Gadsden County

2014-2015



Teacher Evaluation Model 2014-2015

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Section I. System Components Referenced both by the RTTT Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Florida Statutes

CORE OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE (1)

Pursuant to Florida Statute 1012.34, Gadsden County Public School District (GCPSD) has established procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional personnel. Procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of administrative and supervisory personnel will be developed during the subsequent year. The intention of these procedures is to increase student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory practices.

The core belief of GCPSD is that public education should provide well-rounded learning experiences that "build a brighter future" for all children. Hence, the rationale driving the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model (GCTEM) is to shape, form, and improve teacher practices and to ensure that students are receiving high-quality instruction. It is the District's vision that research-based processes for improving instructional practices, strategic planning, reflection on teaching and professionalism, will increase teacher instructional expertise from year to year. In turn, this will produce sustained gains in student learning.

Statutes and Policies Supporting the Evaluation Process

Gadsden County's Race to the Top personnel evaluation component, as described in this document, is aligned to 2011 Senate Bill 736 (Appendix A) and Gadsden County Board policies (SB 6.40 and 6.41). Gadsden County Board policies are in turn informed by numerous other Florida Statutes (1001.43, 1008.36, 1012.22, 1012.27, 1012.34, F. S.). Senate Bill 736 requires districts to design evaluation systems to support effective instruction and student learning growth. According to the Senate Bill:

- Results of evaluation systems should be used to develop district and school level improvement plans and to identify professional development for instructional personnel and school administrators.
- Districts must develop a mechanism to examine performance data from multiple sources.
- Districts must identify teaching fields for which special evaluation procedures/ criteria are necessary.
- Instructional staff employed for more than one year must be evaluated annually. And
- First-year teachers must be evaluated at least twice in the first year of employment.

Senate Bill 736 also allows for each district to establish a peer assistance process, as part of the evaluation system or for employee assistance. It allows evaluations to be amended if assessment data are available within 90 days of the close of the school year. And, SB 736 requires districts to report evaluation results to the state department, to review the system annually for compliance, and to develop processes for monitoring and evaluating the effective and consistent use of the evaluation criteria, which are also specified.

Senate Bill 736 requires the following evaluation criteria:

1) performance of students,

2) instructional practice and instructional leadership, and

3) professional and job responsibilities.

It also mandates that at least 50% of evaluations must be based on student learning growth assessed annually and measured by statewide assessments or district-developed assessments (F.S.1008.22(8)). See Appendix A for more detail.

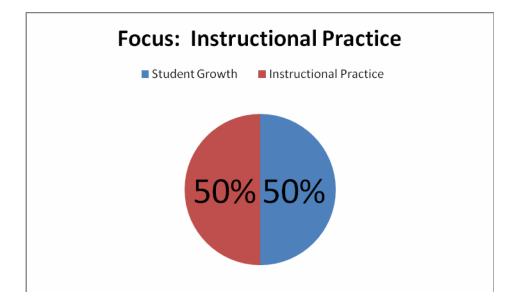
Gadsden County School Board Policies 6.40 and 6.41 outline procedures for the Assessment of Employees (BP6.40) and Instructional Employee Performance Criteria (BP6.41). In summary, these policies state that the Superintendent shall develop or select a personnel performance assessment system for all staff and that he or his designee shall develop and present, for School Board approval, instructional employee performance criteria and/or measures. Such performance criteria and/or measures shall be consistent with statutory requirements, but may include additional elements as deemed appropriate (Appendix B). In addition, the Gadsden County School Board has or will develop a policy that outlines the process for the selection, development, administration, and scoring of local assessments. Gadsden's Board policies are consistent with state statutes and will be revised as relevant subsequent Florida Statutes are developed and/or revised. Florida Statutes informing the Board Policies regarding evaluation and employee performance criteria include F.S. 1001.41, 1008.36, 1012.22, 1012.23, 1012.27, and 1012.34.

The GCTEM proposed in this document is fully consistent with all of these governing documents.

Principles of the Evaluation Process

The purposes of teacher evaluation are both formative and summative. Formative evaluations shape, form or improve teacher practice. Summative evaluations take the form of an annual evaluation (final judgment) and are used for quality assurance. An observation may include analysis of student work, logs, etc., and a judgment is based on a preponderance of evidence because we want the decision to be robust.

The focus of the GCTEM is on student outcomes and instructional practice. Student outcomes will be measured by assessment data, while instructional practice will be measured using a slightly modified version of Florida's Model (based on Marzano's Teacher Evaluation Model, otherwise known as the Art of Science of Teaching Evaluation Framework). Fifty percent 50% will be based on student growth and fifty percent 50% will be attributed to instructional practice.



Gadsden will use principles of Dr. Robert Marzano's Teacher Evaluation Model as the basis for evaluating instructional personnel's instructional practices. In compliance with SBE Rule 6A.5.065, F.A.C., Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAP) as revised in December 2010 form the foundation for school districts' instructional personnel appraisal systems (Appendix C). The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model (MTEM) was selected as a model for GCTEM because MTEM:

- Is aligned to FEAP;
- Is based upon sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practice; and
- provides a means for self-assessment and reflection.

MTEM provides a transparent method for making decisions, a foundation for professional conversation, and a coherent means to provide formative and summative feedback. MTEM was also selected as a model for Gadsden County because its comprehensive set of practices is directly related to increased student learning gains.

The core effective practices used for the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model (GCTEM) will be the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (revised in December 2010). The specific components of FEAP include: (a) quality of instruction, (b) the learning environment, (c) assessment, (d) communication, and (f) professional responsibility and ethical conduct. These practices were developed in collaboration with education stakeholders and have been strongly linked to increased student achievement.

Connection to Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (2010)

The goal of GCTEM is to improve student academic performance by identifying specific strategies and practices that are aligned to the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAP), and by rewarding teachers both for using these practices and for successfully raising student achievement. The operating premise is that all teachers can increase their expertise from year to year, thereby producing cumulative gains in student achievement from year to year. The operating strategy is a rigorous, transparent, and fair evaluation system that differentiates effectiveness with data on student growth and includes timely constructive feedback. Each domain of the Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model has been arrayed in a crosswalk format for each Florida Educator Accomplished Practice (www.marzanoevaluation.com/files/FEAPs_Crosswalk_Marzano.pdf), ensuring the appropriateness of the Marzano model for measuring FEAP. Table 2 aligns the 6 key areas of FEAP with the 4 Marzano domains and emphasis.

Connection to Florida Continuous Improvement Model (FCIM)

Enhancing student achievement is the ultimate goal of both the Marzano model and the Florida Continuous Improvement Model (FCIM). Both frameworks allow for constant engagement in perfecting the instructional craft of teachers. The following chart illustrates the close alignment between the two models.

Florida's Continuous Improvement Model	Marzano's Teacher Evaluation Model
Cycle 1: PLAN. Data disaggregation and	Domain 2: Planning and preparing
calendar development	
Cycle 2: DO. Direct instructional focus	Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and behaviors
Cycle 3. ACT. Tutorials and enrichment	(Measured by Student Outcomes)
Cycle 4. CHECK. Assessment, maintenance and	Domain 3: Reflecting to teaching and Domain 4:
monitoring	Collegiality and professionalism

Both models are continuous and ongoing.

Research Based and Validation Studies on the Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model (2001)

MTEM is based on a number of scholarly works, including: *What Works in Schools* (Marzano, 2003); *Classroom Instruction that Works* (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001); *Classroom Management that Works* (Marzano, Pickering, & Marzano, 2003); *Classroom Assessment and Grading that Work* (Marzano, 2006); *The Art and Science of Teaching* (Marzano, 2007); and *Effective Supervision: Supporting the Art and Science of Teaching* (Marzano, 2011). Each of these works was generated from a synthesis of research and theory; therefore, the model can be considered an aggregation of the research on those elements that have traditionally been shown to correlate with student academic achievement.

In addition, experimental/control studies have been conducted that establish more direct causal linkages with enhanced student achievement than can be made with other types of data analysis. Correlation studies (the more typical approach to examining the viability of a model) have also been conducted indicating positive correlations between the elements of the model and student mathematics and reading achievement. Finally, the model has been studied as to its effects on the use of technology (i.e., interactive whiteboards) and found it to be highly correlated with the effectiveness of that technology (Research Base and Validation Studies on the Marzano Evaluation Model, April 2011).

Observation Instrument(s) with Indicators of Effective Practice

MTEM with its 4 domains: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors, Planning and Preparing, Reflecting on Teaching, and Collegiality/Professionalism, is currently being recommended by the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) as a teacher evaluation model that districts can use or adapt (Research Base and Validation Studies on the Marzano Evaluation Model, April 2011). The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model four domains each has a different emphasis and contains a different number of measurable elements, as illustrated by the following table. These may also be aligned to the 6 FEAP key areas and both are the crux of the GCTEM that all evaluators will be trained to use.

FEAP Alignment	Marzano Domain Emphasis		Number of
			Elements
Learning Environment (2)	1. Classroom	Focus on knowledge and application of the common language of instruction	41
	Strategies and	and include three areas:	
Instructional Delivery and	Behaviors	(1) Routine segments,	
Facilitation (3)		(2) Content segments, and	
		(3) Enacted on the spot.	
Assessment (4)			
Instructional Design and	2. Planning and	Emphasizes planning and preparing for units of instruction and lesson	8
Lesson Planning (1)	Preparing	within units. There are three sections:	
		(1) Planning and preparation for lessons and units,	
		(2) Planning and preparing for use of materials or technology, and	
		(3) Planning and preparing to meet the special needs of students.	
Assessment (4)	3. Reflecting on	Targets the teacher's ability and willingness to self-assess and plan for	5
	Teaching	growth by:	
		(1) Evaluating personal performance, and	
		(2) Developing and implementing a professional growth plan.	
Continuous Professional	4. Collegiality and	Targets promoting a positive learning environment, open communication,	6
Improvement (5)	Professionalism	and district development through three elements:	
		(1) Promoting a positive environment	
Professionalism and Ethical		(2) Promoting exchange of ideas, and	
Conduct (6)		(3) Promoting school and district development	
			Total = 60

 Table 2. Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model Domains, Emphases, and Elements

While the Marzano model provides a new perspective on teacher supervision and evaluation,

it is the continuation and expansion of Dr. Marzano's research across four decades that underlies the

four domains that develop teacher expertise. The domains build on each other, with direct links to

create a causal chain that results in increased learning and performance of all students.

Scales are used to specify varying levels of performance within each domain (see Table 3). Scales represent the continuum of teaching behavior and can be used to document growth over time as well as providing formative and summative feedback.

Innovating (4)	Applying (3)	Developing (2)	Beginning(1)	Not Using (0)
The teacher is a	Within lessons the	The teacher	The teacher attempts	The teacher makes
recognized leader	teacher organizes	scaffolds the	to perform this	no attempt to
in helping others	content in such a	information but the	activity but does not	perform this
with this activity.	way that each new	relationship	actually complete or	activity.
	piece clearly builds	between the	follow through with	
	on the previous	evidences is not	these attempts.	
	piece.	made clear.		

Table 3. Marzano's Scales of Performance

The evaluation process begins with "sources of evidence" (Tables 4-9).

Sources of Evidence

Table 4.	Domain 1 Sources of Evidence
----------	------------------------------

Domain 1: Classroom Strategies & Behaviors
 Formal Observation(s)—pre/post
Informal, Announced Observation
Informal Unannounced Observation
• Walkthroughs
Video of Classroom Practice

• Artifacts

Table 5. Domain 2 Sources of Evidence

Domain 2:	Planning and	Preparing
-----------	--------------	-----------

- Planning Conference or Pre-conference
- Artifacts-lessons plans, organizers, etc

Table 6. Domain 3 Sources of Evidence

Domain	ı 3:	Ref	flecti	ng on '	Teaching		
•	Se	lf-a	ssess	ment			
	D	а		c			

- Reflection conference
- Conferences
- Discussions
- Artifacts

Table 7. Domain 4 Sources of Evidence

Domain 4: Collegiality & Professionalism

- Conferences
 - Discussions
 - Artifacts
 - Lesson Study Agenda
 - Professional Development Plan
 - Participation in District and School Meetings
- Parent and Student Surveys

Table 8. Observation and Survey Instruments

	Location in
Observation Instruments	Document
Domain 1: Overall Classroom Strategies and Behavior From	Appendix D
Domain 2: Planning Conference Structured Interview	Appendix E
Lesson Segments Involving Routine Events	
Domain 2: Planning Conference Structured Interview	Appendix F
Lesson Segments Addressing Content	
Domain 2: Planning Conference Structured Interview	Appendix G
Enacting on the Spot	Appendix G
Domain 3: Planning Conference Structured Interview	Appendix H
Reflecting on Teaching	
Domain 4: Planning Conference Structured Interview	Appendix I
Collegiality and Professionalism	Appendix I
Climate Survey for Parents/Guardians	Appendix J
Climate Summer for Students (and do K 5)	A second in V
Climate Survey for Students (grades K-5)	Appendix K
Climate Survey for Students (grades 6-12)	Appendix L

Table 9. Evaluation Instruments

Evaluation Instruments	Location in Document
Gadsden County Annual Evaluation Report for Category I Teachers: 1-3 Years of ServiceInstructional Practice Score	Appendix M
Gadsden County Annual Evaluation Report for Category II Teachers: 4 or more Years of Service <i>Instructional Practice Score</i>	Appendix N

STUDENT GROWTH (2)

The second critical component of teacher accountability is the use of standardized assessment measures to determine if students are making at least one year of academic growth after one year of instruction (Table 10). To partially accomplish this goal the district administers the state-required assessment instruments at each grade level, which includes the FSA, FCAT, and Florida End-of- Course examinations. The district also utilizes the Florida Assessment of Instruction in Reading (FAIR) as a measure of reading growth. To be in full compliance with the requirements of RTTT by the year 2014, the district's goal is to implement student assessments that measure learning gains in the non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas and grade levels.

The GCTEM will utilize the state-adopted teacher-level student growth measure as the primary factor of teacher and principal evaluation systems. Out of the state's three options to determine the value added portion of a teacher's evaluation, Gadsden County chooses Option #3: the percentage of students meeting expectations. Calculating the percentage of students meeting expectations equates to evaluating "learning gains." Hence, the percentage of students meeting expectations will be based on the predicted score of each individual student against the actual student's test score. Like the final weighted average of the four domains of the instructional practice part, the percentage learning gains translate into a range of scores with pre-determined labels for corresponding levels of performance (Table 10).

