with professional judgment to determine an educator's impact on student learning, growth, and achievement.
 - (a) Statewide growth measure(s)
 - (1st) Where available, statewide growth measures must be utilized each year as one of the measures used to determine the educator's Student Impact Rating
 - (2nd) Statewide growth measures include the MCAS Student Growth Percentile, or its equivalent, and ACCESS and gain score for ELLs.
 - (b) District-Determined Measures (DDMs) of student learning, growth, or achievement

B) Identifying and Selecting District-Determined Measures

A Working Group representing educators and administrators shall oversee the process of developing and using DDMs and shall meet at least annually no later than May 30 to identify procedures for selecting and reviewing DDMs. The working group will collect feedback from educators and evaluators as necessary.

- i)
 - (a) The Working Group shall be co-chaired by the president of the bargaining unit or his/her designee and the Superintendent or his/her designee.
 - (b) The parties shall endeavor to provide, to the extent practicable, representation of educators from a variety of grade levels and disciplines.
 - (c) The Working Group shall be composed of an equal number of members chosen by the president (or designee) from the bargaining unit and by the Superintendent (or designee).
 - (d) A review panel for dispute resolution will be a subcommittee of the working group and will include an equal number of DYEA members and Administrators.
- ii) DDM Selection Criteria
 - (a) DDMs may consist of *direct* or *indirect* measures.
 - (1st) A *direct* measure assesses student growth in a specific content area or domain of social-emotional or behavioral learning over time.
 - (i) For all classroom educators, at least one measure in each year that will be used to determine an educator's Student Impact Rating must be a *direct* measure.
 - (ii) *Direct* measures may include, but are not limited to, criterion-referenced or norm referenced measures,

such as: formative, interim and unit pre- and post-assessments in specific subjects, assessments of growth based on performances and/or portfolios of student work judged against common scoring rubrics, and mid-year and end-of-course examinations.

(2nd) *Indirect* measures do not measure student growth in a specific content area or domain of social-emotional or behavioral learning but do measure the consequences of that learning.

(i) *Indirect* measures include, but are not limited to, changes in: promotion and graduation rates, attendance and tardiness rates, rigorous course-taking pattern rates, college course matriculation and course remediation rates, discipline referral and other behavior rates, and other measures of student engagement and progress.

(b) DDMs must be comparable across grade or subject level district wide whenever possible.

(c) DDMs must include consistent, transparent scoring protocols that establish clear parameters 1.) for educators to understand the criteria, 2.) for evaluators to apply their professional judgment as to what constitutes *high, moderate, and low* student growth.

(d) DDMs must be aligned to the relevant Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks or other relevant Frameworks.

(e) Dispute Resolution. If the parties are unable to reach consensus on initial DDM's or recommended changes in the DDM's utilized in the district, the superintendent, pursuant to the prior authorization of the school committee, or the local association, may request an expedited final binding interest arbitration process pursuant to G.L., c.71, sec.38 to resolve an impasse concerning the performance standards for teachers and other school personnel. If the impasse concerns the procedures for conducting such evaluations the parties may jointly agree to submit such matters to the arbitrator for resolution in the same manner as the performance standards are resolved (c71, sec. 38).iii.

iii) Process for Selecting DDMs

Student growth is an important focus of the DYRSD. Educators and teams of educators are encouraged to develop District Determined Measures (DDMs) for submission to the DDM Bank.

A DDM bank will become available through voluntary educator submissions to the Instruction Office. DDMs for the bank must be submitted in an electronic format.

DDMs submitted to the bank should be based on the following criteria:

- Growth
 - Measures change over time, not just achievement
 - Identifies how much growth is sufficient for the period covered by the assessment
 - Measures change relative to an academic peer group-every student has the opportunity to show growth

- Consistency of Administration
 - Established protocols are included for administration and scoring
- Alignment to Standards
- Content Validity
 - Assesses what was explicitly taught

DDM selection should take place during the self-assessment, goal-setting, and educator plan development process and should be connected to improving student achievement.

Specialized Instructional Support Personnel (SISP) play a critical role in educating our students. They perform a wide-range of services and often serve in multiple capacities across a variety of educational contexts. Many SISP educators are responsible for supporting conditions that make learning possible; as a result their contributions to student learning are often measured indirectly. Caseload educators are in a unique position, therefore, they are encouraged to work together across grade levels and with their professional associations to create and submit DDMs that are meaningful measures of their work.

C) **Determining Educator Impact for Each DDM**

- i) The evaluator and educator will meet annually as part of the self-assessment, goal setting, and educator plan development process to review student outcomes as measured by student performance on the previous year's District Determined Measures. For each DDM, the evaluator and the educator will exercise their professional judgment in discussing how the outcomes in student assessments are affected by contextual factors including, but not limited to, the learning challenges presented by the students and the learning environment. Based on their discussions, they will determine whether, in general, the educator's students achieved *high*, *moderate* or *low* growth in comparison to the growth expectations for the specific DDM. Based on this conversation, as part of the continuous learning cycle for the educator, the evaluator may recommend that the educator continue using the current instructional approaches, material and/or pacing, or suggest modifications to them.
- ii. Educators shall have an opportunity to review and confirm the roster of students whose scores will be used in the determination of their impact on student learning for each DDM.
 - (a) For full-year or fall semester courses, the DDM results from students who are not enrolled in the grade or course by October 1st or do not remain enrolled through the final date the DDM is administered shall not be used in the determination of an educator's impact on student learning.
 - (b) For spring semester courses, the DDM results from students who are not enrolled in the grade or course by the end of the fourth week of the semester or do not remain enrolled through the final date the DDM is administered shall not be used in the determination of an educator's impact on student learning.
 - (c) DDM results from students who are not present for instruction or education services for at least 90 percent of the allotted instructional or service time shall not be used in the determination of an educator's impact on student learning.

D) Determining a Student Impact Rating

- i) The evaluator shall use his/her professional judgment to determine whether an educator is having a *high*, *moderate*, or *low* impact on student learning. The evaluator will consider the determinations of student growth that resulted from the annual conversations held pursuant to section C.i above (*high*, *moderate*, or *low*) from at least two measures (a statewide growth measure must be used as one measure, where available) relative to at least two years of data and will apply professional judgment to those determinations in order to designate the educator's Student Impact Rating. The evaluator's professional judgment must account for contextual factors including, but not limited to, learning challenges presented by the students and the learning environment.
 - (a) A rating of *high* indicates that the educator's students demonstrated significantly higher than one year's growth relative to academic peers in the grade or subject.
 - (b) A rating of *moderate* indicates that the educator's students demonstrated one year's growth relative to academic peers in the grade or subject.
 - (c) A rating of *low* indicates that the educator's students demonstrated significantly lower than one year's growth relative to academic peers in the grade or subject.
- ii) The evaluator shall meet with the educator rated *low* to discuss the Student Impact Rating. The evaluator shall meet with the educator rated *moderate* or *high* to discuss the Student Impact Rating, if either the educator or the evaluator requests such a meeting.

E) Intersection between the Summative Performance Rating and the Student Impact Rating.

- i) An educator's Summative Performance Rating is a rating of educator practice and remains independent from the educator's Student Impact Rating, which is a rating of impact on student learning, growth, and achievement.
 - (a) Rating of Overall Educator Performance: The Educator's Overall Performance Rating is based on the Evaluator's professional judgment and examination of evidence of the Educator's performance against the four Performance Standards and the Educator's attainment of goals set forth in the Educator Plan, as follows:
 - i. Standard 1: Curriculum, Planning and Assessment
 - ii. Standard 2: Teaching All Students
 - iii. Standard 3: Family and Community Engagement
 - iv. Standard 4: Professional Culture
 - v. Attainment of Professional Practice Goal(s)
 - vi. Attainment of Student Learning Goal(s)
 - (b) Results from DDMs and the Student Impact Rating are used to inform the educator's Self-Assessment, to develop the professional practice goal or the student learning goal and the resulting Educator Plan.
 - (c) DDM results shall not be used, in whole or in part, in an educator's Summative Evaluation to lower the performance rating on any of the four professional standards or on the overall performance rating.

- ii) Educators with PTS whose overall Summative Performance Rating is *exemplary* or *proficient* and whose Student Impact Rating is *moderate* or *high* shall be placed on a two-year self-directed growth plan.
- iii) Educators with PTS whose overall Summative Performance Rating is *exemplary* or *proficient* and whose Student Impact Rating is *low* shall be placed on a one-year self-directed growth plan.
 - (a) In such cases, the evaluator's supervisor shall discuss and review the Summative Performance Rating with the evaluator, and the supervisor shall confirm or revise the educator's rating.
 - (b) The educator and the evaluator shall analyze the discrepancy between the Summative Performance Rating and Student Impact Rating to seek to determine the cause of the discrepancy.
 - (c) The Educator Plan may include a goal related to examining elements of practice that may be contributing to *low* impact.
- iv) Evaluators shall use evidence of educator performance and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement in the goal setting and educator plan development processes, based on the educator's self-assessment and other sources that the evaluator shares with the educator.

F) Initial DDM Implementation Schedule

Content/Grade Level	2014-2015 Implementation Student Impact Rating Oct. 2016	2014-2015 Pilot year Student Impact Rating Oct 2017
Classroom teachers K-5	X	
ELA and Math 6-8	X	
ELA 9-12		X
Math 9-12		X
History/Social Studies 6-12		X
Science & Technology 6-12		X
Physical Ed K-8		X
Health 4-8		X
Art K-12		X
Library K-3	X	
Library 4-12		X
Music K-3	X	
Music 4-12		X
Technology 4-12		X
Psychologists		X
SPED Team Chairs		X
Speech-Language Pathologists		X
OT/PT		X
Social Workers		X
Instructional Coaches		X
Reading/Reading Recovery/Title 1		X
SPED-Specialized Programs		X
Guidance		X
ESL K-12	X	
Foreign Language		X

23. Using Student feedback in Educator Evaluation

ESE will provide model contract language, direction and guidance on using student feedback in Educator Evaluation by June 30, 2013. Upon receiving this model contract language, direction and guidance, the parties agree to bargain with respect to this matter.

