



Massachusetts Department of
ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY
EDUCATION

Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation

Part III: Guide to Rubrics and Model Rubrics for Superintendent, Administrator, and Teacher

January 2012

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
75 Pleasant Street, Malden, MA 02148-4906
Phone 781-338-3000 TTY: N.E.T. Relay 800-439-2370
www.doe.mass.edu



This document was prepared by the
Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Mitchell D. Chester, Ed.D.
Commissioner

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education Members

Ms. Maura Banta, Chair, Melrose
Ms. Beverly Holmes, Vice Chair, Springfield
Dr. Vanessa Calderón-Rosado, Milton
Ms. Harneen Chernow, Jamaica Plain
Mr. Gerald Chertavian, Cambridge
Mr. Matthew Gifford, Chair, Student Advisory Council, Brookline
Dr. Jeff Howard, Reading
Ms. Ruth Kaplan, Brookline
Dr. Dana Mohler-Faria, Bridgewater
Mr. Paul Reville, Secretary of Education, Worcester
Mr. David Roach, Sutton

Mitchell D. Chester, Ed.D., Commissioner and Secretary to the Board

The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, an affirmative action employer, is committed to ensuring that all of its programs and facilities are accessible to all members of the public.

We do not discriminate on the basis of age, color, disability, national origin, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation.

Inquiries regarding the Department's compliance with Title IX and other civil rights laws may be directed to the Human Resources Director, 75 Pleasant St., Malden, MA 02148-4906. Phone: 781-338-6105.

© 2012 Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Permission is hereby granted to copy any or all parts of this document for non-commercial educational purposes. Please credit the "Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education."

This document printed on recycled paper

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
75 Pleasant Street, Malden, MA 02148-4906
Phone 781-338-3000 TTY: N.E.T. Relay 800-439-2370
www.doe.mass.edu



Contents

A Letter from the Commissioner	1
The Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation	2
Overview	3
Structure of the Model Rubrics	6
Performance Levels in the Model Rubrics	9
Design of the Model Rubrics.....	10
Adapting Rubrics for Different Roles and Responsibilities	12
Support for Effective District Implementation	16
Appendix A. Superintendent Rubric.....	A-1
Appendix B. Administrator Rubric.....	B-1
Appendix C. Teacher Rubric.....	C-1



Mitchell D. Chester, Ed.D.
Commissioner

A Letter from the Commissioner

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

75 Pleasant Street, Malden, Massachusetts 02148-4906

Telephone: (781) 338-3000
TTY: N.E.T. Relay 1-800-439-2370

January 10, 2012

Dear Educators and other interested Stakeholders,

I am pleased to present Part III of the Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation. Since late June, when the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education adopted regulations to improve student learning by overhauling educator evaluation in the Commonwealth, staff here at the Department has been working closely with stakeholders to develop the Model System called for in the regulations. With the help of thoughtful suggestions and candid feedback from a wide range of stakeholders, we developed the first six components of the Model System:

- District-Level Planning and Implementation Guide
- School-Level Planning and Implementation Guide
- Guide to Rubrics and Model Rubrics for Superintendent, Administrator, and Teacher
- Model Collective Bargaining Contract Language
- Implementation Guide for Principal Evaluation
- Implementation Guide for Superintendent Evaluation

I am excited by the promise of Massachusetts' new regulations. Thoughtfully and strategically implemented, they will improve student learning by supporting analytical conversation about teaching and leading that will strengthen professional practice. At the same time, the new regulations provide the opportunity for educators to take charge of their own growth and development by setting individual and group goals related to student learning.

The Members of the State Board and I know that improvement in the quality and effectiveness of educator evaluation will happen only if the Department does the hard work ahead "with the field," not "to the field." To that end, we at the Department need to learn with the field. We will continue to revise and improve the Model System including the Implementation Guides based on what we learn with the field over the next few years. To help us do that, please do not hesitate to send your comments, questions and suggestions to us at EducatorEvaluation@doe.mass.edu. Please also visit the Educator Evaluation webpage at www.doe.mass.edu/eval/. We will be updating the page regularly.

Please know that you can count on the Department to be an active, engaged partner in the challenging, but critical work ahead.

Sincerely,

Mitchell D. Chester, Ed.D.
Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education

The Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation

The Model System is a comprehensive educator evaluation system designed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE), pursuant to the new educator evaluation regulations, 603 CMR 35.00. The following eight-part series was developed to support effective implementation of the regulations by districts and schools across the Commonwealth.

Part I: District-Level Planning and Implementation Guide

This Guide takes district leaders – school committees, superintendents and union leaders - through factors to consider as they decide whether to adopt or adapt the Model System or revise their own evaluation systems to meet the new educator evaluation regulation. The Guide describes the rubrics, tools, resources and model contract language ESE has developed, and describes the system of support ESE is offering. It outlines reporting requirements, as well as the process ESE will use to review district evaluation systems for superintendents, principals, teachers and other licensed staff. Finally, the Guide identifies ways in which district leaders can support effective educator evaluation implementation in the schools.

Part II: School-Level Planning and Implementation Guide

This Guide is designed to support administrators and teachers as they implement teacher evaluations at the school level. The Guide introduces and explains the requirements of the regulation and the principles and priorities that underlie them. It offers guidance, strategies, templates and examples that will support effective implementation of each of the five components of the evaluation cycle: self-assessment; goal setting and educator plan development; plan implementation and evidence collection; formative assessment/evaluation; and summative evaluation.

Part III: Guide to Rubrics and Model Rubrics for Superintendent, Administrator, and Teacher

The Guide presents the Model Rubrics and explains their use. The Guide also outlines the process for adapting them.

Part IV: Model Collective Bargaining Contract Language

This section contains the Model Contract that is consistent with the regulation, with model language for teacher evaluation. The Guide will contain model language for administrators represented through collective bargaining by March 15, 2012.

Part V: Implementation Guide for Principal Evaluation

This section details the model process for principal evaluation and includes relevant documents and forms for recording goals, evidence and ratings. The Guide includes resources that principals and superintendents may find helpful, including a school visit protocol.

Part VI: Implementation Guide for Superintendent Evaluation

This section details the model process for superintendent evaluation and includes relevant documents and a form for recording goals, evidence and ratings. The Guide includes resources that school committees and superintendents may find helpful, including a model for effective goal setting.

Part VII: Rating Educator Impact on Student Learning Using District-Determined Measures of Student Learning (July 2012)

Part VII is scheduled for publication in July 2012. It will contain guidance for districts on identifying and using district determined measures of student learning, growth and achievement, and determining ratings of high, moderate or low for educator impact on student learning.

Part VIII: Using Staff and Student Feedback in the Evaluation Process (May 2013)

Part VIII is scheduled for publication in May 2013. It will contain direction for districts on incorporating student and staff feedback into the educator evaluation process.

Overview

On June 28, 2011, the Massachusetts Board of Elementary and Secondary Education adopted new regulations to guide the evaluation of all educators serving in positions requiring a license—superintendents, principals and other administrators, and teachers.¹ The regulations are designed primarily to promote leaders' and teachers' growth and development, while placing improved student learning at the center of every educator's work. By 2013–14, every district in the Commonwealth will be phasing in evaluation systems that are consistent with the new regulations.

Rubrics are critical components of the regulations and are required for every educator. Their use will foster careful analysis and constructive dialogue about performance expectations and how to improve practice.² The rubrics describe specific aspects of professional practice. Each aspect of practice—defined as an “element”—is described at four levels of performance: *Unsatisfactory*, *Needs Improvement*, *Proficient*, and *Exemplary*.

The regulations call for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE) to provide a Model System for evaluating all educators. This guide describes the Model Rubrics. The Model Rubrics for superintendents, administrators, and classroom teachers are built from the Standards and Indicators of Effective Practice detailed in the regulations. Districts may choose to adopt or adapt them. Districts also may opt to revise existing rubrics so that they meet the requirements of the regulations. Another option is for districts to adopt rubrics that others have developed. Districts that adopt the Model Rubrics will simply notify ESE that they have done so. Districts that decide to adapt the model, revise their existing rubrics, or choose another rubric will complete a detailed questionnaire and submit their rubrics to ESE for review. The regulations require that the district assure that any alternatives to its Model Rubrics are “comparably rigorous and comprehensive.” To facilitate local district decision-making, ESE is piloting a process with Early Adopter Districts that have or are developing rubrics that address the Massachusetts Standards and Indicators to review their rubric(s) for “rigor and comprehensiveness.” ESE will make available final details of the district review process no later than March 31, 2012. Districts participating in Race to the Top will submit their rubrics to ESE by September 2012. Other districts will submit their rubrics by September 2013. ESE will report its review findings to the district and the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Few Massachusetts districts currently use rubrics as part of their educator evaluation process. Therefore, this guide is designed to support educators as they begin using rubrics.³ It outlines the purpose of rubrics and how they serve a critical role in key steps in the evaluation cycle for every educator. The guide describes the process the Department has used to develop the first three Model Rubrics (teacher, administrator, and superintendent) and the process it will use to consider how best to adapt these models for use by educators in other roles, including other administrators as well as guidance counselors, nurses,

¹ For the full text of the regulations, see <http://www.doe.mass.edu/lawsregs/603cmr35.html>.

² A meta-analysis of 75 studies producing empirical research on rubrics found, “rubrics seem to have the potential of promoting learning and/or improving instruction. The main reason...lies in the fact that rubrics make expectations and criteria explicit, which also facilitates feedback and self-assessment” (p. 130). *Source*: Jonsson, A., & Svingby, G. (2007). The use of scoring rubrics: Reliability, validity and educational consequences. *Educational Research Review*, 2(2), 130–144. Retrieved January 5, 2012, from <http://uncw.edu/cas/documents/JonssonandSvingby2007.pdf>

³ Additional guidance and examples of ways that educators and evaluators can use rubrics to improve practice is available in three other publications: *Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation: School-Level Planning and Implementation Guide*, *Implementation Guide for Principal Evaluation*, and *Implementation Guide for Superintendent Evaluation*. See the overview of The Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation on page 2 for a description of these guides.

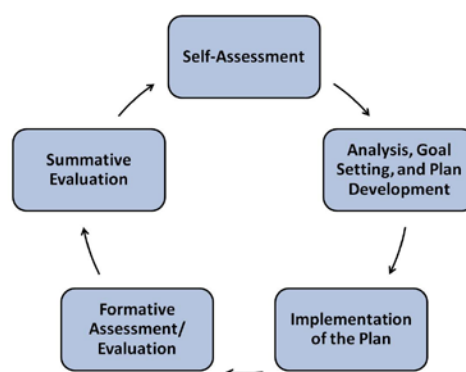
and other caseload educators. The guide offers some “do’s and don’ts” based on the experience of districts and researchers in Massachusetts and elsewhere. It concludes with the Model Rubrics themselves (See Appendixes A–C).

The regulations require that ESE update the model system as needed in future years. ESE looks forward to receiving feedback on this guide at educatorevaluation@doe.mass.edu.

Where the Rubrics Fit Into the Evaluation Process

Under the Five-Step Cycle outlined in the regulations, evaluation is a continuous improvement process beginning with self-assessment and concluding with summative evaluation. Data from the summative evaluation become an important source of information for the educator’s subsequent self-assessment and goal setting.