Tuble 10. Value Huded Stadent Glowin Rublie						
Performance	Highly	Effective	Needs	Unsatisfactory		
Category	Effective		Improving/Developing	-		
Performance Scale	3.5-4.0	2.5-3.4	1.5-2.4	1.0-1.4		
% Student Gains	76%-100%	50%-75%	26%-49%	0%-25%		

Table 10: Value Added Student Growth Rubric

Performance Scale	Percent of Students Making Gains
3.5-4.0	Highly Effective (76%-100%)
3.5	76%-79%
3.6	80%-83%
3.7	84%-87%
3.8	88%-93%
3.9	93%-96%
4.0	96%-100%
2.5-3.4	Effective (50%-75%)
2.5	50.0%-53%
2.6	53.5%-56%
2.7	56.5%-59%
2.8	59.5%-62%
2.9	62.5%-65%
3.0	65.5%-67%
3.1	67.5%-69.5%
3.2	70.0%-71%
3.3	71%-72.5%
3.4	72.5%-75%
1.5-2.4	Needs Improving/Developing (26%-49%)
1.5	26.0%-28%
1.6	28.5%-31%
1.7	31.5%-34%
1.8	34.5%-37%
1.9	37.5%-40.0%
2.0	40.5%-42.0%
2.1	42.5%-44.5%
2.2	45%-46.0%
2.3	46.5%-47.5%
2.4	48%-49%
1.0-1.4	Unsatisfactory (0%-25%)
1.0	0%-5%
1.1	6%-10%
1.2	11%-15%
1.3	16%-20%
1.4	21%-25%

Table 11: Specific Performance Scale and Students' Gains Breakdown

Calculating the Final Score

To explain the how the final score is calculated, a 50% Instructional Status and a 50% Value Added scenario with the Instructional Status Score being equivalent to 3.4 and the Value Added Score being equivalent to 2.9 (63% of students making learning gains – see Table 11) provides a good example. Using this example, the steps for calculating the final score are listed below:

- (1) The instructional status score of 3.4 will be multiplied by (.50) = 50% of final score
- (2) 3.4 X .5 = 1.7 points)

- (3) The value added score of 2.9 will be multiplied by (.50) = 50% of final score
- (4) 2.9 X .5 (1.45 points)
- (5) The instructional status score and the valued added score will be added together for the final rating: 1.7+1.45=3.15
- (6) A score of 3.15 is equivalent to an overall evaluation rating of Effective.

The final score for this scenario is equal to 3.4 multiplied by .5 plus 2.9 multiplied by .5 for a sum of 3.15.

When utilizing the 60%-40% scenario, a teacher's final evaluation score will be calculated using the steps outlined below. Scenario—Instructional Status Score = 3.4 and the Value Added Score = 2.9 (which is equivalent to 63% learning gains—See Table 10).

- (1) The instructional status score of 3.4 will be multiplied by (.60) = 60% of final score
- (2) $3.4 \times .6 = (2.04 \text{ points})$
- (3) The value added score of 2.9 will be multiplied by (.40) = 40% of final score
- (4) 2.9 X .4 (1.16 points)
- (5) The instructional status score and the valued added score will be added together for the final rating: 2.04+1.16=3.2
- (6) A score of 3.2 is equivalent to an overall evaluation rating of Effective.

The final score for this scenario is equal to 3.4 multiplied by .6 plus 2.9 multiplied by .4 for a sum of 3.2.

<u>FSA & FCAT-Assessed Area Teachers</u>. Fifty percent (50%) of the evaluation of teachers of FSA/FCAT- assessed areas will be based upon FSA/FCAT data and indicators of student learning growth as assessed by the statewide assessments in school year 2011-12 and school year 2012-13. The list of student assessments for each subject and grade level for use in 2011-2012 is located below (Table 12 & 13).

Non-FSA/FCAT-Assessed Area Teachers. Fifty percent (50%) of the evaluations of teachers of subjects and grade levels not measured by statewide assessments will be based on their students' reading gains for the 2011-2012 school year, as measured by FAIR. Only students who have participated in at least two FAIR assessments will be considered in this evaluation process. While the percentage of teachers' evaluations derived from student achievement will remain the same (50%) for school year 2012-2013, the measure used for teachers in grades 4-12 will change. During the 2012-2013 school year, non-FSA/FCAT-assessed area teacher evaluations will be based on their students' end-of-course performances as measured by Gadsden County-developed end-ofcourse assessments. Table 14 outlines the timeline for the development of Gadsden County End-of-Course assessments for non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas.

By 2014-15, the District will implement procedures to measure growth for subjects and grades not assessed by statewide assessments using formulas based on FLDOE models. If students do not take statewide assessments, growth will be measured by established learning targets that have been approved by the principal. Likewise, definitive decisions regarding the calculation of student growth for teachers teaching multiple FSA/FCAT assessed courses will be made after review of the state recommended model for growth and implemented no later than the 2014-15 school year.

Table 12. Student Assessments
Student Assessments
FSA/FCAT (Reading, Math, and Science)
Florida Writes
End of Course Exams
FAIR
iReady

Table 12.	Student Assessments

		1 ubic	15. 011	iuciii A		ment	<u>o by</u>	oubje		luuc	Цетег	
Testing	KG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Instrument												
FSA Reading				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	
FSA Math				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
FCAT Science						Х			Х			
iReady	Х	Х	X									
FAIR				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Florida												
Assessment in												
Reading												
	FSA	/FCAT	End-C	Of-Cou	rse A	ssess	ment	t Tim	eline 🛛	per I	FLDO	E
Algebra	2011											
Biology		2012										
Geometry		2012										
U.S. History			2013									
Civics				2014								

 Table 13. Student Assessments by Subject/Grade Level

Timeline	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
			Full Implementation (Year II)
9-12	Non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas will field-	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT
	test	assessed areas End-of-Course	assessed areas End-of-Course
	End-of-Course assessments.	assessments.	assessments.
6-8	Non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas will field-	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT
	test	assessed areas End-of-Course	assessed areas End-of-Course
	End-of-Course assessments.	assessments.	assessments.
3-5	Non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas will field- test End-of-Course assessments.	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas End-of-Course assessments.	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas End-of-Course assessments.
K-2	Non-FSA/FCAT assessed areas will field-	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT	Full implementation of non-FSA/FCAT
	test	assessed areas End-of-Course	assessed areas End-of-Course
	End-of-Course assessments.	assessments.	assessments.

(See also Appendix O)

Table 14. Timeline for Development/Selection of Student Assessments

- 481	Table 15. Thirdine for Developing Growth Measures/ Evaluation meorporation							
Timeline	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15					
			Full Implementation (Year II)					
9-12	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.					
6-8	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of-course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of-course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.					

Table 15. Timeline for Developing Growth Measures/ Evaluation Incorporation

3-5	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.	demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance	65% of students enrolled in a non- FSA/FCAT assessed course must demonstrate proficiency on the end-of- course assessment. 50% of teacher evaluation based on student performance.
K-2	65% of K-2 students must demonstrate proficiency on district assessment tool for reading proficiency (FAIR). Student gains in reading will account for 50% of the evaluation of teachers.	proficiency on district assessment tool for reading proficiency (FAIR). Student	65% of K-2 students must demonstrate proficiency on district assessment tool for reading proficiency (iReady). Student gains in reading will account for 50% of the evaluation of teachers.

EVALUATION RATING CRITERIA (3)

Gadsden County will use a modified version of the Instructional Practice Score rating scale developed by the FLDOE, which is based on the rating scale for Marzano's domain elements. The FLDOE scale is described in Table 16 (below).

	4	3	2	1
Ratings used for each Domain Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory

 Table 16. Instructional Practice Score (FLDOE Scale)

Gadsden will utilize the State's four ratings, as well.

The Florida Model instructional practice score reflects teachers' performance across all elements within the framework (Domains 1-4), accounts weight to the domain with greatest impact on student achievement (Domain 1), and is capable of acknowledging teachers' focus on deliberate practice by measuring teacher improvement over time on specific elements within the framework (April, 2011, Handouts). The Florida instructional practice score will be comprised of two scores: a status score (score

achieved at the time when an observation is made) and a deliberate practice score (score based on

growth on specific strategies).

Calculating the Status Score

The Status Score aggregates teachers' ratings across all observed elements with the framework

to result in a single score.

Step 1: Rate observed elements at each of the following levels: Highly Effective (4), Effective (3), Needs Improving/Developing (2), and Unsatisfactory (1)

Step 2: Count the number of ratings at each level for each of the four domains

Step 3: For each domain, determine the percentage of the total each level represents.

Step 4: For each domain, apply the results from Step 3 to the description for each level on the Proficiency Scale (based on teacher's experience level). This is a domain proficiency score and will be a number between 1 and 4.

Step 5: Compute the weighted average of the 4 domain proficiency scores and find the resulting number on the scale.

Proficiency Scale for Category I Teachers

- Category I Teachers: 1-3 years of service
- Percentages based on number of elements for which data is available
- Broader range by design-normal distribution (3.5-4.0=.5 range, 2.5-3.4 and 1.5-2.4=.9 range, and 1.0-1.4=.4 range) (Table 17-Category I Teachers & Table 18-Category II Teachers).

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Needs	Unsatisfactory
			Improving/Developing (2)	(1)
D1:				
D2:	At least 65% at Level 4	At least 65% at	Less than 65% at Level 3	Greater than or
D3:	and 0% at Level 1	Level 3 or higher	or higher and Less than	equal to 50% at
D4:			50% at Level 1	Level 1

Table 17. Proficiency Scale for Category I Teachers

Proficiency Scale for Category II Teachers

- Category II Teachers: 4 or more years of service
- Percentages based on number of elements for which data is available

	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Needs	Unsatisfactory
			Improving/Developing (2)	(1)
D1:				
D2:	At least 75% at Level	At least 75% at	Less than 75% at Level 3	Greater than or
D3:	4 and 0% at Level 1	Level 3 or higher	or higher and Less than	equal to 50% at
D4:			50% at Level 1	Level 1

Proficiency Scale for Struggling Teachers

- Struggling Teachers: teachers evidenced to be under performing by formal and/or informal observations
- Percentages based on number of elements for which data is available
- Broader range by design-normal distribution (3.5-4.0=.5 range, 2.5-3.4 and 1.5-2.4=.9 range, and 1.0-1.4=.4 range) (Table 19).

	Tuble 17. Tronelency could for orrugging Teachers					
	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Needs Improving/Developing (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)		
D1: D2: D3: D4:	At least 65% at Level 4 and 0% at Level 1	At least 65% at Level 3 or higher	Less than 65% at Level 3 or higher and Less than 50% at Level 1	Greater than or equal to 50% at Level 1		

Table 19. Proficiency Scale for Struggling Teachers

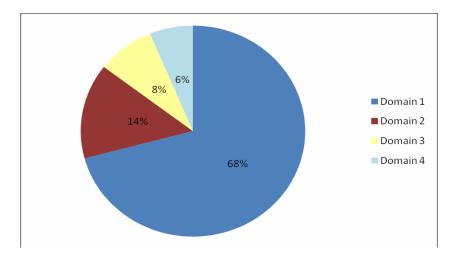
Status Score Weighting System

Step 5: Using the four domain frequency scores, compute the weighted average to obtain the Status Score.

• Using these scales, we can determine a numerical value that represents proficiency score for

each domain

- Each domain will be weighted as follows:
 - o Domain 1: 68%, 41 Elements
 - o Domain 2: 14%, 8 Elements
 - o Domain 3: 8%, 5 Elements
 - o Domain 4: 10%, 6 Elements



Step 5: Compute the weighted average of the 4 domain proficiency scores and find the resulting number on the scale (Table 20).

Table 20. Instructional Tractice Score (Gausden County)					
Highly Effective	Effective	Needs	Unsatisfactory		
		Improving/Developing			
3.5-4.0	2.5-3.4	1.5-2.4	1.0-1.4		

Table 20.	Instructional Practice Score	(Gadsden County)
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The final weighted average of the four domains translates into a range of scores with pre-

determined labels for corresponding levels of performance:

3.5-4.0 = Highly Effective

1.5-2.5 = Needs Improving/Developing

2.5-3.4 = Effective 1.0-1.4 = Unsatisfactory

Section II. System Components Reference only by the MOU

TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL INVOLVEMENT (4)

In January 2011 both the Gadsden County K-12 Director and a teacher representative of the Gadsden County Classroom Teacher Association (GCCTA) attended the *Teacher Evaluation Performance Pay Change Management* conference in Tampa. Each collected information to bring back to the district for discussion and development of the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model. Discussions of and training for the Race to the Top teacher evaluation component have been consistent throughout the spring of 2011. The committee includes administrators (district and school site) and teachers who have met to discuss various components of the teacher evaluation process. On May 24, 2011, the *Gadsden County Classroom Teachers Association* and the District documented in a *Letter of Understanding* respective commitments to implanting the GCPS Teacher Evaluation Model (Appendix G).

After seeing both the Danielson and Marzano models for teacher evaluation, GCPS adopted a modified version on the Marzano model. District representatives learned more about Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Teacher Evaluation Model through trainings provided by Learning Sciences International presenters. A checklist provided by Learning Sciences International has been used to construct the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Manual and observation tools.

The discussions regarding the GCTEM are ongoing. The manual that is developed as a result of these discussions will be reviewed annually and revised according to education code, district policy, and GCCTA contract revisions. The review committee, like the initial planning/ development committee will consist of teachers, principals, and other district administrators.

MULTIPLE EVALUATIONS FOR FIRST YEAR TEACHERS (5)

First year teachers will receive three observations, two evaluations, five informal

observations per year and a minimum of two walkthroughs per month. Review of student

performance data will occur three times a year (Table 21).

	Table 21. First Year Teachers Observation/ Evaluation Schedule					
Status	Formal	Informal Observations	Walkthroughs	Student Data		
	Observations	(Announced or	*Minimum [*] 5-7	Review		
	(Announced)	Unannounced)* 20-30	minutes			
		minutes				
New Teachers	3 Observations	5 Informal Observations	Twice a Month	3 times a Year		
	2 Evaluations					

Table 21. First Year Teachers Observation/Evaluation Schedule

During the first observation, beginning teachers will focus on three questions:

- (1) What will I do to establish learning goals, track student progress and celebrate learning?
- (6) What will I do to establish or maintain classroom routines and procedures?
- (5) What will I do to engage students?

During the second observation, beginning teachers will focus on three different questions:

- (1) What will I do to establish goals, track student progress and celebrate success?
- (9) What will I do to communicate high expectations?
- (7) What will I do to acknowledge adherence or lack of adherence to rules and procedures?

During the third observation, beginning teachers will focus on four new questions:

(2) What will I do to help students interact with new knowledge?

(8) What will I do to establish and maintain effective relationships?

(3) What will I do to help students deepen and practice new knowledge?

(4) What will I do to help students generate and test hypotheses about new knowledge?

(Table 22).

Observation 1	Observation 2	Observation 3
DQ1: What will I do to establish	DQ1: What will I do to establish	DQ2: What will I do to help
learning goals, track student	goals, track student progress and	students interact with new
progress and celebrate learning?	celebrate success?	knowledge?
DQ6: What will I do to establish	DQ9: What will I do to	DQ8: What will I do to establish
or maintain classroom routines and	communicate high expectations?	and maintain effective
procedures?		relationships?
DQ5: What will I do to engage	DQ7: What will I do to	DQ3: What will I do to help
students?	acknowledge adherence or lack of	students deepen and practice new
	adherence to rules and procedures?	knowledge?
		DQ4: What will I do to help
		students generate and test
		hypotheses about new knowledge?

