Effingham Community Unit School District 40 Performance Evaluation Plan

Adopted March 21, 2016

Section 1: Performance Evaluation Plan Overview

The Effingham Community Unit School District 40 Performance Evaluation Plan was developed through the cooperative efforts of the Teachers, Administrators, and the Board of Education. The Performance Evaluation Plan is comprised of two major components: Professional Practice and Student Growth. In order to determine a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating, a Summative Professional Practice Rating and a Student Growth Rating must be determined. Key terms found in this plan are defined in Appendix A.

Student Growth applies to certified staff only who are minimum FTE Student Instruction 0.5 or higher. Exemptions to this are:

- Library Media Specialist
- Non-teaching Speech Language Pathologist
- Non-teaching Technology Integration Specialist
- School Counselor
- School Psychologist
- Social Worker

Those exempt will only have Professional Practice Ratings to comprise their Summative Performance Evaluation Rating: Professional Practice Rating = Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

For those not exempt, the Student Growth Rating and the Professional Practice Rating *combine* to determine a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

- Professional Practice Rating is weighted at 70%.
- Student Growth Rating is weighted as 30%.

Calculating the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating

- Student Growth Rating x .3
- Professional Practice Rating x .7
 After weighting the SG and PP ratings as indicated above,
 SG + PP = Summative Performance Evaluation Rating

At the end of the evaluation cycle, teachers will receive a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating of one of the following: "Excellent," "Proficient," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory." See the table below for how to combine measures of student growth and professional practice into a single performance evaluation rating:

	Professional Practice							
G r		Excellent	Proficient	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory			
o W	Excellent	Excellent	Proficient	Proficient	Needs Improvement			
t h	Proficient	Excellent	Proficient	Needs Improvement	Needs improvement			
	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Proficient	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory			
	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Needs Improvement	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory			

If the Student Growth Rating is an "Unsatisfactory" rating, then the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating cannot be higher than a "Needs Improvement" rating.

Each tenured teacher will receive an evaluation with a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating at least once every two years. Tenured employees receiving a "Needs Improvement" rating will undergo a Professional Development Plan and shall be evaluated in the next school year after receiving that rating. Tenured employees receiving an "Unsatisfactory" rating will undergo the remediation process and shall be evaluated in the next school year after receiving that rating.

Each non-tenured teacher will receive an evaluation with a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating at least once every year.

At the start of the school year (i.e., the first day students are required to be in attendance), the school district shall provide a written notice (either electronic or paper) that a Summative Performance Evaluation will be conducted in that school year to each teacher affected or, if the affected teacher is hired after the start of the school term, then no later than 30 school days after the contract is executed. The written notice shall include:

- 1. a copy of the rubric to be used to rate the teacher against identified standards and goals and other tools to be used to determine a performance evaluation rating;
- 2. a summary of the manner in which measures of student growth and professional practice to be used in the evaluation relate to the performance evaluation ratings of "Excellent", "Proficient", "Needs Improvement", and "Unsatisfactory" as set forth in Sections 24A-5(e) and 34-85c of the School Code; and
- 3. a summary of the district's procedures related to the provision of professional development in the event a teacher receives a "Needs Improvement" or remediation in the event a teacher receives an "Unsatisfactory" rating to include evaluation tools to be used during the remediation period.

The Summative Performance Evaluation Rating may include data gathered during informal observations, formal observations, artifacts, and Student Learning Objective (SLO) processes. The evaluation includes all data and professional activities from one evaluation cycle to the next.

Attendance

The Illinois School Code requires that attendance be included in the evaluation of certified staff. The number of days absent during the evaluation cycle will be included in Summative Performance Evaluation.

Summative Performance Evaluation Rating

To arrive at a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating, the Student Growth Rating will be combined with the Professional Practice Rating.

Significance of Student Growth	Significance of Professional Practice			
30 percent	70 percent			

At the end of the evaluation cycle, the Student Growth Rating will be combined with the Professional Practice Rating for each teacher to determine the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating. Note that the Student Growth Rating is determined by two SLO scores. Student growth will represent 30% of the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating, and professional practice will represent 70% of the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating. See the Student Growth section and Professional Practice section of the plan.

Summative Performance Evaluation Rating	Thresholds
Excellent	3.5 – 4.0
Proficient	2.5 – 3.4
Needs Improvement	1.5 – 2.4
Unsatisfactory	1.0 – 1.4

Summative Performance Evaluation Rating Processes

There will be no summative rating assigned until all evidence is collected and analyzed at the end of the evaluation cycle. All summative reports will be discussed with the teacher during the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating Conference and delivered to the teacher in writing.

The employee shall have the right to respond to a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating in writing within 10 school days from receipt of the rating. The employee shall also have the right to meet with the evaluator to discuss the Summative Performance Evaluation. The employee's response will be attached to the Summative Performance Evaluation.

Professional Development Plan

In accordance with Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/24A-5, etc seq., a Professional Development Plan (PDP) will be created for any tenured teacher who receives a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating of "Needs Improvement". The Professional Development Plan:

- is to be created within 30 school days after the completion of a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating of "Needs Improvement"
- will be developed by the evaluator in consultation with the teacher and will consider teacher's ongoing professional responsibilities, including regular teaching assignment.
- is to identify areas in need of improvement and provide the support to address issues. See Appendix B for the Professional Development Plan Form.

Tenured teachers must be evaluated using the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating process at least once in the school year following the PDP. Teachers who are rated as

"Proficient" or "Excellent" at that time will resume normal placement on the evaluation cycle. If the teacher is unsatisfactory after the PDP, they will start a Remediation Plan. Another Needs improvement rating will trigger another PDP cycle.

Remediation Plan

In accordance with Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/24A-5, etc seq., a Remediation Plan will be created for a tenured teacher who receives a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating of "Unsatisfactory". The Remediation Plan:

- is to be created within 30 school days after the completion of a Summative Performance Evaluation Rating of "Unsatisfactory"
- will be developed by the evaluator to correct the cited deficiencies, provided the
 deficiencies are remediable, in consultation with the teacher and the consulting teacher,
 and will consider teacher's ongoing professional responsibilities, including regular
 teaching assignment
- will include the assistance of a consulting teacher
 - A consulting teacher meets the following criteria:
 - Has over 5 years of experience
 - Has reasonable familiarity with the assignment of teacher in need of remediation
 - Has received an "Excellent" rating on their most recent Summative Performance Evaluation
 - The role of consulting teacher is to provide advice and guidance concerning how to improve their teaching, participate in development of remediation plan, and assist in successfully completing remediation plan.
 - The Association may, if it so chooses, supply a list of at least 5 qualified certified employees (or all teachers in district if less than 5) who meet criteria. The consulting teacher is selected by the evaluator who rated the teacher as "Unsatisfactory". If no teachers are available in the district who meet the criteria, the district must request that ISBE provide one.
- is to be focused on the areas that need improvement and includes supports to address the performance areas identified as needing improvement
- will last for a period of 90 school days
 - The teacher will be evaluated and issued a rating at least mid-point and at the end of the 90 school day remediation period.
 - The consulting teacher shall provide advice on how to improve teaching skills and to successfully complete the remediation plan. The consulting teacher shall participate in developing the remediation plan, but the final decision as to the evaluation is left to the evaluator.
 - The final evaluation shall be issued within 10 school days after the conclusion of the remediation plan.
 - The final evaluation should assess performance since the mid-point, but must assess overall performance during remediation period. The final evaluation at the end of remediation is distinct from the required annual evaluation and not subject to the required annual guidelines.

Tenured teachers must be evaluated at least once in the school year following the receipt of the unsatisfactory rating. Teachers who are rated "Proficient" or "Excellent" at that time will be reinstated to the tenured staff evaluation process for proficient and excellent.

A teacher who fails to complete any applicable Remediation Plan with a "Proficient" or better rating may be dismissed in accordance with Section 24-12 or 34-85 of The Illinois School Code

[105 ILCS 5/24-12 or 105 ILCS 5/34-85]. In the event of a dismissal hearing, the district and teacher subject to the dismissal hearing are precluded from compelling the testimony of consulting teachers either as to the rating process or opinions or performances by teachers under remediation.

The school board shall not lose jurisdiction to discharge a teacher in the event the evaluation is not issued within 10 school days after the conclusion of the respective Remediation Plan.

Nothing in these procedures shall be construed as preventing immediate dismissal of a teacher for deficiencies, which are deemed irremediable or for actions that are injurious to or endanger the health or person of students in the classroom or school. Failure to strictly comply with the time requirements contained in Section 24A-5 [105 ILCS 5/24A-5] shall not invalidate the results of the remediation plan.

Model Refinement

Through collaboration, the Evaluation Committee exists to develop a fair and consistent framework for educators and evaluators to improve instruction and growth for all students. Our core values are:

- 1. Teachers are professionals and deserve an evaluation system that reflects this.
- 2. All students deserve high quality instruction and to grow to their potential.
- 3. The framework should be practical for all involved but able to be implemented with fidelity.
- 4. Our team will demonstrate mutual respect and support toward one another and will devote additional resources as needed to support the overall mission.
- 5. Our team will consider all perspectives through a diverse representation of Unit 40 staff.

The Evaluation Committee will meet once per year to update the assessment inventory and approved Type I/II list as well as to continue to refine the Effingham Community Unit School District 40 Performance Evaluation Plan. Feedback will be considered to continually assess the implementation of the plan, determine any supports needed, and potentially refine key parts of the model to ensure fidelity of implementation.

Section 2: Performance Evaluation Plan for Professional Practice Rating

In order to assess the quality of the teacher's professional practice, The 2007 Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument by Charlotte Danielson is the basis for the Professional Practice portion of the Effingham CUSD 40 Performance Evaluation Plan. The Framework is a research-based set of components of instruction; addresses planning, instructional delivery, and classroom management within its four domains; provides valuable common language for professional improvement among educators; and aligns to the Illinois Professional Teaching Standards. A Professional Practice Rating will be determined using one of the four rating levels below:

- Excellent
- Proficient
- Needs Improvement
- Unsatisfactory

In Effingham CUSD 40, teachers will use the Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument Teacher Rubrics, Appendix C.

- For Teachers who are minimum FTE Student Instruction 0.5 or higher, the Professional Practice Rating that a Teacher earns will represent 70% of the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.
- For Teachers whose FTE Student Instruction is less than 0.5, the Professional Practice Rating that a Teacher earns will represent 100% of the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

In Effingham CUSD 40, school support personnel are considered specialist positions and will use the Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument Specialist Rubrics, Appendix D. For these Specialists, the Professional Practice Rating that a Specialist earns will represent 100% of the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

- Library Media Specialist
- Non-Teaching Speech-Language Pathologist
- Non-Teaching Technology Integrationist
- School Counselor
- School Psychologist
- School Social Worker

For both Teachers and Specialists, the Framework divides the complex nature of teaching into four domains:

Domain 1: Planning and Preparation

Domain 2: Environment

Domain 3: Instruction or Delivery of Service
Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities

Domain 1: Planning and Preparation

Defines how a teacher organizes the content that the students are to learn—how the teacher designs instruction. All elements of the instructional design—learning activities, materials, assessments, and strategies—should be appropriate to both the content and the students. The components of Domain 1 are demonstrated through the plans and tools the teachers prepare to guide their teaching. The plan's effects are observable through actions in the classroom.

Domain 2: Environment

Consists of the non-instructional interactions that occur in a classroom. Activities and tasks establish a respectful classroom environment and a culture for learning. The atmosphere is businesslike; routines and procedures are handled efficiently. Student behavior is cooperative and non-disruptive, and the physical environment supports instruction. The components of Domain 2 are demonstrated through classroom interaction and are observable.

Domain 3: Instruction or Delivery of Service

Consists of the components that actually engage students in the content. These components represent distinct elements of instruction. Students are engaged in meaningful work that is important to students as well as teachers. As in Domain 2, the components of Domain 3 are demonstrated through teacher classroom interaction and are observable.

Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities

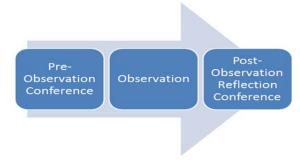
Encompasses the professional's role outside of the classroom. These roles include professional responsibilities such as self-reflection and professional growth, in addition to contributions made to the school, the district, and the profession as a whole. The components of Domain 4 are demonstrated through growth made in goals determined following self-reflection and interactions with colleagues, families, and the larger community.

Evidence of Professional Practice

Evidence of professional practice shall be collected through the use of multiple observations that include formal and informal observations.

- Any evidence collected during an observation shall be consistent with the rubric for a Teacher or a Specialist.
- Artifacts may be indicators of professional practice and examples of work.
- The evaluator shall share with the teacher any evidence collected and judgments made about the evidence during the conference held following the observation.

Formal Observation Cycle



Pre-Observation Conference

Each formal observation shall be preceded by a pre-observation conference between the evaluator and teacher. The pre-observation conference will not apply to informal observations. The formal observation process will be initiated by the evaluator with the scheduling of a pre-observation conference with the employee to be evaluated. The evaluator and teacher may discuss the parameters to be observed.

A. In advance of this conference, the teacher shall submit to the evaluator a written lesson or unit plan and/or other evidence of planning for the instruction or service that will be conducted during the window of time when the formal observation may occur and make recommendations for areas on which the evaluator should focus during the observation.

- B. The evaluator and the teacher shall discuss the lesson or unit plan or instructional planning and any areas on which the evaluator should focus during the observation, if applicable.
- C. Pre-observation questions are intended as conversation starters and will be used during the observation process. Teachers are encouraged to include information that will supplement the formal observation. Completing questions before the conference will assist in expediting the conference. Short notes and bulleted lists are sufficient.

Observation

A formal observation shall allow the evaluator to acquire evidence of the teacher's practice related to planning and preparation, instructional delivery or delivery of service, classroom environment and professional responsibilities and shall involve one of the following activities: an observation of the teacher in his or her classroom for a minimum of 45 minutes at a time; or an observation during a complete lesson; or an observation during an entire class period.

Post-Observation Reflection Conference

Following a formal observation, the evaluator shall meet with the teacher to discuss the evidence collected about the teacher's professional practice. The evaluator shall provide feedback following a formal evaluation to the teacher in writing (electronic or paper).

- A. No more than 15 school days following a formal observation, except in the case of emergency or absence such as the illness of the evaluator or teacher, a postobservation reflection conference will be held. The main purpose of the conference will be to discuss the observation and data collected. The evaluator will reduce the formal observation to writing and give a copy to the employee. The evaluator will discuss strengths and weaknesses of the teacher and supporting reasons.
- B. The teacher shall consider (that is, reflect upon) his or her instruction and, if applicable, may provide to the evaluator additional information or explanations about the lesson presented.
- C. The evaluator shall provide feedback to the teacher about the individual's professional practice, including evidence specific to areas of focus designated during the conference preceding the observation.
- D. If the evaluator determines that the evidence collected to date may result in the teacher receiving either a "Needs Improvement" or "Unsatisfactory" Summative Performance Evaluation Rating, then the evaluator shall notify the teacher of that determination.
- E. The teacher shall work with the evaluator or others (e.g., professional learning team, department head), as determined in the plan, to identify areas for improvement.

Informal Observation

Informal observations of a teacher by an evaluator are not announced in advance of the observation and not subject to a minimum time requirement. Evidence gathered during the informal observations may be considered in determining the performance evaluation rating, provided it is documented in writing. All informal observational notes collected for the purpose of the summative evaluation shall be kept in a separate file. Following an informal observation, the evaluator shall provide feedback to the teacher either orally or in writing (electronic or paper). If

the feedback is in a written format, a copy must be provided to the teacher and also provide the teacher with an opportunity to have an in-person discussion with the evaluator.

Right to Respond to Observation

A teacher's signature indicates only that a conference has been held and not that the teacher agrees with the rating given by the evaluator on the formal evaluation form.

The teacher has the prerogative of a conference with the Superintendent to discuss the observation if they disagree with it. The teacher may also supply written responses. This written response will be attached to the formal observation form or informal observation form (if reduced to writing) and become part of the personnel file and must be received by the Superintendent within 10 school days after the conclusion of the Post-Observation Reflection Conference.

Professional Practice Rating

Based on evidence collected for the focal components in the domain, the evaluator will determine a domain-level rating. Each domain will be rated separately and then combined to determine the Professional Practice Rating.

- Domain 1 at 20%
- Domain 2 at 30%
- Domain 3 at 30%
- Domain 4 at 20%

Domain Rating	Domain Rating Score
Excellent	4
Proficient	3
Needs Improvement	2
Unsatisfactory	1

Use the Domain Rating Score to determine the Domain Weight.

- Domain 1
 - .2 x Domain Rating Score
- Domain 2
 - .3 x Domain Rating Score
- Domain 3
 - .3 x Domain Rating Score
- Domain 4
 - .2 x Domain Rating Score

After determining the score with the Domain Weight,

Domain 1 + Domain 2 + Domain 3 + Domain 4 = Professional Practice Rating

If at least one domain receives an "Unsatisfactory" rating, then the Professional Practice Rating cannot be higher than a "Needs Improvement" rating.

EXAMPLE 1:

Domain 1 Proficient: 3 x .2 = .6
 Domain 2 Excellent: 4 x .3 = 1.2
 Domain 3 Proficient: 3 x .3 = .9

• Domain 4 Excellent : 4 x .2 = .8

$$.6 + 1.2 + .9 + .8 = 3.5$$

Professional Practice Rating is **Excellent**.

EXAMPLE 2:

- Domain 1 is Needs Improvement.
- Domain 2 is Needs Improvement.
- Domain 3 is Unsatisfactory.
- Domain 4 is Proficient.

No mathematical calculation is needed.

Professional Practice Rating is **Needs Improvement**.

The Professional Practice Rating will be converted to a Professional Practice Rating Score. The score will be used to determine the Summative Professional Practice Rating.

Professional Practice Rating	Thresholds	Professional Practice Rating Score
Excellent	3.5 - 4.0	4
Proficient	2.5 – 3.4	3
Needs Improvement	1.5 – 2.4	2
Unsatisfactory	1.0 – 1.4	1

Professional Practice Observation Cycles for Tenured and Non-Tenured Teachers

For each tenured teacher who received either an "excellent" or "proficient" performance evaluation rating in his or her last performance evaluation, a minimum of two observations are required during the cycle in which the current evaluation is conducted, one of which must be a formal observation.

For each non-tenured teacher, a minimum of three observations shall be required each school year, of which two must be formal observations.

Section 3: Performance Evaluation Plan for Student Growth Rating

Student Growth is a demonstrable change in a student's or group of student's knowledge or skills, as evidenced by gain and/or attainment on two or more assessments, between two or more points in time. In order to demonstrate growth, the Student Learning Objective (SLO) process will be used. The SLO consists of a learning goal, assessment and procedures to measure that goal, and growth expectations. It is a data-informed process that involves diagnosing and improving specific student learning needs.

SLOs themselves do not measure student growth but rather outline a process in which growth can be measured through various tools. By setting SLOs, using approved assessments, and regularly progress monitoring students' development, an accurate picture of the student's growth (and a teacher's contribution to student growth) may be developed.

Each SLO can only be tied to one assessment. Every teacher will be required to write at least two SLOs, using two separate and entirely different assessments.

Teachers may opt to do a third SLO and thus a third assessment; however, only 2 SLOs will be used to calculate the Student Growth Rating. Each SLO will be weighted equally when calculating the Student Growth Rating as long as:

- The final 2 SLOs used meet the legal requirement of Type I or II assessment and Type III assessment or two Type III assessments, and
- A good faith effort has been made for the SLOs to be representative of the teaching assignment.

Collaboration is encouraged any time teachers can use the same assessments and SLOs.

Assessment Requirements

Teachers are required to use at least two separate and entirely different assessments, and therefore, all teachers will write at least two SLOs for each evaluation cycle. Illinois PERA law has defined assessments according to three distinct Types: Type I, Type II, and Type III. Assessments must be administered across the district in similar ways, to ensure consistency and fairness for all teachers. Administration requirements vary, based upon the type of assessment.

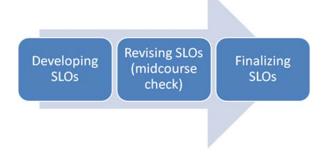
Type I	Type II	Type III
An assessment that measures a certain group of students in the same manner with the same potential assessment items, is scored by a non-district entity, and is widely administered beyond Illinois.	An assessment developed or adopted and approved for use by the school district and used on a district-wide basis by all teachers in a given grade or subject area.	An assessment that is rigorous, that is aligned to the course's curriculum, and that the qualified evaluator and teacher determine measures student learning in that course. A Type I or Type II assessment may qualify as a Type III assessment if it aligns to the curriculum being taught and measures student learning in that subject area
The Performance Evaluation Joint Committee will make an acceptable Type I and II list available on an annual basis.		To determine whether the Type III assessment is approved, the evaluator and teacher will use assessment criteria developed by the Performance Evaluation Joint Committee.

SLO Framework and Approval

The SLO Framework outlines the process of setting targets and measuring the extent to which they are achieved. All teachers must submit one SLO Template Form for each SLO written. The framework is composed of six categories.

- 1. Objective
- 2. Rationale
- 3. Student Population
- 4. Assessment
- 5. Baseline Data
- 6. Growth Target

The SLO Process involves three basic steps:



Step One: Developing SLOs

Within their current evaluation cycle, teachers have the option to do a Fall, Spring, or Year-Long SLO. All "days" refer to Student Attendance Days.

Key Deadlines

- Teachers submit Assessment Approval Form to evaluator during the end-of-year check out process for Fall and Year-Long SLOs and by November 1 for Spring SLOs.
- Teachers administer pre-assessment to students within the first 15 days of the year/semester.
- Teachers submit SLOs and Calculation Sheets by 3 working days following the first SIP day of the semester.
- Evaluator approval of Fall and Spring SLOs will be within 10 days of the submission deadline. Evaluator approval of Year-Long SLOs will be within 20 days of the submission deadline.

Key Points on SLO Approval

- The SLO must satisfy the SLO Framework criteria.
 - Teacher has the opportunity to revise if the SLO does not meet any criteria.
 - Teacher submits it to the evaluator with revisions.
- If the teacher and evaluator cannot agree, the Superintendent will make a final SLO determination with the teacher's option of having one additional teacher in the district as representation.

Step Two: Revising SLOs (midcourse check)

Teachers will conduct a Mid-Course Check and will have the option of revising growth targets.

Key Deadlines

- Teachers conduct Mid-Course Check data review:
 - Fall SLO data review occurs between 5 days before and until 5 days after Quarter 1.
 - Year-Long SLO data review between the start of Quarter 3 and the February SIP Day.
 - Spring SLO data review occurs between 5 days before and until 5 days after Quarter 3.
- Teachers submit Mid-Course Check form within 5 days after the Mid-Course Check deadline. If revisions are needed, teachers submit revised Growth Targets, revised Calculation Sheet, and mid-course data to support revisions.
- Evaluator approval of revisions and targets locked by 5 days after the Mid-Course Check form submission deadline.

Key Points on SLO Revisions

- Mid-Course Check is an important step, or pivot point, in the SLO process.
- The teacher should regularly monitor student progress after the SLO is approved.
- Growth target revisions are optional. During the Mid-Course Check, the teacher is allowed the opportunity to revise growth targets, based upon the progress monitoring data or changes in the classroom.
- Growth target revisions have a deadline dependent upon the SLO timeframe.
- Teacher submits the revised SLO, revised calculation sheet, and sufficient evidence.
- The evaluator must approve any target revisions.
- If the teacher and evaluator cannot agree, the Superintendent will make a final target revision determination with the teacher's option of having one additional teacher in the district as representation.