Rubrics are designed to help educators and evaluators (1) develop a consistent, shared understanding of what proficient performance looks like in practice, (2) develop a common terminology and structure to organize evidence, and (3) make informed professional judgments about formative and summative performance ratings on each Standard and overall. As a result, rubrics play a part in all five components of the cycle.



1. Self-Assessment:

Educators study the rubric alone and with colleagues during the self-assessment component of the cycle to examine their own practice against the Standards and Indicators and to identify areas of strength as well as areas requiring further development.

2. Analysis, Goal Setting, and Plan Development:

Educators and evaluators together carefully review the rubric and agree on elements and/or Indicators that will be the focus of their attention during the evaluation cycle and those that may receive only cursory attention for now. In addition, educators and their evaluators develop goals for improving professional practice and student learning. The rubric helps to paint a clear picture of what it will look like to move practice from *Proficient* to *Exemplary* in one element or from *Needs Improvement* to *Proficient* in another. These distinctions are the starting point for conversation about setting the “specific, measurable, and actionable” professional practice goals called for in the regulations.

3. Implementation of the Educator Plan and Data Collection:

The rubric is a tool for organizing data. Evaluators use the rubric to ensure that they are gathering evidence from multiple sources that will enable them to assess fairly the educator's practice on each Standard. Educators and teams collect and present evidence, notably evidence of active outreach to families (Standard III) and evidence of fulfillment of professional responsibilities and growth (Standard IV). Evaluators collect evidence by observing practice, examining work products and student work, talking with the educator, and other means. Evaluators should align this evidence with the rubric and share it with the educator as part of their constructive feedback. The detail in the rubric for each Standard and Indicator helps the educator and evaluator to determine what evidence might be the most important to collect and to organize the data for presentation. That said, the rubrics are not observation rating tools. The rubrics are written to support educators and evaluators in making judgments about patterns of evidence, gathered across multiple points in time. Classroom observation is a valuable way to gather evidence on educators' performance against many, but not all, of the Standards and Indicators. The classroom teacher rubric, for example, includes many elements and Indicators than can only be assessed through means other than classroom visits. The rubric has not been designed to be a classroom observation tool and should not be used for that purpose.

4. Formative Assessment/Evaluation and Summative Evaluation:

The rubric serves as the organizing framework for these conferences and reports as evaluators assess the educator's performance on the continuum of practice described by the rubric.

What Is Required in the Regulations?

The regulations define a rubric as "a scoring tool that describes characteristics of practice or artifacts at different levels of performance" (603 CMR 35.02).

Districts are required to use a rubric when issuing performance ratings for formative assessment/evaluation and summative evaluation; they "may use either the rubric provided by the Department in its model system or a comparably rigorous and comprehensive rubric developed by the district and reviewed by the Department" (603 CMR 35.08(2)).

The regulations identify four performance ratings to describe the educators' performance: *Unsatisfactory*, *Needs Improvement*, *Proficient*, and *Exemplary*.

The regulations permit school committees to "supplement the Standards and Indicators with additional measurable performance Standards and Indicators consistent with state law and collective bargaining agreements where applicable" (603 CMR 35.03 and 35.04).

The regulations anticipate the need to adapt the Indicators in some cases: the district "shall adapt the Indicators based on the role of the (educator) to reflect and to allow for significant differences in assignments and responsibilities." In the case of administrators serving under individual employment contracts, districts may 'adapt' the Standards, as well as the Indicators "as applicable to their role and contract."

Structure of the Model Rubrics

Each Model Rubric is structured as follows:

- Standards:** Standards are the broad categories of knowledge, skills, and performance of effective practice detailed in the regulations. There are four Standards for both teachers and administrators:

Teachers	Administrators
Standard I: Curriculum, Planning, and Assessment	Standard I: Instructional Leadership
Standard II: Teaching All Students	Standard II: Management and Operations
Standard III: Family and Community Engagement	Standard III: Family and Community Engagement
Standard IV: Professional Culture	Standard IV: Professional Culture

- Indicators:** Indicators describe specific knowledge, skills, and performance for each Standard. For example, there are three Indicators in Standard I of the teacher rubric: Curriculum and Planning; Assessment; and Analysis. There are five Indicators in Standard I for principals: Curriculum; Instruction; Assessment; Evaluation; and Data-Informed Decision-Making. Altogether, there are 16 Indicators in the teacher rubric and 21 Indicators in the principal and superintendent rubrics.
- Elements:** The elements are subcategories of knowledge and skills specific to each Indicator. The elements further break down the Indicators into more specific aspects of educator practice and provide an opportunity for evaluators to offer detailed feedback that serves as a roadmap for improvement. Altogether, there are 33 elements in the teacher rubric and 44 in the principal and superintendent rubrics.
- Descriptors:** Performance descriptors are observable and measurable statements of educator knowledge and skills aligned to each element and serve as the basis for identifying the level of teaching or administrative performance in one of four categories: *Unsatisfactory*, *Needs Improvement*, *Proficient*, or *Exemplary*.

Although teachers, school-based administrators, and superintendents will be evaluated using different rubrics, the basic structure of all of the rubrics is the same:

Standards → Indicators → Elements → Descriptors of four levels of performance

The 4 Standards, 16 Indicators, and 33 elements in the Model Rubric for teachers:

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

Descriptors for a single Element in the Model Rubric for administrators:

Standard I: Instructional Leadership

Indicator 1-D: Evaluation				
	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
Element I-D-1 Educator Goals	Does little to support educators to develop professional practice and student learning goals, review the goals for quality, and/or support educators to attain them.	Supports educators and teams to develop professional practice and student learning goals, but does not consistently review them for quality and/or monitor progress.	Supports educators and teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice and student learning goals.	Supports educators and teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice and student learning goals, and models this process through principal's own goals. Is able to model this Element.

How to “Read” a Rubric

Rubrics can be overwhelming. Because they are designed to capture critical aspects of an extraordinarily complex craft, they need to be comprehensive and detailed. Most experts suggest that you start “reading” a rubric by “unpacking” a single Standard.

Scan the Indicators in the Standard. Select one of interest to you. Look at the titles of the elements for that Indicator to get a sense of how they fit together yet describe distinct aspects of the Indicator. Choose an element. Think about your own performance or the practice of someone you know fairly well. Begin by reading the *Proficient* performance descriptor for that element, as it is the expected standard of performance. Determine whether the practice you are thinking about exemplifies this performance level. If not, then read the performance descriptor that is one level higher (*Exemplary*) or one level lower (*Needs Improvement*). Fill out the descriptor for each level in your mind by asking yourself, “What might an educator be doing or saying?” After you have thought through one element, go on to another element for the same Indicator if there is one, or on to another Indicator in the same Standard.

“Reading” a rubric can help educators and evaluators see new dimensions of practice or put words to aspects of practice that they intuitively know but have not considered in a structured way. For educators new to the profession, a rubric can be an indispensable resource for learning the craft, with detailed expectations for effective practice. When read together with colleagues at a meeting of a department, a grade level, faculty, or administrators, “unpacking” an Indicator or a Standard can be a powerful way to develop a rich, detailed and shared picture of what effective practice looks like. That shared understanding is a foundation for strong professional cultures that can support the growth and development of every educator.

Performance Levels in the Model Rubrics

The performance descriptors in the Massachusetts Model System’s rubrics differentiate levels of educator performance along a continuum of professional practice. Experienced educators are expected to demonstrate performance at the *Proficient* level in each Standard and overall. *Proficient* performance is assumed to be fully satisfactory.

The regulatory language for each performance rating is provided below in italics followed by a deeper explanation of each descriptor.

<p>Exemplary</p>	<p><i>The educator’s performance consistently and significantly exceeds the requirements of a Standard and could serve as a model of practice districtwide.</i></p> <p>The <i>Exemplary</i> level represents the highest level of performance. It exceeds the already high Standard of <i>Proficient</i>. A rating of <i>Exemplary</i> is reserved for performance on an Indicator or Standard that is of such a high level that it could serve as a model for educators in the school, district, or state. Few educators—superintendents included—are expected to earn <i>Exemplary</i> ratings on more than a handful of Indicators.</p>
<p>Proficient</p>	<p><i>The educator’s performance fully and consistently meets the requirements of a Standard.</i></p> <p><i>Proficient</i> is the expected, rigorous level of performance for educators. It is a demanding but attainable level of performance for most educators. At the <i>Proficient</i> level, educators integrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed for effective content-area instruction or leadership.</p>
<p>Needs Improvement</p>	<p><i>The educator’s performance on a Standard is below the requirements of a Standard but is not considered to be Unsatisfactory at this time. Improvement is necessary and expected.</i></p> <p>Educators whose performance on a Standard is rated as <i>Needs Improvement</i> may demonstrate inconsistencies in practice or weaknesses in a few key areas. They may not yet fully integrate and/or apply their knowledge and skills in an effective way. They may be new to the field or to this assignment and are developing their craft.</p>
<p>Unsatisfactory</p>	<p><i>The educator’s performance on a Standard ... has not significantly improved following a rating of Needs Improvement, or the educator’s performance is consistently below the requirements of a Standard ... and is considered inadequate or both.</i></p> <p>Educators whose performance on a Standard is rated as <i>Unsatisfactory</i> are significantly underperforming as compared to the expectations. <i>Unsatisfactory</i> performance requires urgent attention.</p>

Design of the Model Rubrics

The regulations call for “rigorous and comprehensive” rubrics. With assistance from staff from American Institutes for Research (AIR), ESE staff reviewed numerous rubrics⁴ and incorporated aspects of several into the Model Rubrics. ESE issued draft principal and teacher rubrics in August and sought feedback from early users, practitioners from Early Adopter Districts, experts, and other interested stakeholders including representatives from state teachers, principals, and superintendents organizations. With AIR’s assistance, ESE collected and analyzed the feedback and made a number of changes, notably tying the Elements more explicitly and tightly to the language of the Indicators, reducing modestly the number of Elements, and clarifying the distinction between performance levels.

Decisions about structure, language, and level of detail have been intentional. For example, there are fewer Elements in the Model Rubric for teachers than in most published teacher rubrics.⁵ This choice underscores the interconnectedness of related behaviors and practices, maintains the comprehensiveness of the rubrics, and ensures that they conform to the regulations. The decision to include fewer Elements also ensures that educators in local districts will be able to play an active role in developing important details of the descriptions of practice as they work together to “unpack” the rubrics. Additional design choices are detailed in the following subsections.

Standards and Indicators from the regulations.

State regulations on educator evaluation are very clear that educators must be evaluated using the Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice (603 CMR 35.03) or Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice (603 CMR 35.04), as applicable (a fuller explanation follows in the next section on “Adapting Rubrics for Different Role and Responsibilities”). These can be supplemented but not reduced. Therefore, Standards and Indicators dictate the basic structure of the Model Rubrics.

Elements break down the Indicators into more manageable, measurable aspects of educator practice.

A key purpose of the new educator evaluation regulations is to provide educators with more useful feedback to inform their professional growth. Useful, detailed feedback requires fine-grained descriptions of educator practice. Therefore, Indicators are broken down into more specific elements that describe a discrete educator behavior or related set of behaviors. The detailed descriptors of each element allow educators and evaluators to prioritize specific areas for evidence-gathering, feedback, and evaluation. The result is a more transparent and manageable process.

⁴ For a sampling of teacher and principal rubrics, see the approved rubrics for teachers and principals for New York State at <http://usny.nysed.gov/rttt/teachers-leaders/practicrubrics/home.html>. For a sample superintendent rubric, see <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/profdev/training/superintendent/>.