Table 22. Classroom Observations and Student Data Reviews

Types of Student Performance Data

Student performance data includes but are not limited to end-of-unit exams, teacher-made mini-assessments, Performance Matters (item bank) created tests, district-mandated interim assessments, projects, book reports, iReady results, FSA/FCAT results (if applicable), end-of-course exam results (if applicable) and essays. Principals may use Performance Matters and the Student Information System (Skyward) to generate reports of student performance data reports. These reports, in turn, may be reviewed with teachers, as formative and summative student performance data documentation components of teacher evaluations.

Principals, assistant principals for curriculum, and instructional coaches may conduct data reviews of student performance. Principals, assistant principals for curriculum, and academic coaches may conduct classroom observations. Teachers receiving two consecutive years of effective performance ratings, on the third year, with the principal's approval may engage in the peerevaluation process with another effective teacher. Teachers participating in a peer-observation must receive training on the observation process before beginning this process. The principal, however, is the only person that conducts the final evaluation rating for teachers (Table 23).

Personnel	Conduct Observations	Conduct Data Reviews	Conduct Final Rating
Principals	Х	Х	X
Assistant Principals	Х	Х	
Instructional Coaches	Х	Х	
Peer Observer	Х	Х	

 Table 23.
 Personnel Responsible for Observations and Data Reviews

Feedback Process for Newly Hired Teachers

Within ten (10) school days after each scheduled observation, the principal shall have a conference with the beginning teacher, at which time the teacher shall receive a copy of the completed assessment form. If it is determined that a teacher is not performing a skill-set effectively, the principal will assist the teacher in developing an improvement plan which will include outlining professional development, planning for a return observation, and documenting the teacher's progress after subsequent observations and during documentations for the two required evaluations of newly hired teachers. The use of Category I and Category II criteria differentiates evaluation criteria for newly hired teachers and teachers who have been employed for multiple years with the district. In essence, the observation instruments are the same but the evaluating formulas are different in that the percentage weights are different.

ADDITIONAL METRIC EVALUATION ELEMENT (6)

Domains 1, 2, 3, and 4 have assigned quantifying numbers to document the effectiveness of teachers in each domain. (See observation and documentation forms for each Domain, Appendices D through I). The quantifying numbers will be informed by evidence (metrics) presented during the pre-conference (e.g. lesson plan, organizers, handouts, etc.), during the actual observation (e.g. handouts, video tape, observer's documentation, etc.), during the post-conference (e.g. teacher self-assessment, sample student work, etc.), and other documentation of professionalism (e.g. meeting/conference attendance, parent/student surveys (Appendices J through L), individual

professional development plans, lesson study/other meeting agendas/notes). For example, parent surveys, telephone conferences, and written correspondence may be used to inform ratings given under Domain 4 in the areas of (1) Promoting Positive Interactions about Students and Parents and (2) Adhering to District and School Rules and procedures. The points that teachers receive for Domain 4 and in fact, each Domain, will be placed in a weighted formula used to determine the overall rating of the teacher (e.g. highly effective, effective, moderately effective, and not effective). Gadsden County will use the Marzano scoring sheet with weighted formula (Appendices P and Q).

The additional metrics that are discussed above inherent in the instructional and professional practices expected of Gadsden County teachers and will apply to all instructional staff evaluations. Although the additional metrics that the district is currently using may be revised on an annual basis (e.g. parent, student, teacher surveys), it is not anticipated that the District will add new metrics, unless the addition is mandated by education code or Florida Department of Education (FLDOE).

MILESTONE CAREER EVENT(S) (7)

The Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model will serve as the basis for decisions regarding the following milestone career events: 1) Retention for Employment, 2) Movement on Salary Scale (to be negotiated), and 3) Change in Employment Category. Senate Bill 736 states that annual teachers (teachers hired on annual rather than on continuing contract) may be terminated any time during the school year and at the end of the school year, if the school principal determines that their overall evaluation is less than effective.

Professional and Continuing Contract teachers may be terminated if two or more of their evaluations in a three-year period are less than effective. Although the details of how teachers will move on the salary scale are subject to available funding and collective bargaining, annual teacher evaluations will inform this process. Teachers who have overall ratings of *Not Effective* will not be

eligible for changes in employment categories that result in increases of salary and/or responsibilities. The specific details for how Gadsden County School District implements procedures for addressing milestone career events for instructional staff are subject to annual collective bargaining and will be addressed during the annual negotiations.

Section III. System Components Referenced by Florida Statutes ANNUAL EVALUATION PROCEDURES (8)

It is expected that all teachers will exhibit classroom strategies and behaviors that allow all students to be successful in school, as demonstrated by proficient or higher performance on the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA), Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) and other academic performance indicators. Teachers will plan and prepare lessons aligned to the applicable set of standards (Florida Standards or the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards). Teachers will evaluate the effectiveness of lessons delivered. Teachers will engage in levels of collegiality and professionalism that promote positive interactions with colleagues, parents and students; and result in on-going efforts to become informed regarding the most effective practices of teaching and learning.

Gadsden County has established the following categories of teachers, each of whom will receive different levels of observation and evaluation (please see Table 12):

<u>Category I teachers</u> are new teachers, teachers with one to three years of service within Gadsden County Schools, or teachers that are new to the district. Category I teachers will receive four formal observations, two evaluations, three informal observations per year and a minimum of two walkthroughs per month. Category I teachers will be observed four times a year. Category I teachers will be evaluated twice a year, once at the mid-year and once at the end of the year. Midyear evaluations will consist of an evaluation of instructional practices, using the Instructional Practices Inventory. End-of-the-year evaluations will consist of both the Instructional Practices

30

Inventory score and a student performance score based on the FSA, FCAT, end-of-course exam, or a district-developed end-of-course assessment.

If an Effective or higher evaluation is received the first year, Category I teachers who are new to the district but who have multiple years of teaching experience will be moved to Category II status at the start of their second year of instruction.

<u>Category II teachers</u> are defined as teachers with four or more years of service within Gadsden County Schools. Category II teachers will receive two observations, one evaluation, one informal observation per year and a minimum of one walkthrough per month. In parallel fashion to Category I teachers, Category II teachers are observed two times a year. Category II teachers will be evaluated once at the end of the school year. End-of-the-year evaluations will consist of both the Instructional Practices Inventory score and a student performance score based on the FSA, FCAT, an end-of-course exam, or a district-developed end of course assessment.

Struggling teachers are defined as teachers evidenced to be underperforming by formal and/or informal observations. Struggling teachers will receive four or more observations, two evaluations, five to nine informal observations per year and a minimum of two walkthroughs per month. Struggling teachers are observed four or more times a year: once in September, December, and March with the fourth assessment taking place in April. Struggling teachers will be evaluated twice a year, once at the mid-year and once at the end of the year. Mid-year evaluations will consist of an evaluation of instructional practices, using the Instructional Practices Inventory. End-of-the-year evaluations will consist of both the Instructional Practices Inventory score and a student performance score based on the FSA, FCAT, and end of course exam, or a district developed end of course assessment.

A teacher, over the course of two consecutive observations receiving feedback indicating that his/her overall performance is *Not Effective*, will be placed on a Performance Improvement Plan

by the school principal. As outlined by the GCCTA agreement (Article VI), "teachers receiving an evaluation marking of unsatisfactory or needs improvement in a domain category of the performance appraisal, must have dated documentation attached to the performance appraisal by the evaluating administrator. This documentation shall note occurrences showing evidence of the teacher's deficiency in that domain."

Placement on a Performance Improvement Plan must be documented in writing and shared with the teacher during a formal conference where the teacher will be afforded the opportunity to have his/her union representation present should he/she desires to have them present. The role of the union representative is to ensure that the performance improvement process does not violate the bargaining member's rights as outlined by the GCCTA agreement. The role of the principal is to coach the teacher or have his/her designee coach the teacher to mastery of the desired instructional/professional practice. The role of the teacher is to work with the principal or his/her designee to master the desired instructional/professional practice. Placement on a Performance Improvement Plan may include one or any combination of the following:

- Weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly formal observations, which include the mandatory pre/post conferences and for which the frequency is determined by the nature of the performance improvement need.
- Observation of peers exemplifying the desired instructional/professional practice.
- Mentoring by a peer exemplifying the desired instructional/professional practice.
- Professional development relevant to the desired instructional practice.

A teacher on a Professional Improvement Plan who receives two consecutive observations where the overall rating is *Effective* shall receive a formal evaluation by the principal and may be removed from *Not Effective* status. All documentation related to Professional Improvement Plans must be maintained in the teacher's site personnel file and accompany the annual evaluation to the district's personnel file.

Regardless of the category of the teacher, additional observations may occur, as needed, depending on the performance of the teacher. The role of the observer and teacher differ depending on the activity taking place. For example, during the pre-conference session of a formal observation, the observer supports and guides the teacher in planning and preparation. The teacher's role is to provide evidence regarding skills in planning and aligning their lessons to district standards and curricula. When the written feedback is given to the teacher, the observer's role is to provide objective, actionable and timely feedback. The teacher responsibility is to reflect upon, engage in dialogue with observer and to take appropriate action (Table 22). During the post-conference of a formal observation, the observer provides a climate and experience that enables the teacher and the observer to reflect upon the lesson and to determine next steps. The teacher's role during the post conference of a formal observation is to reflect upon the impact that the lesson had on student learning. When addressing Domain 4, the role of the teacher is to present evidence of his/her collegial and professional activities. The role of the observer would be to examine evidence presented and to evaluate the teacher's progression toward highly effective exemplars.

Formal Observation	Observer	Teacher
Pre-Conference	To support and guide the teacher in	To provide evidence regarding their skills
	planning and preparation	in planning and aligning their lessons to
		district standards and curricula
Post-Conference	To provide a climate and experience that	To reflect upon the impact that the
	enables the teacher and the observer to	lesson had on student learning
	reflect upon the lesson and to determine	
	next steps	
Written Feedback	Provide objective, actionable and timely	To reflect upon, engage in dialogue with
	feedback according as described in the	observer and to take appropriate action
	district procedures	

Table 24. Role of Observers and Teachers

Annual Evaluation Procedures

Table 25. Gausden County Observation Timeline				
Month	Category I	Category II	Struggling Teachers	
	(New Teachers with 1-3 years of	(4 or more years of service)	(Ineffective teachers	
	service teachers that are new to		needing assistance)	
	district)		,	
August				
September	Appendix D, E, H		Appendix D, E, H	
October	Appendix D, F, H	Appendix D, E, H		
November				
December	Appendix D, G, H, I, M		Appendix D, F, H, M	
January		D, F, H		
February	Appendix D, E, H			
March	Appendix D, F, H		Appendix D, G, H	
April		Appendix D, G, H, I	Appendix I	
May	Appendix D, G, H, I, M	Appendix N	Appendix M	
June				

Table 25. Gadsden County Observation Timeline

Table 26. Gadsden County Observation Schedule *

Status	Formal Observations (Announced)	Informal Observations (Announced or Unannounced)* 10 minutes	Walkthroughs Minimum 5-7 minutes
Category I New Teacher (1-3 years of service) or new to district*	4Observations 2 Evaluations	3	2 X Month
Category II Teacher (4 or more years of service)	2 Observations 1 Evaluation	1	Monthly
Struggling Teacher	4 or more Observations 2 Evaluations	5-9	2 X month

*Revised May 1, 2012

There will be two types of formal observations: announced and unannounced.

Formal announced observations will last the duration of a specified class period. A preand post- conference is required, written feedback is provided to the teacher and the results will be used for the annual evaluation.

Formal unannounced observations generally last 15-30 minutes, no planning or reflection conference is needed, written feedback is provided to the teacher and the results are used for the annual evaluation.

There also will be two types of informal observations: announced and unannounced.

Informal announced observations last 10 minutes long and the teacher is informed of

the observation. There may be written feedback and the results are used for the annual evaluation.

Informal unannounced observations also last for at least 10 minutes. Unlike informal announced observations, during unannounced observations, the observer does not have to notify the teacher. Similar to announced informal observations, however, there may be written feedback and the results are used for the annual evaluation.

Like observations, walkthroughs also are both announced and unannounced. Both announced and unannounced walkthroughs usually last for 5-7 minutes. If during the course of a classroom walkthrough an administrator observes cause for concern, the administrator will remain in the classroom for a minimum of ten minutes and the walkthrough will become an informal observation, which may inform the overall evaluation process. Observations less than 10 minutes will not be used to inform the observation process. See Table 27.

	Announced	Unannounced
Formal	Class period	 15-30 minutes
	Pre-Conference	 No planning or reflection conference is included
	Post-Conference	 Results used for annual evaluation
	 Results used for annual evaluation 	 Written feedback is provided to the teacher
	 Written feedback is provided to the teacher 	
Informal	 At least 10 minutes long 	 At least 10 minutes long
	 Teacher is informed of the observation 	 The observer does not inform the teacher
	 The results used for the annual evaluation 	 The results are used for the annual evaluation
	 May include written feedback 	May include a written feedback
Walkthroughs	Usually 5-7 minutes	Usually 5-7 minutes
	 Teacher is informed 	 Teacher is not informed
	Results may be used for the annual evaluation	Results may be used for the annual evaluation

Table 27. Procedures for Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Framework

Classroom Walkthroughs

Classroom walkthrough forms will differ based on the contextual demands of each school site. Schools operating under the Florida Department of Education Differentiated Accountability Model may use the DA walkthrough tool. All other schools will use the Marzano adapted walkthrough instrument or the Florida Continuous Improvement Model walkthrough tool.

Teacher Self Ratings

A key component of improving teacher quality is reflecting on the teaching and learning that

occurs in the classroom. Reflecting on teaching requires teachers to identify areas of pedagogical

strength and weakness; evaluate the effectiveness of lessons; develop written growth and development plans; and monitor personal progress of improving instruction. This teacher self-assessment process may include video tapes of instruction, journaling, portfolio completion, and/or completing school-level reflection forms. The GCTEM Form E for Domain 3 (Appendix H) allows for documentation of teacher effectiveness in this area.

Evaluating Collegiality and Professionalism

Effective teachers are expected to promote positive interactions with their colleagues, parents and students. This requires a deliberate effort to collaborate with others to exchange ideas and strategies. It also requires that teachers show initiative to seek and give help and mentoring when appropriate. Effective teachers are required to adhere to district and school rules and to promote district and school initiatives. The GCTEM Form F for Domain 4 (Appendix I) allows for documentation of teacher effectiveness in this area.