Step Three: Finalizing SLOs

Teachers will review post-assessment data, exemption criteria, and finalize the Calculation Sheet.

Key Deadlines

- Teachers give post assessment and submit student growth data results within 20 days of end of the fall semester or within 10-20 days of the end of the spring semester.
- Evaluator approves SLO Rating within 10 days of the start of the spring semester or by the final teacher attendance day of the year.

Key Points of SLO Scoring

- Teacher enters the post-test scores in the Calculation Sheet.
- Exemptions from student growth calculations for students that do not meet anticipated growth target ARE MADE AT THE END OF THE SLO TIMEFRAME. Exemptions can be made based on the following criteria:
 - 90% attendance: The teacher can submit student data, such as in-seat attendance data, to show that the student missed an inordinate amount of time of class
 - Catastrophic event: There has to be documentation of events or issues.
 - An extreme outlier that would affect a rating level: There has to be documentation of events or issues.
- If the student population after exemptions from the SLO is 5 or fewer, then the SLO is unscorable and will not be included in the Student Growth Rating calculation.
- If the teacher and evaluator cannot agree, the Superintendent will make a final SLO Rating determination with the teacher's option of having one additional teacher in the district as representation.
- The teacher submits the final SLO for scoring. The teacher must store the students' preand post-tests for three years.
- The evaluator approves the performance ratings based upon the following thresholds:

SLO Rating	Threshold	SLO Rating Score		
Excellent	80-100% of students met targeted growth	4		
Proficient	Proficient • 60-79% of students met targeted growth			
Needs Improvement	40-59% of students met targeted growth	2		
Unsatisfactory	 0-39% of students meet growth target Did not use approved assessment Did not correctly score assessment Did not accurately administer assessment Did not use approved SLO process 	1		

Summative Student Growth Rating

The Summative Student Growth Rating will be determined by two SLO Rating Scores. The process for determining the summative student growth rating is as follows:

- A numerical score is assigned to each of the SLOs, according the SLO thresholds. A rating of 1 is for "Unsatisfactory," 2 for "Needs Improvement," 3 for "Proficient," and 4 for "Excellent."
- The two SLO ratings will be averaged.

• If an SLO is deemed unscorable due to 5 or fewer students, then the evaluator and teacher will collaborate to determine weight of professional practice and student growth in the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

If one SLO receives an "Unsatisfactory" rating, then the Student Growth Rating cannot be higher than a "Needs Improvement" rating.

EXAMPLE 1:

- SLO 1 is Proficient (3) and SLO 2 is Excellent (4).
- 3 + 4 = 7 THEN 7/2 = 3.5

Student Growth Rating is **Excellent**.

EXAMPLE 2:

- SLO 1 is Proficient (3) and SLO 2 is Unsatisfactory (1).
- No mathematical calculation needed.

Student Growth Rating is **Needs Improvement**.

This average score becomes the Student Growth Rating. See the table below for the decimal conversion. The Student Growth Rating will be converted to a Student Growth Rating Score. The score will be used to determine the Summative Performance Evaluation Rating.

Student Growth Rating	Thresholds	Student Growth Rating Score
Excellent	3.5 or 4	4
Proficient	2.5 or 3	3
Needs Improvement	1.5 or 2	2
Unsatisfactory	1	1

Meetings

A meeting between the teacher and evaluator is required if the SLO is disapproved at any stage in the process. Any other meetings are optional and at the request of the teacher or the evaluator.

Performance Evaluation Joint Committee

The Performance Evaluation Joint Committee who contributed to and/or revised this plan on February 6, 2017 are:

- Chelle Beck, Curriculum Director
- Val Broeringmeyer, First Grade Teacher
- Rene' Green, Preschool Teacher
- Karla Greenwood, Fifth Grade Teacher
- Courtney Leach, Music and Band Teacher
- Cody Lewis, Assistant Principal
- Gena McDonald, Science Teacher
- Bill Myers, Principal
- Amy Niebrugge, Principal
- Jenny Seachrist, Special Programs Director

Appendix A

Effingham CUSD 40 Key Terms

Assessment – any instrument that measures a student's acquisition of specific knowledge and skills. Assessments used in the evaluation of teachers shall be aligned to one or more instructional areas articulated in the Illinois Learning Standards (see 23 III. Adm. Code 1.Appendix D) or Illinois Early Learning and Development Standards – Children Age 3 to Kindergarten Enrollment Age (see 23 III. Adm. Code 235.Appendix A), as applicable.

Evaluator - holds an administrative position in the district and is the same as a Qualified Evaluator. "Qualified Evaluator" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 24A-2.5 or 24A-15 of the School Code and shall be an individual who has completed the prequalification process required under Section 24A-3 of the School Code or Subpart E of this Part, as applicable, and successfully passed the State-developed assessments specific to evaluation of teachers. Each qualified evaluator shall maintain his or her qualification by completing the retraining required under Section 24A-3 of the School Code or Subpart E of this Part, as applicable.

Professional Practice Rating - The rating earned by the teacher based on observations, conferences, artifacts, etc.

SLO Rating - The rating earned by the teacher based on one SLO.

Student Growth Rating – the final student growth rating, after combining the scores of multiple SLOs.

Summative Performance Evaluation Rating – the final rating of a teacher's performance, using the rating levels of "Unsatisfactory," "Needs Improvement," "Proficient," and "Excellent" that includes consideration of both data and indicators of student growth, when applicable under Section 24A-25 of the School Code.

Student Attendance Day - any day in which students are in attendance regardless for the length of time.

Teacher – means full-time or part-time professional employees who are required to hold a professional educator license endorsed for a teaching field in accordance with Article 21B of the School Code. Teachers who have a minimum full-time equivalency (FTE) of student instruction of .5 or higher are required to have student growth included in their summative performance evaluation rating. The law provides exemptions from the student growth requirement for various specialized disciplines, including but not limited to; school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, non-teaching school speech and language pathologist, non-teaching school nurse (if part of certified staff), non-teaching technology integration specialist, and librarian.

Appendix B

Effingham CUSD 40 Professional Development Plan

Use a separate sheet for each domain identified as an area of improvement.

			Evaluator:				
Date of "Needs Improvement" Evaluation:		Date of Professional Development Plan:					
Domain							
	Indicators of Effective						
	Teaching		Improvement Strategies				
Specific	1.		1.				
requirements	1.		1.				
which must be met	2		2				
to achieve "Meets	2.		2.				
Expectations							
	3.		3.				
	4.		4.				
				Date of			
Tasks to Complete	Supports and Resources		Target Completion Date	Completion			
Add more lines for tas	ks as needed						
Add more intes joi tus	oks us lieeueu						
			Date				
T			Date				
Teacher							
Fuelueten			Date				
Evaluator							
Canada Fraktan			Date				
Second Evaluator							
Signatures above indi	cate the plan was developed b	y the e	valutor in consultation with the	teacher.			
Add more lines for ta	isks as needed.						
- .			D 1				
Teacher			Date				
Evaluator			Data				
Evaluator			Date				
Second Evaluator (if	annlicable)		Date				
Second Evaluator (if applicable)Date							

Signatures above indicate the plan was developed by the evaluator in consultation with the teacher.

Effingham CUSD 40 Professional Development Plan Summary

Use a separate sheet for each domain identified as an area of improvement.

Teacher:	Evaluator:	Date of PDP:
	<u> </u>	
Domain		
Teacher successfully	y completed the Profe	essional Development Plan for this Domain.
Yes	No	
Evaluator		
Comments		
Teacher		Date
Evaluator		Date
Second Evaluator (if a	ipplicable)	Date
`	· · · / ————	

Appendix C

Effingham CUSD 40 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE RUBRIC FOR TEACHERS

DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION						
UNSATISFACTORY		NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT		
		IMPROVEMENT				
1E	Overall: The series of	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The		
	learning experiences is	series of learning	teacher	teacher coordinates		
Designing	poorly aligned with the	- I		knowledge of		
Coherent	instructional outcomes	demonstrates		content, of students,		
Instruction	and does not represent					
		partial alignment with instructional		and of resources, to		
	a coherent structure.		students, and of	design a series of		
	The experiences are	outcomes, and	resources to	learning experiences		
	suitable for only some	some of the	design a series of	aligned to		
	students.	experiences are	learning	instructional		
	Learning activities	likely to engage	experiences	outcomes,		
	are not suitable to	students in	aligned to	differentiated where		
	students or to	significant	instructional	appropriate to make		
	instructional	learning. The	outcomes and	them suitable to all		
	outcomes and are	lesson or unit has	suitable for	students and likely		
	not designed to	a recognizable	groups of	to engage them in		
	engage students in	structure and	students. The	significant learning.		
	active intellectual	reflects partial	lesson or unit has	The lesson or unit		
	activity.	knowledge of	a clear structure	structure is clear and		
	Materials and	students and	and is likely to	allows for different		
	resources are not	resources.	engage students	pathways according		
	suitable for	Only some of	in significant	to student needs.		
	students and do not	the learning	learning.	Learning		
	support the	activities are	All of the	activities are		
	instructional	suitable to	learning	highly suitable		
	outcomes or	students or	activities are	to diverse		
	engage students in	to the	suitable to	learners and		
	meaningful	instructional	students or	support the		
	learning.	outcomes.	to the	instructional		
	 Instructional groups 	Some	instructional	outcomes. They		
	do not support the	represent a	outcomes,	are all designed		
	instructional	moderate	and most	to engage		
	outcomes and offer	cognitive	represent	students in		
	no variety.	challenge,	significant	high-level		
		but with no	cognitive	cognitive activity		
		differentiatio	challenge,	and are		
		n for different	with some	differentiated,		
		students.	differentiatio	as appropriate,		
		 Some of the 	n for	for individual		
		materials	different	learners.		
		and	groups of	All of the		
		resources	students.	materials and		
		are suitable	 All of the 	resources are		
		to students,	materials	suitable to		
		support the	and	students,		
		instructional	resources	support the		
		outcomes,	are suitable	instructional		

	and engage		to students,		outcomes, and
	students in		support the		are designed to
	meaningful		instructional		engage
	learning.		outcomes,		students in
•	Instructional		and are		meaningful
	groups		designed to		learning. There
	partially		engage		is evidence of
	support the		students in		appropriate use
	instructional		meaningful		of technology
	outcomes,		learning.		and of student
	with an effort	•	Instructional		participation in
	at providing		groups are		selecting or
	some variety.		varied as		adapting
			appropriate		materials.
			to the	•	Instructional
			students and		groups are
			the different		varied as
			instructional		appropriate to
			outcomes.		the students
					and the different
					instructional
					outcomes.
					There is
					evidence of
					student choice
					in selecting the
					different
					patterns of
					instructional
					groups.