⁵ For example, Charlotte Danielson’s *Framework for Teaching* (2011 Revised Edition) has the equivalent of 4 Standards, 22 Indicators, and 76 Elements, in contrast to ESE’s model, which has 13 Indicators and 33 elements. See http://usny.nysed.gov/rttt/teachers-leaders/practicrubrics/Docs/Teachscape_Rubric.pdf.

Distinctions among levels of performance are distinctions of consistency, quality, and scope of impact.

The Model Rubrics distinguish among all four levels of performance on the basis of consistency, quality, and scope of impact. Without attention to all three, distinctions between different levels of performance are likely to be superficial. It is not *Proficient* practice, for example, if a principal “consistently” does something but rarely does it well or reaches few students. Likewise, classroom teachers may consistently offer high-quality instruction to some students, but struggle to meet the needs of others, such as academically advanced students, English Language Learners, students with disabilities, or those who present behavioral challenges.

Similarly, *Exemplary* performance requires demonstrating a behavior with greater regularity, at a higher level of quality, and/or with greater scope of impact than is expected at the *Proficient* level. The Model Rubrics make those differences clear.

Adapting Rubrics for Different Roles and Responsibilities

The Standards and Indicators for Effective Teaching Practice and Effective Administrative Leadership Practice reflect the belief that “it is critical to develop and adopt a common statewide understanding about what effective teaching and administrative leadership looks like.”⁶ The regulations anticipate, however, that the Standards and Indicators—and the rubrics that flow from them—may need to be adapted to address different contexts, roles, and responsibilities: “the district shall adapt the Indicators based on the role of the (educator) to reflect and to allow for significant differences in assignments and responsibilities.” In the case of superintendents, principals, and other administrators under individual employment contracts, districts may “adapt” the Standards as well as the Indicators “as applicable to their role and contract.” In addition, school committees “may supplement the Standards and Indicators with additional measurable performance Standards and Indicators consistent with state law and collective bargaining agreements where applicable” (603 CMR 35.03 and 35.04).

Customizing for Different Contexts, Roles, and Responsibilities

A comprehensive array of rubrics customized for distinctions in educator roles and responsibilities may seem like a desirable way to ensure that evaluation tools are applicable and meaningful for all educators. The decision to adapt Indicators or supplement Standards or Indicators should not be taken lightly, however. Having a wide variety of rubrics can dilute the power of a shared vision of effective practice and create unnecessary distinctions between educators. Many special education teachers and administrators, for example—both nationally and across the Commonwealth—are wary of creating “two systems” for evaluating educators in general versus special education settings.

Therefore, when preparing to evaluate educators working in different contexts, assuming different roles, or undertaking different responsibilities, districts and schools should consider the extent to which the use of existing rubrics can be *customized* through a differentiated emphasis on and prioritization of Indicators and Elements.

Consider the Expectations Indicator⁷: “Plans and implements lessons that set clear and high expectations and make knowledge accessible for all students.” Making knowledge accessible is critical for educators who work with students who are English language learners (ELLs) or have disabilities (or are ELLs with disabilities). Although most educators have responsibility for at least some ELLs or special education students, this Indicator should be more heavily emphasized for educators who, for example, primarily teach students with individual education plans (IEPs), especially those whose disabilities require modifications of curriculum, instruction, or learning outcomes.

Similar customization should be discussed between educators and evaluators as they consider the impact of differences in classrooms based on level (elementary, middle, and secondary), content, and/or population of students served. If the evaluator and educator agree to place a heavier emphasis on particular Elements or Indicators, this should be noted in the Educator Plan.

⁶ Massachusetts Task Force on the Evaluation of Teachers and Administrators. (2011, March). *Building a breakthrough framework for educator evaluation in the Commonwealth*. Malden, MA: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

⁷ Indicator D within Standard II, Teaching All Students from the *Standards and Indicators for Effective Teaching Practice* as defined in [603 CMR 35.03](#)

In teams, with the faculty or administrative team as a whole, and/or individually, the educator and evaluator should consider reviewing the rubric together. The purpose of a joint review is to help clarify expectations and adapt the rubric to the specific context. During the review, educators and evaluators focus on the Elements within each Indicator, asking questions such as these:

- Are there any elements for which *Proficient* performance will depend on factors beyond the control of the educator? If so, how will those dependencies be accounted for in the evaluation process?
- Are there any Standards, Indicators, or Elements that will be weighted more heavily than others in rating the educator's performance?
- Are there specific Indicators or Elements that will be the focus of attention this year?

Adapting for Roles and Responsibilities

In some instances, however, customizing an existing rubric will not sufficiently capture differences in roles and responsibilities. When making decisions with regard to adapting rubrics to better reflect differences in roles and responsibilities, districts and schools should consider the following:

- Will the changes increase the difficulty of creating team goals that are tied to performance Standards and Indicators?
- How many educators will be evaluated against the adapted rubric?
- Has a representative group of the educators who will be evaluated against the adapted rubric had the opportunity to closely review and discuss the existing rubrics to determine whether or not the modifications are necessary?
- Will the number of rubrics place undue burden on the evaluator? To effectively assess educator performance against a rubric, evaluators need to become familiar with the content of the rubrics and adept with using each one for evaluation purposes.

If the district has decided to adapt a rubric for particular roles and/or responsibilities, recommended options for adapting a rubric include:

1. Modifying, adding, or removing Elements.

Although the Elements are, by definition, "subcategories of knowledge and skills specific to each Indicator," (see page 6 of this Guide) certain Elements may not be comprehensive or specific enough for an educator's role and/or responsibilities. As Elements are not defined in the regulations, districts have the flexibility to modify Elements to better reflect the local context, specific educator roles, or different responsibilities. For example, a district participating in an initiative to increase family and community engagement such as the Wrap-Around Zones may want to add an Element to Standard 3 to better reflect the responsibilities of educators contributing to the initiative. When making changes to the Elements and descriptors, districts are encouraged to consider the distinctions of quality, consistency, and scope of impact (described on page 12 of this Guide).

2. Creating a “hybrid” rubric that includes Standards, Indicators, and Elements from both the Standards and Indicators for Effective Teaching Practice and the Standards and Indicators for Effective Administrative Leadership.

Some educators may be in a role that combines the responsibilities of both a classroom teacher and an administrator, such as a department head. In this scenario, the parties⁸ could create a hybrid rubric including Standards, Indicators and Elements or descriptors from both the teacher rubric and the administrator rubric appropriate to the responsibilities of the educator. Depending on the primary role of the educator, it may make sense to begin with the teacher rubric and add components of the administrator where appropriate, or vice versa. (For example, a department head in a small school with an extensive teaching load may identify the teacher rubric as representing their “primary” role and the administrator responsibilities as “secondary.”) In this approach, the team developing the rubric should be mindful of increasing the number of Elements, and should prioritize those Indicators and Elements that best apply to the educator’s role and responsibilities.

3. Adding additional Indicators or modifying existing Indicators.

An additional Indicator may be added to address a specific role, with Elements describing the responsibilities of the role. For example, the district may supplement a rubric with a “Reading Specialist” Indicator with 3-4 Elements outlining key responsibilities of that role.

Another option is to add an Indicator addressing a specific responsibility, with Elements describing aspects of the responsibility. For example, a teacher rubric may be supplemented with a “Committee Chair” Indicator for any educator that has the responsibility of chairing a committee, with 2-3 Elements describing specific components of that responsibility.

A third option is to modify the existing Indicators, as per 603 CMR 35.03 and 35.04: “the district shall adapt the Indicators based on the role of the (educator) to reflect and to allow for significant differences in assignments and responsibilities.” This option should only be exercised when absolutely necessary, and all other options should be considered first. However, there are some roles that have such significant differences in assignments and responsibilities that to not adapt one or more Indicators would lead to a more superficial evaluation. Modifications to Indicators must meet the criteria of “supplement but not reduce.”

4. Adding additional Standards or modifying the Standards.

While districts always have the option to supplement the Standards with locally developed Standards, there is less flexibility to modify the Standards. In the case of *superintendents, principals, and other administrators under individual employment contracts*, districts may adapt the Standards “as applicable to their role and contract” as per 603 CMR 35.05.

As an example of these principles, the Model Rubrics for administrators and teachers use the exact wording of the Standards and Indicators, whereas the Model Rubric for superintendents adapts the language modestly to accommodate the districtwide responsibilities of superintendents.

⁸ The decision to create such a rubric may be made through an agreement between the District and the Association/Union to ensure that all educators in this role will be evaluated consistently across a district.

Updates to the Model Rubrics

Adaptations to the Model Teacher Rubric and Administrator Rubric for different roles and responsibilities are under development. ESE staff members have been working with stakeholders to determine the need for adaptations that reflect more precisely the roles of educators who are not classroom teachers or school-based administrators, particularly principals. For example, there is some sentiment that the Model Rubric for teachers will not work well enough for “caseload educators,” such as guidance counselors, nurses, and those teachers who work with small groups of students and consult with other teachers and specialists. Similarly, aspects of some district-level and school-based administrators’ work may not be sufficiently captured in the Model Rubric for administrators.

ESE will model the third adaptation option outlined above of “adding additional Indicators” by partnering with statewide organizations who will lead the development of additional Indicators to supplement the Teacher and Administrator Rubrics.

Some stakeholders believe the limitations of existing rubrics can be solved through these additional Indicators. Still others believe additional rubrics are needed, to which role-specific Indicators may be added for further differentiation. ESE will continue its outreach to the field to better understand the advantages and disadvantages of each approach. ESE will make a determination by the end of March and supplement this guide accordingly.

Support for Effective District Implementation

ESE is committed to supporting districts to implement all aspects of the new educator evaluation system well, including the effective use of rubrics. To that end, ESE has been reaching out to state associations,⁹ teachers and leaders from the Level 4 schools that have already begun implementing new evaluation systems, and teachers and leaders from the 11 districts¹⁰ and four education collaboratives¹¹ that were named “Early Adopted” sites in fall 2011. These stakeholders have piloted tools, critiqued early drafts of resources, and offered candid feedback. Their thoughtful analyses have made the model stronger and ESE’s implementation support strategy more practical and relevant.

In March 2012, ESE will release the first seven free training modules for school leaders and teachers with facilitator guide materials. One module, *Unpacking the Rubric*, introduces the basic structure and terminology of the Model Rubric for teachers and will give school teams of teachers and administrators an opportunity to begin to learn how to use the rubric for self-assessment and goal setting.¹² ESE is identifying “train-the-trainer” opportunities and consultants/organizations to offer regional sessions for each module. In addition, ESE will identify approved consultants who will begin providing online and hybrid face-to-face/online professional development to support the effective use of rubrics and other components of the model educator evaluation system. ESE will continue to work with the state organizations and associations to help deliver high-quality training and technical assistance, as detailed in the following examples:

1. For superintendent evaluation, MASC and MASS are collaborating through the District Governance Support Project, with Race to the Top funding, to develop no-cost training materials to help school committees and superintendents make effective use of the model.
2. For principal evaluation, ESE is partnering with MSSAA to offer no- and low-cost orientation and training sessions for principals.
3. For teacher evaluation, MTA’s Center for Policy and Practice is one of seven approved and subsidized “partners” in ESE’s new Network of Educator Evaluation Providers, a vehicle ESE is piloting to coordinate and subsidize statewide efforts to support districts and schools in this work.