Final Evaluation Process and Rating

Once all sources of evidence for each of the four domains have been examine to determine the teacher's instructional practice status and deliberate practice performance, the principal or designee will schedule a meeting with the teacher to discuss his/her instructional practices rating. After a review of the annual evaluation form is complete, both the evaluator and the teacher will sign the annual evaluation form.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLANS (9)

Key components of district and school improvement plans are 1) Student Achievement Data, 2) Highly Qualified Teachers and Administrators, 3) Professional Development, and 4) Parent Involvement. These elements of teacher and learning are also underlining premises of the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation model. The intent of the evaluation models is to improve student achievement by improving the quality of teachers and administrators. The assumption is that continuous improvement of instructional practices through well-planned instruction, practice teaching, reflection, and professional development are strongly correlated to the acquisition of content knowledge and student performance on state and district assessments of learning. The adopted evaluation tools support district and school improvement efforts to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers; encourage professional growth; solicit parent involvement; and ultimately increase student achievement.

Observations and evaluations will be used to develop school and district improvement plans by providing firsthand feedback regarding teachers' strength and weakness as they relate to school and district improvement needs. Not only do school/district improvement plans require identification of strengths and areas of growth, improvement plan developers are also required to identify the relevant professional development that is needed. Teacher observations, evaluations, parent feedback, and individual improvement plans will help provide information regarding the types of professional development needed.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT (10)

The information from the teacher evaluations will be returned to the teacher as feedback for individual continuous improvement verbally and in writing. Immediately after the evaluation (within 10 days), the administrator will share the results of the teacher's evaluation and recommend specific in-service training opportunities that will help enhance that teacher's performance. The teacher will also be encouraged to select areas of interests as well as areas of needs that will be placed in Individual Professional Development Plans (iPDP). It is expected that teachers use the PAEC (Panhandle Area Education Consortium) maintained Electronic Professional Development Program

(ePDP) to develop individual professional development plans that are informed by student assessment data and instructional practices evaluation. These plans are developed by logging into the ePDP system within the first two weeks of school to develop or revise electronic professional development plans. Site principals or their designee provide feedback, approve and monitor the progress of these plans, as well as ensure that professional development results in instructional improvement. Although the initial plan is completed during the first few weeks of school, professional development plans are transitional and may be revised throughout the school year to reflect the on-going professional needs of the teacher.

Each school will be instructed to compile a list of professional development needs. The district will compile a comprehensive list of professional development needs from all schools within the district. The district will use evaluation results to schedule ongoing as well as future professional development opportunities. The timeline for improvements to the lifelong process will occur quarterly (in alignment with the district's professional development calendar/schedule).

TEACHING FIELDS REQUIRING SPECIAL PROCEDURES (11)

Instructional personnel with job classifications of classroom teacher but who are not assigned specifically to the classroom for grade level or content area instruction will require special evaluation procedures. Teaching fields requiring special procedures will be identified based on job titles/categories. The following job titles/categories are classified as classroom teachers but do not provide grade level or content area instruction: media specialist, guidance counselor, and academic coaches.

EVALUATOR TRAINING (12)

All district administrators will be trained to use the teacher evaluation model and tools during the Gadsden County Summer Leadership Workshop. In addition to the Summer Leadership Workshop training, two additional training days will occur during the summer to ensure that principals fully grasp the new evaluation process. In an effort to calibrate evaluations, opportunities will be provided for administrators to practice using the tool during scheduled elementary, middle, and high school learning walks from which data will only be used for training purposes. Administrative team learning walks will also be used to identify which administrators are proficient using the evaluation tools and which need additional training. Post learning walk conferences will be used to facilitate calibrating discussions and provide concrete examples for evaluating participants. Assistant principals and academic coaches will be training using a similar training model. After the initial training, the evaluation model will be reviewed annually. Also, the supervising administrator of evaluating principals (K12 Director or Superintendent's designee) will create opportunities for refresher training for those principals struggling with proficient use of the GCTEM. Principals will be required to annually review the evaluation model with teachers and provide them with copies of the evaluation tools within the first two weeks of school.

Administrators hired after the Summer Leadership Workshop will be trained within 30 days of their date of hire. They will also be expected to participate in the administrative team walkthroughs. Administrators, who are identified as struggling with implementation of the evaluation process, will be trained and coached by a district administrator proficient in using the model. First year principals will also receive additional training on the evaluation process in the Level 2 Administrator Training Program. Time will be allotted during monthly District Leadership Team (DLT) and Principal meetings to address areas of the model that principals, as a group, are struggling with or frequently present a challenge for evaluators (e.g. calculating Status and Final scale scores).

PROCESS OF INFORMING TEACHERS ABOUT THE EVALUATION PROCESS (13)

The District will provide copies of all assessment criteria and forms described in this document to all instructional personnel, in compliance with Article VI of the Gadsden County Classroom Teacher Association (GCCTA) Bargaining Agreement, which specifies "during preschool planning, or within the first ten days of reporting to the work site for active employment, each teacher shall be given a copy of the assessment criteria and the forms to be used. This distribution shall be followed by an explanation and discussion of the assessment process. A copy of all current teacher assessment forms shall be available upon request and posted on the district's website."

The process for informing staff of evaluation procedures include but are not limited to covering all aspects of the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model, conducting principal facilitated trainings at start of the school year, distributing multi-media, and posting the information on the district website. The District's Human Resource office's New Teacher Orientation and induction programs will also be used as a platform to inform teachers of the rules and procedures of the GCTEM.

Documentation of formal/informal observations and walkthroughs will remain in the site personnel file. The original copy of all evaluations will be forwarded to district personnel office no later than 30 days after the last instructional day of the school year. A copy of each teacher's evaluations will remain in the site personnel file and a copy will be provided to the teacher.

PARENT INPUT (14)

Parent input will be collected from annual parent surveys, conferences, and feedback during parent involvement activities. This input is aligned to Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism and will indirectly inform the evaluation process. Refer to sections 5, 6 and 8 of this document.

ANNUAL REVIEW BY THE DISTRICT (15)

The Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model will be reviewed annually by district administrators and GCCTA to determine the effectiveness of the model in supporting improvements in instruction and student learning. Any substantial revisions will be submitted to FLDOE and the Gadsden governing Board for approval for use during the subsequent school year. The GCTEM committee will examine, annually, the procedures for determining and adjusting the amount of growth needed for documenting gains for non FSA/FCAT grades and courses; determining growth for teachers who teacher multiple grades or subjects; and determining salary scale advancements based on teacher performance.

PEER REVIEW OPTION (16)

The Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model does not include a peer review option. However, teachers who receive effective or higher evaluations for two consecutive years may elect to participate in peer observations with other effective or higher teachers. This process cannot occur without principal approval. Principals may also require teachers performing at moderately effective and not effective levels for specific domain skill sets to observe teachers who are consistently performing effective or higher with those skill sets.

EVALUATION BY SUPERVISOR (17)

As indicated in BP 6.40, the principal and/or administrator supervising personnel shall arrange for the assessment of all employees under his/her supervision as required by law. Restated, the principal is the supervisor for all school based employees and has the professional responsibility of completing all site level evaluations.

INPUT INTO EVALUATION BY TRAINED PERSONNEL OTHER THAN THE SUPERVISOR (18)

As stated earlier, site employees who may give input into the evaluation process includes, the principal, subordinate administrators, academic coaches, and teacher peer. Input into the evaluation process is provided from observation documentation, parent meetings and conferences. Providing input is not equivalent to completing evaluations.

All individuals contributing input to the evaluation process will receive training on the Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model before participating in the process. See training schedule below.

Group	Training Schedule	Trainer
Principals	 Annual Summer Leadership DLT Follow-up Administrator Practice Walkthroughs Level 2 Administrator Training Independent Coaching by District Administrator 	District Administrator • K12 Director • HR Director • RTTT Coordinator • Proficient Principal
Assistant Principal	 Annual Summer Leadership Administrator Practice Walkthroughs Level 2 Administrator Training Pre-planning Week Training Independent Coaching by Principal 	District Administrator • K12 Director • HR Director • RTTT Coordinator • Proficient Principal
Academic Coach	 Monthly Coaches/Lead Teacher Meetings Pre-planning Week Training Independent Coaching by Principal 	District Administrator Principal Assistant Principal
Teacher	 Pre-planning Week Training 3rd Year Peer Observer Training Independent Coaching by Principal 	District Administrator Principal Assistant Principal

Table 28: Training Sche	edule
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AMENDING EVALUATIONS (19)

Principals will be required to submit, for review, completed teacher evaluations to the

Human Resource office no later than 30 days after the last instructional day of the school year.

Only the supervising principal evaluator may amend a teacher's evaluation and referenced

amendments may not occur 90 days after the initial evaluation has been submitted to the Human Resource department. However, teachers disagreeing with their evaluations will have ten days after their evaluation conference to submit written documentation of their disagreement and any relevant documentation, which must be attached to their evaluation and included with the copy forwarded to their district personnel file.

The personnel director must review all evaluation documentation to ensure completeness and compliance with the GCTEM. Teacher evaluations along with other tools will be used to plan district-wide trainings and professional development. They will also be used to inform the Superintendent's recommendations to the Board for re-employment.

	Glossary
Term Causal Model of Teacher Evaluation	Description Describes the link between classroom practices and behaviors that have a direct impact on student learning. In the Marzano Evaluation Framework, Domain 1 Classroom Strategies and Behaviors have the most direct link to student learning.
Common Language	A transparent way to talk about instruction that is shared by everyone. It is a well-articulated knowledge base that describes the complexity of teaching and describes key strategies revealed by the research to have a high probability of impacting student learning. It should also describe the instructional context for appropriate use of instructional strategies to have the highest probability for raising student learning. The common language represents what a school or district defines as effective instruction. A common language enables teachers to engage in decision making, professional conversations and deliberate practice aimed at improving student achievement. For administrators, a common language provides the means to offer focused formative and summative feedback. It supports administrators in making decisions regarding hiring and selection of teachers, the induction of new teachers, professional development, coaching and support for struggling teachers as well as opportunities to develop career ladders for teachers. A common language is a key improvement strategy that provides the context for aligning all instructional programs.
Contemporary Research	Recent research conducted within the last five to seven years.
Deliberate Practice	A mindset that requires teachers to precisely attend to what they are doing in the classroom on a daily basis to identify what is working and what isn't and to determine why students are learning or not. In deliberate practice teachers identify up to three thin slices of teaching to focus their efforts to improve. Deliberate practice requires establishing a baseline for performance in a focused area (thin slice) and engaging in focused practice, feedback and monitoring of progress within a time-bounded goal for improvement.
Design Questions	10 Questions teachers ask themselves when planning a lesson or unit of instruction.
Domain	A body of knowledge defined by research representing a particular aspect of teaching.
FEAPs	 Florida Educator Accomplished Practices embody 3 essential principles: The effective educator creates a culture of high expectations for all students by promoting the importance of education and each student's capacity for academic achievement. The effective educator demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught. The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession. There are 6 accomplished practices: (1) Quality Instruction, (2) The Learning Environment, (3) Instructional Delivery and Facilitation, (4) Assessment, (5) Continuous Improvement, Responsibility and Ethics, (6) Professional responsibility and Ethical Conduct.
Focused Feedback	Feedback that is focused on specific classroom strategies and behaviors during a set time interval. The feedback is informative, constructive, objective and actionable. Feedback is generally provided by administrators, coaches, and peers.
Focused Practice	Practice that is focused on a limited number of strategies where corrections, modifications, and adaptations are made to improve student learning at an appropriate level of difficulty so that the teacher can experience success.
Formal Observation	The formal observation is the primary method for collecting evidence that will be used as a source of data for the summative evaluation and provides a rich source of feedback to teachers regarding their instructional practice and professional growth. It is not the summative evaluation. The formal observation consists of an observation for a full class period as deemed appropriate for various levels (early childhood, primary, intermediate, middle and secondary school). The formal observation includes a planning and reflection conference with the teacher. These conferences provide a rich opportunity for teachers to reflect upon their practice, engage in a collaborative decision making process and help administrators clarify expectations. Both the

	planning conference and the reflection conference should be scheduled at the same time that the observation is scheduled and should be conducted in a timely manner (1-5 days preceding and following the observation).
High Probability Strategies	Research can never identify the instructional strategies that work with every student in every class. The best research can tell us is which strategies have a good chance of working well. Teachers must determine which strategies to use with the right students at the right time. Research-based strategies have a higher probability of raising student learning when they are used at the appropriate level of implementation and within the appropriate instructional context.
Informal Observation	The informal observation can be announced or unannounced and may or may not include an observation of the full class period. There are no planning or reflection conferences. An informal announced may be schedule prior to the observation while an unannounced informal observation is not scheduled. These observations are useful for providing additional feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting additional evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process. While planning and reflection conferences are not required, observer should provide timely and actionable feedback to teachers regarding these observations.
Lesson Segment	Parts of a lesson that have unique goals and purposes for teachers and for students. Teachers engage in intentional and specific actions during these times. The Marzano Evaluation Framework consists of three major lesson segments: Lesson Segments Addressing Routine Events, Lesson Segments Addressing Content, and Lesson Segments Enacted on the Spot.
Planning (Pre) Conference	The planning or pre-conference provides an opportunity for the teacher and the administrator to talk about the lesson prior to the formal announced observation. During this time, the teacher and observer use the planning conference form as a means to discuss the lesson, engage in collaborative decision making, clarify expectations and identify areas where specific feedback will be provided.
Reflection (Post) Conference	The reflection or post-conference provides an opportunity for the teacher and the administrator to reflect about the lesson, clarify expectations and plan forward using the reflection (post) conference form as a guide for reflection and feedback.
Scales	Scales describe novice to expert performance (level of skills) for each of the 60 strategies included in the four domains of the Marzano Evaluation Framework. The scales provide a means for teachers to gauge their use of particular instructional strategies and for administrators to provide feedback to teachers regarding their use of specific classroom strategies. These are embedded within the observation protocol using the labels: Not Using, Beginning, Developing, Applying, and Innovating.
Student Evidence	Specific observable behaviors that students engage in response to the teacher's use of a particular instructional strategy.
Teacher Evidence	Specific observable behaviors that teachers engage in when using a particular instructional strategies.
Thin Slices of Behavior	Notable teaching moves that can be observed in a classroom.
Walkthroughs	As the informal observation, walkthrough can be announced or unannounced. Walkthroughs generally consist of very brief classroom observations of 3-10 minutes in length in which the observer gathers evidence regarding classroom instructional practices and behaviors on a regular basis. Timely and actionable feedback to teachers is also strongly recommended. Walkthroughs provide opportunities for individual feedback as well as trend and pattern data over time. Walkthroughs also inform professional development needs for individual and groups of teachers and provide a means to gauge the implementation of professional development against individual professional development plans.

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Appendix A The Florida Senate 2011 Summary of Legislation Passed Committee on Education Pre-k - 12

CS/CS/SB 736 — Educational Personnel

by Budget Committee; Education Pre-K-12 Committee; and Senators Wise, Lynn, Gaetz, and Hays

This bill (Chapter 2011-1, L.O.F.) revises the evaluation, compensation, and employment practices for classroom teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators to refocus the education system on what is best for students. The bill aligns with Florida's successful Race to the Top application to which 62 of the 67 school districts and 53 local unions have supported and agreed to implement.