24. Transition from Existing Evaluation System

- A) All teachers new to the district or new to their position or school assignments will complete Developing Educator Plans for the 2012-2013 School Year. At the end of year one the Evaluator will decide on which plan those who were new to their positions or school assignments will be placed. Those new to the district will continue on the Developing Educator Plan for two more years.
- B) Those who were evaluated during the 2011-2012 School Year and received a rating of meets or exceeds will be placed on a Two-year Self Directed Growth Plan. Those who were not evaluated during 2011-2012 School Year, but previously received a meets or exceeds will be placed on a One-Year Self Directed Growth Plan.
- C) Those who were evaluated during the 2011-2012 School Year and received a rating of needs improvement will be placed on a Directed Growth Plan for the 2012-2013 School Year.

25. General Provisions

- A) Only Educators who are licensed may serve as primary evaluators of Educators.
- B) Evaluators shall not make negative comments about the Educator's performance, or comments of a negative evaluative nature, in the presence of students, parents or other staff, except in the unusual circumstance where the Evaluator concludes that s/he must immediately and directly intervene. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to limit an administrator's ability to investigate a complaint, or secure assistance to support an Educator.
- C) The superintendent shall insure that Evaluators have training in supervision and evaluation, including the regulations and standards and indicators of effective teaching practice promulgated by ESE (35.03), and the evaluation Standards and Procedures established in this Agreement.
- D) Should there be a serious disagreement between the Educator and the Evaluator regarding an overall summative performance rating of unsatisfactory, the Educator may meet with the Evaluator's supervisor to discuss the disagreement. Should the Educator request such a meeting, the Evaluator's supervisor must meet with the Educator. The Evaluator may attend any such meeting at the discretion of the superintendent.
- E) The parties agree to establish a joint labor-management evaluation team which shall review the evaluation processes and procedures annually through the first three years of implementation and recommend adjustments to the parties.
- F) The provisions of this article, including the evaluation judgment of the evaluator and/or the substance of any evaluation, shall not be subject to the arbitration procedures of this agreement, except that a dispute or complaint as to whether the mechanical steps of

the evaluation procedure have been followed will be subject to the grievance procedures up to and including arbitration.

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

Rubrics – defined in the regulations as “scoring tool[s] that describe characteristics of practice or artifacts at different levels of performance” ([603 CMR 35.02](#)) – are a critical component of the Massachusetts educator evaluation framework and are required for every educator. Rubrics are designed to help educators and evaluators (1) develop a consistent, shared understanding of what proficient performance looks like in practice, (2) develop a common terminology and structure to organize evidence, and (3) make informed professional judgments about formative and summative performance ratings on each Standard and overall. This appendix contains the ESE Model Teacher Rubric.

Structure of the Teacher Rubric

- **Standards:** Standards are the broad categories of knowledge, skills, and performance of effective practice detailed in the regulations. There are four Standards for teachers: *Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment*; *Teaching All Students*; *Family and Community Engagement*; and *Professional Culture*.
- **Indicators:** Indicators, also detailed in the regulations, describe specific knowledge, skills, and performance for each Standard. For example, there are three Indicators in Standard I of the teacher rubric: *Curriculum and Planning*; *Assessment*; and *Analysis*.
- **Elements:** The elements are more specific descriptions of actions and behaviors related to each Indicator. The elements further break down the Indicators into more specific aspects of educator practice and provide an opportunity for evaluators to offer detailed feedback that serves as a roadmap for improvement.
- **Descriptors:** Performance descriptors are observable and measurable statements of educator actions and behaviors aligned to each element and serve as the basis for identifying the level of teaching or administrative performance in one of four categories: *Unsatisfactory*, *Needs Improvement*, *Proficient*, or *Exemplary*.

Use of the Teacher Rubric

This rubric describes teaching practice. It is intended to be used throughout the 5 step evaluation cycle for all teachers, including teachers of whole classrooms, small groups, individual students, or any combination of the above. The rubric is designed to be applicable to general education teachers from pre-K through Advanced Placement, as well as teachers with specialized classes or knowledge, including teachers of English Language Learners, and special education teachers; districts may also choose to use this rubric for educators in other roles such as specialists.

The responsibilities of teachers to whom this rubric will be applied may vary. ESE encourages educators and evaluators to use the rubric strategically by discussing and agreeing upon certain Indicators and Elements that should be high priorities according to that educator’s role and responsibilities as well as his/her professional practice and student learning needs. There are a variety of ways to emphasize these components throughout the evaluation cycle. For example, high priority Indicators and/or elements can be analyzed in greater depth during self-assessment, targeted during goal setting, a focus for more comprehensive evidence collection, or all of the above. However, the expectation is that by the end of the evaluation cycle, educators and evaluators have gathered and shared a reasonable amount of evidence on every Indicator to support a rating for each Standard.

Standard I: Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment	Standard II: Teaching All Students	Standard III: Family and Community Engagement	Standard IV: Professional Culture
A. Curriculum and Planning Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject Matter Knowledge 2. Child and Adolescent Development 3. Rigorous Standards-Based Unit Design 4. Well-Structured Lessons 	A. Instruction Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality of Effort and Work 2. Student Engagement 3. Meeting Diverse Needs 	A. Engagement Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parent/Family Engagement 	A. Reflection Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Practice 2. Goal Setting
B. Assessment Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Variety of Assessment Methods 2. Adjustments to Practice 	B. Learning Environment Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safe Learning Environment 2. Collaborative Learning Environment 3. Student Motivation 	B. Collaboration Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learning Expectations 2. Curriculum Support 	B. Professional Growth Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professional Learning and Growth
C. Analysis Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis and Conclusions 2. Sharing Conclusions With Colleagues 3. Sharing Conclusions With Students 	C. Cultural Proficiency Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respects Differences 2. Maintains Respectful Environment 	C. Communication Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two-Way Communication 2. Culturally Proficient Communication 	C. Collaboration Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professional Collaboration
	D. Expectations Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clear Expectations 2. High Expectations 3. Access to Knowledge 		D. Decision-Making Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decision-making
			E. Shared Responsibility Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared Responsibility
			F. Professional Responsibilities Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judgment 2. Reliability and Responsibility

How to reference parts of the rubric:

Indicator terminology: under the “Teaching All Students” Standard (II), the “Instruction Indicator” (A) can be referred to as *Indicator II-A*

Element terminology: under the Instruction Indicator (A), the Student Engagement Element (2) can be referred to as *Element II-A-2*

Standard I: Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment. *The teacher promotes the learning and growth of all students by providing high-quality and coherent instruction, designing and administering authentic and meaningful student assessments, analyzing student performance and growth data, using this data to improve instruction, providing students with constructive feedback on an ongoing basis, and continuously refining learning objectives.*

Indicator I-A. Curriculum and Planning: Knows the subject matter well, has a good grasp of child development and how students learn, and designs effective and rigorous standards-based units of instruction consisting of well-structured lessons with measurable outcomes.				
I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-1. Subject Matter Knowledge	Demonstrates limited knowledge of the subject matter and/or its pedagogy; relies heavily on textbooks or resources for development of the factual content. Rarely engages students in learning experiences focused on complex knowledge or skills in the subject.	Demonstrates factual knowledge of subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by sometimes engaging students in learning experiences around complex knowledge and skills in the subject.	Demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by consistently engaging students in learning experiences that enable them to acquire complex knowledge and skills in the subject.	Demonstrates expertise in subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by engaging all students in learning experiences that enable them to synthesize complex knowledge and skills in the subject. Is able to model this element.
I-A-2. Child and Adolescent Development	Demonstrates little or no knowledge of developmental levels of students this age or differences in how students learn. Typically develops one learning experience for all students that does not enable most students to meet the intended outcomes.	Demonstrates knowledge of developmental levels of students this age but does not identify developmental levels and ways of learning among the students in the class and/or develops learning experiences that enable some, but not all, students to move toward meeting intended outcomes.	Demonstrates knowledge of the developmental levels of students in the classroom and the different ways these students learn by providing differentiated learning experiences that enable all students to progress toward meeting intended outcomes.	Demonstrates expert knowledge of the developmental levels of the teacher's own students and students in this grade or subject more generally and uses this knowledge to differentiate and expand learning experiences that enable all students to make significant progress toward meeting stated outcomes. Is able to model this element.

I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-3. Rigorous Standards-Based Unit Design	Plans individual lessons rather than units of instruction, or designs units of instruction that are not aligned with state standards/ local curricula, lack measurable outcomes, and/or include tasks that mostly rely on lower level thinking skills.	Designs units of instruction that address some knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula, but some student outcomes are poorly defined and/or tasks rarely require higher-order thinking skills.	Designs units of instruction with measurable outcomes and challenging tasks requiring higher-order thinking skills that enable students to learn the knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula.	Designs integrated units of instruction with measurable, accessible outcomes and challenging tasks requiring higher-order thinking skills that enable students to learn and apply the knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula. Is able to model this element.
I-A-4. Well-Structured Lessons	Develops lessons with inappropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, and/or grouping for the intended outcome or for the students in the class.	Develops lessons with only some elements of appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, and grouping.	Develops well-structured lessons with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, technologies, and grouping.	Develops well-structured and highly engaging lessons with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, technologies, and grouping to attend to every student's needs. Is able to model this element.

Indicator I-B. Assessment: Uses a variety of informal and formal methods of assessments to measure student learning, growth, and understanding to develop differentiated and enhanced learning experiences and improve future instruction.

I-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-B-1. Variety of Assessment Methods	Administers only the assessments required by the school and/or measures only point-in-time student achievement.	May administer some informal and/or formal assessments to measure student learning but rarely measures student progress toward achieving state/local standards.	Designs and administers a variety of informal and formal methods and assessments, including common interim assessments, to measure each student's learning, growth, and progress toward achieving state/local standards.	Uses an integrated, comprehensive system of informal and formal assessments, including common interim assessments, to measure student learning, growth, and progress toward achieving state/local standards. Is able to model this element.
I-B-2. Adjustment to Practice	Makes few adjustments to practice based on formal and informal assessments.	May organize and analyze some assessment results but only occasionally adjusts practice or modifies future instruction based on the findings.	Organizes and analyzes results from a variety of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and uses these findings to adjust practice and identify and/or implement appropriate differentiated interventions and enhancements for students.	Organizes and analyzes results from a comprehensive system of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and frequently uses these findings to adjust practice and identify and/or implement appropriate differentiated interventions and enhancements for individuals and groups of students and appropriate modifications of lessons and units. Is able to model this element.