DOMAIN 1:	PLANNING AND PRI	EPARATION		
	UNSATISFACTO	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
	RY	IMPROVEMENT		
1F	Overall: The	Overall: The teacher's	Overall: The	Overall: The
Designing	teacher's plan for	plan for student	teacher's plan for	teacher's plan for
Student	assessing student	assessment is partially	student	student assessment
Assessme	learning contains no	aligned with the	assessment is	is fully aligned with
nts	clear criteria or	instructional outcomes	aligned with the instructional	the instructional
	standards, is poorly	without clear criteria,	outcomes, uses	outcomes, with clear
	aligned with the	and inappropriate for a	clear criteria, and	criteria and standards
	instructional	least some students.	is appropriate to	that show evidence of
	outcomes, or is	The teacher intends to	the needs of	student contribution
	inappropriate for	use assessment	students. The	to their development.
	many students. The	results to plan for	teacher intends to use assessment	Assessment
	results of	future instruction for	results to plan for	methodologies may
	assessment have	the class as a whole.	future instruction	have been adapted
	minimal impact on	The lesson or	for groups of	for individuals, and
	the design of future	unit has a	students.	the teacher intends to
	instruction.	recognizable	The lesson or	use assessment
	The lesson or unit has no	structure, although the	unit has a	results to plan future instruction for
	clearly defined	structure is not	clearly defined	individual students.
	structure, or the	uniformly	structure	individual students.
	structure is	maintained	around which	The lesson's or
	chaotic.	throughout.	activities are	unit's structure is
	Activities do not	Progression of	organized.	clear and allows
	follow an	activities is	Progression	for different
	organized	uneven, with	of activities is even, with	pathways
	progression,	most time	reasonable	according to
	and time	allocations	time	diverse student
	allocations are	reasonable.	allocations.	needs. The
	unrealistic.	 Some of the 	All the	progression of
	 Assessment 	instructional	instructional	activities is highly
	procedures are	outcomes are	outcomes are assessed	coherent.
	not congruent	assessed	through the	 Proposed
	with	through the	approach to	approach to
	instructional	proposed	assessment;	assessment is
	outcomes.	approach, but	assessment	fully aligned with
	Proposed	many are not.	methodologie	the instructional
	approach	Assessment	s may have	outcomes in both
	contains no	criteria and	been adapted for groups of	content and
	criteria or	standards have	students.	process.
	standards.	been developed,	 Assessment 	Assessment
	Teacher has no plan to	but they are not clear.	criteria and	methodologies have been
	plan to incorporate	Approach to the	standards are	adapted for
	formative	use of formative	clear.	individual
	assessment in	assessment is	Teacher has a well-	students, as
	the lesson or	rudimentary,	developed	needed.
	unit.	including only	strategy to	Assessment
	Teacher has no	some of the	using	criteria and
	plans to use	instructional	formative	standards are
	assessment	outcomes.	assessment	clear; there is
<u> </u>	200001110111	00000000	l .	5.531, 1.1515 15

results in designing future instruction.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for the class as a whole.	and has designed particular approaches to be used. Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for groups of students.	evidence that the students contributed to their development. • Approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher use of the assessment information. • Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan future instruction for individual students.
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DOMAIN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT					
	UNSATISFACTO	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
	RY	IMPROVEMENT			
2B	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The classroom	
Establis	classroom culture	classroom culture	classroom culture	culture is characterized	
hing a	is characterized by	is characterized by	is a cognitively	by a shared belief in the	
Culture	a lack of the	little commitment to	busy place where	importance of the	
for	teacher or student	the learning by the teacher or student.	learning is valued by all. Students	learning. Instructional	
Learning	commitment to the	Student	understand their	outcomes, activities, and	
Learning	learning and/or little	engagement in the	role as learner and	assignments convey	
	or no investment of	task at hand is	consistently expend	high expectations for all	
	student energy into	inconsistent. The	effort to learn by	students. Classroom	
	the task at hand.	teacher appear to	engaging in the	interactions may extend	
	Learning is not	be only "going through the	task at hand. Instructional	learning. Students	
	expected or valued.	motions, and	outcomes,	assume responsibility for	
	 Teacher or 	students indicate	activities, and	high quality work by	
	students	that they are	assignments	initiating improvements,	
	convey a	interested in	convey high	making revisions, adding	
	negative	completion of a task, rather than	expectations for most students.	detail, and/or helping	
	attitude toward	quality."	Classroom	peers. High	
	the content,	Teacher	interactions support	expectations are	
	suggesting	communicates	learning.	internalized by students.	
	that it is not	importance of	Teacher	Students	
	important or	the work but	conveys	demonstrate	
	has been	with little	genuine	through their active	
	mandated by others.	conviction and	enthusiasm for	participation,	
		only minimal	the content,	curiosity, and taking	
	 Instructional outcomes, 	apparent buy-	and students	initiative that they value the	
	activities and	in by the	demonstrate	importance of the	
	assignments,	students.	consistent	content.	
	and classroom	 Instructional 	commitment to	Instructional	
	interactions	outcomes,	its value. Instructional	outcomes, activities	
	convey low	activities and	outcomes,	and assignments,	
	expectations	assignments,	activities and	and classroom	
	for at least	and classroom	assignments,	interactions convey	
	some	interactions	and classroom	high expectations	
	students.	convey only	interactions	for all students.	
	 Students 	modest	convey high	Students appear to	
	demonstrate	expectations	expectations for	have internalized	
	little or no	for student	most students.	these expectations.	
	pride in their	learning and	Students	Students demonstrate	
	work. They	achievement.	accept the	attention to detail and	
	seem to be	 Students minimally 	teacher's	take obvious pride in	
	motivated by	•	insistence on	their work, initiating improvements in it by,	
	the desire to	accept the responsibility	work of high	for example, revising	
	complete a	to do good	quality and	drafts on their own or	
	task rather	work but	demonstrate	helping peers.	
	than to do	invest little of	pride in that		
	high-quality	their energy	work.		
	work.	into its quality.			
	l	into its quality.	l		

DOMAIN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT					
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
		IMPROVEMENT			
2C	Overall: Much	Overall: Some	Overall: There is	Overall: Instructional	
Managin	instructional time is	instructional time is	little loss of	time is maximized due	
_	lost due to inefficient	lost due to only	instructional time	to efficient classroom	
g Classroo	classroom routines	partially effective	due to effective	routines and	
	and procedures. There	classroom routines	classroom routines	procedures.	
m Dragadon	is little or no evidence	and procedures.	and procedures.	Students contribute to	
Procedur	of the teacher	The teacher's	The teacher's	the management of	
es	managing instructional	management of	management of	instructional groups,	
	groups, transitions,	instructional	instructional groups	transitions, and/or the	
	and/or the handling of	groups, transitions,	and/or the handling	handling of materials	
	materials and	and/or the handling	of materials and	and supplies.	
	supplies. There is	of materials and	supplies is	Routines are well	
	little evidence that	supplies is	consistent. With	understood and	
	students know or	inconsistent,	minimal guidance	engaged in	
	follow established	leading to	and prompting,	consistently by students.	
	routines.	disruption of the	students follow	Small-group	
	Students not	learning. With	established	work is well	
	working with the	regular guidance	classroom routines.	organized, and	
	teacher are not	and prompting,	 Small-group 	students are	
	productively	students follow	work is well	productively	
	engaged in	established	organized, and	engaged at all	
	learning.	routines.	most students	times, with	
	Transitions are	Students in	are productively	students	
	chaotic, with	only some	engaged in	assuming	
	much time lost	groups are	learning while	responsibility for	
	between	productively	unsupervised by	productivity.	
	activities or	engaged in	the teacher.	Transitions are	
	lesson segments.	learning while	 Transitions 	seamless, with	
	 Materials and 	unsupervised	occur smoothly,	students	
	supplies are	by the teacher.	with little loss of	assuming responsibility in	
	handled	 Only some 	instructional	ensuring their	
	inefficiently,	transitions are	time.	efficient	
	resulting in	efficient,	 Routines for 	operation.	
	significant loss of	resulting in	handling	Routines for	
	instructional time.	some loss of	materials and	handling	
	 Considerable 	instructional	supplies occur	materials and	
	instructional time	time.	smoothly, with	supplies are	
	is lost in	 Routines for 	little loss of	seamless, with	
	performing	handling	instructional	students	
	noninstructional	materials and	time.	assuming some	
	duties.	supplies	Efficient systems	responsibility for	
	 Volunteers and 	function	for performing	smooth	
	paraprofessional	moderately	noninstructional	operation.	
	s have no clearly	well, but with	duties are in place, resulting in	Systems for performing	
	defined duties	some loss of	minimal loss of	performing noninstructional	
	and are idle most	instructional	instructional time.	duties are well	
	of the time.	time.	 Volunteers and 	established, with	
		 Systems for 	paraprofessionals	students	
		performing	are productively	assuming	
		noninstruction	and independently	considerable	
L	ı		ı		

al duties are only fairly efficient, resulting in some loss of instructional time. • Volunteers and paraprofessional s are productively engaged during portions of class	engaged during the entire class.	responsibility for efficient operation. Volunteers and paraprofessional s make a substantive contribution to the classroom environment.
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DOMAIN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT					
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
		IMPROVEMENT			
2D	Overall: There is little	Overall: Teacher	Overall: Student	Overall: Student	
Managing	or no teacher	tries, with uneven	behavior is	behavior is entirely	
Student	monitoring of student	results, to monitor	generally	appropriate. Students	
Behaviors	behavior. Response to	student behavior	appropriate. The	take an active role in	
	students' misbehavior	and respond to	teacher monitors	monitoring their own	
	is repressive or	student	student behavior	behavior and that of	
	disrespectful of	misbehavior. There	against	other students against	
	student dignity.	is inconsistent	standards of	standards of conduct.	
	Students challenge	implementation of	conduct.	The teacher's	
	the standards of	the standards of	Teacher	monitoring of student	
	conduct.	conduct.	response to	behavior is subtle and	
	No standards of	Standards of	student misbehavior is	preventive. The	
	conduct appear to have been	conduct appear to have been	consistent,	teacher's response to student misbehavior is	
	established, or	established,	appropriate, and	sensitive to individual	
	students are	and most	respectful to	student needs.	
	confused as to	students seem	students.	Standards of	
	what the	to understand	Standards of	conduct are clear	
	standards are.	them.	conduct are	to all students	
	 Student behavior 	Teacher is	clear to all	and appear to	
	is not monitored,	generally	students.	have been	
	and teacher is	aware of	 Teacher is 	developed with	
	unaware of what	student	alert to	student	
	the students are	behavior but	student	participation.	
	doing.	may miss the	behavior at	 Monitoring by 	
	 Teacher does not 	activities of	all times.	teacher is subtle	
	respond to	some students.	Teacher	and preventive.	
	misbehavior, or	Teacher	response to	Students monitor	
	the response is	attempts to	misbehavior	their own and	
	inconsistent, is	respond to	is	their peers'	
	overly repressive,	student	appropriate	behavior,	
	or does not respect the	misbehavior but with	and successful	correcting one another	
	student's dignity.	uneven results,	and respects	respectfully.	
	Student's dignity.	or there are no	the student's	Teacher response	
		major	dignity, or	to misbehavior is	
		infractions of	student	highly effective	
		the rules.	behavior is	and sensitive to	
			generally	students'	
			appropriate.	individual needs,	
			11 -1	or student	
				behavior is	
				entirely	
				appropriate.	