Performance Evaluations

The current evaluation system for classroom teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators relies on a completely subjective review and does not sufficiently, if at all, take the performance of students into consideration in determining the effectiveness of instructional staff and school leaders. The bill revises the evaluation system to focus on student performance.

For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, a school district may include specific job-performance expectations related to student support and use growth data and other measurable student outcomes specific to the individual's assignment, as long as the growth accounts for at least 30 percent of the evaluation.

Performance of Students

The bill reinforces Race to the Top, which requires 50 percent of the evaluation for classroom teachers and other instructional personnel to be based on student performance for students assigned to them over a 3-year period. The bill specifies that 50 percent of a school administrator's evaluation is based upon the performance of the students assigned to the school over a 3-year period.

If less than 3 years of student growth data is available for an evaluation, the district must include the years for which data is available and may reduce the percentage of the evaluation based on student growth to not less than 40 percent for classroom teachers and school administrators and not less than 20 percent for other instructional personnel.

Learning Growth Model

The Commissioner of Education would establish a learning growth model for the Florida Comprehensive Assessment (FCAT) and other statewide assessments to measure the effectiveness of a classroom teacher or school administrator based on what a student learns. The model would use the student's prior performance, while considering factors that may be outside a teacher's control, such as a student's attendance, disability, or English language proficiency. However, the model may not take into consideration a student's gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. School districts are required to measure student learning growth based on the performance of students on the state-required assessments for classroom teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrator evaluations. School districts would be required to use the state's learning growth model for FSA/FCAT-related courses beginning in the 2011-2012 school year. School districts must use comparable measures of student growth for other grades and subjects with the department's assistance, if needed. Additionally, districts would be permitted to request alternatives to the growth measure if justified.

Evaluation Criteria

The remainder of a classroom teacher's evaluation is based on instructional practice and professional responsibilities. School districts may use peer review as part of the evaluation. The evaluation system must differentiate among four levels: highly effective; effective; needs improvement or, for instructional personnel in the first three years of employment who need improvement, developing; and unsatisfactory. The Commissioner of Education would be required to consult with instructional personnel, school administrators, education stakeholders, and experts in developing the performance levels for the evaluation system.

For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, the remainder of the evaluation would consist of instructional practice and professional responsibilities, and may include specific job expectations related to student support.

The remainder of a school administrator's evaluation would include the recruitment and retention of effective or highly effective teachers, improvement in the percentage of classroom teachers evaluated at the effective or highly effective level, other leadership practices that result in improved student outcomes, and professional responsibilities.

School districts, beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, must administer local assessments that are aligned to the standards and measure student mastery of the content. The school district can use statewide assessments, other standardized assessments, industry certification examinations, or district-developed or selected end-of-course assessments.

Until July 1, 2015, a district that has not implemented an assessment for a course or has not adopted a comparable measure of student growth may use two alternative growth measures to determine a classroom teacher's student performance: student growth on statewide assessments or measurable learning targets in the school improvement plan. Additionally, a district school superintendent may assign to an instructional team, the student learning growth of the team's students on statewide assessments.

The bill requires newly hired teachers to be evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching.

Performance Pay

The current salary system is divorced from the effectiveness of the classroom teacher, other instructional personnel, or school administrators. Instead, salary decisions are made on the basis of longevity. The bill comports with Race to the Top by tying the most significant gains in salary to effectiveness demonstrated under the evaluation.

Beginning with instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 2014, the evaluation will determine an individual's eligibility for a salary increase. The salaries of quality teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators would grow more quickly, while those of poor performing employees would not.

The new salary schedule would require a base salary schedule for classroom teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators with the following salary increases:

- An employee who is highly effective, as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase that must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to that individual through any other salary schedule adopted by the school district.
- An employee who is effective, as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase between 50 and 75 percent of the annual salary increase provided to a highly effective employee.
- An employee under any other performance rating would not be eligible for a salary increase.

Current instructional personnel and school administrators could remain on their existing salary schedule, as long as they remain employed by the school district or have an authorized leave of absence. They may also opt to participate in the new performance salary schedule, but the option is irrevocable. Current instructional personnel who want to move to the new performance salary schedule would relinquish their professional service contract.

The bill is consistent with Race to the Top by requiring school districts to provide opportunities for instructional personnel and school administrators to earn additional salary supplements for assignment to a high priority location (e.g., an eligible Title I school or low-performing school), certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas, or assignment of additional academic responsibilities.

Beginning with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011, a district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting the salary schedule unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's areas of certification.

When budget constraints limit a school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the bill prohibits the school board from disproportionately reducing performance pay schedules.

Employment

The current system requires school districts to award tenure to a teacher after as little as three years of teaching. This employment is automatically renewed unless the teacher is "charged" with unsatisfactory performance. It takes two or more years to terminate an ineffective teacher. Tenure protects ineffective instructional personnel at the expense of students. The bill furthers the goals of Race to the Top by basing employment decisions on the evaluation of instructional personnel.

The bill eliminates tenure with the exception for those instructional personnel who already possess a professional service contract or continuing contract. Instead, instructional personnel without tenure would be employed on an annual contract, subject to renewal by the district school board. This provision is designed to give school districts greater flexibility in meeting student instructional needs by retaining effective employees and quickly removing poor performing employees.

The probationary contract is extended from 97 days to one year. An employee on a probationary contract may resign or be dismissed without creating a breach of the contract.

Upon successful completion of a probationary contract, a classroom teacher may receive an annual contract. This includes instructional personnel who move from another state or district. Instructional personnel may receive an annual contract if he or she:

- Holds a temporary or professional certificate as prescribed by s. 1012.56, F.S., and State Board of Education rules; and
- Is recommended by the superintendent for the contract and approved by the district school board.

A school district may renew an annual contract; however, a district would be prohibited from renewing an annual contract if the individual receives:

- Two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations;
- Two unsatisfactory evaluations within a 3-year period; or
- Three consecutive needs improvement or a combination of unsatisfactory and needs improvement evaluations.

Instructional personnel with an annual contract may be suspended or dismissed for just cause. If charges against an employee are not sustained, he or she would be immediately reinstated with back pay.

Instructional personnel who are currently on professional service or continuing contracts would retain their status unless the individual receives two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations, two unsatisfactory evaluations within a 3-year period, or three consecutive needs improvement evaluations or a combination of unsatisfactory and needs improvement evaluations. In that situation, a school district is not required to automatically renew the professional service contract or continuing contract. Likewise, the above evaluation results would constitute just cause for terminating a professional service or continuing contract.

Performance evaluation results would also be used in making decisions related to the transfer and placement of employees and workforce reductions. Specifically, the bill repeals last in, first out (LIFO) policies that base retention decisions on seniority. Instead, the individual's evaluation will inform the school district's retention decisions.

Finally, each school district must annually report to the parent of a student who is assigned to a classroom teacher or school administrator with two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations, two unsatisfactory evaluations within a 3-year period, or three consecutive needs improvement or a

combination of unsatisfactory or needs improvement.

Other

The bill holds charter schools to the same standard as other public schools with respect to performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators, assessments, performance pay and salary schedules, and workforce reductions.

For school districts that received an exemption under Race to the Top, the bill grants an annual renewable exemption to the requirements for performance pay and the weight given to student growth in performance evaluations, provided specific criteria are met. The exemption sunsets August 1, 2017, unless reenacted by the Legislature.

In conformance with the bill's new contracting provisions, the bill repeals certain special laws or general laws of local application regarding contracting provisions for instructional personnel and school administrators in public schools.

These provisions were approved by the Governor and take effect July 1, 2011, except as otherwise provided.

Vote: Senate 26-12; House 80-39

Appendix B

Gadsden County Public Schools Board Policy ARTICLE VI

TEACHER ASSESSMENT

The parties recognize that the evaluation of the performance of all employees is the responsibility of the administration and that the evaluation process is designed to improve the quality of service performed by the employees and is not designed to be used as a punitive measure. The parties further recognize the importance and value of a procedure for assisting and evaluating the progress and success of both newly-employed and experienced personnel. The parties agree that the following guidelines should be used to accomplish these goals with employees.

- A. During pre-school planning, or within the first ten days of reporting of the work site for active employment, each teacher shall be given a copy of the assessment criteria and the forms to be used. This distribution shall be followed by an explanation and discussion of the assessment process. A copy of all current teacher assessment forms shall be available upon request or on the district's website.
- B. For the purpose of teacher assessment, the principal will make at least one (1) scheduled observational visit to the teacher's classroom. The principal may make as many unscheduled visits or as many additional scheduled visits as he/she sees fit, and his/her assessment may be based on any information which may be available to him/her at the time the assessment is made.
- C. Within ten (10) school days after each such scheduled visit, the principal shall have a conference with the teacher, at which time the teacher shall receive a copy of the completed assessment form.
- D. Each completed assessment form for the teacher and all copies of it shall be dated and signed by the principal and the teacher, with the teacher receiving one copy. The teacher's signature indicated only that he/she has read the completed form, and not necessarily that he/she agrees with the assessment.

- E. Teachers receiving an evaluation marking of unsatisfactory or needs improvement in a domain category of the performance appraisal must have dated documentation attached to the performance appraisal by the evaluating administrator. This documentation shall note occurrences showing evidence of the teacher's deficiency in that domain.
- F. In the event that the teacher disagrees with the written assessment of his/her performance, she/he may write her/his objections on the assessment report or attach them to the report to be placed in her/his personnel file.
- G. The teacher, upon written request, shall have the right to review and reproduce the contents of the personnel file, being accompanied by a representative of the GCCTA, if desired, and in the presence of the administrator responsible for the safekeeping of such file.
- H. The procedural provisions as described in paragraphs A through G above, are subject to the grievance procedure.
- I. The personnel file of each teacher shall be open to inspection only by the School Board, the Superintendent, the principal, the teacher, and such other persons as the teacher or the Superintendent may authorize in writing, unless otherwise provided by law.
- J. The School Board shall have the right to reprimand, suspend, demote, or discharge its employees for just cause. Just Cause shall be defined to mean:
 - a. The Board or its designees made an effort to discover if, in fact, the employee did violate or disobey a rule or order or management or did commit any of the acts referred to by Section 1012.33, Florida statues, prior to taking official action.
 - b. The Board or its designees conducted a fair and objective investigation of the facts.
 - c. The Board applied its rule and penalties uniformly and without discrimination to all employees.

- d. The employee was given an opportunity to present his/her side prior to official action being taken.
- e. The Board's rule or order that the employee has alleged to have violated was not arbitrary, capricious or discriminatory.
- f. The Board gave the employees forewarning of the consequences or possible consequences if the employee did not obey the rule of order.
- g. When determining the degree of discipline, consideration will be given to the employees' service record and the nature of the offense.

Appendix C Florida Educator Accomplished Practices

Rule 6A-5.065 is substantially rewritten to read (see Florida Administrative Code for present text): 6A-5.065 The Educator Accomplished Practices.

(1) Purpose and Foundational Principles.

(a) Purpose. The Educator Accomplished Practices are set forth in rule as Florida's core standards for effective educators. The Accomplished Practices form the foundation for the state's teacher preparation programs, educator certification requirements and school district instructional personnel appraisal systems.

(b) Foundational Principles. The Accomplished Practices are based upon and further describe three essential principles:

1. The effective educator creates a culture of high expectations for all students by promoting the importance of education and each student's capacity for academic achievement.

2. The effective educator demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught.

- 3. The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession.
- (2) The Educator Accomplished Practices. Each effective educator applies the foundational principles through six (6) Educator Accomplished Practices. Each of the practices is clearly defined to promote a common language and statewide understanding of the expectations for the quality of instruction and professional responsibility.
 - (a) Quality of Instruction.
 - 1. Instructional Design and Lesson Planning. Applying concepts from human development and learning theories, the effective educator consistently:
 - a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;
 - b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge.
 - c. Designs instruction for students to achieve mastery;
 - d. Selects appropriate formative assessments to monitor learning;
 - e. Uses a variety of data, independently, and in collaboration with colleagues, to evaluate learning outcomes, adjust planning and continuously improve the effectiveness of the lessons; and
 - f. Develops learning experiences that require students to demonstrate a variety of applicable skills and competencies.
 - 2. The Learning Environment. To maintain a student-centered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, flexible, inclusive, and collaborative, the effective educator consistently:
 - a. Organizes, allocates, and manages the resources of time, space, and attention;
 - b. Manages individual and class behaviors through a well-planned management system;
 - c. Conveys high expectations to all students;
 - d. Respects students' cultural, linguistic and family background;
 - e. Models clear, acceptable oral and written communication skills;

- f. Maintains a climate of openness, inquiry, fairness and support;
- g. Integrates current information and communication technologies;
- h. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and
- i. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high-quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals.
- 3. Instructional Delivery and Facilitation. The effective educator consistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught to:
 - a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;
 - b. Deepen and enrich students' understanding through content area literacy strategies, verbalization of thought, and application of the subject matter;
 - c. Identify gaps in students' subject matter knowledge;
 - d. Modify instruction to respond to preconceptions or misconceptions;
 - e. Relate and integrate the subject matter with other disciplines and life experiences;
 - f. Employ higher-order questioning techniques;
 - g. Apply varied instructional strategies and resources, including appropriate technology, to provide comprehensible instruction, and to teach for student understanding;
 - h. Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs and recognition of individual differences in students;
 - i. Support, encourage, and provide immediate and specific feedback to students to promote student achievement; and
 - j. Utilize student feedback to monitor instructional needs and to adjust instruction.

4. Assessment. The effective educator consistently:

- a. Analyzes and applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning process;
- b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead to mastery;
- c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains;
- d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge;
- e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and
- f. Applies technology to organize and integrate assessment information.
- (b) Continuous Improvement, Responsibility and Ethics.
 - 1. Continuous Professional Improvement. The effective educator consistently:
 - a. Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students' needs;
 - b. Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;
 - c. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;
 - d. Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices, both independently and in collaboration with colleagues; and
 - e. Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.

2. Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct. Understanding that educators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effective educator adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant to State Board of Education Rules 6B-1.001 and 6B1.006, F.A.C, and fulfills the expected obligations to students, the public and the education profession.

Rulemaking Authority 1004.04, 1004.85, 1012.225, 1012.34, 1012.56 FS. Law Implemented 1004.04, 1004.85, 1012.225, 1012.34, 1012.56 FS. History–New 7-2-98; Amended 12-17-10.

Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model Appendix D

Teacher Name:	Grade Level:	Date:		Time In:		
Evaluator's	Subject:	Obs	ervation	Tin	ne Out:	
Name:		Number:				
	DOMAIN 1: CLASSROOM STRATEGIES A		VIORS			
Involving Routine Events: To	eacher communicates learning goals, track student progress, and celebra			s and procedu	ires are estab	lished and
maintained.				P		
		Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	Not Using	Beginning	Developing	Applying	Innovating
	ation is used to clearly outline learning objective(s), essential					
question(s), and instructio	nal agenda/activities.					
2. Learning objective is clearl						
8,	ar statement of knowledge or information as opposed to an activity or					
assignment.	es learning objective during instruction.					
	ic that relates to the learning objective posted.					
	rubric for evaluating student throughout lesson.					
7. A warm-up routine is clear						
	and continues through the end of the period.					
0				1 1		
6	ts effectively interact with the new knowledge. Students are provided of		to practice an	d deepen the	r understand	ing of new
knowledge. Students are pro-	vided opportunities to generate and test hypotheses about new knowledge	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	Not Using	Beginning	Developing	Applying	Innovating
1 The teacher clearly identif	ies essential questions and other critical information.	0	5 5	10	11.7.8	8
	enable effective interaction with new knowledge (e.g. whole group,					
small group, centers, etc.)						
3. An opportunity is provided	l to preview, process, and elaborate on new content.					
4. Teacher chunks content in						
5. Teacher engages students	s in cognitively complex tasks involving hypothesis generating and					
testing.						
*	s and guidance to students.					
	cord and represent knowledge.					
	ortunities to reflect on learning.					
	practice and deepen knowledge.					
10. Students are organized for						
	for students to review content.					
	I for students to compare and contrast.					
	for students to examine similarities and differences.					
	I for students to examine errors in reasoning.					
	I for students to practice skills, strategies, and processes.					
	l for students to revise knowledge.					
-	udents are engaged. Students adhere to classroom rules. Teacher has	established a	nd maintains	effective relat	tionships with	h students.
Teacher has high expectation	is for all students.	L av-1.0	Lor-11	L orrel 0	L ar1.2	L or -1 4
	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
1 Tassher notices and reasts	when students are not engaged.	The comp	88		pp.jg	innorunng
	ry and non-voluntary strategies to elicit responses from students.					
	classroom to check for understanding and provide assistance to					
students.	and provide accounted to					
4. Teacher provides instructi	on at a lively pace.					
	on with intensity and enthusiasm.					
6. Teacher presents unusual						
7. Acknowledges adherence	to rules and procedures.					
8. Teacher fairly applies cons						
	understanding of students' interests and backgrounds.					
¥ 7	s that indicate affection for students.					
	s that indicate objectivity and control.					
1 /	s that indicate values and respects for all students.			1	ļ	
13. Teacher probes incorrect r	•					L
14. Teacher scaffolds instructi		ļ				
15. Teacher differentiates inst	ruction.			1		1

General Rating Rubric

Highly Effective	Effective	Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory	Not Using
Adapts and Creates new	Engages students in the strategy	Engages student in the strategy	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	The strategy was called for but
Strategies for unique student	and monitors the extent to which	with not significant errors or	parts missing	not exhibited
needs and situations	it produces desired outcomes	omissions		

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM A Page 1

PUPIL ENGA	GEMENT:		Learning Objective:			Lesson Agen	da:		
Low		ligh				_			
0-74%		0-100%							
		0-10070	-						
VARIETYOF	INSTRUCTION								
•Variety of Strat	egies •Check	•Compare† -							
•Connect†	•Listen	•Summarize†	Essential Question:			Bell Ringer:			
• Graphic†•Gr	roups†• Scaffold • Hypothesis†								
COGNITIVE I	LEVEL: *]						
1 – Knowledge	2 – Comprehe	nsion							
3 - Application	4 – Analysis								
5 – Synthesis	6 – Evaluation								
ROUTINES /	ASSESSMENT & STANDAI	RDS	What is the teacher doing	g?		What are the	students doi	ng?	
•Goal†	•Praise/Recognition+								
•Rubric									
•Rubric •Relates lesson to	•Homework Analyzed†								
-	tions of standard proficiency		4						
GRADE LEVE	EL:								
N/A	Below At	Above							
SUPPORT FO	R ENGLISH LEARNERS								
Enunciation	•Understand	•Varied Technique							
•Frequent Respo	onses •Choral/Group	•Academic Language							
•Graphic Organ		771AN	BOUTDIDO / 100	POONTINIT & OTTIN		011pp.o.p	TEODENOUT		
approach	VARIETY OF INSTRUC e – Gives info, illustrates concep hes and strategies.	ts with 2 or more	ROUTINES/ASSESSMENT & STANDARDS Goal – Teacher announces learning goal or objective of lesson Praise/Recognition – Any respectful teacher behavior designed to			SUPPORT FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS Model – Teacher clearly enunciates and correctly models use of English, free of all errors			
	 Questions to check that pupils CFU there aims to determine determine determine 		 foster greater, or more specified pupil learning Rubric – Scoring guides available/visible to help students determine 		 Understanding – Teacher ascertains by question, observation or inference depth and quality of ELL's comprehension 				
understa			quality of their own work Homework - Analyzed/displayed 		 Technique – Teacher employs two or more to assure ELL comprehension. E.g., body language, media, hands-on activities 				
analogies	s or metaphors		Relates Lesson to Standard – Teacher clearly identifies what students		• Key Task - Teacher explains or demonstrates critical tasks in a variety				
	t to Prior Knowledge – Can be ace or review	calling up earlier relevant	shall learn according to the standard – No need to call out number of standard		 of ways, e.g., saying, showing, modeling Responses – Teacher elicits frequent verbal or non-verbal responses 				
	Actively – Teacher restates, refra oupils' thinking	imes, or poses questions to	 Details Proficiencies Expectations – Teacher clearly identifies "how good is good enough" according to standard being taught – identifies 		 Choral –Teacher calls for choral, group or interactive work from students 				
Summar either be	tizing/Note Taking - Teacher	requires pupils to perform	what master looks like		 Graphic Organizer – Teacher adapts content through graphic organizers, study guides, outlines, highlighted or summarized text 				
Graphic	Organizers/Non-Linguistic I	Representation – Teacher				 Language – 	Teacher explicitly	guides development or proficiency in	
Groups -	equires these devices – Pupils work in structured way i		STANDARD LEVEL			academic language COGNITIVE LEVEL			
	ish specific tasks that promote le – Intentional use of information		 At Grade Level – Lesson clearly teaches some portion of standard from grade level observed – Lesson need not address or attempt all standard 		Cognitive Level – Highest level pupils required/invited to perform				
tempora	rily support the learner while she ge, or refines basic skills. E.g., te	builds expertise, extends	_						
highlight	t researched items to assist with o ing future research.		Engagement - % pupils activ	GAGEMENT rely attending					
• Generati	ing/test a hypothesis - Teache	r/student pose or test							
Arrange Coloulate	sis Level One Activiti	es I Inter	Level Two Activities	Revise	Level Three	e Activities	Design	Level Four Activities	
Calculate Define Draw Identify	Recall	Collect	Skill/Concept	Appraise Assess Develop	Strategic	Thinking	Connect	Extended Thinking	
Illustrate Label	Recall elements and details of s structure, such as sequence of e	Lory Identify Patterns	Identify and summarize the major events in a narrative.	an Argument	Identify and summaries events in a narrative.	ize the major	Prove	Conduct a project that requires specifying a problem, designing and	
List Match Measure	character, plot and setting.	Construct Modify	Use context cues to identify the	Construct Critique	Use context cues to id	entify the	Synthesize	conducting an experiment, analyzing its data, and reporting	
Memorize Name	Conduct basic mathematical calculations.	Predict Interpret	meaning of unfamiliar words.	Formulate Hypothesize	meaning of unfamiliar	words.	Critique	results/solutions.	
Recall Quote Recite Recognize	Label locations on a map.	Distinguish Use Context Make Observations	Solve routine multiple-step problems.	Draw Conclusions Cite Evidence Differentiate	Solve routine multiple	-step problems.	Analyze Create	Apply mathematical model to illuminate a problem or situation.	
Repeat State	Represent in words or diagram	Summarize	Describe the cause/effect of a	Investigate Compare	Describe the cause/eff particular event.	fect of a	Apply Concept	Analyze and synthesize	
Tabulate Tell Use	scientific concept or relationshi	p. Graph Classify	particular event.	Use Concepts to Solve		ents or		information from multiple sources.	
Who What	Perform routine procedures lik		Identify patterns in events or	Non-Routine Problem	Identify patterns in evo behavior.	ciită ()1		Describe and illustrate how common	
When Where Why	measuring length or using punctuation marks correctly.	Estimate Compare Relate	behavior.	Explain Phenomena In Terms of	Formulate a routine pr	roblem given		themes are found across texts from different cultures.	
	Describe the features of a place		Formulate a routine problem given data and conditions.	Concepts Develop a Logical	data and conditions.			Design a mathematical model to	
	people.		Organize, represent and interpret	Arguments	Organize, represent an data.	nd interpret		inform and solve a practical or abstract situation.	
			data.				1		

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM A Page 2

Appendix E

Teacher's Name:

Planning **Conference Date:** Observation Date:

Observer's Name:

DOMAIN 2: PLANNING AND PREPARING-ROUTINE EVENTS

Please attach your lesson plan, assessments, scoring guides, and/or rubrics to this document. Please be prepared to discuss the following questions in preparation for the planning conference

CLASSROOM DEMOGRAPHICS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
Briefly describe the students in your classroom (e.g. number of students, gender, special needs, etc).					
ROUTINE EVENTS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
What will you do to establish learning goals, track student progress and celebrate success for this lesson?					
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR LESSONS AND UNITS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
How will you scaffold the content within this lesson? Please describe:					
 The rationale for how the content of the lesson is organized The rationale for the sequence of instruction 					
 How the content is related to previous lessons, units or other content 					
Possible confusion that may impact the lesson?					
How does the lesson progress within the unit over time? Please describe:					
How lessons within the unit progress toward deep understanding and transfer of content					
Describe how students will make choice and take initiatives					
How learning will be extended?					
How will you align this lesson with established content standards identified by the district and the manner in which the content should be sequenced? Please describe:					
• Important content (scope) identified by the district					
Sequence of the content to be taught as identified by the district					
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR USE OF RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
How will the resources and materials that you select be used to enhance students' understanding of the content?					
Please describe the resources that will be used:					
Traditional resources					
Technology	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS OF STUDENTS	Not Using	Beginning	Developing	Applying	Innovating
How do you plan to address the special needs of your students to include special education students, ELL students and students who come from home environments that offer little support for schooling? Please describe:					
Specific accommodations to be made					

General Rating Rubric Not Using (NU) Highly Effective Effective Improving/Developing Unsatisfactory Adapts and Creates new Engages student in the strategy Uses strategy incorrectly or with Engages students in the strategy The strategy was called for but Strategies for unique student and monitors the extent to which with not significant errors or parts missing not exhibited needs and situations it produces desired outcomes omissions

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM B

	Appendix F		
		Planning	
Teacher's		Conference Date:	
Name:			
Observer's		- Observation -	
Name:		Date:	

DOMAIN 2: PLANNING AND PREPARING-CONTENT

Please attach your lesson plan, assessments, scoring guides, and/or rubrics to this document. Please be prepared to discuss the following questions in preparation for the planning conference.

CLASSROOM DEMOGRAPHICS		Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
Briefly describe the students in your classroom (e.g. number of students, gender, special needs, etc).					
CONTENT	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
What will you do to help students practice new knowledge? What will I do to help students generate and test hypothesis about new knowledge? What will you do to help students interact with new knowledge?					
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR LESSONS AND UNITS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
How will you scaffold the content within this lesson?					
Please describe: The rationale for how the content of the lesson is organized					
• The rationale for the sequence of instruction					
 How the content is related to previous lessons, units or other content 					
Possible confusion that may impact the lesson?					
How does the lesson progress within the unit over time? Please describe:					
• How lessons within the unit progress toward deep understanding and transfer of					
content					
 Describe how students will make choice and take initiatives 					
How learning will be extended?					
How will you align this lesson with established content standards identified by the district and the manner in which the content should be sequenced? Please describe:					
• Important content (scope) identified by the district					
Sequence of the content to be taught as identified by the district					
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR USE OF RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Highly Effective
How will the resources and materials that you select be used to enhance students'					
understanding of the content?					
Please describe the resources that will be used: • Traditional resources					
Traditional resourcesTechnology					
	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS OF STUDENTS	Not Using	Beginning	Developing	Applying	Innovating
How do you plan to address the special needs of your students to include special education students, ELL students and students who come from home environments that offer little support for schooling? Please describe:					
Specific accommodations to be made					
*			•		•

General Rating Rubric

Highly Effective	Effective	Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory	Not Using (NU)
Adapts and Creates new	Engages students in the strategy	Engages student in the strategy	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	The strategy was called for
Strategies for unique student	and monitors the extent to which	with not significant errors or	parts missing	but not exhibited
needs and situations	it produces desired outcomes	omissions		

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM C

Appendix	G						
	Planning						
Teacher's Name:		(Conference Da	ite:			
Observer's Name:		Observation Date:					
DOMAIN 2: PLANNING AND PREPARI Please attach your lesson plan, assessments, scoring guides, and/or rubrics to this preparation for the planning conference.					estions in		
CLASSROOM DEMOGRAPHICS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating		
Briefly describe the students in your classroom (e.g. number of students, gender, special needs, etc).							
ENACTING ON THE SPOT	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating		
What will you do to engage students in the lesson? What will I do to acknowledge lack of adherence to classroom rules and procedures? What will I do to establish and maintain relationships with students during this lesson? What will I do to communicate high expectation to student within this lesson? How will this lesson be organized as part of a cohesive unit?							
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR LESSONS AND UNITS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating		
 How will you scaffold the content within this lesson? Please describe: The rationale for how the content of the lesson is organized The rationale for the sequence of instruction How the content is related to previous lessons, units or other content Possible confusion that may impact the lesson? 							
 How does the lesson progress within the unit over time? Please describe: How lessons within the unit progress toward deep understanding and transfer of content Describe how students will make choice and take initiatives How learning will be extended? 							
How will you align this lesson with established content standards identified by the district and the manner in which the content should be sequenced? Please describe: Important content (scope) identified by the district Sequence of the content to be taught as identified by the district							
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR USE OF RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating		
How will the resources and materials that you select be used to enhance students' understanding of the content? Please describe the resources that will be used: Traditional resources Technology							
PLANNING AND PREPARING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS OF STUDENTS	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating		
How do you plan to address the special needs of your students to include special education students, ELL students and students who come from home environments							

Please describe:

٠

that offer little support for schooling?