Support for both educators and evaluators to use rubrics to their full advantage is important. ESE suggests that districts and schools use department, faculty, and administrative team meetings for thoughtful work with rubrics to fully realize their promise. ESE intends to make tools available for self-study, school-based study groups, and cross-district networks of practitioners. We urge educators to take

⁹ Leaders from the following state associations, among others, have provided candid feedback and thoughtful suggestions: American Federation of Teachers, Massachusetts (AFT-MA), Massachusetts Association of School Committees (MASC), Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents (MASS), Massachusetts Elementary Principals Association (MESPA), Massachusetts School Counselors Association (MASCA), Massachusetts Secondary School Administrators Association (MSSAA), Massachusetts Teachers Association (MTA).

¹⁰ Ashland, Attleboro, Everett, Franklin, Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational Technical, Mashpee, Reading, Revere, Wachusett, Wareham, and Whitman-Hansen

¹¹ Bi-County, Collaborative for Educational Services, Lower Pioneer Valley, and South Coast

¹² The seven modules are: (1) *Overview*, (2) *Unpacking the Rubric*, (3) *Self-Assessment and Goal Setting*, (4) *Educator Plan Development and Implementation*, (5) *Gathering Evidence Through Artifacts*, (6) *Gathering Evidence Through Observation*, and (7) *Rating Educator Performance*.

advantage of them and to let us know about effective strategies, protocols, and practices that you learn about or try so that we can share them with others.

For up-to-date information on resources available to support implementation, visit ESE's Educator Evaluation webpage at www.doe.mass.edu/edeval/. To let ESE know about promising practices, pose questions, or offer suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact ESE's Center for Educator Policy, Preparation and Leadership at educatorevaluation@doe.mass.edu.



Appendices: Model Rubrics

Appendix A. Superintendent Rubric



Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard I: Instructional Leadership. *The education leader promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff by cultivating a shared vision that makes powerful teaching and learning the central focus of schooling.*

Indicator I-A. Curriculum: Ensures that all instructional staff design effective and rigorous standards-based units of instruction consisting of well-structured lessons with measurable outcomes.				
I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-1. Standards-Based Unit Design	Does not set the expectation that administrators use effective strategies for ensuring development of well-designed standards-based units, provide adequate resources or support for this activity, and/or monitor or assess progress.	Provides limited training and/or support to administrators to employ effective strategies for ensuring well-designed standards-based units. May sometimes monitor and assess progress and provide feedback.	Provides support and assistance for administrators to learn and employ effective strategies for ensuring that educators and educator teams design standards-based units with measurable outcomes and challenging tasks requiring higher-order thinking. Frequently monitors and assesses progress, providing feedback as necessary.	Empowers administrators to employ strategies that empower staff to create rigorous standards-based units of instruction that are aligned across grade levels and content areas. Continually monitors and assesses progress, provides feedback, and connects administrators to additional supports as needed. Is able to model this element.
I-A-2. Lesson Development Support	Does not state expectations for administrators that they establish effective strategies to ensure development of well-structured lessons, does not provide training or support, and/or does not discriminate between strong and weak strategies for ensuring effective lesson-planning practices.	Provides limited training to administrators on how to establish effective strategies for ensuring that educators develop well-structured lessons and/or does not consistently identify and/or address patterns when there is evidence of a weak strategy being employed.	Supports administrators to learn and establish effective strategies for ensuring that educators develop well-structured lessons with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, technologies, and grouping.	Supports administrators to collaborate on developing strategies that enable educators to consistently develop series of interconnected, well-structured lessons with challenging objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, materials, and grouping and identifies specific exemplars and resources in each area. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-B. Instruction: Ensures that practices in all settings reflect high expectations regarding content and quality of effort and work, engage all students, and are personalized to accommodate diverse learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness.				
I-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-B-1. Instructional Practices	Does not look for evidence of and/or cannot accurately identify ways that principals identify effective teaching strategies when the principals observe practice and review unit plans..	While the superintendent may observe principal practice and artifacts, s/he only occasionally looks for evidence that principals are identifying effective teaching strategies and practices when they observe practice and review unit plans.	While observing principal practice and artifacts, ensures that principals identify a variety of effective teaching strategies and practices when they observe practice and review unit plans.	While observing principal practice and artifacts, ensures that principals know and employ effective strategies and practices for helping educators improve instructional practice. Is able to model this element.
I-B-2. Quality of Effort and Work	Does not set high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and/or student work district-wide, or expectations are inappropriate.	May set high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work district-wide, but allows expectations to be inconsistently applied across the district.	Sets and models high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work district-wide and supports administrators to uphold these expectations consistently.	Sets and models high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work district-wide and empowers administrators, educators and students to uphold these expectations consistently. Is able to model this element.
I-B-3. Diverse Learners' Needs	Does not look for evidence of and/or cannot accurately identify ways that principals identify effective teaching strategies and practices that are appropriate for diverse learners.	While the superintendent may observe principal practice, s/he only occasionally looks for evidence that principals are identifying effective teaching strategies and practices that are appropriate for diverse learners when they observe practices and review unit plans.	While observing principal practice, ensures that principals look for and identify a variety of teaching strategies and practices that are effective with diverse learners when they observe practices and review unit plans.	Employs strategies that ensure that principals know and consistently identify teaching strategies and practices that are meeting the needs of diverse learners while teaching their content. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-C. Assessment: Ensures that all principals and administrators facilitate practices that propel personnel to use a variety of formal and informal methods and assessments to measure student learning, growth, and understanding and make necessary adjustments to their practice when students are not learning.				
I-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-C-1. Variety of Assessments	Does not communicate or monitor a strategy for assessments, leaving it up to administrators to design and implement their own strategies.	Provides administrators with some formal assessment options and suggests that they coordinate their assessment practices within their teams and include a variety of assessments but does not monitor this practice.	Supports administrator teams to use a variety of formal and informal methods and assessments, including common interim assessments that are aligned across grade levels and subject areas.	Leads administrator teams to develop and implement a comprehensive assessment strategy that includes ongoing informal assessment and common interim assessments that are aligned across grade levels and subject areas. Is able to model this element.
I-C-2. Adjustment to Practice	Does not encourage or facilitate administrator teams to review assessment data.	Suggests that administrator teams meet to review data and plan for adjustments and interventions but inconsistently monitors this practice.	Provides the resources for planning time and effective support for administrator teams to review assessment data and identify appropriate interventions and adjustments to practice. Monitors administrators' efforts and successes in this area.	Leads, plans, facilitates, and supports administrator team review meetings after each round of assessments. Monitors teams' plans, adjustments to instruction, and outcomes and shares lessons learned with others. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-D. Evaluation: Provides effective and timely supervision and evaluation of all staff in alignment with state regulations and contract provisions.				
I-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-D-1. Educator Goals	Does not support administrators to develop professional practice, student learning and/or district/school improvement goals, review the goals for quality, and/or support administrators in attaining goals.	Supports administrators and administrator teams to develop professional practice, student learning and, where appropriate, district/school improvement goals but does not consistently review them for quality and/or monitor progress.	Supports administrators and administrator teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice, student learning, and where appropriate, district/school improvement goals.	Supports administrators and administrator teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice, student learning and district/school improvement goals and models this process through the superintendent's own evaluation process and goals. Is able to model this element.
I-D-2. Observations and Feedback	Rarely conducts visits to observe principal practice and/or does not provide honest feedback to administrators who are not performing proficiently.	Makes infrequent unannounced visits to schools to observe principal practice, rarely provides feedback that is specific and constructive for administrators, and/or critiques struggling administrators without providing support to improve their performance.	Typically makes at least three unannounced visits to each school to observe principal practice every year and provides targeted constructive feedback to all administrators. Acknowledges effective practice and provides redirection and support for those whose practice is less than <i>Proficient</i>.	Makes unannounced visits to schools throughout the year to observe administrator practice and provides targeted constructive feedback to all administrators. Engages with all in conversations with all administrators about improvement, celebrates effective practice, and provides targeted support to administrators whose practice is less than <i>Proficient</i> . Is able to model this element.
I-D-3. Ratings	Assigns ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning without collecting and analyzing sufficient and/or appropriate data or does not assign ratings for some administrators.	Assigns ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning in a way that is not consistently transparent to administrators.	Exercises sound and reliable judgment in assigning ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning and ensures that administrators understand why they received their ratings.	Exercises sound and reliable judgment in assigning ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning. Ensures that administrators understand in detail why they received their ratings and provides effective support around this practice Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

I-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-D-4. Alignment Review	Does not review alignment between judgment about practice and data about student learning when evaluating and rating administrators.	Occasionally reviews alignment between judgment about practice and student learning data.	Consistently reviews alignment between judgment about practice and student learning data and provides guidance to administrators to make informed decisions about educator support and evaluation based upon this review.	Studies alignment between judgment about practice and data about student learning when evaluating and rating administrators and provides effective support around this practice. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-E. Data-Informed Decision Making: Uses multiple sources of evidence related to student learning, including state, district, and school assessment results and growth data, to inform school and district goals and improve organizational performance, educator effectiveness, and student learning.				
I-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-E-1. Knowledge and Use of Data	Relies on too few data sources to represent the full picture of school or district performance, and/or does not analyze the data accurately.	May work with administrators to identify multiple sources of student learning data, but these data do not provide multiple perspectives on performance, and/or analysis of the data is sometimes inaccurate.	Guides administrators and supports them in identifying a range of appropriate data sources and effectively analyze the data for decision-making purposes.	Leads administrator teams to identify a range of appropriate data sources, including non-traditional information that offers a unique perspective on school and district performance, and models effective data analysis for staff. Is able to model this element.
I-E-2. School and District Goals	Gathers limited information on school and district strengths and weaknesses and/or does not use these data to inform district plans or actions.	Assesses school and district strengths and weaknesses using data that are not carefully analyzed and/or writes an unfocused strategic plan.	Uses data to accurately assess school and district strengths and areas for improvement to inform the creation of focused, measurable district goals. Provides support to principals in their efforts to create focused, measurable school goals.	Involves stakeholders in a comprehensive diagnosis of school and district strengths and weaknesses using appropriate data, and leads a collaborative process to develop a focused, results-oriented strategic plan with annual goals. Is able to model this element.
I-E-3. Improvement of Performance, Effectiveness, and Learning	Does not share assessment data with administrators or provide them with resources and support to use data to make adjustments to school or district plans, and/or model appropriate data analysis strategies.	Shares limited data with administrators to identify student and/or educator subgroups that need support; provides limited assistance to administrator teams in using data to improve performance.	Uses multiple data sources to evaluate administrator and district performance. Provides administrators and administrator teams with the resources and support to disaggregate assessment data and assists them in identifying students who need additional support.	Uses multiple data sources to evaluate administrator and district performance. Provides administrators and administrator teams with the resources and support to disaggregate assessment data and assists them in identifying students who need additional support. Empowers educators to use a range of data sources to pinpoint areas for their own and schoolwide improvement. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard II: Management and Operations. *Promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff by ensuring a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment, using resources to implement appropriate curriculum, staffing, and scheduling*