Indicator I-C. Analysis: Analyzes data from assessments, draws conclusions, and shares them appropriately.				
I-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-C-1. Analysis and Conclusions	Does not draw conclusions from student data beyond completing minimal requirements such as grading for report cards.	Draws conclusions from a limited analysis of student data to inform student grading and promotion decisions.	Individually and with colleagues, draws appropriate conclusions from a thorough analysis of a wide range of assessment data to improve student learning.	Individually and with colleagues, draws appropriate, actionable conclusions from a thorough analysis of a wide range of assessment data that improve short- and long-term instructional decisions. Is able to model this element.
I-C-2. Sharing Conclusions With Colleagues	Rarely shares with colleagues conclusions about student progress and/or rarely seeks feedback.	Only occasionally shares with colleagues conclusions about student progress and/or only occasionally seeks feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning.	Regularly shares with appropriate colleagues (e.g., general education, special education, and English learner staff) conclusions about student progress and seeks feedback from them about instructional or assessment practices that will support improved student learning.	Establishes and implements a schedule and plan for regularly sharing with all appropriate colleagues conclusions and insights about student progress. Seeks and applies feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning. Is able to model this element.
I-C-3. Sharing Conclusions With Students	Provides little or no feedback on student performance except through grades or report of task completion, or provides inappropriate feedback that does not support students to improve their performance.	Provides some feedback about performance beyond grades but rarely shares strategies for students to improve their performance toward objectives.	Based on assessment results, provides descriptive feedback and engages students and families in constructive conversation that focuses on how students can improve their performance.	Establishes early, constructive feedback loops with students and families that create a dialogue about performance, progress, and improvement. Is able to model this element.

Standard II: Teaching All Students. *The teacher promotes the learning and growth of all students through instructional practices that establish high expectations, create a safe and effective classroom environment, and demonstrate cultural proficiency.*

Indicator II-A. Instruction: Uses instructional practices that reflect high expectations regarding content and quality of effort and work; engage all students; and are personalized to accommodate diverse learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness.				
II-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-A-1. Quality of Effort and Work	Establishes no or low expectations around quality of work and effort and/or offers few supports for students to produce quality work or effort.	May states high expectations for quality and effort, but provides few exemplars and rubrics, limited guided practice, and/or few other supports to help students know what is expected of them; may establish inappropriately low expectations for quality and effort.	Consistently defines high expectations for the quality of student work and the perseverance and effort required to produce it; often provides exemplars, rubrics, and guided practice.	Consistently defines high expectations for quality work and effort and effectively supports students to set high expectations for each other to persevere and produce high-quality work. Is able to model this element.
II-A-2. Student Engagement	Uses instructional practices that leave most students uninvolved and/or passive participants.	Uses instructional practices that motivate and engage some students but leave others uninvolved and/or passive participants.	Consistently uses instructional practices that are likely to motivate and engage most students during the lesson.	Consistently uses instructional practices that typically motivate and engage most students both during the lesson and during independent work and home work. Is able to model this element.
II-A-3. Meeting Diverse Needs	Uses limited and/or inappropriate practices to accommodate differences.	May use some appropriate practices to accommodate differences, but fails to address an adequate range of differences.	Uses appropriate practices, including tiered instruction and scaffolds, to accommodate differences in learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness, including those of students with disabilities and English learners.	Uses a varied repertoire of practices to create structured opportunities for each student to meet or exceed state standards/local curriculum and behavioral expectations. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-B. Learning Environment: Creates and maintains a safe and collaborative learning environment that motivates students to take academic risks, challenge themselves, and claim ownership of their learning.

II-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-B-1. Safe Learning Environment	Maintains a physical environment that is unsafe or does not support student learning. Uses inappropriate or ineffective rituals, routines, and/or responses to reinforce positive behavior or respond to behaviors that interfere with students' learning.	May create and maintain a safe physical environment but inconsistently maintains rituals, routines, and responses needed to prevent and/or stop behaviors that interfere with all students' learning.	Uses rituals, routines, and appropriate responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and most behaviors that interfere with learning are prevented.	Uses rituals, routines, and proactive responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and play an active role—individually and collectively—in preventing behaviors that interfere with learning. Is able to model this element.
II-B-2. Collaborative Learning Environment	Makes little effort to teach interpersonal, group, and communication skills or facilitate student work in groups, or such attempts are ineffective.	Teaches some interpersonal, group, and communication skills and provides some opportunities for students to work in groups.	Develops students' interpersonal, group, and communication skills and provides opportunities for students to learn in groups with diverse peers.	Teaches and reinforces interpersonal, group, and communication skills so that students seek out their peers as resources. Is able to model this practice.
II-B-3. Student Motivation	Directs all learning experiences, providing few, if any, opportunities for students to take academic risks or challenge themselves to learn.	Creates some learning experiences that guide students to identify needs, ask for support, and challenge themselves to take academic risks.	Consistently creates learning experiences that guide students to identify their strengths, interests, and needs; ask for support when appropriate; take academic risks; and challenge themselves to learn.	Consistently supports students to identify strengths, interests, and needs; ask for support; take risks; challenge themselves; set learning goals; and monitor their own progress. Models these skills for colleagues.

Indicator II-C. Cultural Proficiency: Actively creates and maintains an environment in which students' diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges are respected.

II-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-C-1. Respects Differences	Establishes an environment in which students demonstrate limited respect for individual differences.	Establishes an environment in which students generally demonstrate respect for individual differences	Consistently uses strategies and practices that are likely to enable students to demonstrate respect for and affirm their own and others' differences related to background, identity, language, strengths, and challenges.	Establishes an environment in which students respect and affirm their own and others' differences and are supported to share and explore differences and similarities related to background, identity, language, strengths, and challenges. Is able to model this practice.
II-C-2. Maintains Respectful Environment	Minimizes or ignores conflicts and/or responds in inappropriate ways.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to some conflicts or misunderstandings but ignores and/or minimizes others.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to conflicts or misunderstandings arising from differences in backgrounds, languages, and identities.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to conflicts or misunderstandings arising from differences in backgrounds, languages, and identities in ways that lead students to be able to do the same independently. Is able to model this practice.

Indicator II-D. Expectations: Plans and implements lessons that set clear and high expectations and also make knowledge accessible for all students.

II-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-D-1. Clear Expectations	Does not make specific academic and behavior expectations clear to students.	May announce and post classroom academic and behavior rules and consequences, but inconsistently or ineffectively enforces them.	Clearly communicates and consistently enforces specific standards for student work, effort, and behavior.	Clearly communicates and consistently enforces specific standards for student work, effort, and behavior so that most students are able to describe them and take ownership of meeting them. Is able to model this element.
II-D-2. High Expectations	Gives up on some students or communicates that some cannot master challenging material.	May tell students that the subject or assignment is challenging and that they need to work hard but does little to counteract student misconceptions about innate ability.	Effectively models and reinforces ways that students can master challenging material through effective effort, rather than having to depend on innate ability.	Effectively models and reinforces ways that students can consistently master challenging material through effective effort. Successfully challenges students' misconceptions about innate ability. Is able to model this element.
II-D-3. Access to Knowledge	Rarely adapts instruction, materials, and assessments to make challenging material accessible to all students.	Occasionally adapts instruction, materials, and assessments to make challenging material accessible to all students.	Consistently adapts instruction, materials, and assessments to make challenging material accessible to all students, including English learners and students with disabilities.	Individually and with colleagues, consistently adapts instruction, materials, and assessments to make challenging material accessible to all students, including English learners and students with disabilities. Is able to model this element.

Standard III: Family and Community Engagement. *The teacher promotes the learning and growth of all students through effective partnerships with families, caregivers, community members, and organizations.*

Indicator III-A. Engagement: Welcomes and encourages every family to become active participants in the classroom and school community.				
III-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-A-1. Parent/Family Engagement	Does not welcome families to become participants in the classroom and school community or actively discourages their participation.	Makes limited attempts to involve families in school and/or classroom activities, meetings, and planning.	Uses a variety of strategies to support every family to participate actively and appropriately in the classroom and school community.	Successfully engages most families and sustains their active and appropriate participation in the classroom and school community. Is able to model this element.

Indicator III-B. Collaboration: Collaborates with families to create and implement strategies for supporting student learning and development both at home and at school.				
III-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-B-1. Learning Expectations	Does not inform parents about learning or behavior expectations.	Sends home only a list of classroom rules and the learning outline or syllabus for the year.	Consistently provides parents with clear, user-friendly expectations for student learning and behavior.	Successfully conveys to most parents student learning and behavior expectations. Is able to model this element.
III-B-2. Curriculum Support	Rarely, if ever, communicates with parents on ways to support children at home or at school.	Sends home occasional suggestions on how parents can support children at home or at school.	Regularly updates parents on curriculum throughout the year and suggests strategies for supporting learning at school and home, including appropriate adaptation for students with disabilities or limited English proficiency.	Successfully prompts most families to use one or more of the strategies suggested for supporting learning at school and home and seeks out evidence of their impact. Is able to model this element.

Indicator III-C. Communication: Engages in regular, two-way, and culturally proficient communication with families about student learning and performance.

III-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-C-1. Two-Way Communication	Rarely communicates with families except through report cards; rarely solicits or responds promptly and carefully to communications from families.	Relies primarily on newsletters and other one-way media and usually responds promptly to communications from families.	Regularly uses two-way communication with families about student performance and learning and responds promptly and carefully to communications from families.	Regularly uses a two-way system that supports frequent, proactive, and personalized communication with families about student performance and learning. Is able to model this element.
III-C-2. Culturally Proficient Communication	Makes few attempts to respond to different family cultural norms and/or responds inappropriately or disrespectfully.	May communicate respectfully and make efforts to take into account different families' home language, culture, and values, but does so inconsistently or does not demonstrate understanding and sensitivity to the differences.	Always communicates respectfully with families and demonstrates understanding of and sensitivity to different families' home language, culture, and values.	Always communicates respectfully with families and demonstrates understanding and appreciation of different families' home language, culture, and values. Is able to model this element.

