THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT / THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK



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May 23, 2016

Revised

Howard Dennis, Superintendent Penn Yan Central School District 1 School Drive Penn Yan, NY 14527

Dear Superintendent Dennis:

Congratulations. I am pleased to inform you that your Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) plan meets the criteria outlined in Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Commissioner's Regulations and has been approved. As a reminder, we are relying on the information you provided on your APPR form, including the certifications and assurances that are part of your approved APPR plan. If any material changes are made to your approved plan, your district/BOCES must submit such material changes to us for approval. Please see the attached notes for further information.

Please be advised that, pursuant to Education Law §3012-d, the Department will be analyzing data supplied by districts, BOCES, and/or schools and may order a corrective action plan if there are unacceptably low correlation results between the Student Performance category and the Teacher Observation or Principal School Visits category, and/or if the teachers' or principals' overall ratings and subcomponent scores show little differentiation across educators and/or the lack of differentiation is not justified by equivalently consistent student achievement results, and/or if schools or districts show a pattern of anomalous results in the Student Performance category and/or the Observation/School Visits category.

The New York State Education Department and I look forward to continuing our work together, with the goal of ensuring that every school has world-class educators in the classroom, every teacher has a world-class principal to support his or her professional growth, and every student achieves college and career readiness.

Thank you again for your hard work.

Sincerely,

MaryEllen Elia Commissioner

Attachment

c: Scott Bischoping

NOTE:

Pursuant to sections 30-2.14 and 30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, your district/BOCES must calculate transition scores and ratings for teachers and principals that exclude the results of grades 3-8 ELA and math State assessments and any State-provided growth scores. For the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, your district/BOCES must establish alternate SLOs for affected teachers and principals who, as a result of the above exclusions, have no remaining measures in the Student Performance Category. Accordingly, please note that since your APPR plan is approved for use during the 2015-16 school year, your district/BOCES must describe the alternate SLOs used by affected teachers and principals beginning in the 2016-17 school year using a supplemental form submitted to the Department no later than March 1, 2017. The Department strongly encourages your district/BOCES to submit this supplemental form prior to the beginning of the 2016-17 school year to ensure that your alternate SLOs are in place for all affected teachers and principals as early as possible

Only documents that are incorporated by reference in your APPR have been reviewed and are considered as part of your APPR; therefore, any supplemental documents such as memorandums of agreement or understanding that were uploaded with your APPR but are not incorporated by reference in your APPR have not been reviewed. However, the Department reserves the right to review the uploaded attachments at any time for consistency with your APPR plan and/or to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and as a result of such review, the Department may reject your APPR plan and/or require corrective action.

Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 1. School District Information - Tasks 1.1, 1.2

Task 1) Disclaimers

For guidance related to Annual Professional Performance Review plans, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

The Department will review the contents of each school district's/BOCES' Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) plan as submitted using this online form, including required attachments, to determine if the plan rigorously complies with Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents. Department approval does not imply endorsement of specific educational approaches in a district's/BOCES' plan.

The Department reserves the right to request further information from a district/BOCES to monitor compliance with Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents. As such, each district/BOCES is required to keep detailed records on file for each section of the currently implemented APPR plan. Such detailed records must be provided to the Department upon request. The Department reserves the right to disapprove or require modification of a district's/BOCES' plan that does not rigorously adhere to the requirements of Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.

The Department will not review any attachments other than those required in the online form. Any additional attachments supplied by the school district/BOCES are for informational purposes only for the teachers and principals reviewed under this APPR plan. Statements and/or materials in such additional attachments have not been approved and/or endorsed by the Department. However, the Department considers void any other signed agreements between and among parties in any form that prevent, conflict, or interfere with full implementation of the APPR plan approved by the Department. The Department also reserves the right to request further information from the school district/BOCES, as necessary, as part of its review of this plan.

If the Department reasonably believes through investigation, or otherwise, that statements made in this APPR plan are not true or accurate, it reserves the right to reject this plan at any time and/or to request additional information to determine the truth and/or accuracy of such statements.

1.1) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below

- Assure that the content of this form represents the district's/BOCES' entire APPR plan and that the APPR plan is in compliance with Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- Assure that a detailed version of the district's/BOCES' entire APPR plan is kept on file and that a copy of such plan will be provided to the Department upon request for review of compliance with Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- Assure that this APPR plan will be posted on the district/BOCES website no later than September 10th of each school year, or within 10 days after the plan's approval by the Commissioner, whichever shall later occur.
- Assure that it is understood that this district's/BOCES' APPR plan will be posted in its entirety on the NYSED website following approval.