Indicator II-A. Environment: Develops and executes effective plans, procedures, routines, and operational systems to address a full range of safety, health, and emotional and social needs.				
II-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-A-1. Plans, Procedures, and Routines	Does not organize the district effectively for orderly and efficient movement of students.	May establish plans, procedures, and routines to guide administrators, but student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess are not consistently orderly and/or efficient.	Develops systems, plans, procedures, and routines for administrators to implement that generally ensure orderly and efficient student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess.	Establishes systems, plans, procedures, and routines that empower administrators, students and staff to implement orderly and efficient student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess. Is able to model this element.
II-A-2. Operational Systems	Fails to establish systems and procedures to support custodial and/or other staff, so that the campus is not generally clean, attractive, welcoming, and/or safe.	Develops systems and procedures that result in inconsistent supervision and/or support of custodial and other staff, resulting in a campus that is not consistently clean, attractive, welcoming, or safe.	Develops systems and procedures for the effective supervision and support of custodial, clerical, food services, and other staff effectively so that the campus is clean, attractive, welcoming, and safe.	Creates and maintains a district environment in which custodial and other staff take personal responsibility for keeping the campus clean, attractive, welcoming, and safe. Is able to model this element.
II-A-3. Student Safety, Health, and Social and Emotional Needs	Does not develop consistent procedures for student discipline; district disciplinary practice varies from school to school; often tolerates discipline violations and/or enforces district policies or procedures inconsistently.	May urge administrators to demand good student behavior but allows varying standards to exist in different schools. Supervises and supports administrators in addressing student discipline and bullying matters on a case-by-case basis in the absence of a system of procedures and consequences.	Supports administrator teams in developing systems and procedures for positive student behavior; models high expectations for student behavior and provides appropriate training for administrators to uphold these expectations. Establishes district-wide routines and consequences, including policies and systems to prevent and address bullying and other behaviors that threaten students' social and emotional well-being.	Guides administrators and teams to develop practices that consistently showcase high expectations for student behavior and invest staff and students in upholding these expectations. Successfully implements district-wide routines and consequences such that students take ownership over addressing bullying and other behaviors that threaten students' social and emotional well-being. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-B. Human Resources Management and Development: Implements a cohesive approach to recruitment, hiring, induction, development, and career growth that promotes high-quality and effective practice.				
II-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-B-1. Recruitment and Hiring Strategies	Does not successfully lead the recruitment and hiring process.	Leads the recruitment and hiring process but does not consistently identify effective administrators and educators.	Leads the district's recruitment and hiring process and, through it, consistently identifies effective administrators and educators who share the district's mission.	Consistently identifies effective administrators and educators who share the district's mission. Empowers administrators and faculty members to share in a structured, consistent interview process. Is able to model this element.
II-B-2. Induction, Professional Development, and Career Growth Strategies	Does not support new administrators, provide guidance to them to support educators, organize high-quality job-embedded professional development, and/or support the career growth of effective educators.	Develops only a limited district-wide induction program for new administrators and teachers and/or inconsistently implements the district's induction strategy; organizes job-embedded professional development that is not consistently high quality or aligned with goals; and/or does not consistently support effective administrators' and educators' career growth. Does not establish criteria for the awarding of professional status.	Develops district-wide induction support for new administrators and teachers and/or faithfully implements the district's induction strategy; organizes high-quality job-embedded professional development aligned with district goals; and supports the career growth of effective professional personnel by distributing leadership tasks, developing criteria for the awarding of professional status, and monitoring progress and development.	Facilitates the administrator-led design and implementation of induction support, job-embedded professional development, and career growth support all of which are aligned with district goals; are consistently viewed by professional personnel as effective and helpful, and provide multiple opportunities for administrator and educator growth and learning. Leads the administrator team in developing district criteria for the awarding of professional status. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-C. Scheduling and Management Information Systems: Uses systems to ensure optimal use of data and time for teaching, learning, and collaboration, minimizing disruptions and distractions for school-level staff.				
II-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-C-1. Time for Teaching and Learning	Does little to minimize disruptions to instructional time and minimize disruptions and distractions for school-level staff, including principals.	Generally acts to minimize disruptions to instructional time and minimize disruptions and distractions for school-level staff, including principals.	Creates schedules, procedures and related systems that maximize instructional time and minimize school day disruptions and distractions for school-level staff, including principals; and consistently monitors the extent to which these systems are effective	Empowers administrators and teams to contribute to the design and monitoring of district systems that maximize instructional time and minimize disruptions and distractions for all school-level staff. Is able to model this element.
II-C-2. Time for Collaboration	Sets unrealistic expectations for administrator team meetings if at all and/or does not create a schedule that provides adequate meeting time for teams. Does not work to prevent or deflect time-wasting activities. Does not establish norms for the administrator team meetings.	Sets inconsistent expectations for administrator team meetings and/or creates a schedule that only provides adequate meeting time for some team meetings. Works to prevent or deflect activities with limited success. Norms for team behavior are unclear and/or not consistently practiced.	Sets expectations for administrator team meetings and creates a schedule that provides sufficient meeting time for all team meetings. Prevents or deflects activities that interfere with administrators' ability to focus on the agenda during team time. Establishes norms for effective team behavior.	Is transparent and forthcoming about expectations for all administrator team meetings; creates and implements a schedule that maximizes meeting time for all team members. Collaborates with team members to develop team norms. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-D. Laws, Ethics, and Policies: Understands and complies with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, collective bargaining agreements, and ethical guidelines.				
II-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-D-1. Laws and Policies	Demonstrates lack of awareness or consistent non-compliance with some or all state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, or collective bargaining agreements.	May know state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements, but inconsistently complies with some laws or policies.	Understands and complies with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Provides the resources and support to ensure district-wide compliance.	Provides the resources and support for all school personnel to understand and comply with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Is able to model this element.
II-D-2. Ethical Behavior	Demonstrates lack of sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness and/or does not adequately protect administrator, student, family, and/or staff confidentiality.	Generally demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness with occasional lapses in judgment and/or does not always protect administrator, student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately.	Reliably demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness; protects administrator, student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately; and expects all district personnel to reflect this practice.	Reliably demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness; protects administrator, student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately. Effectively supports all staff to do both as well. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-E. Fiscal Systems: Develops a budget that supports the district's vision, mission, and goals; allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district- and school-level goals and available resources.				
II-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-E-1. Fiscal Systems	Builds a budget that does not align with the district's goals or mismanages available resources.	Develops a budget that loosely aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals or inconsistently manages expenditures and available resources.	Develops a budget that aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals. Allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district/school-level goals and available resources.	Leads the administrator team to develop a district budget that aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals with supporting rationale; uses budget limitations to create new opportunities for improvement, when possible; allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district/school-level goals; and seeks alternate funding sources as needed. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard III: Family and Community Engagement. *Promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff through effective partnerships with families, community organizations, and other stakeholders that support the mission of the school and district.*

Indicator III-A. Engagement: Actively ensures that all families are welcome members of the classroom and school community and can contribute to the effectiveness of the classroom, school, district and community.				
III-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-A-1. Family Engagement	Does little to welcome families as members of the district, classroom or school community or tolerates an environment that is unwelcoming to some families.	May provide some resources and support and make some attempts to welcome families as members of the district, classroom and school community but does not consistently use culturally sensitive practices and/or work to identify and remove barriers to family involvement.	Provides resources and support for all personnel to use culturally sensitive practices to ensure that all families are welcome and can contribute to the district, classroom, school and community's effectiveness. Works with administrators to identify and remove barriers to families' involvement, including families whose home language is not English.	Provides resources and support for all personnel to use culturally sensitive practices and successfully engages most families, ensuring that all families are welcome and can contribute to district, classroom, school, and community effectiveness. Works with administrators, families, and organizations to identify and remove barriers to family involvement, including families whose home language is not English. Is able to model this element.
III-A-2. Community and Business Engagement	Limits work to the immediate context of the schools. Does not make efforts to reach out to community organizations, community members, or businesses that could otherwise contribute to district effectiveness.	Engages some community organizations, community members, and/or businesses in annual district events but does not make efforts to increase their involvement to maximize community contributions for district effectiveness.	Establishes ongoing relationships with community organizations, community members, and businesses. Engages them to increase their involvement to maximize community contributions for district effectiveness.	Establishes strategic partnerships with community organizations, community members, and businesses that improve district effectiveness. Works to increase the types and number of organizations with whom the district partners in order to deepen relationships and increase partner contribution. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator III-B. Sharing Responsibility: Continuously collaborates with families and community stakeholders to support student learning and development at home, school, and in the community.				
III-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-B-1. Student Support	Does not work with administrators to support educators to identify student needs, does not work with administrators to support families to address student needs, and/or does not draw upon internal or external resources.	Asks administrators to identify students struggling academically or behaviorally and/or work with a limited number of families to address student needs, utilizing a limited set of resources.	Provides resources and support to enable administrators and educators to identify each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs, including students with disabilities and English learners. Collaborates with administrators to support families to address student needs, utilizing resources within and outside of the district.	Provides resources and support to enable administrators and educators to identify each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs, including students with disabilities and English learners. Collaborates with administrators to support families to effectively address student needs and prevent further challenges, connecting students with a network of resources within and outside the district. Is able to model this element.
III-B-2. Family Collaboration	Does not set clear expectations or provide support for administrators to regularly communicate with families on ways to support their children's learning at home and at school.	Sets general expectations and provides occasional support for administrators to engage families in supporting their children's learning at school and at home and/or supporting their children with disabilities or limited English proficiency.	Sets clear expectations for and supports administrators to regularly engage families in supporting learning at school and home, including appropriate adaptation for students with disabilities or limited English proficiency.	Sets clear expectations and provides differentiated resources to support administrators to consistently and regularly engage all families in supporting their children's learning at school and home, including families and children with limited English proficiency and/or children with disabilities. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator III-C. Communication: Engages in regular, two-way, culturally proficient communication with families and community stakeholders about student learning and performance.				
III-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-C-1. Two-Way Communication	Does not set clear expectations for or provide support to administrators to communicate with families. District communication regarding student learning and performance primarily occurs through school report cards.	May set expectations for and provide limited support to administrators to communicate with families but does not stress the importance of two-way communication channels. District communication regarding student learning and performance primarily occurs through school newsletters and other one-way media.	Sets clear expectations for and provides support to administrators to communicate regularly with families using two-way communication channels, including careful and prompt response to communications from families. Supports administrators to maximize the number of face-to-face family/teacher interactions.	Sets clear expectations for and provides differentiated support to ensure that all administrators design and implement frequent personalized communications, respond carefully and promptly to communications from families, and solicit feedback from families that informs improvement to communication plans. Is able to model this element.
III-C-2. Culturally Proficient Communication	Does not set clear expectations for or provide support to administrators regarding culturally sensitive communication and/or allows inappropriate disrespectful communication with families that ignores different family cultural norms.	May set expectations for administrators regarding culturally sensitive communication but does not provide support to them; and/or occasionally communicates in ways that are culturally insensitive to some families' home language, culture, and values.	Sets clear expectations for and provides support to administrators regarding culturally sensitive communication. Ensures that district-wide communication with families is always respectful and demonstrates understanding of and sensitivity to different families' home language, culture, and values.	Sets clear expectations for, models, and provides differentiated support regarding culturally sensitive communication. Ensures that district-wide communication with families is always respectful and demonstrates understanding and appreciation of different families' home language, culture, and values. Is able to model this element.
Indicator III-D. Family Concerns: Addresses family and community concerns in an equitable, effective, and efficient manner.				
III-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-D-1. Family Concerns	Fails to provide systems and support for personnel to consistently reach out to families in response to concerns, and agreed-upon solutions are often not in the best interest of students.	May systems and support to address concerns with families as they arise, but agreed-upon solutions are not always in the best interest of students.	Provides systems, and support for administrators to reach out to families as concerns arise and works to reach equitable solutions in the best interest of students.	Provides system and support for all school personnel to reach out to families proactively, as soon as concerns arise. Effectively reaches equitable solutions that satisfy families, faculty, and staff and are in the best interest of students. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard IV: Professional Culture. Promotes success for all students by nurturing and sustaining a school culture of reflective practice, high expectations, and continuous learning for staff.