Standard IV: Professional Culture. *The teacher promotes the learning and growth of all students through ethical, culturally proficient, skilled, and collaborative practice.*

Indicator IV-A. Reflection: Demonstrates the capacity to reflect on and improve the educator's own practice, using informal means as well as meetings with teams and work groups to gather information, analyze data, examine issues, set meaningful goals, and develop new approaches in order to improve teaching and learning.				
IV-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-A-1. Reflective Practice	Demonstrates limited reflection on practice and/or use of insights gained to improve practice.	May reflect on the effectiveness of lessons/ units and interactions with students but not with colleagues and/or rarely uses insights to improve practice.	Regularly reflects on the effectiveness of lessons, units, and interactions with students, both individually and with colleagues, and uses insights gained to improve practice and student learning.	Regularly reflects on the effectiveness of lessons, units, and interactions with students, both individually and with colleagues; and uses and shares with colleagues, insights gained to improve practice and student learning. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-2. Goal Setting	Generally, participates passively in the goal-setting process and/or proposes goals that are vague or easy to reach.	Proposes goals that are sometimes vague or easy to achieve and/or bases goals on a limited self-assessment and analysis of student learning data.	Proposes challenging, measurable professional practice, team, and student learning goals that are based on thorough self-assessment and analysis of student learning data.	Individually and with colleagues builds capacity to propose and monitor challenging, measurable goals based on thorough self-assessment and analysis of student learning data. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-B. Professional Growth: Actively pursues professional development and learning opportunities to improve quality of practice or build the expertise and experience to assume different instructional and leadership roles.

IV-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-B-1. Professional Learning and Growth	Participates in few, if any, professional development and learning opportunities to improve practice and/or applies little new learning to practice.	Participates only in required professional development activities and/or inconsistently or inappropriately applies new learning to improve practice.	Consistently seeks out and applies, when appropriate, ideas for improving practice from supervisors, colleagues, professional development activities, and other resources to gain expertise and/or assume different instruction and leadership responsibilities.	Consistently seeks out professional development and learning opportunities that improve practice and build expertise of self and other educators in instruction and leadership. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-C. Collaboration: Collaborates effectively with colleagues on a wide range of tasks.

IV-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-C-1. Professional Collaboration	Rarely and/or ineffectively collaborates with colleagues; conversations often lack focus on improving student learning.	Does not consistently collaborate with colleagues in ways that support productive team effort.	Consistently and effectively collaborates with colleagues in such work as developing standards-based units, examining student work, analyzing student performance, and planning appropriate intervention.	Supports colleagues to collaborate in areas such as developing standards-based units, examining student work, analyzing student performance, and planning appropriate intervention. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-D. Decision-Making: Becomes involved in schoolwide decision making, and takes an active role in school improvement planning.

IV-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-D-1. Decision-Making	Participates in planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level only when asked and rarely contributes relevant ideas or expertise.	May participate in planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level but rarely contributes relevant ideas or expertise.	Consistently contributes relevant ideas and expertise to planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level.	I In planning and decision-making at the school, department, and/or grade level, consistently contributes ideas and expertise that are critical to school improvement efforts. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-E. Shared Responsibility: Shares responsibility for the performance of all students within the school.

IV-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-E-1. Shared Responsibility	Rarely reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students and/or makes a limited contribution to their learning by rarely sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Within and beyond the classroom, inconsistently reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students, and/or makes a limited contribution to their learning by inconsistently sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Within and beyond the classroom, consistently reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students, and contributes to their learning by sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Individually and with colleagues develops strategies and actions that contribute to the learning and productive behavior of all students at the school. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-F. Professional Responsibilities: Is ethical and reliable, and meets routine responsibilities consistently.

IV-F. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-F-1. Judgment	Demonstrates poor judgment and/or discloses confidential student information inappropriately.	Sometimes demonstrates questionable judgment and/or inadvertently shares confidential information.	Demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity, honesty, fairness, and trustworthiness and protects student confidentiality appropriately.	Demonstrates sound judgment and acts appropriately to protect student confidentiality, rights and safety. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-2. Reliability & Responsibility	Frequently misses or is late to assignments, makes errors in records, and/or misses paperwork deadlines; frequently late or absent.	Occasionally misses or is late to assignments, completes work late, and/or makes errors in records.	Consistently fulfills professional responsibilities; is consistently punctual and reliable with paperwork, duties, and assignments; and is rarely late or absent from school.	Consistently fulfills all professional responsibilities to high standards. Is able to model this element.

Guide to Specialized Instructional Support Personnel (SISP) Rubric

Structure of the Specialized Instructional Support Personnel (SISP) Rubric

- **Standards:** Standards are the broad categories of knowledge, skills, and performance of effective practice detailed in the regulations. There are four Standards for teachers: *Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment; Teaching All Students; Family and Community Engagement; and Professional Culture.*
- **Indicators:** Indicators, also detailed in the regulations, describe specific knowledge, skills, and performance for each Standard. For example, there are three Indicators in Standard I of the SISP rubric: *Curriculum and Planning; Assessment; and Analysis.*
- **Elements:** The elements are more specific descriptions of actions and behaviors related to each Indicator. The elements further break down the Indicators into more specific aspects of educator practice and provide an opportunity for evaluators to offer detailed feedback that serves as a roadmap for improvement.
- **Descriptors:** Performance descriptors are observable and measurable statements of educator actions and behaviors aligned to each element and serve as the basis for identifying the level of teaching or administrative performance in one of four categories: *Unsatisfactory, Needs Improvement, Proficient, or Exemplary.*

Use of the Specialized Instructional Support Personnel (SISP) Rubric

This rubric describes practice that is common across educators in professional support roles such as school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, and others defined in the recognition clause of the appropriate collective bargaining agreement. It is intended to be used throughout the 5 step evaluation cycle for educators who provide direct services such as education, therapy, counseling, assessment, and diagnosis to a caseload of students, as well as educators who may provide indirect support to students through consultation to and collaboration with teachers, administrators, and other colleagues.

The roles and responsibilities of educators to whom this rubric will be applied will vary. ESE encourages educators and evaluators to use the rubric strategically by discussing and agreeing upon certain Indicators and Elements that should be high priorities according to that educator's role and responsibilities as well as his/her professional practice and student learning needs. There are a variety of ways to emphasize these components throughout the evaluation cycle. For example, high priority Indicators and/or elements can be analyzed in greater depth during self-assessment, targeted during goal setting, a focus for more comprehensive evidence collection, or all of the above. However, the expectation is that by the end of the evaluation cycle, educators and evaluators have gathered and shared a reasonable amount of evidence on every Indicator to support a rating for each Standard.

Standard I: Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment	Standard II: Teaching All Students	Standard III: Family and Community Engagement	Standard IV: Professional Culture
A. Curriculum and Planning Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professional Knowledge 2. Child and Adolescent Development 3. Plan Development 4. Well-Structured Lessons 	A. Instruction Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality of Effort and Work 2. Student Engagement 3. Meeting Diverse Needs 	A. Engagement Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parent/Family Engagement 	A. Reflection Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Practice 2. Goal Setting
B. Assessment Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Variety of Assessment Methods 2. Adjustments to Practice 	B. Learning Environment Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safe Learning Environment 2. Collaborative Learning Environment 3. Student Motivation 	B. Collaboration Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learning Expectations 2. Student Support 	B. Professional Growth Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professional Learning and Growth
C. Analysis Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis and Conclusions 2. Sharing Conclusions With Colleagues 3. Sharing Conclusions With Students and Families 	C. Cultural Proficiency Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respects Differences 2. Maintains Respectful Environment 	C. Communication Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two-Way Communication 2. Culturally Proficient Communication 	C. Collaboration Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Professional Collaboration 2. Consultation
	D. Expectations Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clear Expectations 2. High Expectations 3. Access to Knowledge 		D. Decision-Making Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decision-making
			E. Shared Responsibility Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared Responsibility
			F. Professional Responsibilities Indicator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judgment 2. Reliability and Responsibility

Note: The SISP rubric is designed to have close alignment with the teacher rubric to emphasize commonalities across educators. Please see Appendix E addressing “Role-Specific Indicators” for additional guidance and samples of how to strategically supplement this rubric to further differentiate by role.

How to reference parts of the rubric:

Indicator terminology: under the “Teaching All Students” Standard (II), the “Instruction Indicator” (A) can be referred to as *Indicator II-A*

Element terminology: under the Instruction Indicator (A), the Student Engagement Element (2) can be referred to as *Element II-A-2*

Standard I: Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment. *promotes the learning and growth of all students by providing high-quality and coherent instruction, designing and administering authentic and meaningful student assessments, analyzing student performance and growth data, using this data to improve instruction, providing students with constructive feedback on an ongoing basis, and continuously refining learning objectives.*

Indicator I-A. Curriculum and Planning: Has strong knowledge specific to subject matter and/or professional responsibility, has a good grasp of child development and how students learn, and designs effective and rigorous plans for support consisting of well-structured lessons with measurable outcomes.				
I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-1. Professional Knowledge	Demonstrates limited professional knowledge; relies heavily on outdated practices as opposed to current practices supported by research. Rarely engages students in academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences through the use of educational and/or clinical practices.	Demonstrates factual knowledge of the professional content and delivery and sometimes applies it to engage students in academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences through the use of educational and/or clinical practices.	Demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of professional content and delivery by consistently engaging students in academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences through the use of educational and/or clinical practices that enable students to acquire knowledge and skills.	Demonstrates mastery of professional content and its delivery by engaging all students in academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences, through the use of educational and/or clinical practices, that enable students to synthesize knowledge and skills. Is able to model this element.
I-A-2. Child and Adolescent Development	Demonstrates little or no knowledge of child and adolescent development; typically develops one learning experience, and/or type of support or assistance for all students that does not adequately address intended outcomes.	Demonstrates general knowledge of child and adolescent development but does not apply this knowledge when providing differentiated learning experiences, support, and/or assistance that would enable all students—as opposed to just some—to move toward meeting intended outcomes.	Demonstrates knowledge of students’ developmental levels and the different ways these students learn or behave by providing differentiated learning experiences, support, and/or assistance that enable all students to progress toward meeting intended outcomes.	Demonstrates expert knowledge of the developmental levels of individual students and students in the grade or subject more generally and uses this knowledge to differentiate and expand learning experiences, supports, and/or types of assistance, enabling all students to make significant progress toward meeting stated outcomes. Is able to model this element.

Note: At the *Exemplary* level, an educator’s level of expertise is such that he or she is able to model this element through training, teaching, coaching, assisting, and/or demonstrating. In this rubric, this level of expertise is denoted by “Is able to model.”