1.2) Submission Status

Is this a first-time submission under Education Law §3012-d or the submission of material changes to an APPR plan approved pursuant to Education Law §3012-d?

First-time submission under Education Law §3012-d

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.1 (Assurances), 2.2 (4-8 ELA/Math)

Task 2) Original Required Student Performance Subcomponent

For guidance on the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

100% of the Student Performance category if only the Required subcomponent is used or at least 50% when used with the Optional subcomponent.

- (A) For a teacher whose course ends in a State-created or administered test for which there is a State-provided growth model and at least 50% of a teacher's students are covered under the State-provided growth measure, such teacher shall have a State-provided growth score based on such model.
- (B) For a teacher whose course does not end in a State-created or administered test or where less than 50% of the teacher's students are covered by a State-provided growth measure, such teacher shall have a Student Learning Objective (SLO) developed and approved by his/her superintendent or another trained administrator, using a form prescribed by the Commissioner, consistent with the SLO process determined or developed by the Commissioner, that results in a student growth score; provided that, for any teacher whose course ends in a State-created or administered assessment for which there is no State-provided growth model, such assessment must be used as the underlying assessment for such SLO.

2.1) Assurances

Please note: NYS Grades 3-8 ELA/Math Assessments and State-provided growth scores cannot be used for the purposes of providing transition scores and ratings during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, and should be used for advisory purposes only until the 2019-20 school year. Alternate SLOs to be used during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 transition period should be entered in Task 2 (Transition).

Please check the boxes below.

- ☑ Assure that the growth score provided by NYSED will be used, where required.
- Assure that, starting in the 2019-20 school year, back-up SLOs will be set by the superintendent or another trained administrator for all 4-8 ELA and Math teachers in the event that a State-provided growth score cannot be generated for that teacher.
- ☑ For the 2019-20 school year and thereafter, for any grade/subject that requires a back-up SLO, but for which there are not enough students, not enough scores, or data issues that prevent a teacher-specific SLO from being created, the superintendent or another trained administrator shall develop a school-wide back-up SLO using available State/Regents assessments.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the results of the NYS Grades 3-8 ELA/Math assessments and State-provided growth scores will continue to be used to calculate an original score and rating for advisory purposes only.

2.2) Grades 4-8 ELA and Math: Assessments (Original)

STATE-PROVIDED MEASURES OF STUDENT GROWTH

For teachers in grades 4 - 8 Common Branch, ELA, and Math, NYSED will provide a growth score and rating. That rating will incorporate students' academic history compared to similarly academically achieving students and takes into consideration students with disabilities, English language learners, students in poverty, and, in the future, any other student-, classroom-, and school-level characteristics approved by the Board of Regents. While most teachers of 4-8 Common Branch, ELA and Math will have State-provided scores and ratings, some may teach other courses where there is no State-provided growth measure. Teachers with 50 – 100% of students covered by State-provided growth measures will receive a growth score and rating from the State for the full Student Performance category of their evaluation. Teachers with 0 – 49% of students covered by State-provided growth measures must have SLOs for the Student Performance category of their evaluation and one SLO must use the State-provided measure if applicable for any courses. (See APPR Guidance and SLO Guidance for more detail on teachers with State-provided growth measures and SLOs.)

For the 2019-20 school year and thereafter, for those teachers who would typically receive a State-provided growth score, the district/BOCES must also include a back-up SLO in the event that there are not enough students, not enough scores, or data issues that prevent a State-provided growth score from being calculated for that teacher.

Using the drop-down boxes below, please select the assessment(s) that will be used for the back-up SLOs for the grade/subject listed beginning in the 2019-20 school year.

	Grade 4 ELA	Grade 4 Math
State Assessment	Grade 4 ELA	Grade 4 Math

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.1 (Assurances), 2.2 (4-8 ELA/Math)

	Grade 5 ELA	Grade 5 Math
State Assessment	Grade 5 ELA	Grade 5 Math
	Grade 6 ELA	Grade 6 Math
State Assessment	Grade 6 ELA	Grade 6 Math
	Grade 7 ELA	Grade 7 Math
State or Regents Assessment(s)	Grade 7 ELA	Grade 7 Math
	Grade 8 ELA	Grade 8 Math
State or Regents Assessment(s)	Grade 8 ELA	Grade 8 Math and Common Core Algebra

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.3 (3 ELA/Math), 2.4 (4/8 SCI)

2.3) Grade 3 ELA and Math: Assessments (Original)