Specific accommodations to be made

G	General Rating Rubric								
	Highly Effective	Effective	Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory	Not Using (NU)				
	Adapts and Creates new	Engages students in the strategy	Engages student in the strategy	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	The strategy was called for				
	Strategies for unique student	and monitors the extent to which	with not significant errors or	parts missing	but not exhibited				
	needs and situations	it produces desired outcomes	omissions						

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM D

Appendix H

Teacher's	Planning
Name:	Conference Date:
Observer's	Observation
Name:	Date:

DOMAIN 5. REPLECTIN					
EVALUATING PERSONAL PERFORMANCE	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
The teacher identifies specific strategies and behaviors on which to improve from Domain 1 (routine lesson segments, content lesson segments and segments that are on the spot).					
The teacher determines how effective a lesson or unit of instruction was in terms of enhancing student achievement and identifies causes of success or difficulty.					
The teacher determines the effectiveness of specific instructional techniques regarding the achievement of subgroups of students and identifies specific reasons for discrepancies.					
PERSONAL GROWTH PLAN	Level 0 Not Using	Level 1 Beginning	Level 2 Developing	Level 3 Applying	Level 4 Innovating
The teacher develops a written professional growth and development plan with specific and measurable goals, action steps, manageable timelines and appropriate resources.					
The teacher charts his or her progress toward goals using established action plans, milestones and timelines.					

DOMAIN 3. REFLECTING ON TEACHING

G	General Rating Rubric							
	Highly Effective	Effective	Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory	Not Using (NU)			
	Adapts and Creates new	Engages students in the strategy	Engages student in the strategy	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	The strategy was called for			
	Strategies for unique student	and monitors the extent to which	with not significant errors or	parts missing	but not exhibited			
	needs and situations	it produces desired outcomes	omissions					
	GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM E							

Appendix I

Teacher's Name:	Planning Conference Date:
Observer's	Observation
Name:	Date:

DOMAIN 4: COLLEGIALITY AND PROFESSIONALISM POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Not Using Beginning Developing Applying Innovating The teacher interacts with other teachers in a positive manner to promote and support student learning. The teacher interacts with students and parents in a positive manner to foster learning and promote positive home/school relationships. **IDEAS AND STRATEGIES** Level 3 Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Not Using Beginning Developing Applying Innovating The teacher seeks help and input from colleagues regarding specific classroom strategies and behaviors. The teacher provides other teachers with help and input regarding specific classroom strategies and behaviors. Level 0 Level 2 Level 1 Level 3 Level 4 Not Using Developing DISTRICT AND SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT Beginning Innovating Applying The teacher is aware of the district and school's rules and procedures and adheres to them. The teacher is aware of the district's and school's initiatives and participates in them in accordance with his or her talents and availability.

General Rating Rubric

0	cherai maning mublic									
	Highly Effective	Effective	Improving/Developing	Unsatisfactory	Not Using (NU)					
	Adapts and Creates new	Engages students in the strategy	Engages student in the strategy	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	The strategy was called for					
	Strategies for unique student	and monitors the extent to which	with not significant errors or	parts missing	but not exhibited					
	needs and situations	it produces desired outcomes	omissions							
				647	ODEN TEACHED EVALUATION FORM					

GADSDEN TEACHER EVALUATION FORM F

Appendix J

	Please complete one survey per family by					
		Strongly Agree	Agree	Agree and Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1.	My child's school is a supportive and inviting place for students.					
2.	My child is safe at school.					
3.	My child is receiving a rigorous and relevant education at his/her school.					
4.	My child's school is a supportive and inviting place for parents/guardians and I feel welcome at this school.					
5.	My child is receiving instruction that prepares him/her to be successful on the FSA/FCAT.					
6.	Teachers at my child's school are interested in what I have to say.					
7.	I am satisfied with communication with my child's teacher(s) and other school officials.					
8.	I am actively involved in my child's education and attend most school activities.					
9.	My child likes his/her teachers.					
10.	My child is receiving a good education at this school.					
11.	My child receives academic help when it is needed.					
12.	What is your relationship to the child you a Parent(s) Legal Guardian C					
13.	What is the name of your child's school?					
	What is the grade level of your child? $\square K \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 \square 5 \square 6 \square$	7 08 09	□ 10 □ 11	□ 12		
e one	thing that I appreciate most about my child	l's school is:				

Appendix K 2010-2011 Climate Survey for Students (grades 3-5)

Please con our feelings

Please complete this survey by placing an	Yes	Sometimes	No	Don't
	ies	Sometimes	INO	Know
				iniow
1. My teachers believe that all students can do				
good work.				
2. All students are encouraged to do their very				
best.				
3. Usually my teacher does a good job of				
explaining what I am supposed to learn.				
4. I ask for help from my teachers or others when I need it.				
5. Teachers at this school know my name.				
6. My teacher will miss me when I'm absent.				
7. I can talk to a teacher at this school about				[
things that are bothering me.				
8. My classmates like me.				<u>. </u>
9. I know how to make friends with new				
people.				
10. I care about other people's feelings and what				
they think.				
11. I am careful when I use something that				
belongs to someone else.				
12. I know how to disagree without starting a				
fight or an argument.				
13. My teachers helps me when I do not				
understand the lesson				
14. I respect people even if they are different or are not like me.				
15. Students in this school help each other.				
16. Some students are picked on in this school.				
17. I feel safe at school				
18. I like my school.				
If you do not feel safe at school all the time please tell us	3 why you feel t	his way.		
What is the name of your school?				
What grade are you in? $\Box 3 \Box 4 \Box 5$				
Are you a? 🗆 Boy 🗆 Girl				
What groups describe you best? (you may mark more th □ African-American/Black □ Hispanic/Latino □ □ Indian □ Other	White \Box A		can	
Is there a language other than English spoken in your ho	ome?	Yes 🗆 No		

<u>2010-2011 Climate Su</u> Please complete this survey by placing		Students (
Please complete this survey by placing	Strongly Agree	Agree	Agree and Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. At this school, students are encouraged to work to the best of their abilities.	8		0		0
2. Students are recognized for their involvement in art, music, debate, sports, or other activities.					
3. Teachers and other adults at this school believe					
that all students can do good work.4. There are lots of chances for students in my					
school to talk with teachers one-on-one.					
5. There is at least one adult at this school whom I					
feel comfortable talking to about things that are bothering me.					
6. At school, there is a teacher or some other adult					
who will miss me when I'm absent.					
7. My teachers are fair and treat me with respect.					
8. Lots of parents come to events at my school.					
9. I am safe at school.					
10. Students in this school help each other.					
11. There are opportunities at school for me to receive help from my teachers when I need it.					
12. Students at this school are often teased or picked on.					
13. Crime and violence are major concerns at					
school. 14. When students break rules, they are treated					
fairly. 15. At school, decisions are made based on what is					
best for students.					
 Students are involved in helping to solve school problems. 					
17. This school emphasizes showing respect for all students' cultural beliefs and practices.					
18. My teachers are prepared to teach students from different cultural backgrounds.					
19. The instruction that I am receiving at this school is preparing me for college and a career.					
20. The instruction I am receiving at this school prepares me to pass the FSA/FCAT					
How often have you personally seen students do th	hese things a	t 0 time	s 1-2	3-6 7-2	12 12 or
this school or at school events over the past 12 mor		• time	times		nes more
21. Under the influence of drugs (marijuana, crack, co	vke)				
22. Under the influence of alcohol (beer/wine/liquor)					
23. Destroy things (vandalism)			-		
24. Get into fights					
25. Steal things					
26. Threaten or bully		,			
27. Under the influence of inhalants (sniffing glue, pai sprays)		1			
28. I am able to speak with a school counselor, if I fee	l I need help.				

Appendix L 2010-2011 Climate Survey for Students (grades 6-12)

30. Wh	at grade are you in?
□ 6	
31. Are □ M á	you a? .le □ Female
	at groups describe you best? (you may mark more than one) ican-American/Black
	here an adult who really knows what you do with your free time? I Yes
	you have someone outside of school who can help you with homework? Yes □ No
	t grades do you usually get?
	stly A's
□ M α 37. Dur	
□ Mo 37. Dur □ No 38. Dur help envi	stly A's D Mostly B's D Mostly C's D Mostly D's and F's ing the past year, how many days did you miss school without permission?
□ Ma 37. Dur □ Na 38. Dur help envi □ 0 h 39. Dur wee othe	stly A's Mostly B's Mostly C's Mostly D's and F's ing the past year, how many days did you miss school without permission? ever Less than once a month Once a month or more ring an average week, how much time do you spend helping other people without getting paid (exa ing senior citizens or neighbors; watching young children; peer teaching; tutoring; mentoring; helpi ronment; doing other volunteer activities)?

Appendix M Gadsden County Annual Evaluation Report for Category I Teachers: 1-3 Years of Service Instructional Practice Score							
Teacher:			Year	rs of Service:			
School:			Current				
Evaluator:							
as it relates to the teacher's instruct Directions: Examine all sources of the scale requirements and indicate s teacher's performance, sign the form	evidence for each ources of evidence and obtain the s	ing the Art and Science o h of the four domains in t ce used to determine the c ignature of the teacher.	a teacher's performance during a specific f Teaching Framework. this form as it applies to the teacher's statu evaluation of results in each section. Assig	as practice performance. Refer to n an overall evaluation of the			
		-					
1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors; I Directions: Use the accompanying spre	Domain 2: Plannin adsheet to compu	ng and Preparing; Domain the the teacher's overall st	the Art and Science of Teaching frameworn n 3: Reflecting on Teaching; Domain 4: Co atus score. You will need to obtain data f n the cell highlighted in green in the sprea	ollegiality and Professionalism. or each of the Four Domains in order			
Domain 1 Sources of Evidence (select all the second conservation) Informal Observation Informal Unannounced Observation Informal Unannounced Observation Walkthrough Artifacts: Other: Domain 2 Sources of Evidence (select all the planning (Pre) Conference Artifacts: Other: Domain 3 Sources of Evidence (select all the planning (Pre) Conference Porter: Domain 3 Sources of Evidence (select all the planning (Pre) Conference Professional Growth Plan Artifacts: Other: Domain 4 Sources of Evidence (select all the Conferences) Discussions Artifacts:	hat applies):	Evaluator Commen	ts:				
Image: Definition of the second se			NEEDS IMPROVING/DEVELOPING (2)	DUNSATISFACTORY (1)			
Overall Status Score of $3.5 - 4.0$ Overall Status Score of $2.5 - 3.4$			Overall Status Score of 1.5 – 2.4	Overall Status Score of 1.0 – 1.4			

2. Final Score

The final score reflects the teacher's overall status score calculations. The district determines the weight of the status scores toward overall score.

Directions: Use the accompanying spreadsheet to compute the teacher's overall status score. Reference the Final Score number in the cell highlighted in orange in the spreadsheet.

Evaluator Comments: □ HIGHLY EFFECTIVE (4) **UNSATISFACTORY (1) EFFECTIVE (3)** □ NEEDS IMPROVING/ **DEVELOPING (2)** Overall Final Score of Overall Final Score of Overall Final Score of Overall Final Score of 2.5 - 3.41.5 - 2.41.0 - 1.43.5 - 4.0Signatures 3. Evaluator: I certify that the before named teacher has been evaluated around his or her instructional practice. Evaluator's Signature: Date: Teacher: I acknowledge the receipt of this Annual Evaluation Form. Teacher's Signature: Date: Teacher Comments:

Appendix N Gadsden County Annual Evaluation Report for Category II Teachers: 4 or More Years of Service <i>Instructional Practice Score</i>								
Teacher:		Year	s of Service:					
		Current Assignment:						
Evaluator:								
 This form is to serve as a permanent record of an administrator's evaluation of a teacher's performance during a specific period based on specific criteria as it relates to the teacher's instructional practice using the Art and Science of Teaching Framework. Directions: Examine all sources of evidence for each of the four domains in this form as it applies to the teacher's status and deliberate practice performance. Refer to the scale requirements and indicate sources of evidence used to determine the evaluation of results in each section. Assign an overall evaluation of the teacher's performance, sign the form and obtain the signature of the teacher. Use the accompanying Excel worksheet appropriate to the teacher's experience level to calculate the teacher's status score. 								
1. Status Score								
The teacher's status score reflects his/he 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors; E Directions: Use the accompanying sprea- to compute a weighted overall score. Re Domain 1 Sources of Evidence (select Formal Observation Formal Observation Informal Unannounced Observa Walkthrough Artifacts: Other: Domain 2 Sources of Evidence (select Planning (Pre) Conference Artifacts: Other:	Domain 2: Planning and Prep adsheet to compute the teac ference the Overall Status St all that applies): tion ration all that applies):	paring; Domain her's overall sta	3: Reflecting on Teaching; Domain 4: C tus score. You will need to obtain data f	ollegiality and Professionalism. For each of the Four Domains in order				
Domain 3 Sources of Evidence (select Self-Assessment Reflection (Post) Conference Professional Growth Plan Artifacts: Other: Conferences Discussions Artifacts: Other: Ot	all that applies):							
☐ HIGHLY EFFECTIVE (4)	EFFECTIVE	(3)	□ NEEDS IMPROVING/DEVELOPING (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)				
Overall Status Score of 3.5 – 4.0	Overall Status Sco 2.5 – 3.4	re of	Overall Status Score of 1.5 – 2.4	Overall Status Score of 1.0 – 1.4				

2. Final Score

The final score reflects the teacher's overall status score calculations. The district determines the weight of the status overall score.

Directions: Use the accompanying spreadsheet to compute the teacher's overall status score. Reference the Final Score number in the cell highlighted in **orange** in the spreadsheet.