DOMAIN 3:	INSTRUCTION			
BOMAIN	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
	onornoi Actori	IMPROVEMENT	I KOI IOILIVI	EXOCECENT
3C	Overall: The learning	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The various
	activities, materials,	various elements of	various elements	elements of the
Engaging Students	resources, instructional	the lesson are	of the lesson are	lesson are well-
_	groups, and	partially aligned	well-aligned with	aligned with the
in	technology are poorly	with the	the instructional	instructional
Learning	aligned with the	instructional	outcomes, are	outcomes and
	instructional outcomes,	outcomes, with	suitable to the	individual needs of
	are unsuitable to the	minimal	students'	the learners. The
	students'	consideration of the	development, and	lesson is entirely
	developmental stage,	students'	facilitate students	suitable to the
	or do not require	development stage.	in constructing	students'
	students to think. The	Instruction does not	knowledge.	development, and
	lesson has no clearly	facilitate students	Learning activities,	facilitates all students
	defined structure, or	constructing	materials,	in constructing
	the pace of the lesson	knowledge,	resources,	knowledge. Learning
	is too slow or rushed.	allowing some	technology, and	activities, materials,
	Few students are	students to be	instructional	resources,
	intellectually engaged.	passive or	grouping are	technology, and
	 Activities and 	compliant. Learning	complementary,	instructional grouping
	assignments are	activities, materials,	resulting in active	are complementary,
	inappropriate for	resources,	intellectual	resulting in active
	students' age or	technology, and	engagement by	intellectual
	background.	instructional	groups of students	engagement by each
	Students are not	grouping only	with important and	student in important
	mentally engaged	partially engage	challenging	and challenging
	in them.	students with the	content. The	content. The lesson
	 Instructional 	content. The lesson	lesson has a	has a clearly defined
	groups are	has a recognized	clearly defined	structure, and the
	inappropriate to	structure; however	structure, and the	pacing of the lesson
	the students or to	the pacing of the	pacing of the	provides students the
	the instructional	lesson may not	lesson is	time needed to
	outcomes.	provide students	appropriate,	intellectually engage
	Instructional	the time needed to	providing most	with and reflect upon
	materials and	intellectually	students the time	their learning, and to consolidate their
	resources are unsuitable to the	engage with their learning.	needed to intellectually	understanding.
	instructional	Activities and	engage with their	Students have choice
	purposes or do	assignments	learning.	in how they complete
	not engage	are	Most activities	tasks and may serve
	students mentally.	appropriate to	and	as resources for one
	The lesson has no	some students	assignments	another.
	clearly defined	and engage	are	All students are
	structure, or the	them mentally,	appropriate to	cognitively
	pace of the lesson	but others are	students, and	engaged in the
	is too slow or	not engaged.	almost all	activities and
	rushed, or both.	Instructional	students are	assignments in
	,	groups are	cognitively	their exploration
		only partially	engaged in	of content.
		appropriate to	exploring	Students initiate
		the students or	content.	or adapt
			1	

only Instructional activities and moderately groups are projects to productive and successful in enhance their advancing the fully understanding. instructional appropriate to Instructional outcomes of the students or groups are the lesson. to the productive and instructional fully appropriate Instructional materials and purposes of to the students resources are the lesson. or to the only partially Instructional instructional suitable to the materials and purposes of the instructional lesson. Students resources are purposes, or suitable to the take the initiative students are instructional to influence the formation or only partially purposes and mentally adjustment of engage engaged with students instructional them. mentally. groups. The lesson The lesson Instructional has a has a clearly materials and recognizable defined resources are structure, structure suitable to the although it is around which instructional not uniformly the activities purposes and maintained are organized. engage students throughout the Pacing of the mentally. lesson. Pacing lesson is Students initiate of the lesson generally the choice, is inconsistent. appropriate. adaptation, or creation of materials to enhance their learning. The lesson's structure is highly coherent, allowing for reflection and closure. Pacing of the lesson is

appropriate for all students.

There is no attempt to adjust the lesson as a result of assessment. Students are not aware of the assessment. Students are not aware of the assessment. ■ Students are not aware of the asware of the aware of the aware of the aware of the criteria and performance ■ Students are not aware of the criteria and performance ■ Students are not aware of the criteria and performance ■ Students are not aware of the criteria and performance ■ Overall: Assessment is occasionally used to support instruction, through some monitoring of progress of learning by teacher and/or students. Feedback to students is inaccurate or unspecific, and speed that assessment criteria are used to evaluate their assessment performance ■ Overall: Assessment is occasionally used to support instruction, through some monitoring of progress of learning by teacher and/or students. Feedback to students is inaccurate or unspecific, and students are only partially aware of the assessment criteria are used to evaluate their assessment sare not used to evaluate their sare n	verall: ssessment is gularly used uring instruction, rough monitoring progress of arning by acher and/or udents, resulting accurate, recific feedback at advances arning. Students e aware of the ssessment iteria. uestions/Prompt Assessments e used to	Overall: Assessment is fully integrated into the instruction, through student involvement in establishing the assessment criteria. Students self- assess and monitor their progress. A variety of feedback, from both the teacher and peers, is accurate, specific, and advances learning. Students
Assessment tin Instruction Instruction Overall: Assessment or monitoring of student learning is absent or minimal. Feedback is absent or of poor quality. There is no attempt to adjust the lesson as a result of assessment. Students are not aware of the assessment criteria and do not engage in self-assessment. Students are not aware of the criteria and performance Overall: Assessment is occasionally used to support instruction, through some monitoring of progress of learning by teacher and/or students. Feedback to students. Feedback to students is inaccurate or unspecific, and students are only partially aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. Questions/ Criteria and performance sare not used to	ssessment is gularly used uring instruction, rough monitoring progress of arning by acher and/or udents, resulting accurate, pecific feedback at advances arning. Students e aware of the esessment iteria. uestions/Prompt Assessments	Assessment is fully integrated into the instruction, through student involvement in establishing the assessment criteria. Students self- assess and monitor their progress. A variety of feedback, from both the teacher and peers, is accurate, specific, and advances learning. Students
which their work will be evaluated. Teacher does not monitor Iearning. Students know some of the criteria and performance to a	agnose evidence learning, and ljustment to struction is made address student isunderstandings Students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	are aware of and may contribute to the assessment criteria. Questions/Prompt s/ Assessments are used regularly to diagnose evidence of learning, and instruction is adjusted and differentiated to address individual student misunderstandings. • Students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated and have contributed to the development of the criteria. • Teacher actively and

DOMAIN 4: PI	ROFESSIONAL RESP	ONSIBILITIES		
	UNSATISFACTOR	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
	Y	IMPROVEMENT		
4C	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The teacher's
Communica	teacher's	teacher adheres to	teacher	communication with
ting with	communication with	school procedures	communicates	families is frequent and
Families	families about the	for communicating	frequently with	sensitive to cultural
i aiiiiies	instructional program	with families and	families and	traditions; students
	or about individual	makes modest	successfully	participate in the
	students is sporadic	attempts to engage	engages them in	communication. The teacher successfully
	or culturally	families in the	the instructional	engages families in the
	inappropriate. The	instructional	program.	instructional program,
	teacher makes no	program. But	Information to	as appropriate.
	attempt to engage	communications	families about	 Teacher provides
	families in the	are not always	individual	frequent
	instructional program.	appropriate to the	students is	information to
	 Teacher provides 	cultures of those	conveyed in a	families, as
	little or no	families.	culturally	appropriate, about the instructional
	information about	 Teacher 	appropriate	program. Students
	the instructional	participates in	manner.	participate in
	program to	the school's	 Teacher 	preparing
	families.	activities for	provides	materials for their
	 Teacher provides 	family	frequent	families.
	minimal	communication	information to	 Teacher provides information to
	information to	but offers little	families, as	families frequently
	families about	additional	appropriate,	on student
	individual	information.	about the	progress, with
	students, or the	Teacher	instructional	students
	communication is	adheres to the	program.	contributing to the
	inappropriate to	school's	Teacher	design of the
	the cultures of the	required	communicate	system. Response to family concerns
	families. Teacher	procedures for	s with	is handled with
	does not respond,	communicating	families about	great professional
	or responds	with families.	students'	and cultural
	insensitively, to	Responses to	progress on a	sensitivity.
	family concerns	family concerns	regular basis,	 Teacher's efforts
	about students.	are minimal or	respecting	to engage families
	Teacher makes settement to	may reflect occasional	cultural	in the instructional
	no attempt to engage families		norms, and is available as	program are
	in the	insensitivity to cultural norms.	needed to	frequent and successful.
		Teacher makes		Students
	instructional		respond to	contribute ideas
	program, or such efforts are	modest and	family	for projects that
		partially successful	concerns. • Teacher's	could be enhanced
	inappropriate.	attempts to	efforts to	by family
		engage families	engage	participation.
		in the	families in the	
		instructional	instructional	
		program.	program are	
		program.	frequent and	
			successful.	
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DOMAIN 4: PROFI	ESSIONAL RESPON	SIBILITIES		
	UNSATISFACTO	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
	RY	IMPROVEMENT		
4F Showing	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The	Overall: The
Professionalism,	teacher has little	teacher is honest	teacher displays a	teacher is
including	sense of ethics and	and well intentioned	high level of	proactive and
Integrity and	professionalism and	in serving students	ethics and	assumes a leadership role
Confidentiality	contributes to	and contributing to	professionalism in	in making sure
	practices that are	decisions in the	dealings with both	that school
	self-serving or	school, but the	students and	practices and
	harmful to students.	teacher's attempts	colleagues and	procedures
	The teacher fails to	to serve students	complies fully and	ensure that all students,
	comply with school	are limited. The	voluntarily with	particularly
	and district	teacher complies	school and district	those
	regulations and timelines.	minimally with school and district	regulations. • Teacher	traditionally
	Teacher	regulations, doing	displays high	underserved,
	displays	just enough to get	standards of	are honored in the school.
	dishonesty in	by.	honesty,	• The
	interactions with	Teacher is	integrity, and	teacher
	colleagues,	honest in	confidentiality	displays
	students, and	interactions with	in interactions	the highest
	the public.	colleagues,	with	standards of ethical
	 Teacher is not 	students, and	colleagues,	conduct
	alert to students'	the public.	students, and	and takes a
	needs.	Teacher's	the public.	leadership
	Teacher	attempts to	Teacher is	role in
	contributes to	serve students	active in	seeing that colleagues
	school practices	are inconsistent.	serving	comply with
	that result in	Teacher does	students. • Teacher	school and
	some students being ill served	not knowingly contribute to	works to	district.
	by the school.	some students	ensure that all	 Teacher can be
	Teacher makes	being ill served	students	counted on
	decisions and	by the school.	receive a fair	to hold the
	recommendation	Teacher's	opportunity to	highest
	s based on self-	decisions and	succeed.	standards
	serving	recommendation	 Teacher 	of honesty,
	interests.	s are based on	maintains an	integrity, and
	 Teacher does 	limited though	open mind	confidential
	not comply with	genuinely	and	ity and
	school and	professional	participates in	takes a
	district	considerations.	team or	leadership
	regulations.	Teacher	departmental	role with colleagues.
		complies	decision	Teacher is
		minimally with	making.	highly
		school and district	Teacher Teacher	proactive in
		regulations,	complies fully with school	serving
		doing just	and district	students,
		enough to get	regulations.	seeking out
		by.	rogalations.	resources
		- 7		when

I			needed.
		_	Teacher
		•	
			makes a
			concerted
			effort to
			challenge
			negative
			attitudes or
			practices to
			ensure that
			all
			students,
			particularly
			those
			traditionally
			underserve
			d, are
			honored in
			the school.
		•	Teacher
			takes a
			leadership
			role in team
			or
			department
			al decision
			making and
			helps
			ensure that
			such
			decisions
			are based
			on the
			highest
			professiona
			l standards.
		•	Teacher
		•	complies
			fully with
			school and
			district
			regulations,
			taking a
			leadership
			role with
			colleagues.

Appendix D

Effingham CUSD 40 Professional Practice Rubrics for Specialists

- Library Media Specialist
- Non-Teaching Speech-Language Pathologist
- Non-Teaching Technology Integrationist
- School Counselor
- School Psychologist
- School Social Worker

LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION								
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT				
1e: Planning the library/ media program integrated with the overall school program	Library/media program consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall -structure. • Library/media specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge of literature and of current trends in practice and information technology. Library/media specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge of the school's content standards and of students' needs for information skills within those standards. • Library/media specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge of resources available for students and teachers in the school, in other schools in the district, and in the larger community to advance program goals.	Library/media specialist's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. • Library/media specialist demonstrates limited knowledge of literature and of current trends in practice and information technology. • Library/media specialist demonstrates basic knowledge of the school's content standards and of students' needs for information skills within those standards. • Library/media specialist demonstrates basic knowledge of resources available for students and teachers in the school, in other schools in the district, and in the larger community to advance program goals.	Library/media specialist's plan is well designed to support both teachers and students in their information needs. • Library/media specialist demonstrates thorough knowledge of literature and of current trends in practice and information technology. • Library/media specialist demonstrates thorough knowledge of the school's content standards and of students' needs for information skills within those standards. • Library/media specialist is fully aware of resources available for students and teachers in the school, in other schools in the district, and in the larger community to advance program goals.	Library/media specialist's plan is highly coherent, taking into account the competing demands of scheduled time in the library, consultative work with teachers, and work in maintaining and extending the collection; the plan has been developed after consultation with teachers. • Drawing on extensive professional resources, library/media specialist demonstrates rich understanding of literature and of current trends in information technology. • Library/media specialist takes a leadership role within the school and district to articulate the needs of students for information technology within the school's academic program. • Library/media				

				specialist is fully aware of resources available for students and teachers and actively seeks out new resources from a wide range of sources to enrich the school's program.
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LIBRARY MEDIA	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
1f: Developing a plan to evaluate the library/media program	Library/media specialist has no plan to evaluate the program or resists suggestions that such an evaluation is important.	Library/media specialist has a rudimentary plan to evaluate the library/media program.	Library/media specialist's plan to evaluate the program is organized around clear goals and the collection of evidence to indicate the degree to which the goals have been met.	Library/media specialist's evaluation plan is highly sophisticated, with imaginative sources of evidence and a clear path toward improving the program on an ongoing basis.	