Indicator IV-A. Commitment to High Standards: Fosters a shared commitment to high standards of service, teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all.				
IV-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-A-1. Commitment to High Standards	Does not encourage high standards of teaching and learning or high expectations for achievement with the administrator team, and/or may demonstrate low expectations for faculty and staff.	May ask administrators for commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all but does not support and/or model it.	Fosters a shared commitment to high standards of teaching and learning, for all administrators, with high expectations for achievement for all.	Leads administrators in developing a shared commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all. Revisits and renews commitment with administrator team regularly. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-2. Mission and Core Values	Does not develop core values and mission statements for the school.	May develop core values and mission statements but rarely uses them to guide decision making.	Develops, promotes, and models commitment to core values that guide the development of a succinct, results-oriented mission statement and ongoing decision making.	Leads administrators to develop core values and mission statements, share these statements with families and the school district community, and use them to guide decision making. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-3. Meetings	Leads administrator meetings that lack clear purpose and/or are primarily used for one-way informational updates.	May lead administrator meetings that include both one-way informational updates and participatory activities focused on matters of consequence, but does not clearly establish norms.	Plans and leads well-run and engaging administrator meetings that have clear purpose, focus on matters of consequence, and engage participants in a thoughtful and productive series of conversations and deliberations. Establishes clear norms for administrator team behavior.	Plans and facilitates engaging administrator team meetings in which small groups of administrators learn together and create solutions to instructional leadership issues. Team has established norms for behavior and consistently adheres to them. Consistently evaluates the effectiveness of the administrator team meetings. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-B. Cultural Proficiency: Ensures that policies and practices enable staff members and students to interact effectively in a culturally diverse environment in which students' backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges are respected.				
IV-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-B-1. Policies and Practices	Develops and implements culturally insensitive or inappropriate policies, does not support administrators and staff in building cultural proficiency, and/or creates a culture that minimizes the importance of individual differences.	Takes pride in having a diverse administration, faculty and/or student body, but some policies are not culturally sensitive; and/or provides limited resources for administrators to support the development of cultural proficiency.	Develops and implements culturally sensitive policies that acknowledge the diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges of administrators, students and staff. Provides administrators with relevant resources to support them in building cultural proficiency and promotes a culture that affirms individual differences.	Leads stakeholders to develop and implement culturally sensitive policies that acknowledge the diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges of administrators, students and staff. Empowers administrators with time, resources, and support to build cultural proficiency and collaborates with community members to create a culture that affirms individual differences. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-C. Communications: Demonstrates strong interpersonal, written and verbal communication skills.				
IV-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-C-1. Communication Skills	Demonstrates ineffectual interpersonal, written, or verbal communication skills at times.	May demonstrate adequate interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills but sometimes makes grammatical errors or has difficulty expressing ideas to stakeholders.	Demonstrates strong interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills.	Demonstrates strong context- and audience-specific interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-D. Continuous Learning: Develops and nurtures a culture in which staff members are reflective about their practice and use student data, current research, best practices and theory to continuously adapt practice and achieve improved results. Models these behaviors in the administrator's own practice.				
IV-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-D-1. Continuous Learning of Staff	Accepts the practice of administrators working largely in isolation, without consideration of data and best practices, and/or discourages reflection among administrators, faculty and staff.	May encourage administrators to reflect on the effectiveness of interactions with faculty and students and to use data and best practices to adapt practice but does not support administrators in these practices.	Leads all administrators and teams to reflect on the effectiveness of interactions with faculty and students. Ensures that administrators use data, research, and best practices to adapt practice to achieve improved results.	Models for administrators how to reflect on the effectiveness of interactions with faculty and students and uses data, research, and best practices to adapt practice to achieve improved results. Supports all educators to work in teams as often as is feasible and appropriate. Is able to model this element.
IV-D-2. Continuous Learning of Administrator	Does not reflect on personal practice or demonstrate new ways of thinking about administration and leadership.	Occasionally reflects on personal practice, sets meaningful goals, and/or researches ways to improve efficiency and practice.	Reflects on and improves personal practice, sets meaningful goals, and develops new approaches in order to improve efficiency and practice.	Demonstrates openness and commitment to learning; reflects on personal practice; and relies on student data, current research, and best practice to improve own leadership. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-E. Shared Vision: Continuously engages all stakeholders in the creation of a shared educational vision in which every student is prepared to succeed in postsecondary education and become a responsible citizen and global contributor.				
IV-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-E-1. Shared Vision Development	Does little to engage stakeholders in the creation of a shared educational vision, or the vision is disconnected from college and career readiness, civic engagement, and/or community contributions.	Engages administrators, staff, students, families, and community members in developing a vision focused on some aspects of student preparation for college and career readiness, civic engagement, and community contributions.	At all grade levels, continuously engages administrators, staff, students, families, and community members in developing a vision focused on student preparation for college and career readiness, civic engagement, and community contributions.	Leads administrators, staff, students of all ages, families, and community members to develop and internalize a shared educational vision around preparation for college and careers and responsible citizenship. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-F. Managing Conflict: Employs strategies for responding to disagreement and dissent, constructively resolving conflict and building consensus throughout a district or school community.				
IV-F. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-F-1. Response to Disagreement	Does not respond to disagreement or dissent and/or does not use appropriate, respectful, non-confrontational approaches.	May respond respectfully to disagreement and dissent, but responds inconsistently and does not always employ a non-confrontational approach	Employs a non-confrontational approach for responding respectfully and appropriately to disagreement and dissent, using both as opportunities for learning. Models this practice for the administrator team.	Models a variety of strategies for responding respectfully and effectively to disagreement and dissent, using both as opportunities for learning. Provides professional development for the administrator team to build these conflict resolution strategies. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-2. Conflict Resolution	Does not address conflicts in a solution-oriented and/or respectful manner.	May attempt to respectfully resolve conflicts as they arise, but employs only a limited range of strategies.	Consistently employs a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts in a constructive and respectful manner. Models this behavior for the administrator team.	Consistently employs a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts in a constructive and respectful manner and empowers and supports administrators to use these approaches. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-3. Consensus Building	Does not attempt to build consensus within the district community, or attempts at consensus-building around critical school decisions are unsuccessful.	Employs a limited number of strategies to build consensus within the school district community, with varying degrees of success.	Builds consensus within the school district community around critical school decisions, employing a variety of strategies.	Employs a variety of strategies to build consensus within the school district community around critical school decisions, while encouraging dialogue and different points of view. Is able to model this element.

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

Appendix B. Administrator Rubric



Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard I: Instructional Leadership. *The education leader promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff by cultivating a shared vision that makes powerful teaching and learning the central focus of schooling.*

Indicator I-A. Curriculum: Ensures that all teachers design effective and rigorous standards-based units of instruction consisting of well-structured lessons with measurable outcomes.				
I-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-1. Standards-Based Unit Design	Does not set the expectation that educators plan standards-based units of instruction, provide adequate resources or support for this activity, and/or monitor or assess progress.	Gives educators resources on how to use a backward design approach to planning standards-based units and checks that teachers engage in instructional planning. Sometimes monitors and assesses progress and provides feedback.	Provides support and assistance for educators and teams to use a backward design approach to plan standards-based units with measurable outcomes and challenging tasks requiring higher-order thinking. Frequently monitors and assesses progress, providing feedback as necessary.	Empowers staff to create with a backward design approach rigorous standards-based units of instruction that are aligned across grade levels and content areas. Continually monitors and assesses progress, provides feedback, and connects educators to additional supports as needed. Is able to model this element.
I-A-2. Lesson Development Support	Does not state expectations for the development of well-structured lessons, provide support to educators, and/or discriminate between strong and weak lesson-planning practices.	Provides limited training to educators on how to develop well-structured lessons and/or does not consistently address patterns of weak lesson development practices.	Supports educators to develop well-structured lessons with challenging, measurable objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, activities, materials, technologies, and grouping.	Supports educators to collaborate on developing a series of interconnected, well-structured lessons with challenging objectives and appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, materials, and grouping and identifies specific exemplars and resources in each area. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-B. Instruction: Ensures that instructional practices in all settings reflect high expectations regarding content and quality of effort and work, engage all students, and are personalized to accommodate diverse learning styles, needs, interests, and levels of readiness.				
I-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-B-1. Instructional Practices	Does not look for evidence of and/or cannot accurately identify more than a few effective teaching strategies and practices.	While observing practice and reviewing unit plans, occasionally looks for evidence of or accurately identifies appropriate teaching strategies and practices.	While observing practice and reviewing unit plans, looks for and identifies a variety of effective teaching strategies and practices.	Ensures, through observation and review of unit plans, that teachers know and employ effective teaching strategies and practices while teaching their content. Is able to model this element.
I-B-2. Quality of Effort and Work	Does not set high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and/or student work schoolwide, or expectations are inappropriate.	May set high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work schoolwide but allows expectations to be inconsistently applied across the school.	Sets and models high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work schoolwide and supports educators to uphold these expectations consistently.	Sets and models high expectations for the quality of content, student effort, and student work schoolwide and empowers educators and students to uphold these expectations consistently. Is able to model this element.
I-B-3. Diverse Learners' Needs	Does not look for evidence of and/or cannot accurately identify more than a few effective teaching strategies and practices.	While observing practice and reviewing unit plans, occasionally looks for evidence of or accurately identifies teaching strategies and practices that are appropriate for diverse learners.	While observing practice and reviewing unit plans, looks for and identifies a variety of teaching strategies and practices that are effective with diverse learners.	Ensures, through observation and review of unit plans, that teachers know and employ teaching strategies and practices that are effective with diverse learners while teaching their content. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-C. Assessment: Ensures that all teachers use a variety of formal and informal methods and assessments to measure student learning, growth, and understanding and make necessary adjustments to their practice when students are not learning.				
I-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-C-1. Variety of Assessments	Does not communicate or monitor a strategy for assessments, leaving it up to educators to design and implement their own assessments.	Provides educators with some formal assessment options and suggests that they coordinate their assessment practices within their teams and include a variety of assessments but does not monitor this practice.	Supports educator teams to use a variety of formal and informal methods and assessments, including common interim assessments that are aligned across grade levels and subject areas.	Leads educator teams to develop and implement a comprehensive assessment strategy that includes ongoing informal assessment and common interim assessments that are aligned across grade levels and subject areas. Is able to model this element.
I-C-2. Adjustment to Practice	Does not encourage or facilitate teams to review assessment data.	Suggests that teams meet to review data and plan for adjustments and interventions but inconsistently monitors this practice.	Provides planning time and effective support for teams to review assessment data and identify appropriate interventions and adjustments to practice. Monitors educators' efforts and successes in this area.	Plans, facilitates, and supports team review meetings after each round of assessments. Monitors teams' plans, adjustments to instruction, and outcomes and shares lessons learned with others. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-D. Evaluation: Provides effective and timely supervision and evaluation in alignment with state regulations and contract provisions, including:				
1. Ensures that educators pursue meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice and student learning goals. 2. Makes frequent unannounced visits to classrooms and gives targeted and constructive feedback to teachers. 3. Exercises sound judgment in assigning ratings for performance and impact on student learning. 4. Reviews alignment between judgment about practice and data about student learning, growth, or achievement when evaluating and rating educators and understands that the supervisor has the responsibility to confirm the rating in cases in which a discrepancy exists.				
I-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-D-1. Educator Goals	Does not support educators to develop professional practice and/or student learning goals, review the goals for quality, and/or support educators in attaining goals.	Supports educators and educator teams to develop professional practice and student learning goals but does not consistently review them for quality and/or monitor progress.	Supports educators and educator teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice and student learning goals.	Supports educators and educator teams to develop and attain meaningful, actionable, and measurable professional practice and student learning goals and models this process through the leader's own evaluation process and goals. Is able to model this element.
I-D-2. Observations and Feedback	Observes educators only in formal observation visits and/or does not provide honest feedback to educators who are not performing proficiently.	Makes infrequent unannounced visits to classrooms, rarely provides feedback that is specific and constructive, and/or critiques struggling educators without providing support to improve their performance.	Typically makes at least two unannounced visits to classrooms every day and provides targeted constructive feedback to all educators. Acknowledges effective practice and provides redirection and support for those whose practice is less than <i>Proficient</i>.	Makes multiple unannounced visits to classrooms every day and provides targeted constructive feedback within 48 hours. Engages with all educators in conversations about improvement, celebrates effective practice, and provides targeted support to educators whose practice is less than <i>Proficient</i> . Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