I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
1-A-3 Plan Development ¹	Develops or contributes to the development of plans that are not timely and/or not tailored to the needs of individual students; or, plans do not include appropriate supports or measurable outcomes that would enable students to meet the goals and objectives of the plan.	Develops or contributes to the timely development of plans that respond to some but not all relevant individual student needs, and/or plans that lack sufficient measurable outcomes or supports that enable students to meet all goals and objectives of the plan.	Develops or contributes to the timely development of well-structured plans with measurable outcomes that respond to all relevant individual student needs, and include supports that enable students to meet the goals or objectives of the plan.	Develops or contributes to the timely development of comprehensive, well-structured plans with measurable outcomes that respond to all relevant individual student needs, are coordinated with other plans relevant to those students, and include supports that enable students to meet all goals or objectives of the plan. Is able to model this element.
I-A-4. Well-Structured Lessons	Develops lessons (which may include individual and group activities or sessions) with inappropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, and/or grouping.	Develops lessons (which may include individual and group activities or sessions) with only some elements of appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, and grouping.	Develops well-structured lessons (which may include individual and group activities or sessions) with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, technologies, and grouping.	Develops well-structured and highly engaging lessons (which may include individual and group activities and sessions) with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, resources, technologies, and grouping to attend to every student's needs. Is able to model this element.

¹ “Plan” is used throughout this document to refer to a variety of plans, including but not limited to: lesson plans, unit plans, Individualized Education Programs (IEPs), Individualized Health Care Plans (IHCPs), Career Plans, and 504 Plans. The type of plan that an educator is responsible for depends on the educator being evaluated; both the educator and evaluator should understand and agree upon the definition relevant to the educator’s role.

Indicator I-B. Assessment: Uses a variety of informal and formal methods of assessments to measure student learning, growth, and understanding to develop differentiated and enhanced learning experiences and improve future instruction.				
I-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-B-1. Variety of Assessment Methods	Administers assessments and/or collects only the data required by the school and/or measures only point-in-time student achievement or development.	May design and administer assessments and/or collect some data to measure student learning, growth, or development, but uses a limited range of methods.	Designs and administers assessments and/or collects data to measure student learning, growth, and/or development through a variety of methods, including informal and formal assessments and common interim assessments where applicable.	Uses an integrated, comprehensive assessment system, including informal and formal assessment methods and common interim assessments where applicable, to measure student learning, growth, and development. Is able to model this element.
I-B-2. Adjustment to Practice	Makes few adjustments to practice by identifying and/or implementing appropriate differentiated interventions, supports, and programs based on formal and informal assessments.	May organize and analyze some assessment results but only occasionally adjusts practice and identifies and/or implements appropriate differentiated interventions, supports, and programs for students.	Organizes and analyzes results from a variety of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and uses these findings to adjust practice and identify and/or implement appropriate differentiated interventions, supports, and programs for students.	Organizes and analyzes results from a comprehensive system of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and frequently uses these findings to adjust practice and identify and/or implement appropriate differentiated interventions, supports, or programs for individuals and groups of students and appropriate modifications of plans. Is able to model this element.

Indicator I-C. Analysis: Analyzes data from assessments, draws conclusions, and shares them appropriately.				
I-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-C-1. Analysis and Conclusions	Does not analyze data and/or draw conclusions from data beyond completing minimal requirements.	Draws conclusions from a limited analysis of data to inform student learning, growth, and development.	Individually and with colleagues, draws appropriate conclusions about programs, plans, and practices from a thorough analysis of a wide range of data to improve student learning, growth, and development.	Individually and with colleagues, draws appropriate, actionable conclusions about programs, plans, and practices from a thorough analysis of a wide range of data that improve short- and long-term planning decisions. Is able to model this element.
I-C-2. Sharing Conclusions With Colleagues	Rarely shares with colleagues conclusions about student progress and/or rarely seeks feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning and/or development.	Only occasionally shares with colleagues conclusions about student progress and/or seeks feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning and/or development.	Regularly shares with appropriate colleagues (e.g., classroom teachers, administrators, and professional support personnel) conclusions about student progress and seeks feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning and/or development.	Establishes and implements a schedule and plan for regularly sharing with all appropriate colleagues (e.g., classroom teachers, administrators, and professional support personnel) conclusions and insights about student progress. Seeks and applies feedback from them about practices that will support improved student learning and/or development. Is able to model this element.
I-C-3. Sharing Conclusions With Students and Families	Provides little or no feedback on student growth or progress except through minimally required reporting or provides inappropriate feedback that does not support students to grow and improve.	Provides some feedback about student growth or progress beyond required reports but rarely shares strategies for students to grow and improve.	Based on assessment results and/or other data, provides descriptive feedback and engages students and families in constructive conversation that focuses on student growth and improvement.	Establishes early, constructive feedback loops with students and families that create a dialogue about student growth, progress, and improvement. Is able to model this element.

Standard II: Teaching All Students. Promotes the learning and growth of all students through instructional practices that establish high expectations, create a safe and effective classroom environment, and demonstrate cultural proficiency.

Indicator II-A. Instruction: Uses instructional and clinical practices that reflect high expectations regarding content and quality of effort and work; engage all students; and are personalized to accommodate diverse learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness.				
II-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-A-1. Quality of Effort and Work	Establishes no or low expectations for student work and behavior and/or offers few supports to help students know what is expected of them.	May state high expectations for student work and behavior, but provides few exemplars and rubrics, or limited guided practice, and/or few other supports to help students know what is expected of them.	Consistently defines high expectations for student work and behavior, and the perseverance and effort required to produce it; often provides exemplars, rubrics, or guided practice, and/or models appropriate behaviors.	Consistently defines high expectations for student work and behavior and effectively supports students to set high expectations for each other to persevere and produce high-quality work. Is able to model this element.
II-A-2. Student Engagement	Uses instructional and/or clinical practices that leave most students uninvolved and/or passive.	Uses instructional and/or clinical practices that motivate and engage some students but leave others uninvolved and/or passive.	Consistently uses instructional and clinical practices that are likely to motivate and engage most students during the lesson, activity, or session.	Consistently uses instructional and clinical practices that typically motivate and engage most students during the lesson, activity, or session, and during independent work. Is able to model this element.
II-A-3. Meeting Diverse Needs	Uses limited and/or inappropriate practices and/or supports to accommodate differences.	May use some appropriate practices and/or supports to accommodate differences, but fails to address an adequate range of differences.	Uses appropriate practices, including tiered instruction, scaffolds, and other supports, to accommodate differences in learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness, including those of students with disabilities and English learners.	Uses a varied repertoire of practices and/or supports to create structured opportunities for each student to meet or exceed expectations for growth and development. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-B. Learning Environment: Creates and maintains a safe and collaborative learning environment that motivates students to take academic risks, challenge themselves, and claim ownership of their learning.				
II-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-B-1. Safe Learning Environment	Maintains a physical environment that is unsafe or does not support student learning. Uses inappropriate or ineffective rituals, routines, and/or responses to reinforce positive behavior or respond to behaviors that interfere with students' learning.	May create and maintain a safe physical environment but inconsistently maintains rituals, routines, and responses needed to prevent and/or stop behaviors that interfere with all students' learning.	Uses rituals, routines, and appropriate responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and most behaviors that interfere with learning are prevented.	Uses rituals, routines, and proactive responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and play an active role—individually and collectively—in preventing behaviors that interfere with learning. Is able to model this element.
II-B-2. Collaborative Learning Environment	Makes little effort to teach interpersonal, group, and communication skills or facilitate student work in groups, or such attempts are ineffective.	Teaches some interpersonal, group, and communication skills and provides some opportunities for students to work in groups.	Develops students' interpersonal, group, and communication skills and provides opportunities for students to learn in groups with diverse peers.	Teaches and reinforces interpersonal, group, and communication skills so that students seek out their peers as resources. Is able to model this practice.
II-B-2. Student Motivation	Directs all learning experiences, providing few, if any, opportunities for students to take risks or challenge themselves.	Creates some learning experiences that guide students to identify needs, ask for support, and challenge themselves to take risks.	Consistently creates learning experiences that guide students to identify their strengths, interests, and needs; ask for support when appropriate; take risks; and challenge themselves to succeed.	Consistently supports students to identify their strengths, interests, and needs; ask for support; take risks; challenge themselves; set learning goals; and monitor their own progress. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-C. Cultural Proficiency: Actively creates and maintains an environment in which students' diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges are respected.				
II-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-C-1. Respects Differences	Establishes an environment in which students demonstrate limited respect for individual differences.	Establishes an environment in which students generally demonstrate respect for individual differences.	Consistently uses strategies and practices that are likely to enable students to demonstrate respect for and affirm their own and others' differences related to background, identity, language, strengths, and challenges.	Establishes an environment in which students respect and affirm their own and others' differences and are supported to share and explore differences and similarities related to background, identity, language, strengths, and challenges. Is able to model this element.
II-C-2. Maintains Respectful Environment	Minimizes or ignores conflicts and/or responds in inappropriate ways.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to some conflicts or misunderstandings but ignores and/or minimizes others.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to conflicts or misunderstandings arising from differences in backgrounds, languages, and identities.	Anticipates and responds appropriately to conflicts or misunderstandings arising from differences in backgrounds, languages, and identities in ways that lead students to be able to do the same independently. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-D. Expectations: Plans and implements lessons and/or supports that set clear and high expectations and also make knowledge, information, and/or supports accessible for all students.				
II-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-D-1. Clear Expectations	Does not make specific standards for student work, effort, interactions, and behavior clear to students.	May communicate specific standards for student work, effort, interactions, and behavior, but inconsistently or ineffectively enforces them.	Clearly communicates and consistently enforces specific standards for student work, effort, and behavior.	Clearly communicates and consistently enforces specific standards for student work, effort, interactions, and behavior so that most students are able to describe them and take ownership of meeting them. Is able to model this element.
II-D-2. High Expectations	Gives up on some students or communicates that some cannot accomplish challenging goals. .	May tell students that a goal is challenging and that they need to work hard but does not model ways students can accomplish the goal through effective effort. .	Effectively models and reinforces ways that students can set and accomplish challenging goals through effective effort, rather than having to depend on innate ability.	Effectively models and reinforces ways that students can consistently accomplish challenging goals through effective effort. Successfully challenges students' misconceptions about innate ability. Is able to model this element.
II-D-3. Access to Knowledge	Rarely adapts instruction, services, plans, communication, and/or assessments to make curriculum/supports accessible to all students for whom the educator has responsibility.	Occasionally adapts instruction, services, plans, communication, and/or assessments to make curriculum/supports accessible to all students for whom the educator has responsibility.	Consistently adapts instruction, services, plans, communication, and/or assessments to make curriculum/ supports accessible to all students for whom the educator has responsibility, including English learners and students with disabilities.	Individually and with colleagues, consistently adapts instruction, services, plans, communication, and/or assessments to make curriculum/supports accessible to all students for whom the educator has responsibility, including English learners and students with disabilities. Is able to model this element.