Evaluator Comments:

☐ HIGHLY EFFECTIVE (4)	EFFECTIVE (3)	□ NEEDS IMPROVING/DEVELOPING (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Overall Final Score of 3.5 – 4.0	Overall Final Score of 2.5 – 3.4	Overall Final Score of 1.5 – 2.4	Overall Final Score of 1.0 – 1.4
3. Signatures			
Evaluator: I certify that the b	efore named teacher has been e	valuated around his or her instr	ructional practice.
		Date:	
Evaluator's Signature:			
Teacher: I acknowledge the r	eceipt of this Annual Evaluation	n Fo rm .	
		Date:	
Teacher's Signature: _			
Teacher Comments:			

Appendix O Transition to Computer-Based Tests in Florida

FLORIDA'S TRANSITION TO COMPUTER-BASED TESTING FOR STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS

	2014–18							
Assessment	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18				
		NDARDS ASSE tes for Research (A						
Grade 3 ELA	PBT	PBT	PBT	1 st year CBT				
Grade 3 Mathematics	PBT	PBT	1 st year CBT	СВТ				
Grade 4 ELA	PBT*	1 st year CBT**	CBT**	CBT**				
Grade 4 Mathematics	PBT	PBT	1 st year CBT	СВТ				
Grade 5 ELA	1 st year CBT*	CBT**	CBT**	CBT**				
Grade 5 Mathematics	CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Grade 6 ELA	CBT*	CBT**	CBT**	CBT**				
Grade 6 Mathematics	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
Grade 7 ELA	CBT*	CBT**	CBT**	CBT**				
Grade 7 Mathematics	1 st year CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Grade 8 ELA	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
Grade 8 Mathematics	1 st year CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Grade 9 ELA	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
Grade 10 ELA	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
Grade 11 ELA	New CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Algebra 1 EOC	CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Geometry EOC	CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
Algebra 2 EOC	New CBT	CBT	CBT	СВТ				
NEXT GE	ENERATION SU	INSHINE STAT ASSESSMENTS	E STANDARDS	s (NGSSS)				
Grades 5 Science	PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT				
Grade 8 Science	PBT	PBT	PBT	PBT				
Algebra 1 EOC (retake)	CBT	CBT	CBT	NLA				
Geometry (retake)	CBT	NLA	NLA	NLA				
FCAT 2.0 Reading Retake	CBT	CBT	NLA	NLA				
FCAT Mathematics	CBT	NLA	NLA	NLA				
Biology 1 EOC	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
Civics EOC	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				
U.S. History EOC	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT				

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/assessment-schedules.stml

Appendix P Category I Status Score Worksheet

Teacher Name:					School:	Date:
STATUS SCORE					DELIBERATE PRACTICE SC	CORE
Directions:					Directions:	JORE
1. Using the Domain Forms, count the number of times each scale b	evel has bee	en recorde	d.		4. Enter final scale le	vel of each target Element in yellow highlig
2. Enter the frequency in the yellow highlighted cells.						
Frequency	D1	D2	D3	D4	Deliberate Practice	
Level 4 (Innovating)	12	7	4	3	D1 Target Element 1	
Level 3 (Applying)	34	14	8	6	D1 Target Element 2	
Level 2 (Developing)	15	7	5	4	D1 Target Element 3	
Level 1 (Beginning)	3	4	3	2		
Level 0 (Not Using)	2		2	-		
Total Elements Used	66	35	22	15		
Percentages		D3	D3	D4		
Level 4	18%	20%	18%	20%		
Level 3	52%	40%	36%	40%		
Level 2		20%	23%	27%		
Level 1	5%	11%	14%	13%		
Level 0		9%	9%	0%		
	100%	100%	100%	100%		

3. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells must add up to 100%.

Category I Teachers (View Scale)	D1	D2	D3	D4		Category I Teachers	D1
Status Score	3	2	2	2		Deliberate Practice Score	
Weight	68%	13%	8%	10%	100%	Weight	100%
wagir	0070	1370	070	1070		weight	10076
Weighted Score	2.05	0.27	0.17	0.20		Weighted Score	
Overall Status Score:	2.68					Overall Deliberate Practice Score:	0.00
Overall Status:	18:					Overall Deliberate Practice:	

FINAL SCALE

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE	EFFECTIVE	NEEDS IMPROVING OR DEVELOPING	UNSATISFACTORY
3.5-4.0	2.5-3.4	1.5-2.4	1.0-1.4

5. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100%

Category I instructional Practice Score, Year 1	Score	Weight	Final
Overall status score	2.68	100%	2.68
Overall deliberate practice score	0	0%	-
Final Score:	1		2.68
Final Proficiency Level:	Effe	ctive	

Category I Instructional Practice	Score	Weight	Final
Score, Year 2			
Overall status score	2.68	60%	1.61
Overall deliberate practice score	0.00	40%	-
Final Score:			1.61
Final Proficiency Level:		Devel	oping

Appendix Q Category II Status Score Worksheet

Teacher Name:				
STATUS SCORE Directions:				
 Using the Domain Forms, count the number of times each scale l 	evel has be	en recorde	4	
 2. Enter the frequency in the yellow highlighted cells. 			4.	
Frequency	D1	D2	D3	D4
Level 4 (Innovating)				
Level 3 (Applying)				
Level 2 (Developing)				
Level 1 (Beginning)				
Level 0 (Not Using)				
Total Elements Used				
Percentages	D1	D3	D3	D4
Level 4				
Level 3				
Level 2 Level 1				
Level 1				
L aval 0				
Level 0	0%	0%	0%	0%

3. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells must add up to 100%.							
Category II Teachers (View Scale)	D1	D2	D3	D4		Category II Teachers	
Status Score						Deliberate Practice Score	
Weight	68%	13%	8%	10%	100%	Weight	
, egu	0070	1370	070	1070		weight	
Weighted Score						Weighted Score	
Overall Status Score:	0					Overall Deliberate Practice Score:	
Overall Status:						Overall Deliberate Practice:	

1000

FINAL SCALE

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE	EFFECTIVE	NEEDS IMPROVING OR DEVELOPING	UNSATISFACTORY
3.5-4.0	2.5-3.4	1.5-2.4	1.0-1.4

5. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100%

Category I instructional Practice Score, Year 1	Score	Weight	Final
Overall status score	0.00	100%	0.00
Overall deliberate practice score	0	0%	-
Final Score:		0.00	
Final Proficiency Level:	Effe	ctive	

Category II Instructional Practice	Score	Weight	Final
Score, Year 2			
Overall status score	0.00	60%	-
Overall deliberate practice score	0.00	40%	-
Final Score:	I		-
Final Proficiency Level:		Devel	oping

Appendix R

Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Teacher Education Evaluation Model

DOMAIN 1: CLASSROOM STRATEGIES AND BEHAVIORS

Identifies the 41 key strategies revealed by research for effective teaching presented in a robust, easy-to-understand model of instruction based on the Art and Science of Teaching. All 41 Key Strategies are organized into 9 Design Questions, which are further organized into 3 Lesson Segments.

Lesson Segments Involving Routine Events	Lesson Segments Addressing Content	Lesson Segments Enacted on the Spot
Learning Goals & Feedback What will I do to establish and communicate learning goals, track student progress, and celebrate success? Providing Clear Learning Goals and Scales to Measure those Goals Tracking Student Progress Celebrating Student Success	Interacting with New Knowledge What will I do to help students effectively interact with the new knowledge? Identifying Critical Information Organizing Students to Interact with New Knowledge Previewing New Content Chunking Content into "Digestible Bites" Processing of New Information Elaborating on New Information Recording and Representing Knowledge Reflecting on Learning	Student Engagement What will I do to engage students? Noticing and Reacting when Students are Not Engaged Using Academic Games Managing Response Rates Using Physical Movement Maintaining a Lively Pace Demonstrating Intensity and Enthusiasm Using Friendly Controversy Providing Opportunities for Students to Talk about Themselves Presenting Unusual or Intriguing Information
Rules & Procedures What will I do to establish or maintain classroom rules and procedures? • Establishing Classroom Routines • Organizing Physical Layout of the Classroom for Learning	Practicing & Deepening Knowledge What will I do to help students practice and deepen their understanding of new knowledge? • Reviewing Content • Organizing Students to Practice and Deepen Knowledge • Using Homework • Examining Similarities and Differences • Examining Errors in Reasoning • Practicing Skills, Strategies, and Processes • Revising Knowledge	Adherence to Rules & Procedures What will I do to recognize and acknowledge and adherence and lack of adherence to classroom rules and procedures? Demonstrating "Withitness" Applying Consequences Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures
	Generating & Testing Hypotheses What will I do to help students generate and test hypotheses about new knowledge? • Organizing Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks • Engaging Students in Cognitively Complex Tasks Involving Hypothesis Generating and Testing • Providing Resources and Guidance	Teacher/Student Relationships What will I do to establish and Maintain effective relationships with students? Understanding Students' Interests and Backgrounds Using Behaviors that Indicate Affection for Students Displaying Objectivity and Control
		High Expectations What will I do to communicate high expectations for all students? Demonstrating Value and Respect for Low Expectancy Students Asking Questions of Low Expectancy Students Probing Incorrect Answers with Low Expectancy Students Adapted from 2011 Robert J Marzano Learning Science International Docume

Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Teacher Education Evaluation Model

DOMAIN 2: PLANNING AND PREPARING

Planning and Preparing for Lessons and Units

- 1. Effective Scaffolding of Information within Lessons
- 2. Lessons within Units
- 3. Attention to Established Content Standards

Planning and Preparing for Use of Resources and Technology

- 1. Use of Available Traditional Resources
- 2. Use of Available Technology

Planning and Preparing for Special Needs of Students

- 1. Needs of English Language Learners
- 2. Needs of Special Education Students
- 3. Needs of Students Who Lack Support for Schooling

DOMAIN 3: REFLECTING ON TEACHING

Evaluating Personal Performance

- Identifying Areas of Pedagogical Strength and Weakness
- 2. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Individual Lessons and Units
- 3. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Specific Pedagogical Strategies and Behaviors

Developing and Implementing a Professional Growth Plan

- Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
- 2. Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

DOMAIN 4: COLLEGIALITY AND PROFESSIONALISM

Promoting a Positive Environment

- 1. Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues
- 2. Promoting Positive Interactions about Students and Parents

Promoting Exchange of Ideas and Strategies

- 1. Seeking Mentorship for Areas of Need or Interest
- 2. Mentoring Other Teachers and Sharing Ideas and Strategies

Promoting District and School Development

- Adhering to District and School Rules and Procedures
- 2. Participating in District and School Initiatives

Adapted from 2011 Robert J Marzano Learning Science International Document

Amendment A: Frequency of Observations

Request for Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model (GCTEM) May 1, 2012

Gadsden County Public School District is seeking approval to amend its teacher evaluation model to reduce the number of mandatory formal and informal observations. The table below summarizes the changes desired.

Teacher Category	Current Number of Formal Observations	Proposed Number of Formal Observations	Current Number of Informal Observations	Proposed Number of Informal Observations
Category I (Less than 3 Yrs Effective Teaching Experience)	6	4	5	3
Category II (More than 3 Yrs Effective Teaching Experience)	3	2	2	1

It is the belief of both administrators and classroom teachers that the above changes in the number of observations will adequately inform the evaluation of instructional practices denoted in the 2011 approved teacher evaluation model (GCTEM). Pending FLDOE and classroom teachers' negotiation representatives' approvals, this *amendment to reduce the number of formal and informal observations* will be added to the **Gadsden County Teacher Evaluation Model** and appropriate district documentation, as an addendum.

Respectfully Submitted,

Superintendent Reginald C. James Gadsden County Public School District 35 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Quincy, FL 32351 (850) 627-9651

Amendment B: Use Student Growth Measure and VAM Value

Added Model (VAM) Calculation Starting the 2013/14 School Year March 11, 2014

Florida Statue requires student learning growth, as measured by statewide assessments or district assessments for non-state assessed content areas, accounts for at least 50% of the evaluation of educators (Section 1012.34(3(a)1). Districts are also required to use Florida's Value Added Model (VAM) to calculate teacher and school effect on student learning growth. Students are expected to increase their achievement from the previous year.

In an effort to develop a fair method of incorporating student learning growth into teacher evaluations, the Florida Value Added Model accounts for factors outside the teacher's control and does not rely on a single test score. The teacher's VAM score represents their impact on student learning, after accounting for other factors that impact learning (e.g. student characteristics, classroom characteristics, and school characteristics). An example of a student characteristic would be the English Language Learner status of a student. Class size is an example of a classroom characteristic and a school's Title I status represents a school characteristic.

FLDOE provides each district with encrypted student and teacher data files which contain the VAM estimate scores. A score of "0" indicates that students performed no better or worse than expected. A positive score indicates that students performed better than expected; and a negative score indicates that students performed worse than expected. The 2013 Teacher VAM data for reading, mathematics, and Algebra will provide the foundation for calculating the following cut scores for 2013/14 VAM calculations (*). Until the state provides mandated cut scores for all districts, VAM scores will be evaluated annually to determine each subsequent year's VAM cut scores.

RATINGS	Highly	Effective	Needs Improvement/	Unsatisfactory
	Effective		Developing	
Ratings Categories	3.5-4.0	2.5-3.49	1.5-2.49	1.0-1.49
Cut Scores*	3.0 and Above	-6.0 to 2.9	-6.1 to -19.9	-20 and below
Assigned Ratings	4	3.49	2.49	1.49

Calculating Overall Rating

- Instructional Practice Score: 50%
- VAM Estimate Rating Score: 50%

Formula: IPS (.50) + VAM (.50) = Final Rating IPS = 2.8, VAM = 2.49 2.8 (.50) + 2.49 (.50) = Final Rating 1.4 + 1.2 = 2.6 Final Rating = 2.6 = Effective Category

RATINGS	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement/ Developing	Unsatisfactory
Ratings Categories	3.5-4.0	2.5-3.49	1.5-2.49	1.0-1.49

A final rating of 2.6 is Effective.

School-wide VAM scores will not be used for any teacher (classroom or non-classroom) who is NOT assigned responsibility for ALL students in the school. Only growth data for students assigned to a teacher may be used in evaluations. Should a teacher provide instruction to students in more than one FCAT assessed content area (e.g. 4th and 5th grade reading and math or 7th and 8th grade middle school math and Algebra I), the principal and the teacher shall determine which VAM scores will be applicable to the teacher's

evaluation before VAM scores are released by the Florida Department of Education (and no later than May 30^{th} of each school year). Until end-of-course exams have been developed for non-State assessed content, other measures will be used to evaluate the student growth of teachers not receiving VAM data (e.g. FAIR, Percent of 3^{rd} graders scoring proficient on FCAT Reading and/or Math, or Percent of students passing P.E.R.T. or an equivalent assessment such as the ACT or SAT). The table below summarizes Student Growth Measures that will be used for the 2013/14 School Year.

Grade	FCAT Tested Subject Area		Non FCAT Tested Area
K	• -	or	 FAIR: % Scoring Age/Grade Appropriate
1	• -	or	 FAIR: % Scoring Age/Grade Appropriate
2	• -	or	 FAIR: % Scoring Age/Grade Appropriate
3	 % Scoring Proficient for Grade 3 	or	 % Scoring Proficient in Reading (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher)
4	 FLDOE Provided VAM (Reading and Math) % Scoring Proficient in 	or	 % making gains in Reading (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher)
5	 Writing FLDOE Provided VAM (Reading and Math) % Scoring Proficient in Science 	or	 % making gains in Reading (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher)
6 7	 FLDOE Provided VAM (Reading and Math or Algebra) 	or	 % Making Gains in Reading (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher) For Counselors, Media Specialists, and Administrators use overall % making gains
8	 % Students scoring proficient on EOC % Scoring Proficient in Science % Scoring Proficient in Writing 		 Academic Coaches use % making gains in their content
9 10	 FLDOE Provided VAM (Reading and Math or Algebra) % Scoring Proficient in Science % Students scoring proficient 	or or	 % Making Gains in Reading (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher) For Counselors, Media Specialists, and Administrators use overall % making gains in reading. Academic Coaches use % making gains in
	on EOC % Scoring Proficient in Writing 		their content
11	% Students scoring proficient on EOC	or	 % Passing FCAT Retakes, PERT, ACT, or SAT (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher)
12	% Students scoring proficient on EOC	or	 % Passing FCAT Retakes, PERT, ACT, or SAT (Only for Students Enrolled with Teacher)