I-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-D-3. Ratings	Assigns ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning without collecting and analyzing sufficient and/or appropriate data or does not assign ratings for some educators.	Assigns ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning in a way that is not consistently transparent to educators.	Exercises sound and reliable judgment in assigning ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning and ensures that educators understand why they received their ratings.	Exercises sound and reliable judgment in assigning ratings for performance, goal attainment, and impact on student learning. Ensures that educators understand in detail why they received their ratings and provides effective support to colleagues around this practice Is able to model this element.
I-D-4. Alignment Review	Does not review alignment between judgment about practice and data about student learning when evaluating and rating educators.	Occasionally reviews alignment between judgment about practice and student learning data.	Consistently reviews alignment between judgment about practice and student learning data and makes informed decisions about educator support and evaluation based upon this review.	Studies alignment between judgment about practice and data about student learning when evaluating and rating educators and provides effective support to colleagues around this practice. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator I-E. Data-Informed Decision Making: Uses multiple sources of evidence related to student learning, including state, district, and school assessment results and growth data, to inform school and district goals and improve organizational performance, educator effectiveness, and student learning.				
I-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-E-1. Knowledge and Use of Data	Relies on few data sources that do not represent the full picture of school performance and/or does not analyze the data accurately.	May identify multiple sources of student learning data but these data do not provide multiple perspectives on performance and/or analysis of the data is sometimes inaccurate.	Identifies a range of appropriate data sources and effectively analyzes the data for decision-making purposes.	Leads educator teams to identify a range of appropriate data sources, including non-traditional information that offers a unique perspective on school performance, and models effective data analysis for staff. Is able to model this element.
I-E-2. School and District Goals	Gathers limited information on the school's strengths and weaknesses and/or does not use these data to inform school plans or actions.	Assesses the school's strengths and weaknesses using data that are not carefully analyzed and/or writes an unfocused strategic plan.	Uses data to accurately assess the school's strengths and areas for improvement to inform the creation of focused, measurable school and district goals.	Involves stakeholders in a comprehensive diagnosis of the school's strengths and weaknesses using appropriate data and leads a collaborative process to develop a focused, results-oriented strategic plan with annual goals. Is able to model this element.
I-E-3. Improvement of Performance, Effectiveness, and Learning	Does not share assessment data with faculty, use data to make adjustments to school plans, and/or model appropriate data analysis strategies.	Shares limited data with faculty to identify student and/or educator subgroups that need support; provides limited assistance to educator teams in using data to improve performance.	Uses multiple data sources to evaluate educator and school performance. Provides educator teams with disaggregated assessment data and assists faculty in identifying students who need additional support.	Leads teams to disaggregate data and identify individuals or groups of students who need support. Empowers educators to use a range of data sources to pinpoint areas for their own and schoolwide improvement. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard II: Management and Operations. *Promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff by ensuring a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment, using resources to implement appropriate curriculum, staffing, and scheduling*

Indicator II-A. Environment: Develops and executes effective plans, procedures, routines, and operational systems to address a full range of safety, health, and emotional and social needs of students.				
II-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-A-1. Plans, Procedures, and Routines	Does not organize the school effectively for orderly and efficient movement of students.	Establishes plans, procedures, and routines but student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess are not consistently orderly and/or efficient.	Establishes and implements plans, procedures, and routines that generally ensure orderly and efficient student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess.	Establishes systems, plans, procedures, and routines that empower students and staff to implement orderly and efficient student entry, dismissal, meals, class transitions, assemblies, and recess. Is able to model this element.
II-A-2. Operational Systems	Inadequately supervises or supports custodial and/or other staff so that the campus is not generally clean, attractive, welcoming, and/or safe.	Provides inconsistent supervision and/or support of custodial and other staff, resulting in a campus that is not consistently clean, attractive, welcoming, or safe.	Supervises and supports custodial, clerical, food services, and other staff effectively so that the campus is clean, attractive, welcoming, and safe.	Creates and maintains a school environment in which custodial and other staff take personal responsibility for keeping the campus clean, attractive, welcoming, and safe. Is able to model this element.
II-A-3. Student Safety, Health, and Social and Emotional Needs	Leaves student discipline largely up to teachers to address on their own or totally delegates to an assistant. Often tolerates discipline violations and enforces the rules inconsistently.	Urges staff to demand good student behavior but allows varying standards to exist in different classrooms and common areas. Addresses student discipline and bullying matters on a case-by-case basis.	Demonstrates high expectations for student behavior and provides appropriate training for staff to uphold these expectations. Establishes schoolwide routines and consequences, including policies and systems to prevent and address bullying and other behaviors that threaten students' social and emotional well-being.	Consistently showcases high expectations for student behavior and invests staff and students in upholding these expectations. Successfully implements schoolwide routines and consequences such that students take ownership over addressing bullying and other behaviors that threaten students' social and emotional well-being. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-B. Human Resources Management and Development: Implements a cohesive approach to recruitment, hiring, induction, development, and career growth that promotes high-quality and effective practice.				
II-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-B-1. Recruitment and Hiring Strategies	Does not successfully lead the recruitment and hiring process.	Leads the recruitment and hiring process but does not consistently identify effective educators.	Leads the school's recruitment and hiring process and, through it, consistently identifies effective educators who share the school's mission.	Consistently identifies effective educators who share the school's mission. Empowers faculty members to share in a structured, consistent interview process. Is able to model this element.
II-B-2. Induction, Professional Development, and Career Growth Strategies	Does not support new teachers, organize high-quality job-embedded professional development, and/or support the career growth of effective educators.	Develops only a limited school-based induction program for new teachers and/or inconsistently implements the district's induction strategy; organizes job-embedded professional development that is not consistently high quality or aligned with goals; and/or does not consistently support effective educators' career growth.	Develops school-based induction support for new teachers and/or faithfully implements the district's induction strategy; organizes high-quality job-embedded professional development aligned with school and educator goals; and supports the career growth of effective educators by distributing leadership tasks and monitoring progress and development.	Facilitates the educator-led design and implementation of induction support, job-embedded professional development, and career growth support all of which are aligned with school and educator goals, and are consistently viewed by educators as effective and helpful. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-C. Scheduling and Management Information Systems: Uses systems to ensure optimal use of time for teaching, learning, and collaboration.				
II-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-C-1. Time for Teaching and Learning	Does not create a master schedule and/or related systems to maximize blocks of uninterrupted instructional time.	Creates a master schedule and related systems that set aside instructional time but does not effectively eliminate unnecessary interruptions to instruction.	Creates a master schedule and related systems to maximize blocks of uninterrupted instructional time and eliminate unnecessary interruptions to instruction.	Creates, implements, and regularly adjusts a master schedule and related systems to maximize blocks of uninterrupted instructional time and eliminate unnecessary interruptions to instruction. Empowers staff to do the same. Is able to model this element.
II-C-2. Time for Collaboration	Sets unrealistic expectations for team meetings if at all and/or does not create a schedule that provides adequate meeting time for teams. Does not work to prevent or deflect time-wasting activities.	Sets inconsistent expectations for team meetings and/or creates a schedule that only provides adequate meeting time for some teams. Works to prevent or deflect activities with limited success.	Sets expectations for team meetings and creates a schedule that provides sufficient meeting time for all teams. Prevents or deflects activities that prevent staff from focusing on student learning during team time.	Is transparent and forthcoming about expectations for all team meetings. Creates and implements a schedule that maximizes meeting time for all teams. Effectively prevents time-wasting activities. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator II-D. Laws, Ethics, and Policies: Understands and complies with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, collective bargaining agreements, and ethical guidelines.				
II-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-D-1. Laws and Policies	Demonstrates lack of awareness or consistent non-compliance with some or all state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, or collective bargaining agreements.	May know state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements but inconsistently complies with some laws or policies.	Understands and complies with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements.	Invests staff in understanding and complying with state and federal laws and mandates, school committee policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Is able to model this element.
II-D-2. Ethical Behavior	Demonstrates lack of sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness and/or does not adequately protect student, family, and/or staff confidentiality.	Generally demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness with occasional lapses in judgment and/or does not always protect student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately.	Reliably demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness; protects student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately; and expects staff to do both as well.	Reliably demonstrates sound judgment reflecting integrity and fairness; protects student, family, and staff confidentiality appropriately. Effectively supports all staff to do both as well. Is able to model this element.