LIBRARY MED	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2a: Creating an environment of respect and rapport	Interactions, both between the library/media specialist and students and among students, are negative, inappropriate, or insensitive to students' cultural backgrounds and are characterized by sarcasm, putdowns, or conflict.	Interactions, both between the library/media specialist and students and among students, are generally appropriate and free from conflict but may be characterized by occasional displays of insensitivity or lack of responsiveness to cultural or developmental differences among students.	Interactions, both between the library/media specialist and students and among students, are polite and respectful, reflecting general warmth and caring, and are appropriate to the cultural and developmental differences among groups of students.	Interactions among the library/media specialist, individual students, and the classroom teachers are highly respectful, reflecting genuine warmth and caring and sensitivity to students' cultures and levels of development. Students themselves ensure high levels of civility among students in the library.	

LIBRARY MEI	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTOR Y	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2c: Establishing and maintaining library procedures	Media center routines and procedures (for example, for circulation of materials, working on computers, independent work) are either nonexistent or inefficient, resulting in general confusion. Library assistants are confused as to their role.	Media center routines and procedures (for example, for circulation of materials, working on computers, independent work) have been established but function sporadically. Efforts to establish guidelines for library assistants are partially successful.	Media center routines and procedures (for example, for circulation of materials, working on computers, independent work) have been established and function smoothly. Library assistants are clear as to their role.	Media center routines and procedures (for example, for circulation of materials, working on computers, independent work) are seamless in their operation, with students assuming considerable responsibility for their smooth operation. Library assistants work independently and contribute to the success of the media center.	

LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTO RY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
2d: Managing student behavior	There is no evidence that standards of conduct have been established, and there is little or no monitoring of student behavior. Response to student misbehavior is repressive or disrespectful of student dignity.	It appears that the library/media specialist has made an effort to establish standards of conduct for students and tries to monitor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior, but these efforts are not always successful.	Standards of conduct appear to be clear to students, and are culturally and spiritually relevant. The library/media specialist monitors student behavior against those standards. Library/media specialist's response to student misbehavior is appropriate and respectful to students.	Standards of conduct are clear, with evidence of student participation in setting them. Library/media specialist's monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive, and response to student misbehavior is sensitive to individual student needs. Students take an active role in monitoring the standards of behavior.

LIBRARY ME	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2e: Organizing physical space to enable smooth flow	Library/media specialist makes poor use of the physical environment, resulting in poor traffic flow, confusing signage, inadequate space devoted to work areas and computer use, and general confusion.	Library/media specialist's efforts to make use of the physical environment are uneven, resulting in occasional confusion.	Library/media specialist makes effective use of the physical environment, resulting in good traffic flow, clear sign-age, and adequate space devoted to work areas and computer use.	Library/media specialist makes highly effective use of the physical environment, resulting in clear signage, excellent traffic flow, and adequate space devoted to work areas and computer use. In addition, book displays are attractive and inviting.	

LIBRARY MEDIA	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
3b: Collaborating with teachers in the design of instructional units and lessons	Library/media specialist declines to collaborate with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units.	Library/media specialist collaborates with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units when specifically asked to do so.	Library/media specialist initiates collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units.	Library/media specialist initiates collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units, locating additional resources from sources outside the school.	

3c: Engaging
students in
enjoying
literature and
in learning
information
skills

Students are not engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills because of poor design of activities, poor grouping strategies, or inappropriate materials.

Only some students are engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills due to uneven design of activities, grouping strategies, or partially appropriate materials. Students are engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills because of effective design of activities, grouping strategies, and appropriate materials.

Students are highly engaged in enjoying literature and in learning information skills and take initiative in ensuring the engagement of their peers.

LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE

	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3d: Assisting students and teachers in the use of technology in the library/media center	Library/media specialist declines to assist students and teachers in the use of technology in the library/media center. Library/media specialist adheres to the plan, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.	Library/media specialist assists students and teachers in the use of technology in the library/media center when specifically asked to do so Library/media specialist makes modest changes in the library/media program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Library/media specialist initiates sessions to assist students and teachers in the use of technology in the library/media center. Library/media specialist makes revisions to the library/media program when they are needed.	Library/media specialist is proactive in initiating sessions to assist students and teachers in the use of technology in the library/media center. Library/media specialist is continually seeking ways to improve the library/media program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.

LIBRARY ME	LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
4b: Preparing and submitting reports and budgets	Library/media specialist ignores teacher requests when preparing requisitions and budgets or does not follow established procedures. Inventories and reports are routinely late.	Library/media specialist's efforts to prepare budgets are partially successful, responding sometimes to teacher requests and following procedures. Inventories and reports are sometimes submitted on time.	Library/media specialist honors teacher requests when preparing requisitions and budgets and follows established procedures. Inventories and reports are submitted on time.	Library/media specialist anticipates teacher needs when preparing requisitions and budgets, follows established procedures, and suggests improvements to those procedures. Inventories and reports are submitted on time.	

LIBRARY MEDIA SPECIALIST DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4c: Communicating with the larger community	Library/media specialist makes no effort to engage in outreach efforts to parents or the larger community.	Library/media specialist makes sporadic efforts to engage in outreach efforts to parents or the larger community.	Library/media specialist engages in outreach efforts to parents and the larger community.	Library/media specialist is proactive in reaching out to parents and establishing contacts with outside libraries, coordinating efforts for mutual benefit.
4d: Participating in a professional community	Library/media specialist's relationships with colleagues are negative or self- serving, and the specialist avoids being involved in school and district events and projects.	Library/media specialist's relationships with colleagues are cordial, and the specialist participates in school and district events and projects when specifically requested.	Library/media specialist participates actively in school and district events and projects and maintains positive and productive relationships with colleagues.	Library/media specialist makes a substantial contribution to school and district events and projects and assumes leadership with colleagues.
4e: Engaging in professional development	Library/media specialist does not participate in professional development activities, even when such activities are clearly needed for the enhancement of skills.	Library/media specialist's participation in professional development activities is limited to those that are convenient or are required.	Library/media specialist seeks out opportunities for professional development based on an individual assessment of need.	Library/media specialist actively pursues professional development opportunities and makes a substantial contribution to the profession through such activities as offering workshops to colleagues.

4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Library/media specialist displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; violates copyright laws.	Library/media specialist is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; respects copyright laws.	Library/media specialist displays high standards of honesty and integrity in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; adheres carefully to copyright laws.	Library/media specialist can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty and integrity and takes a leadership role with colleagues in ensuring there is no plagiarism or violation of copyright laws.	
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Non-Teaching Speech-Language Pathologist

NON-TEACHING SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
1e: Planning the therapy program, integrated with the regular school program, to meet the needs of individual students	Therapy program consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure. • Specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge and skill in the therapy area; does not hold the necessary certificate or license. • Specialist has no clear goals for the therapy program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the age of the students. • Specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge of special education laws and procedures. • Specialist demonstrates little or no knowledge of resources for students available through the school or district.	Specialist's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. • Specialist demonstrates basic knowledge and skill in the therapy area; holds the necessary certificate or license. • Specialist's goals for the therapy program are rudimentary and are partially suitable to the situation and to the age of the students. • Specialist demonstrates basic knowledge of special education laws and procedures. • Specialist demonstrates basic knowledge of specialist demonstrates basic knowledge of	Specialist has developed a plan that includes the important aspects of work in the setting. Specialist demonstrates thorough knowledge and skill in the therapy area; holds the necessary certificate or license. Specialist's goals for the therapy program are clear and appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students. Specialist demonstrates -thorough knowledge of special education laws and procedures. Specialist demonstrates thorough knowledge of resources for students available through the	Specialist's plan is highly coherent and preventive and serves to support students individually, within the broader educational program. • Specialist demonstrates extensive knowledge and skill in the therapy area; holds an advanced certificate or license. • Specialist's goals for the therapy program are highly appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students and have been developed following consultations with administrators and teachers. • Specialist's knowledge of special education laws and procedures

	resources for students available through the school or district.	school or district and some familiarity with resources outside the district.	is extensive; specialist takes a leadership role in reviewing and revising district policies. • Specialist demonstrates extensive knowledge of resources for students available through the school or district and in the larger community.
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NON-TEACHING SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
1f: Developing a plan to evaluate the therapy program	Specialist has no plan to evaluate the program or resists suggestions that such an evaluation is important.	Specialist has a rudimentary plan to evaluate the therapy program.	Specialist's plan to evaluate the program is organized around clear goals and the collection of evidence to indicate the degree to which the goals have been met.	Specialist's evaluation plan is highly sophisticated, with imaginative sources of evidence and a clear path toward improving the program on an ongoing basis.

NON-TEACHII	NON-TEACHING SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2a: Establishing rapport with students	Specialist's interactions with students are negative or inappropriate; students appear uncomfortable in the testing and treatment center.	Specialist's interactions are a mix of positive and negative; the specialist's efforts at developing rapport are partially successful.	Specialist's interactions with students are positive and respectful; students appear comfortable in the testing and treatment center.	Students seek out the specialist, reflecting a high degree of comfort and trust in the relationship.	
2b: Organizing time effectively	Specialist exercises poor judgment in setting priorities, resulting in confusion, missed deadlines, and conflicting schedules.	Specialist's time- management skills are moderately well developed; essential activities are carried out, but not always in the most efficient manner.	Specialist exercises good judgment in setting priorities, resulting in clear schedules and important work being accomplished in an efficient manner.	Specialist demonstrates excellent time-management skills, accomplishing all tasks in a seamless manner; teachers and students understand their schedules.	
2d: Establishing standards of conduct in the treatment center	No standards of conduct have been established, and specialist disregards or fails to address negative student behavior during evaluation or treatment.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established for the testing and treatment center. Specialist's attempts to monitor and correct negative student behavior during evaluation and treatment are partially successful.	Standards of conduct have been established for the testing and treatment center. Specialist monitors student behavior against those standards; response to students is appropriate and respectful.	Standards of conduct have been established for the testing and treatment center. Specialist's monitoring of students is subtle and preventive, and students engage in selfmonitoring of behavior.	

NON-TEACHING SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTOR Y	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3b: Developing and implementin g treatment plans to maximize students' success	Specialist fails to develop treatment plans suitable for students, or plans are mismatched with the findings of assessments. • Specialist adheres to the plan or program, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.	Specialist's plans for students are partially suitable for them or sporadically aligned with identified needs. • Specialist makes modest changes in the treatment program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Specialist's plans for students are suitable for them and are aligned with identified needs. • Specialist makes revisions in the treatment program when they are needed.	Specialist develops comprehensive plans for students, finding ways to creatively meet student needs and incorporate many related elements. • Specialist is continually seeking ways to improve the treatment program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.
3c: Communica ting with families	Specialist fails to communicate with families and secure necessary permission for evaluations or communicates in an insensitive manner.	Specialist's communication with families is partially successful; permissions are obtained, but there are occasional insensitivities to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Specialist communicates with families and secures necessary permission for evaluations, doing so in a manner sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Specialist secures necessary permissions and communicates with families in a manner highly sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions. Specialist reaches out to families of students to enhance trust.
3d: Collecting information; writing reports	Specialist neglects to collect important information on which to base treatment plans; reports are inaccurate or not appropriate to the audience.	Specialist collects most of the important information on which to base treatment plans; reports are accurate but lacking in clarity and not always appropriate to the audience.	Specialist collects all the important information on which to base treatment plans; reports are accurate and appropriate to the audience.	Specialist is proactive in collecting important information, interviewing teachers and parents if necessary; reports are accurate and clearly written and are tailored for the audience.