Standard III: Family and Community Engagement. Promotes the learning and growth of all students through effective partnerships with families, caregivers, community members, and organizations.

Indicator III-A. Engagement: Welcomes and encourages every family to become active participants in the classroom and school community.				
III-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-A-1. Parent/Family Engagement	Does not welcome families to become participants in the classroom and school community or actively discourages their participation.	Makes limited attempts to involve families in school and/or classroom activities, meetings, and planning.	Uses a variety of strategies to support families to participate actively and appropriately in the classroom and school community.	Successfully engages most families and sustains their active and appropriate participation in the classroom and school community. Is able to model this element.

Indicator III-B. Collaboration: Collaborates with families to create and implement strategies for supporting student learning and development both at home and at school.				
III-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-B-1. Learning Expectations	Does not inform parents about learning, behavior, and/or wellness expectations.	Sends home only a list of rules/expectations and an outline of the student learning, behavior, or wellness plan for the year.	Consistently provides parents with clear, user-friendly expectations for student learning, behavior, and/or wellness.	Successfully conveys to most parents clear, user-friendly student learning, behavior, and wellness expectations. Is able to model this element.
III-B-2. Student Support	Rarely, if ever, communicates with parents on ways to support learning and development at home or at school.	Sends home occasional suggestions on how parents can support learning and development at home or at school.	Regularly communicates with parents to create, share, and/or identify strategies for supporting learning and development at school and home.	Regularly communicates with parents to share and/or identify strategies for supporting learning and development at school and home, successfully encourages most families to use at least one of these strategies, and seeks out evidence of their impact. Is able to model this element.

Indicator III-C. Communication: Engages in regular, two-way, and culturally proficient communication with families about student learning, behavior and wellness.				
III-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-C-1. Two-Way Communication	Rarely communicates with families except through required reports; rarely solicits or responds promptly to communications from families.	Relies primarily on sharing general information and announcements with families through one-way media and usually responds promptly to communications from families.	Regularly uses two-way communication with families about student learning, behavior, and wellness; responds promptly and carefully to communications from families.	Regularly uses a two-way system that supports frequent, proactive, and personalized communication with families about individual student learning, behavior, and wellness. Is able to model this element.
III-C-2. Culturally Proficient Communication	Makes few attempts to respond to different family cultural norms and/or responds inappropriately or disrespectfully.	May communicate respectfully and make efforts to take into account different families' home language, culture, and values, but does so inconsistently or does not demonstrate understanding and sensitivity to the differences.	Always communicates respectfully with families and demonstrates understanding of and sensitivity to different families' home language, culture, and values.	Always communicates respectfully with families and demonstrates understanding and appreciation of different families' home language, culture, and values. Is able to model this element.

Standard IV: Professional Culture. *Promotes the learning and growth of all students through ethical, culturally proficient, skilled, and collaborative practice.*

Indicator IV-A. Reflection: Demonstrates the capacity to reflect on and improve the educator's own practice, using informal means as well as meetings with teams and work groups to gather information, analyze data, examine issues, set meaningful goals, and develop new approaches in order to improve teaching and learning.				
IV-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-A-1. Reflective Practice	Demonstrates limited reflection on practice and/or use of insights gained to improve practice.	May reflect on the effectiveness of instruction, supports, and interactions with students but not with colleagues and/or rarely uses insights gained to improve practice.	Regularly reflects on the effectiveness of instruction, supports, and interactions with students, both individually and with colleagues, and uses insights gained to improve practice and student outcomes.	Regularly reflects on the effectiveness of instruction, supports, and interactions with students, both individually and with colleagues; and uses and shares with colleagues insights gained to improve practice and student outcomes. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-2. Goal Setting	Participates passively in the goal-setting process and/or proposes goals that are vague or easy to reach.	Proposes one goal that is vague or easy to achieve and/or bases goals on a limited self-assessment and analysis of student data.	Proposes challenging, measurable professional practice, team, and student learning goals that are based on thorough self-assessment and analysis of student data.	Individually and with colleagues builds capacity to propose and monitor challenging, measurable goals based on thorough self-assessment and analysis of student data. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-B. Professional Growth: Actively pursues professional development and learning opportunities to improve quality of practice or build the expertise and experience to assume different instructional and leadership roles.				
IV-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-B-1. Professional Learning and Growth	Participates in few, if any, professional development and learning opportunities to improve practice and/or applies little new learning to practice.	Participates only in required professional development and learning activities and/or inconsistently or inappropriately applies new learning to improve practice.	Consistently seeks out and applies, when appropriate, ideas for improving practice from supervisors, colleagues, professional development activities, and other resources to gain expertise and/or assume different instruction and leadership responsibilities.	Consistently seeks out professional development and learning opportunities that improve practice and build expertise of self and other educators in instruction, academic support, and leadership. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-C. Collaboration: Collaborates effectively with colleagues on a wide range of tasks.				
IV-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-C-1. Professional Collaboration	Rarely and/or ineffectively collaborates with colleagues; conversations often lack focus on student performance and/or development.	Does not consistently collaborate with colleagues in ways that support productive team effort.	Consistently and effectively collaborates with colleagues through shared planning and/or informal conversation in such work as: analyzing student performance and development and planning appropriate interventions at the classroom or school level.	Facilitates effective collaboration among colleagues through shared planning and/or informal conversation in such work as analyzing student performance and development and planning appropriate, comprehensive interventions at the classroom and school level. Is able to model this element.
IV-C-2. Consultation	Regularly provides inappropriate advice; does not provide advice and expertise to general education teachers or other colleagues unless prompted to do so; and/or fails to offer advice when appropriate.	Provides advice and expertise to support general education teachers and other colleagues to create appropriate and effective academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences for only some students for whom responsibility is shared, or sometimes provides advice that is inappropriate or poorly customized.	Regularly provides appropriate advice and expertise that is customized to support general education teachers and other colleagues to create appropriate and effective academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences for students for whom responsibility is shared.	Utilizes a variety of means to regularly provide advice and expertise that is customized to support general education teachers and other colleagues to successfully create appropriate and effective academic, behavioral, and social/emotional learning experiences for students. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-D. Decision-Making: Becomes involved in schoolwide decision making, and takes an active role in school improvement planning.				
IV-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-D-1. Decision-Making	Participates in planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level only when asked and rarely contributes relevant ideas or expertise.	May participate in planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level but rarely contributes relevant ideas or expertise.	Consistently contributes relevant ideas and expertise to planning and decision making at the school, department, and/or grade level.	In planning and decision-making at the school, department, and/or grade level, consistently contributes ideas and expertise that are critical to school improvement efforts. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-E. Shared Responsibility: Shares responsibility for the performance of all students within the school.				
IV-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-E-1. Shared Responsibility	Rarely reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students and/or makes a limited contribution to their learning by rarely sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Within and beyond the classroom, inconsistently reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students, and/or makes a limited contribution to their learning by inconsistently sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Within and beyond the classroom, consistently reinforces schoolwide behavior and learning expectations for all students, and contributes to their learning by sharing responsibility for meeting their needs.	Individually and with colleagues, develops strategies and actions that contribute to the learning and productive behavior of all students at the school. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-F. Professional Responsibilities: Is ethical and reliable, and meets routine responsibilities consistently.				
IV-F. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-F-1. Judgment	Demonstrates poor judgment and/or discloses confidential student information inappropriately.	Sometimes demonstrates questionable judgment and/or inadvertently shares confidential information.	Demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity, honesty, fairness, and trustworthiness and protects student confidentiality appropriately.	Demonstrates sound judgment and acts appropriately to protect student confidentiality, rights and safety. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-2. Reliability & Responsibility	Frequently misses or is late to assignments, makes errors in records, and/or misses paperwork deadlines; frequently late or absent.	Occasionally misses or is late to assignments, completes work late, and/or makes errors in records.	Consistently fulfills professional responsibilities; is consistently punctual and reliable with paperwork, duties, and assignments; and is rarely late or absent from school.	Consistently fulfills all professional responsibilities to high standards. Is able to model this element.

Appendix A: Forms for Educator Evaluation

Overview of Forms

The forms included in this Appendix are suggested templates, provided as tools to support educators and evaluators as they implement the new educator evaluation framework. For all of these forms, additional pages may be attached as needed.