Indicator II-E. Fiscal Systems: Develops a budget that supports the district's vision, mission, and goals; allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district/school-level goals and available resources.				
II-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
II-E-1. Fiscal Systems	Builds a budget that does not align with the district's goals or mismanages available resources.	Develops a budget that loosely aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals or inconsistently manages expenditures and available resources.	Develops a budget that aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals. Allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district/school-level goals and available resources.	Leads a team to develop a budget that aligns with the district's vision, mission, and goals with supporting rationale; allocates and manages expenditures consistent with district/school-level goals; and seeks alternate funding sources as needed. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard III: Family and Community Engagement. *Promotes the learning and growth of all students and the success of all staff through effective partnerships with families, community organizations, and other stakeholders that support the mission of the school and district.*

Indicator III-A. Engagement: Actively ensures that all families are welcome members of the classroom and school community and can contribute to the classroom, school, and community's effectiveness.				
III-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-A-1. Family Engagement	Does little to welcome families as members of the classroom or school community or tolerates an environment that is unwelcoming to some families.	Makes some attempts to welcome families as members of the classroom and school community but does not consistently use culturally sensitive practices and/or work to identify and remove barriers to family involvement.	Uses culturally sensitive practices to ensure that all families are welcome and can contribute to the classroom, school and community's effectiveness. Works with staff to identify and remove barriers to families' involvement, including families whose home language is not English.	Uses culturally sensitive practices and successfully engages most families, ensuring that all families are welcome and can contribute to classroom, school, and community effectiveness. Works with staff, families, and organizations to identify and remove barriers to family involvement, including families whose home language is not English. Is able to model this element.
III-A-2. Community and Business Engagement	Limits work to the immediate context of the school. Does not make efforts to reach out to community organizations, community members, or businesses that could otherwise contribute to school effectiveness.	Engages some community organizations, community members, and/or businesses in annual school events but does not make efforts to increase their involvement to maximize community contributions for school effectiveness.	Establishes ongoing relationships with community organizations, community members, and businesses. Engages them to increase their involvement to maximize community contributions for school effectiveness.	Establishes strategic partnerships with community organizations, community members, and businesses that improve school effectiveness. Works to increase the types and number of organizations with whom the school partners in order to deepen relationships and increase partner contributions. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator III-B. Sharing Responsibility: Continuously collaborates with families to support student learning and development both at home and at school.				
III-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-B-1. Student Support	Does not work with educators to identify student needs, does not work with families to address student needs, and/or does not draw upon internal or external resources.	Asks educators to identify students struggling academically or behaviorally and/or works with a limited number of families to address student needs, utilizing a limited set of resources.	Supports educators to identify each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs, including students with disabilities and English learners. Collaborates with families to address student needs, utilizing resources within and outside of the school.	Models for educators how to identify each student's academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs, including students with disabilities and English learners. Collaborates with families to effectively address student needs and prevent further challenges, connecting students with a network of resources within and outside the school. Is able to model this element.
III-B-2. Family Collaboration	Does not set clear expectations for or provide support to educators to regularly communicate with families on ways to support their children's learning at home and at school.	Sets general expectations and provides occasional support to educators to engage families in supporting their children's learning at school and at home and/or supporting their children with disabilities or limited English proficiency.	Sets clear expectations for and supports educators to regularly engage families in supporting learning at school and home, including appropriate adaptation for students with disabilities or limited English proficiency.	Sets clear expectations and provides differentiated support to educators to ensure that they regularly engage all families in supporting their children's learning at school and home, including families and children with limited English proficiency and/or children with disabilities. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator III-C. Communication: Engages in regular, two-way, culturally proficient communication with families about student learning and performance.				
III-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-C-1. Two-Way Communica- tion	Does not set clear expectations for or provide support to educator to communicate with families. School and classroom communication regarding student learning and performance primarily occurs through report cards.	May set expectations for and provide limited support to educators to communicate with families but does not stress the importance of two-way communication channels. School and classroom communication regarding student learning and performance primarily occurs through newsletters and other one-way media.	Sets clear expectations for and provides support to educators to communicate regularly with families using two-way communication channels, including careful and prompt response to communications from families. Supports educators to maximize the number of face-to-face family/teacher interactions.	Sets clear expectations for and provides differentiated support to ensure that all educators design and implement frequent personalized communications, respond carefully and promptly to communications from families, and solicit feedback from families that informs improvement to communication plans. Is able to model this element.
III-C-2. Culturally Proficient Communica- tion	Does not set clear expectations for or provide support to educators regarding culturally sensitive communication and/or allows inappropriate disrespectful communication with families that ignores different family cultural norms.	May set expectations for educators regarding culturally sensitive communication but does not provide support to educators and/or occasionally communicates in ways that are culturally insensitive to some families' home language, culture, and values.	Sets clear expectations for and provides support to educators regarding culturally sensitive communication. Ensures that school and classroom communication with families is always respectful and demonstrates understanding of and sensitivity to different families' home language, culture, and values.	Sets clear expectations for, models, and provides differentiated support regarding culturally sensitive communication. Ensures that school and classroom communication with families is always respectful and demonstrates understanding and appreciation of different families' home language, culture, and values. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator III-D. Family Concerns: Addresses family concerns in an equitable, effective, and efficient manner.				
III-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
III-D-1. Family Concerns	Inconsistently contacts families in response to concerns, and agreed-upon solutions are often not in the best interest of students.	May address concerns with families as they arise, but agreed-upon solutions are not always in the best interest of students.	Reaches out to families as concerns arise and works to reach equitable solutions in the best interest of students.	Reaches out to families proactively and as soon as concerns arise and effectively reaches equitable solutions that satisfy families, faculty, and staff and are in the best interest of students. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Standard IV: Professional Culture. *Promotes success for all students by nurturing and sustaining a school culture of reflective practice, high expectations, and continuous learning for staff.*

Indicator IV-A. Commitment to High Standards: Fosters a shared commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all, including:				
1. Mission and core values: Develops, promotes, and secures staff commitment to core values that guide the development of a succinct, results-oriented mission statement and ongoing decision making. 2. Meetings: Plans and leads well-run and engaging meetings that have clear purpose, focus on matters of consequence, and engage participants in a thoughtful and productive series of conversations and deliberations about important school matters				
IV-A. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-A-1. Commitment to High Standards	Does not encourage high standards of teaching and learning or high expectations for achievement and/or may demonstrate low expectations for staff.	May ask for a commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all but does not support and/or model it.	Fosters a shared commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all.	Leads faculty in developing a shared commitment to high standards of teaching and learning with high expectations for achievement for all. Revisits and renews commitment with faculty regularly. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-2. Mission and Core Values	Does not develop core values and mission statements for the school.	May develop core values and mission statements but rarely uses them to guide decision making.	Develops, promotes, and models commitment to core values that guides the development of a succinct, results-oriented mission statement and ongoing decision making.	Leads faculty to develop core values and mission statements, shares these statements with families and the school community, and uses them to guide decision making. Is able to model this element.
IV-A-3. Meetings	Leads meetings that lack clear purpose and/or are primarily used for one-way informational updates.	Leads meetings that include both one-way informational updates and participatory activities focused on matters of consequence.	Plans and leads well-run and engaging meetings that have clear purpose, focus on matters of consequence, and engage participants in a thoughtful and productive series of conversations and deliberations about important school matters.	Plans and facilitates staff-led, engaging meetings in which small groups of educators learn together and create solutions to instructional issues. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-B. Cultural Proficiency: Ensures that policies and practices enable staff members and students to interact effectively in a culturally diverse environment in which students' backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges are respected.				
IV-B. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-B-1. Policies and Practices	Develops and implements culturally insensitive or inappropriate policies, does not support staff in building cultural proficiency, and/or creates a culture that minimizes the importance of individual differences.	Takes pride in having a diverse faculty and/or student body, but some policies are not culturally sensitive and/or provides limited resources for educators to support the development of cultural proficiency.	Develops and implements culturally sensitive policies that acknowledge the diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges of students and staff. Provides staff with relevant resources to support them in building cultural proficiency and promotes a culture that affirms individual differences.	Leads stakeholders to develop and implement culturally sensitive policies that acknowledge the diverse backgrounds, identities, strengths, and challenges of students and staff. Empowers staff with time, resources, and support to build cultural proficiency and collaborates with community members to create a culture that affirms individual differences. Is able to model this element.

Indicator IV-C. Communications: Demonstrates strong interpersonal, written and verbal communication skills.				
IV-C. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-C-1. Communication Skills	Demonstrates ineffectual interpersonal, written, or verbal communication skills at times.	May demonstrate adequate interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills but sometimes makes grammatical errors or has difficulty expressing ideas to stakeholders.	Demonstrates strong interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills.	Demonstrates strong context- and audience-specific interpersonal, written, and verbal communication skills. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-D. Continuous Learning: Develops and nurtures a culture in which staff members are reflective about their practice and use student data, current research, best practices and theory to continuously adapt instruction and achieve improved results. Models these behaviors in the administrator's own practice.				
IV-D. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-D-1. Continuous Learning of Staff	Accepts the practice of educators working largely in isolation, without consideration of data and best practices, or discourages reflection among staff.	May encourage educators and teams to reflect on the effectiveness of instruction and interactions with students and to use data and best practices to adapt instruction but does not support educators in these practices.	Leads all educators and teams to reflect on the effectiveness of lessons, units, and interactions with students. Ensures that staff use data, research, and best practices to adapt instruction to achieve improved results.	Models for educators how to reflect on the effectiveness of lessons, units, and interactions with students and uses data, research, and best practices to adapt instruction to achieve improved results. Supports all educators to work in teams as often as is feasible and appropriate. Is able to model this element.
IV-D-2. Continuous Learning of Administrator	Does not reflect on personal practice or demonstrate new ways of thinking about administration and leadership.	Occasionally reflects on personal practice, sets meaningful goals, and/or researches ways to improve efficiency and practice.	Reflects on and improves personal practice, sets meaningful goals, and develops new approaches in order to improve the efficiency and practices of the school.	Demonstrates openness and commitment to learning; reflects on personal practice; and relies on student data, current research, and best practice to improve own leadership. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-E. Shared Vision: Continuously engages all stakeholders in the creation of a shared educational vision in which every student is prepared to succeed in postsecondary education and become responsible citizens and community contributors.				
IV-E. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-E-1. Shared Vision Development	Does not engage stakeholders in the creation of a shared educational vision, or the vision is disconnected from college and career readiness, civic engagement, and/or community contributions.	Engages staff, students, families, and community members in developing a vision focused on some aspects of student preparation for college and career readiness, civic engagement, and community contributions.	At all grade levels, continuously engages staff, students, families, and community members in developing a vision focused on student preparation for college and career readiness, civic engagement, and community contributions.	Leads staff, students of all ages, families, and community members to develop and internalize a shared educational vision around preparation for college and careers and responsible citizenship. Is able to model this element.

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Administrative Leadership Practice: Rubric

Indicator IV-F. Managing Conflict: Employs strategies for responding to disagreement and dissent, constructively resolving conflict and building consensus throughout a district/school community.				
IV-F. Elements	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
IV-F-1. Response to Disagreement	Does not respond to disagreement or dissent and/or does not use appropriate, respectful, non-confrontational approaches.	May respond respectfully to disagreement and dissent, but responds inconsistently and does not always employ a non-confrontational approach	Employs a non-confrontational approach for responding respectfully and appropriately to disagreement and dissent, using both as opportunities for learning	Models a variety of strategies for responding respectfully and effectively to disagreement and dissent, using both as opportunities for learning. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-2. Conflict Resolution	Does not address conflicts in a solution-oriented and/or respectful manner.	May attempt to respectfully resolve conflicts as they arise, but employs only a limited range of strategies.	Consistently employs a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts in a constructive and respectful manner.	Consistently employs a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts in a constructive and respectful manner and empowers staff to use these approaches. Is able to model this element.
IV-F-3. Consensus Building	Does not attempt to build consensus within the school community, or attempts at consensus-building around critical school decisions are unsuccessful.	Employs a limited number of strategies to build consensus within the school community, with varying degrees of success.	Builds consensus within the school community around critical school decisions, employing a variety of strategies.	Employs a variety of strategies to build consensus within the school community around critical school decisions while encouraging dialogue and different points of view. Is able to model this element.

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

Appendix C. Teacher Rubric



Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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

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

Standards and Indicators of Effective Teaching Practice: Rubric

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

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