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4c: Maintaining an effective datamanagement system	Specialist's data- management system is either nonexistent or in disarray; it cannot be used to monitor student progress or to adjust treatment when needed.	Specialist has developed a rudimentary datamanagement system for monitoring student progress and occasionally uses it to adjust treatment when needed.	Specialist has developed an effective datamanagement system for monitoring student progress and uses it to adjust treatment when needed.	Specialist has developed a highly effective data-management system for monitoring student progress and uses it to adjust treatment when needed. Specialist uses the system to communicate with teachers and parents.
4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Specialist displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public and violates principles of confidentiality.	Specialist is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, plays a moderate advocacy role for students, and does not violate norms of confidentiality.	Specialist displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public and advocates for students when needed.	Specialist can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and to advocate for students, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

Non-Teaching Technology Integrationist

NON-TEACHING TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION UNSATISFACTORY **PROFICIENT NEEDS EXCELLENT IMPROVEMENT** 1a: Instructional Instructional Instructional Instructional **Demonstrating** specialist specialist specialist specialist's knowledge of demonstrates little or demonstrates demonstrates knowledge of current trends in no familiarity with basic familiarity specialty area thorough specialty area or with specialty knowledge of and trends in specialty area trends in professional and professional specialty area area and trends professional development development. in professional and trends in development is development. professional wide and deep: development. specialist is regarded as an expert by colleagues. 1d: Instructional Instructional Instructional Instructional **Demonstrating** specialist specialist specialist is fully specialist demonstrates little or knowledge of actively seeks demonstrates aware of resources, both no knowledge of basic knowledge resources out new resources from a within and resources available of resources available in the beyond the available in the in the school or school and district wide range of school and district for teachers to school and and in the larger sources to district advance their skills. district for enrich teachers' professional teachers to community for skills in Instructional advance their teachers to implementing specialist skills. demonstrates little advance their the school's skills. program. Instructional or no knowledge of the school's Instructional Instructional specialist program or of demonstrates specialist specialist is teacher skill in basic demonstrates deeply knowledge of familiar with delivering that thorough program. the school's knowledge of the school's program and the school's program and of teacher skill program and works to in delivering of teacher skill shape its future that program. in delivering that program. direction and actively seeks information as to teacher skill in that program.

NON-TEACHING TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION					
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
1e: Planning the instructional support program, integrated with the overall school program	Instructional specialist's plan consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure. Instructional specialist has no clear goals for the instructional support program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the needs of the staff.	Instructional specialist's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. Instructional specialist's goals for the instructional support program are rudimentary and are partially suitable to the situation and the needs of the staff.	Instructional specialist's plan is well designed to support teachers in the improvement of their instructional skills. Instructional specialist's goals for the instructional support program are clear and are suitable to the situation and the needs of the staff.	Instructional specialist's plan is highly coherent, taking into account the competing demands of making presentations and consulting with teachers, and has been developed following consultation with administrators and teachers. • Instructional specialist's goals for the instructional support program are highly appropriate to the situation and the needs of the staff. They have been developed following consultations with administrators and colleagues.	

NON-TEACHING	NON-TEACHING TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2a: Creating an environment of trust and respect	Teachers are reluctant to request assistance from the instructional specialist, fearing that such a request will be treated as a sign of deficiency.	Relationships with the instructional specialist are cordial; teachers don't resist initiatives established by the instructional specialist.	Relationships with the instructional specialist are respectful, with some contacts initiated by teachers.	Relationships with the instructional specialist are highly respectful and trusting, with many contacts initiated by teachers.	
2c: Establishing clear procedures for teachers to gain access to instructional support	When teachers want to access assistance from the instructional specialist, they are not sure how to go about it.	Some procedures (for example, registering for workshops) are clear to teachers, whereas others (for example, receiving informal support) are not.	Instructional specialist has established clear procedures for teachers to use in gaining access to support.	Procedures for access to instructional support are clear to all teachers and have been developed following consultation with administrators and teachers.	
NON-TEACHING	STECHNOLOGY INTEGRAT	TIONIST DOMAIN 2: T	HE ENVIRONMEN	Т	
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
2e: Organizing physical space for workshops or training	Instructional specialist makes poor use of the physical environment, resulting in poor access by some participants, time lost due to poor use of training equipment, or little alignment between the physical arrangement and the workshop activities.	The physical environment does not impede workshop activities.	Instructional specialist makes good use of the physical environment, resulting in engagement of all participants in the workshop activities.	Instructional specialist makes highly effective use of the physical environment, with teachers contributing to the physical arrangement.	

NON-TEACHING TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3a: Collaborating with teachers in the design of instructional units and lessons	Instructional specialist declines to collaborate with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units.	Instructional specialist collaborates with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units when specifically asked to do so.	Instructional specialist initiates collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units.	Instructional specialist initiates collaboration with classroom teachers in the design of instructional lessons and units, locating additional resources from sources outside the school.

NON-TEACHING T	NON-TEACHING TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
3b: Engaging teachers in learning new instructional skills	Teachers decline opportunities to engage in professional learning. Instructional specialist's model lessons and workshops are of poor quality or are not appropriate to the needs of the teachers being served.	Instructional specialist's efforts to engage teachers in professional learning are partially successful, with some participating. The quality of the instructional specialist's model lessons and workshops is mixed, with some of them being appropriate to the needs of the teachers being served.	All teachers are engaged in acquiring new instructional skills. The quality of the instructional specialist's model lessons and workshops is uniformly high and appropriate to the needs of the teachers being served.	Teachers are highly engaged in acquiring new instructional skills and take initiative in suggesting new areas for growth. The quality of the instructional specialist's model lessons and workshops is uniformly high and appropriate to the needs of the teachers being served. The instructional specialist conducts extensive follow-up work with teachers.	
3e: Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness	Instructional specialist adheres to his plan, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.	Instructional specialist makes modest changes in the support program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Instructional specialist makes revisions to the support program when it is needed.	Instructional specialist is continually seeking ways to improve the support program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.	

NON-TEACHING TECRESPONSIBILITIES	CHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIS	T DOMAIN 4: PRO	FESSIONAL	
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4b: Preparing and submitting budgets and reports	Instructional specialist does not follow established procedures for preparing budgets and submitting reports. Reports are routinely late. CHNOLOGY INTEGRATIONIS	Instructional specialist's efforts to prepare budgets are partially successful, anticipating most expenditures and following established procedures. Reports are sometimes submitted on time.	Instructional specialist's budgets are complete, anticipating all expenditures and following established procedures. Reports are always submitted on time.	Instructional specialist anticipates and responds to teacher needs when preparing budgets, following established procedures and suggesting improvements to those procedures. Reports are submitted on time.
RESPONSIBILITIES	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
		IMPROVEMENT		
4d: Participating in a professional community	Instructional specialist's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving, and the specialist avoids being involved in school and district events and projects.	Instructional specialist's relationships with colleagues are cordial, and the specialist participates in school and district events and projects when specifically requested.	Instructional specialist participates actively in school and district events and projects and maintains positive and productive relationships with colleagues.	Instructional specialist makes a substantial contribution to school and district events and projects and assumes a leadership role with colleagues.

4e: Engaging in professional development	Instructional specialist does not participate in professional development activities, even when such activities are clearly needed for the enhancement of skills.	Instructional specialist's participation in professional development activities is limited to those that are convenient or are required.	Instructional specialist seeks out opportunities for professional development based on an individual assessment of need.	Instructional specialist actively pursues professional development opportunities and makes a substantial contribution to the profession through such activities as participating in state or national conferences for other specialists.
4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Instructional specialist displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues and violates norms of confidentiality.	Instructional specialist is honest in interactions with colleagues and respects norms of confidentiality.	Instructional specialist displays high standards of honesty and integrity in interactions with colleagues and respects norms of confidentiality.	Instructional specialist can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty and integrity and takes a leadership role with colleagues in respecting the norms of confidentiality.

School Counselor

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION					
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
1b: Demonstrating knowledge of child and adolescent development	Counselor displays little or no knowledge of child or adolescent development	Counselor displays partial knowledge of child and adolescent development	Counselor displays accurate understanding of the typical characteristics of the age group, as well as exceptions to the general patterns	In addition to the accurate knowledge of typical developmental characteristics of the age group and exceptions to the general patterns, counselor displays knowledge of the extent to which individual students follow the general pattern.	
1c: Establishing goals for the counseling program appropriate to the setting and the students served	Counselor has no clear goals for the counseling program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the age of the students.	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are rudimentary and are partially suitable to the situation and the age of the students.	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are clear and appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students.	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are highly appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students and have been developed following consultations with students, parents, and colleagues.	

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
1e: Planning the counseling program, integrated with the regular school program	Counseling program consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure. • Counselor demonstrates little or no knowledge of governmental regulations and of resources for students available through the school or district.	Counselor's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. Counselor displays awareness of governmental regulations and of resources for students available through the school or district, but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Counselor has developed a plan that includes the important aspects of counseling in the educational setting, including the cultural and spiritual components. • Counselor displays awareness of governmental regulations and of resources for students available through the school or district, and some familiarity with resources external to the school.	Counselor's plan is highly coherent and serves to support not only the students individually and in groups, but also the broader educational program, including the cultural and spiritual components Counselor's knowledge of governmental regulations and of resources for students is extensive, including the school or district and in the community.

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
2b: Establishing a culture for productive communication	Counselor makes no attempt to establish a culture for productive communication in the school as a whole, either among students or among teachers, or between students and teachers.	Counselor's attempts to promote a culture throughout the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and teachers are partially successful.	Counselor promotes a culture throughout the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and teachers.	The culture in the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and teachers, while guided by the counselor, is maintained by both teachers and students.

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
2c: Managing routines and procedures	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom work are nonexistent or in disarray.	Counselor has rudimentary and partially successful routines for the counseling center or classroom.	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom work effectively.	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom are seamless, and students assist in maintaining them.
2d: Establishing standards of conduct and contributing to the culture for student behavior throughout the school	Counselor has established no standards of conduct for students during counseling sessions and makes no contribution to maintaining an environment of civility in the school.	Counselor's efforts to establish standards of conduct for counseling sessions are partially successful. Counselor attempts, with limited success, to contribute to the level of civility in the school as a whole.	Counselor has established clear standards of conduct for counseling sessions and makes a significant contribution to the environment of civility in the school.	Counselor has established clear standards of conduct for counseling sessions, and students contribute to maintaining them. Counselor takes a leadership role in maintaining the environment of civility in the school.

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3a: Assessing student needs	Counselor does not assess student needs, or the assessments result in inaccurate conclusions.	Counselor's assessments of student needs are perfunctory.	Counselor assesses student needs and knows the range of student needs in the school.	Counselor conducts detailed and individualized assessments of student needs to contribute to program planning.

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3c: Using counseling techniques in individual and classroom programs	Counselor has few counseling techniques to help students acquire skills in decision making and problem solving for both interactions with other students and future planning. Counselor adheres to the plan or program, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.	Counselor displays a narrow range of counseling techniques to help students acquire skills in decision making and problem solving for both interactions with other students and future planning. Counselor makes modest changes in the counseling program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Counselor uses a range of counseling techniques to help students acquire skills in decision making and problem solving for both interactions with other students and future planning. Counselor makes revisions in the counseling program when they are needed.	Counselor uses an extensive range of counseling techniques to help students acquire skills in decision making and problem solving for both interactions with other students and future planning. • Counselor is continually seeking ways to improve the counseling program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.
3d: Brokering resources to meet needs	Counselor does not make connections with other programs in order to meet student needs.	Counselor's efforts to broker services with other programs in the school are partially successful.	Counselor brokers with other programs within the school or district to meet student needs.	Counselor brokers with other programs and agencies both within and beyond the school or district to meet individual student needs.