- **Educator Tracking Sheet.** This form is intended to be used to track the completion of each step throughout the educator’s evaluation process. It will be completed by the educator in conjunction with his/her primary (and possibly supervising) evaluator.
- **Self-Assessment Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of Step 1: Self-Assessment, the educator’s initial step of the cycle. The form can be used by individuals or teams; however, each individual will need to submit a self-assessment. Evaluators sign the form to indicate receipt. The form includes sections for the educator to complete an analysis of student learning, growth, and achievement and an assessment of practice against performance standards. Submission of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Goal Setting Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of Step 1: Self-Assessment **and** Step 2: Goal Setting and Plan Development. Individuals and teams may use this form to propose goals (a minimum of one student learning goal and one professional practice goal). The form should initially be submitted with the Self-Assessment Form with the box “Proposed Goals” checked. If the goals are approved as written, the evaluator will check the box “Final Goals” and include a copy of the form with the **Educator Plan Form**. If the goals undergo further refinement, edits may be made to the original, or the form may be rewritten. If the form is redone, the new form should have the box “Final Goals” checked and should then be attached to the **Educator Plan Form**. Submission of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Educator Plan Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of Step 2: Goal Setting and Plan Development. It will either be completed by the educator for a *Self-Directed Growth Plan*, by the educator and the evaluator together for a *Directed Growth Plan* and a *Developing Educator Plan*, and by the evaluator for an *Improvement Plan*. Completion and/or submission of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Evaluator Record of Evidence Form.** This form is intended to be used by the evaluator in gathering evidence of an educator’s practice during Step 3: Implementation of the Plan. It will be completed by the evaluator and may be reviewed by the educator at any time.
- **Educator Collection of Evidence Form.** This form is intended to be used to support the educator in collecting evidence of his/her practice. It will be completed by the educator and shared with the evaluator prior to Formative Assessment/Evaluation and Summative

- **Formative Assessment Report Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of an educator's formative assessment (Step 4) at the mid-point of the evaluation cycle, at minimum; it can be used multiple times as Formative Assessment can be ongoing. It will be completed by the evaluator. Evaluators are not required to assess both progress toward goals and performance on Standards; they will check off whether they are evaluating "Progress toward Attaining Goals," "Performance on each Standard," or both. Evaluators will provide a brief narrative of progress that includes feedback for improvement. Educators sign off to indicate that they have received a copy of the report and may use the **Educator Response Form** to provide a written response. Completion of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Formative Evaluation Report Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of an educator's formative evaluation at the end of year one of a two-year *Self-Directed Growth Plan*. It will be completed by the evaluator. Evaluators are not required to assess both progress toward goals and performance on Standards; they will check off whether they are evaluating "Progress toward Attaining Goals," "Performance on each Standard," or both. Evaluators will provide a brief narrative of progress that includes feedback for improvement. At the point of Formative Evaluation, the overall rating is assumed to be the same as the prior summative evaluation unless evidence demonstrates a significant change in performance leading to a change in Overall Rating and, possibly, Educator Plan. If there is a change in rating, evaluators must provide comments on each of the four Standards briefly describing *why* the rating has changed, the *evidence* that led to a change in rating, and offering *feedback for improvement* (evaluators are encouraged to provide comments even if there is no change to ensure that educators have a clear sense of their progress and performance and receive feedback for improvement). Educators sign off to indicate that they have received a copy of the report and may use the **Educator Response Form** to provide a written response. Completion of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Summative Evaluation Report Form.** This form is intended to be used for Step 5: Summative Evaluation. This form applies to all Educator Plans. It will be completed by the evaluator. The evaluator must complete all sections, which are: "Attainment of Student Learning Goal(s)," "Attainment of Professional Practice Goal(s)," "Rating on each Standard," "Overall Performance Rating," and "Plan Moving Forward." Evaluators must provide comments on the student learning goal(s), professional practice goal(s), each of the four Standards, and the overall rating briefly describing the level of attainment or performance rating, the *evidence* that led to the level of attainment/rating, and offering *feedback for improvement*. Educators sign off to indicate that they have received a copy of the report and may use the **Educator Response Form** to provide a written response. Completion of this form will be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.
- **Educator Response Form.** This form is intended to be used in support of the educator, should he/she want to have a formal response to any part of the evaluation process kept on record. It will be completed by the educator; the evaluator will sign to acknowledge receipt. If the form is submitted in response to the Formative Assessment/Evaluation or to the Summative Evaluation, receipt of the response will also be noted and initialed on the **Educator Tracking Sheet**.

Evaluation Tracking Sheet

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Educator Plan: ☐ Self-Directed Growth Plan ☐ Directed Growth Plan
☐ Developing Educator Plan ☐ Improvement Plan

Plan Duration: ☐ 2-Year ☐ One-Year ☐ Less than a year _____

Evaluation Step	Date(s)	Educator Initials	Evaluator(s) Initials
Self-Assessment received by evaluator			
Educator Plan development completed			
<input type="checkbox"/> Formative Assessment conference, if any ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Formative Evaluation conference, if any ²			
<input type="checkbox"/> Formative Assessment Report completed <input type="checkbox"/> Formative Evaluation Report completed ³			
Educator response, if any, received by evaluator ⁴			
Summative Evaluation conference, if any			
Summative Evaluation Report completed			
Educator response, if any, received by evaluator			

¹ As per the Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation Contract Language, evaluation conferences are required for ratings of Needs Improvement and Unsatisfactory but conferences may be requested by either the educator or evaluator for any Educator Plan. The conference may occur before or after the Report is completed; the sequence in the above table does not denote required chronological order.

² Formative Evaluation only occurs at the end of the first year of a **two-year Self-Directed Growth Plan**.

³ The educator's formative evaluation rating at the end of the first year of the two-year cycle shall be the same as the previous summative rating unless evidence demonstrates a significant change in performance. In such a case, the rating on the formative evaluation may change. Assigning ratings is optional during Formative Assessment.

⁴ An educator may provide written comments to the evaluator at any time using the Educator Response Form but 603 CMR 35.06 ensures that educators have an opportunity to respond to the Formative Assessment, Formative Evaluation, and Summative Evaluation in writing.

Self-Assessment Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Part 1: Analysis of Student Learning, Growth, and Achievement

Briefly summarize areas of strength and high-priority concerns for students under your responsibility for the upcoming school year. Cite evidence such as results from available assessments. This form should be individually submitted by educator, but Part 1 can also be used by individuals and/or teams who jointly review and analyze student data.

[603 CMR 35.06 \(2\)\(a\)1](#)

Team, if applicable: _____

List Team Members below:

Self-Assessment Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Part 2: Assessment of Practice Against Performance Standards

Citing your district's performance rubric, briefly summarize areas of strength and high-priority areas for growth. Areas may target specific Standards, Indicators, or Elements, or span multiple Indicators or Elements within or across Standards. The form should be individually submitted by educator, but Part 2 can also be used by teams in preparation for proposing team goals.

[603 CMR 35.06 \(2\)\(a\)2](#)

Team, if applicable: _____

List Team Members below:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Signature of Educator _____ Date _____

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date _____

* The evaluator's signature indicates that he or she has received a copy of the self-assessment form and the goal setting form with proposed goals. It does not denote approval of the goals.

Educator Plan Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Educator Plan: ☐ Self-Directed Growth Plan ☐ Directed Growth Plan
☐ Developing Educator Plan ☐ Improvement Plan*

Plan Duration: ☐ 2-Year ☐ One-Year ☐ Less than a year _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

☐ **Goal Setting Form with final goals is attached to the Educator Plan.**

Some activities may apply to the pursuit of multiple goals or types of goals (student learning or professional practice). Attach additional pages as necessary.

Student Learning Goal(s): Planned Activities		
Describe actions the educator will take to attain the student learning goal(s). Activities may apply to individual and/or team. Attach additional pages as needed.		
Action	Supports/Resources from School/District ¹	Timeline or Frequency

*Additional detail may be attached if needed

Educator—Name/Title: _____

This Educator Plan is “designed to provide educators with feedback for improvement, professional growth, and leadership,” is “aligned to statewide Standards and Indicators in 603 CMR 35.00 and local Performance Standards,” and “is consistent with district and school goals.” (see [603 CMR 35.06 \(3\)\(d\)](#) and [603 CMR 35.06\(3\)\(f\).](#))

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date _____

Signature of Educator _____ Date _____

* As the evaluator retains final authority over goals to be included in an educator's plan (see [603 CMR 35.06\(3\)\(c\)](#)), the signature of the educator indicates that he or she has received the Goal Setting Form with the "Final Goal" box checked, indicating the evaluator's approval of the goals. The educator's signature does not necessarily denote agreement with the goals. Regardless of agreement with the final goals, signature indicates recognition that "It is the educator's responsibility to attain the goals in the plan and to participate in any trainings and professional development provided through the state, district, or other providers in accordance with the Educator Plan." (see [603 CMR 35.06\(4\)](#))

¹ Must identify means for educator to receive feedback for improvement per [603 CMR 35.06\(3\)\(d\)](#)

Evaluator Record of Evidence Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Academic Year: _____ Educator Plan and Duration: _____

Standards and Indicators for Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric Outline as per 603 CMR 35.03 The evaluator should track collection to ensure that sufficient evidence has been gathered.			
I. Curriculum, Planning, & Assessment	II. Teaching All Students	III. Family & Community Engagement	IV. Professional Culture
<input type="checkbox"/> I-A. Curriculum and Planning <input type="checkbox"/> I-B. Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> I-C. Analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> II-A. Instruction <input type="checkbox"/> II-B. Learning Environment <input type="checkbox"/> II-C. Cultural Proficiency <input type="checkbox"/> II-D. Expectations	<input type="checkbox"/> III-A. Engagement <input type="checkbox"/> III-B. Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> III-C. Communication	<input type="checkbox"/> IV-A. Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> IV-B. Professional Growth <input type="checkbox"/> IV-C. Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> IV-D. Decision-making <input type="checkbox"/> IV-E. Shared Responsibility <input type="checkbox"/> IV-F. Professional Responsibilities

* The Rubric Outline is intended to be used for citing Standards and Indicators. Evaluators should review the full rubric for analysis of evidence and determination of ratings

Evaluator Record of Evidence Form

Educator: _____

Evaluator: _____

Date <i>(Record date of collection, duration if applicable)</i>	Source of Evidence* <i>(e.g., parent conference, observation)</i>	Standard(s)/ Indicator(s) <i>Note Standard(s) and Indicator(s) to which evidence is tied</i>	Analysis of Evidence <i>Record notes "based on observations and artifacts of professional practice, including unannounced observations of practice of any duration" or other forms of evidence to support determining ratings on Standards as per <u>603 CMR 35.07</u></i>	Feedback Provided <i>Briefly record feedback given to educator (e.g., strengths recognized, suggestions for improvement)</i>
EX: 11/8/11	EX: unit plans, benchmark data	EX: I-B	EX: unit plans were appropriately modified after analysis of benchmark data to better reflect student performance at mid-point of semester	EX: recognized strong adjustment to practice, suggested teacher collaborate with team on backward curriculum mapping

*note if classroom observations are announced or unannounced

Educator Collection of Evidence Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Evidence pertains to (check all that apply)¹:

- ☐ Fulfillment of professional responsibilities and growth
- ☐ Evidence of outreach to and ongoing engagement with families
- ☐ Progress toward attaining student learning goal(s)
- ☐ Progress toward attaining professional practice goal(s)
- ☐ Other: _____

Summary of Evidence

*Summarize the evidence compiled to be presented to evaluator with a brief analysis.
Attach additional pages as needed.*

Signature of Educator _____ Date _____

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date _____

☐ Attachment(s) included

¹ Per [603 CMR 35.07\(1\)\(c\)1](#), "Evidence compiled and presented by the educator includ[es]: 1. Evidence of fulfillment of professional responsibilities and growth, such as: self-assessments; peer collaboration; professional development linked to goals and or educator plans; contributions to the school community and professional culture; 2. Evidence of active outreach to and ongoing engagement with families." However, educator collection of evidence is not **limited** to these areas.