SCHOOL COUNSELOR DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4b: Maintaining records and submitting them in a timely fashion	Counselor's reports, records, and documentation are missing, late, or inaccurate, resulting in confusion.	Counselor's reports, records, and documentation are generally accurate but are occasionally late.	Counselor's reports, records, and documentation are accurate and are submitted in a timely manner.	Counselor's approach to record keeping is highly systematic and efficient and serves as a model for colleagues in other schools.
4c: Communicating with families	Counselor provides no information to families, either about the counseling program as a whole or about individual students.	Counselor provides limited though accurate information to families about the counseling program as a whole and about individual students.	Counselor provides thorough and accurate information to families about the counseling program as a whole and about individual students.	Counselor is proactive in providing information to families about the counseling program and about individual students through a variety of means.
4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Counselor displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; violates principles of confidentiality.	Counselor is honest in -interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; does not violate confidentiality.	Counselor displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public; advocates for students when needed.	Counselor can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and to advocate for students, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION					
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT	
1e: Planning the psychology program, integrated with the regular school program, to meet the needs of individual students and including prevention	Psychologist's plan consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure. Psychologist demonstrates little or no knowledge and skill in using psychological instruments to evaluate students. Psychologist demonstrates little or no knowledge of child and adolescent development and psychopathology. Psychologist has no clear goals for the psychology program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the age of the students. Psychologist demonstrates little or no knowledge of governmental regulations or of resources for students available through the school or district.	Psychologist's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. Psychologist uses a limited number of psychological instruments to evaluate students. Psychologist demonstrates basic knowledge of child and adolescent development and psychopatholog y. Psychologist's goals for the treatment program are rudimentary and are partially suitable to the situation and the age of the students. Psychologist displays awareness of governmental regulations and	Psychologist has developed a plan that includes the important aspects of work in the setting. Psychologist uses several psychological instruments to evaluate students and determine accurate diagnoses. Psychologist demonstrates thorough knowledge of child and adolescent development and psychopathology Psychologist's goals for the treatment program are clear and appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students. Psychologist displays awareness of governmental regulations and of resources for students available	Psychologist's plan is highly coherent and preventive and serves to support students individually, within the broader educational program. Psychologist uses a wide range of psychological instruments to evaluate students and knows the proper situations in which each should be used. Psychologist demonstrates extensive knowledge of child and adolescent development and psychopathology and knows variations of the typical patterns. Psychologist's goals for the treatment program are highly appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students and have been developed following consultations with students, parents, and colleagues.	

	of resources for students available through the school or district, but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	through the school or district and some familiarity with resources external to the district.	Psychologist's knowledge of governmental regulations and of resources for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district and in the community.
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SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
2a: Establishing rapport with students	Psychologist's interactions with students are negative or inappropriate; students appear uncomfortable in the testing center.	Psychologist's interactions are a mix of positive and negative; the psychologist's efforts at developing rapport are partially successful.	Psychologist's interactions with students are positive and respectful; students appear comfortable in the testing center.	Students seek out the psychologist, reflecting a high degree of comfort and trust in the relationship.
2b: Establishing a culture for positive mental health throughout the school	Psychologist makes no attempt to establish a culture for positive mental health in the school as a whole, either among students or teachers, or between students and teachers.	Psychologist's attempts to promote a culture throughout the school for positive mental health in the school among students and teachers are partially successful.	Psychologist promotes a culture throughout the school for positive mental health in the school among students and teachers.	The culture in the school for positive mental health among students and teachers, while guided by the psychologist, is maintained by both teachers and students.
2c: Establishing and maintaining clear procedures for referrals	No procedures for referrals have been established; when teachers want to refer a student for special services, they are not sure how to go about it.	Psychologist has established procedures for referrals, but the details are not always clear.	Procedures for referrals and for meetings and consultations with parents and administrators are clear to everyone.	Procedures for all aspects of referral and testing protocols are clear to everyone and have been developed in consultation with teachers and administrators.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTO RY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3a: Responding to referrals; consulting with teachers and administrator s	Psychologist fails to consult with colleagues or to tailor evaluations to the questions raised in the referral. Psychologist resists administering evaluations, selects instruments inappropriate to the situation, or does not follow established guidelines procedures and guidelines.	Psychologist consults on a sporadic basis with colleagues, making partially successful attempts to tailor evaluations to the questions raised in the referral. Psychologist attempts to administer appropriate evaluation instruments to students but does not always follow established time lines and safeguards.	Psychologist consults frequently with colleagues, tailoring evaluations to the questions raised in the referral. Psychologist administers appropriate evaluation instruments to students and ensures that all procedures and safeguards are faithfully adhered to.	Psychologist consults frequently with colleagues, contributing own insights and tailoring evaluations to the questions raised in the referral. Psychologist selects, from a broad repertoire, those assessments that are most appropriate to the referral questions and conducts information sessions with colleagues to ensure that they fully understand and comply with procedural time lines and safeguards.
3d: Planning interventions to maximize students' likelihood of success	Psychologist fails to plan interventions suitable to students, or interventions are mismatched with the findings of the assessments. Psychologist adheres to the plan or program, in spite of its inadequacy.	Psychologist's plans for students are partially suitable for them or are sporadically aligned with identified needs. • Psychologist makes modest changes in the treatment program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Psychologist's plans for students are suitable for them and are aligned with identified needs. • Psychologist makes revisions in the treatment program when it is needed.	Psychologist develops comprehensive plans for students, finding ways to creatively meet student needs and incorporate many related elements. Psychologist is continually seeking ways to improve the treatment program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4b: Communicating with families	Psychologist fails to communicate with families and secure necessary permission for evaluations or communicates in an insensitive manner.	Psychologist's communication with families is partially successful; permissions are obtained, but there are occasional insensitivities to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Psychologist communicates with families and secures necessary permission for evaluations and does so in a manner sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Psychologist secures necessary permissions and communicates with families in a manner highly sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions. Psychologist reaches out to families of students to enhance trust.
4c: Maintaining accurate records	Psychologist's records are in disarray; they may be missing, illegible, or stored in an insecure location.	Psychologist's records are accurate and legible and are stored in a secure location.	Psychologist's records are accurate and legible, well organized, and stored in a secure location.	Psychologist's records are accurate and legible, well organized, and stored in a secure location. They are written to be understandable to another qualified professional.
4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Psychologist displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public and violates principles of confidentiality.	Psychologist is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, plays a moderate advocacy role for students, and does not violate confidentiality.	Psychologist displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, and advocates for students when needed.	Psychologist can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and to advocate for students, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
1e: Planning the social work program, integrated with the regular school program, to meet the needs of individual students and including prevention	Social Worker's plan consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure. • Social Worker demonstrates little or no knowledge and skill in using evaluation instruments to evaluate students. • Social Worker demonstrates little understanding of counseling theory and techniques. • Social Worker has no clear goals for the Social Work program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the age of the students. • Social Worker demonstrates little or no knowledge of governmental regulations or of resources for students available through the school or district.	Social Worker's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals. Social Worker uses a limited number of evaluation instruments to evaluate students. Social Worker demonstrates basic understanding of counseling theory and techniques. Social Worker's goals for the treatment program are rudimentary and are partially suitable to the situation and the age of the students. Social Worker displays awareness of governmental regulations and of resources for students available through the school or district, but no knowledge of	Social Worker has developed a plan that includes the important aspects of work in the setting. Social Worker uses several evaluation instruments to evaluate students and determine accurate diagnoses. Social Worker demonstrates understanding of counseling theory and techniques. Social Worker's goals for the treatment program are clear and appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students. Social Worker displays awareness of governmental regulations and of resources for students available	Social Worker's plan is highly coherent and preventive and serves to support students individually, within the broader educational program. Social Worker uses a wide range of evaluation instruments to evaluate students and knows the proper situations in which each should be used. Social Worker demonstrates deep and thorough understanding of counseling theory and techniques. Social Worker's goals for the treatment program are highly appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students and

	resources available more broadly.	through the school or district and some familiarity with resources external to the district.	have been developed following consultations with students, parents, and colleagues. Social Worker's knowledge of governmental regulations and of resources for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district and in the community.
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SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 2: THE ENVIRONMENT				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
2a: Establishing rapport with students	Social Worker's interactions with students are negative or inappropriate; students appear uncomfortable in the counseling center.	Social Worker's interactions are a mix of positive and negative; the Social Worker's efforts at developing rapport are partially successful.	Social Worker's interactions with students are positive and respectful; students appear comfortable in the counseling center.	Students seek out the Social Worker, reflecting a high degree of comfort and trust in the relationship.
2b: Establishing a culture for positive mental health throughout the school	Social Worker makes no attempt to establish a culture for positive mental health in the school as a whole, either among students or teachers, or between students and teachers.	Social Worker's attempts to promote a culture throughout the school for positive mental health in the school among students and teachers are partially successful.	Social Worker promotes a culture throughout the school for positive mental health in the school among students and teachers.	The culture in the school for positive mental health among students and teachers, while guided by the Social Worker, is maintained by both teachers and students.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3a: Assessing student needs	Social Worker does not assess student needs, or the assessments result in inaccurate conclusions. • Social Worker resists administering evaluations, selects instruments inappropriate to the situation, or does not follow established procedures and guidelines.	Social Workers assessments of student needs are perfunctory. • Social Worker attempts to administer appropriate evaluation instruments to students but does not always follow established time lines and safeguards.	Social Worker assesses student needs and knows the range of student needs in the school. Social Worker administers appropriate evaluation instruments to students and ensures that all procedures and safeguards are faithfully adhered to.	Social Worker conducts detailed and individualized assessments of student needs to contribute to program planning. • Social Worker selects, from a broad repertoire, those assessments that are most appropriate to the referral questions and conducts information sessions with colleagues to ensure that they fully understand and comply with procedural time lines and safeguards to the greatest extent possible.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 3: DELIVERY OF SERVICE				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
3d: Planning interventions to maximize students' likelihood of success	Social Worker fails to plan interventions suitable to students, or interventions are mismatched with the findings of the assessments. • Social Worker adheres to the plan or program, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.	Social Workers plans for students are partially suitable for them or are sporadically aligned with identified needs. Social Worker makes modest changes in the treatment program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Social Worker's plans for students are suitable for them and are aligned with identified needs. • Social Worker makes revisions in the treatment program when it is needed.	Social Worker develops comprehensive plans for students, finding ways to creatively meet student needs and incorporate many related elements. • Social Worker is continually seeking ways to improve the treatment program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or teacher input.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4b: Communicating with families	Social Worker fails to communicate with families and secure necessary permission for evaluations or communicates in an insensitive manner.	Social Worker's communication with families is partially successful; permissions are obtained, but there are occasional insensitivities to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Social Worker communicates with families and secures necessary permission for evaluations and does so in a manner sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions.	Social Worker secures necessary permissions and communicates with families in a manner highly sensitive to cultural and linguistic traditions. Social Worker reaches out to families of students to enhance trust.
4c: Maintaining accurate records	Social Worker's records are in disarray; they may be missing, illegible, or stored in an insecure location.	Social Worker's records are accurate and legible and are stored in a secure location.	Social Worker's records are accurate and legible, well organized, and stored in a secure location.	Social Worker's records are accurate and legible, well organized, and stored in a secure location. They are written to be understandable to another qualified professional.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES				
	UNSATISFACTORY	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	PROFICIENT	EXCELLENT
4f: Showing professionalism, including integrity and confidentiality	Social Worker displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public and violates principles of confidentiality.	Social Worker is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, plays a moderate advocacy role for students, and does not violate confidentiality.	Social Worker displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, and advocates for students when needed.	Social Worker can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and to advocate for students, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

Adopted: March 21, 2016 Revised: March 8, 2017