Formative Assessment Report Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Assessing¹:

☐ Progress toward attaining goals

☐ Performance on Standards

☐ Both

Progress Toward Student Learning Goal(s)

Describe current level of progress and feedback for improvement. Attach additional pages as needed.

Progress Toward Professional Practice Goal(s)

Describe current level of progress. Attach additional pages as needed.

¹ As per [603 CMR 35.02](#) and [603 CMR 35.06\(5\)](#), formative assessment shall mean the process used to assess progress towards attaining goals set forth in educator plans, performance on performance standards, or both.

Formative Assessment Report Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Performance on Each Standard

Describe performance and feedback for improvement. Attach additional pages as needed.

I: Curriculum, Planning, & Assessment

II: Teaching All Students

III: Family & Community Engagement

IV: Professional Culture

The educator shall have the opportunity to respond in writing to the formative assessment as per [603 CMR 35.06\(5\)\(c\)](#) on the Educator Response Form.

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date Completed: _____

Signature of Educator* _____ Date Received: _____

* Signature of the educator indicates acknowledgement of this report; it does not necessarily denote agreement with the contents of the report. Educators have the opportunity to respond to this report in writing and may use the Educator Report Form.

* For educators on two-year Self-Directed Growth Plans at the end of Year One of the cycle

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Assessing¹:

☐ Progress toward attaining goals

☐ Performance on Standards

☐ Both

Progress Toward Student Learning Goal(s)

Attach additional pages as needed.

☐ Did not meet ☐ Some progress ☐ Significant Progress ☐ Met ☐ Exceeded

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Progress Toward Professional Practice Goal(s)

Attach additional pages as needed.

☐ Did not meet ☐ Some progress ☐ Significant Progress ☐ Met ☐ Exceeded

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

¹ As per [603 CMR 35.02](#) and [603 CMR 35.06\(5\)](#), formative evaluation shall mean the process used to assess progress towards attaining goals set forth in educator plans, performance on performance standards, or both.

Educator—Name/Title: _____

- ☐ Evaluator is assigning same ratings as prior Summative Evaluation; no comments needed
- ☐ Evaluator is assigning ratings that differ from prior Summative Evaluation; comments are required

Rating on Each Standard**I: Curriculum, Planning,
& Assessment**

☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ Exemplary

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

**II: Teaching All
Students**

☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ Exemplary

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

**III: Family/Community
Engagement**

☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ Exemplary

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

**IV: Professional
Culture**

☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ Exemplary

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Educator—Name/Title: _____

- ☐ Evaluator is assigning same ratings as prior Summative Evaluation; no comments needed
- ☐ Evaluator is assigning ratings that differ from prior Summative Evaluation; comments required

Overall Performance Rating

- ☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ Exemplary

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Plan Moving Forward

- ☐ Self-Directed Growth Plan ☐ Directed Growth Plan ☐ Improvement Plan ☐ Developing Educator Plan

The educator shall have the opportunity to respond in writing to the formative evaluation as per [603 CMR 35.06\(5\)\(c\)](#) on the Educator Response Form.

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date Completed: _____

Signature of Educator* _____ Date Received: _____

* Signature of the educator indicates acknowledgement of this report; it does not necessarily denote agreement with the contents of the report. Educators have the opportunity to respond to this report in writing and may use the Educator Report Form.

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Current Plan: ☐ Self-Directed Growth Plan ☐ Directed Growth Plan
☐ Developing Educator Plan ☐ Improvement Plan

Progress Toward Student Learning Goal(s)

Attach additional pages as needed.

☐ Did not meet ☐ Some progress ☐ Significant Progress ☐ Met ☐ Exceeded

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Progress Toward Professional Practice Goal(s)

Attach additional pages as needed.

☐ Did not meet ☐ Some progress ☐ Significant Progress ☐ Met ☐ Exceeded

Rationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Rating on Each Standard**I: Curriculum, Planning,
& Assessment**☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ ExemplaryRationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:**II: Teaching All
Students**☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ ExemplaryRationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:**III: Family/Community
Engagement**☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ ExemplaryRationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:**IV: Professional
Culture**☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ ExemplaryRationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Overall Performance Rating☐ Unsatisfactory ☐ Needs Improvement ☐ Proficient ☐ ExemplaryRationale, evidence, and feedback for improvement:**Plan Moving Forward**☐ Self-Directed Growth Plan ☐ Directed Growth Plan ☐ Improvement Plan ☐ Developing Educator Plan

The educator shall have the opportunity to respond in writing to the summative evaluation as per [603 CMR 35.06\(6\)](#) on the Educator Response Form.

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date Completed: _____

Signature of Educator* _____ Date Received: _____

* Signature of the educator indicates acknowledgement of this report; it does not necessarily denote agreement with the contents of the report. Educators have the opportunity to respond to this report in writing and may use the Educator Report Form.

Educator Response Form

Educator—Name/Title: _____

Primary Evaluator—Name/Title: _____

Supervising Evaluator, if any—Name/Title/Role in evaluation: _____

School(s): _____

Response to: (check all that apply)

- ☐ Educator Plan, including goals and activities
- ☐ Evaluator collection and/or analysis of evidence
- ☐ Formative Assessment or Evaluation Report
- ☐ Summative Evaluation Report
- ☐ Other: _____

Educator Response

Attach additional pages as needed

Signature of Educator _____ Date _____

Signature of Evaluator _____ Date _____

☐ Attachment(s) include

Appendix B: Setting SMART Goals¹¹

Good goals help educators, schools, and districts improve. That is why the educator evaluation regulations require educators to develop goals that are specific, actionable, and measurable. They require, too, that goals be accompanied by action plans with benchmarks to assess progress.

This “SMART” Goal framework is a useful tool that individuals and teams can use to craft effective goals and action plans:

S	=	S pecific and S trategic
M	=	M easurable
A	=	A ction Oriented
R	=	R igorous, R ealistic, and R esults-Focused (the 3 Rs)
T	=	T imed and T racked

Goals with an action plan and benchmarks that have these characteristics are “SMART.”

A practical example some of us have experienced in our personal lives can make clear how this SMART goal framework can help turn hopes into actions that have results.

First, an example of *not* being “SMART” with goals: *I will lose weight and get in condition.*

Getting SMARTer: *Between March 15 and Memorial Day, I will lose 10 pounds and be able to run 1 mile nonstop.*

The **hope** is now a **goal**, that meets most of the SMART Framework criteria:

It's S pecific and Strategic	= 10 pounds, 1 mile
It's M easurable	= pounds, miles
It's A ction-oriented	= lose, run
It's got the 3 Rs	= weight loss and running distance
It's T imed	= 10 weeks

SMART enough: To make the goal really “SMART,” though, we need to add an action plan and benchmarks. They make sure the goal meets that final criteria, “Tracked.” They also strengthen the other criteria, especially when the benchmarks include “process” benchmarks for tracking progress on the key actions and “outcome” benchmarks that track early evidence of change and/or progress toward the ultimate goal.

¹¹ The SMART goal concept was introduced by G.T. Doran, A. Miller and J. Cunningham in *There's a S.M.A.R.T. way to write management's goals and objectives*, *Management Review* 70 (11), AMA Forum, pp. 35-36. *What Makes a Goal “SMART”?* also draws from the work of Ed Costa, Superintendent of Schools in Lenox; John D'Auria, Teachers 21; and Mike Gilbert, Northeast Field Director for MASC.

Key Actions

- Reduce my daily calorie intake to fewer than 1,200 calories for each of 10 weeks.
- Walk 15 minutes per day; increase my time by 5 minutes per week for the next 4 weeks.
- Starting in week 5, run and walk in intervals for 30 minutes, increasing the proportion of time spent running instead of walking until I can run a mile, non-stop, by the end of week 10.

Benchmarks:

- For process, maintaining a daily record of calorie intake and exercise
- For outcome, biweekly weight loss and running distance targets (e.g., After 2 wks: 2 lbs/0 miles; 4 wks: 4 lbs/0 miles; 6 wks: 6lbs/.2 mi; 8 wks: 8 lbs/.4 miles)

S = Specific and Strategic

Goals need to be straightforward and clearly written, with sufficient specificity to determine whether or not they have been achieved. A goal is strategic when it serves an important purpose of the school or district as a whole and addresses something that is likely to have a big impact on our overall vision.

M = Measurable

If we can't measure it, we can't manage it. What measures of quantity, quality, and/or impact will we use to determine that we've achieved the goal? And how will we measure progress along the way? Progress toward achieving the goal is typically measured through "benchmarks." Some benchmarks focus on the process: are we doing what we said we were going to do? Other benchmarks focus on the outcome: are we seeing early signs of progress toward the results?

A = Action Oriented

Goals have active, not passive verbs. And the action steps attached to them tell us "who" is doing "what." Without clarity about what we're actually going to do to achieve the goal, a goal is only a hope with little chance of being achieved. Making clear the key actions required to achieve a goal helps everyone see how their part of the work is connected—to other parts of the work and to a larger purpose. Knowing that helps people stay focused and energized, rather than fragmented and uncertain.

R = Rigorous, Realistic, and Results-Focused (the 3 Rs)

A goal is not an activity: a goal makes clear what will be different as a result of achieving the goal. A goal needs to describe a realistic, yet ambitious result. It needs to stretch the educator, team, school, or district toward improvement but not be out of reach. The focus and effort required to achieve a rigorous but realistic goal should be challenging but not exhausting. Goals set too high will discourage us, whereas goals set too low will leave us feeling "empty" when it is accomplished and won't serve our students well.

T = Timed

A goal needs to have a deadline. Deadlines help all of us take action. For a goal to be accomplished, definite times need to be established when key actions will be completed and benchmarks achieved. Tracking the progress we're making on our action steps (process benchmarks) is essential: if we fall behind on doing something we said we were going to do, we'll need to accelerate the pace on something else. But tracking progress on process outcomes isn't enough. Our outcome benchmarks help us know whether we're on track to achieve our goal and/or whether we've reached our goal. Benchmarks give us a way to see our progress and celebrate it. They also give us information we need to make mid-course corrections.