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses Ending with State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs are the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For grade 3 ELA and math; grades 4 and 8 science; high school math, science, and social studies courses associated with Regents exams or, in the future, with other State assessments, the following must be used as the evidence of student learning within the SLO for students taking such assessments:

• State assessments (or Regents or Regent equivalents), required if one exists

Using the drop-down boxes below, please select the assessment that will be used for the SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

	Grade 3 ELA	Grade 3 Math
State Assessment	Grade 3 ELA	Grade 3 Math

2.4) Grades 4 and 8 Science: Assessments (Original)

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses Ending with State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs are the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For grade 3 ELA and math; grades 4 and 8 science; high school math, science, and social studies courses associated with Regents exams or, in the future, with other State assessments, the following must be used as the evidence of student learning within the SLO for students taking such assessments:

• State assessments (or Regents or Regent equivalents), required if one exists

Using the drop-down boxes below, please select the assessment(s) that will be used for the SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

	Grade 4 Science	Grade 8 Science
State or Regents Assessment(s)	Grade 4 Science	Grade 8 Science and Living Environment

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.5, 2.6 (High School Courses)

2.5) High School Courses Ending in a Regents Exam: Assessments (Original)

Note: Additional high school courses may be included in the "All Other Courses" section of this form (Task 2.10).

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses Ending with State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs are the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For grade 3 ELA and math; grades 4 and 8 science; high school math, science, and social studies associated with Regents exams or, in the future, with other State assessments, the following must be used as the evidence of student learning within the SLO for students taking such assessments:

• State assessments (or Regents or Regent equivalents), required if one exists

Using the drop-down boxes below, please select the assessment(s) that will be used for the SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

	Global 2	US History
Regents Assessment	Global 2	US History

	Living Environment	Earth Science	Chemistry	Physics
Regents Assessment	Living Environment	Earth Science	Chemistry	Physics

	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II/Trigonometry
Regents Assessment(s)	Common Core Algebra	Common Core Geometry	Common Core Algebra II and
			Algebra II/Trigonometry

2.6) High School English Language Arts Courses: Measures and Assessments (Original)

Note: Additional high school English Language Arts courses may be included in the "All Other Courses" section of this form (Task 2.10).

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: High School English Language Arts

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs shall be used for the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For high school English Language Arts, the following must be used as the evidence of student learning within the SLO:

· State assessments (or Regents or Regent equivalents), required in at least one year of high school English Language Arts

For grade levels where the Regents exam is not used:

- District-determined assessments from list of State-approved 3rd party assessments; or
- · State-approved district, regionally or BOCES-developed course-specific assessments; or
- · School- or program-wide, group, team, or linked results; or
- · District- or BOCES-wide results

Using the table below, please select the measure and assessment(s) that will be used for SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.5, 2.6 (High School Courses)

	Measure	State or Regents	Locally-Developed Course-	Third Party
		Assessment(s)	Specific Assessment(s)	Assessment(s)
9 ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 4 Science	Specific Assessment(s)	Assessment(s) ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading
		☑ Grade 8 Science☑ All Regents given in		
		✓ All Regents given in building/district		
10 ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 4 Science		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading
		☐ Grade 8 Science		
		✓ All Regents given in building/district		
11 ELA				
	Teacher-specific results	☑ Common Core English		
12 ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Task 2.7 (K-2 ELA/Math)

2.7) Grades K-2 ELA and Math: Measures and Assessments (Original)

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses without State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs shall be used for the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For other grades/subjects: district-determined assessments from options below may be used as evidence of student learning within the SLO:

- · District-determined assessments from list of State-approved 3rd party assessments; or
- · State-approved district, regionally or BOCES-developed course-specific assessments; or
- · School- or program-wide, group, team, or linked results; or
- · District- or BOCES-wide results

Using the table below, please select the measure and assessment(s) that will be used for SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Task 2.7 (K-2 ELA/Math)

	Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)	Locally-Developed Course- Specific Assessment(s)	Third Party Assessment(s)	
K ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading 	
K Math	District- or BOCES-wide results			 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading 	
1 ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading 	
1 Math	District- or BOCES-wide results			☑ STAR Early Literacy	

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Task 2.7 (K-2 ELA/Math)

		☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district	☑ STAR Math☑ STAR Reading
2 ELA	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district	 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading
2 Math	District- or BOCES-wide results		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.8 (6-8 SCI/SS) 2.9 (Global 1)

2.8) Grades 6-7 Science and Grades 6-8 Social Studies: Measures and Assessments (Original)

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses without State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs shall be used for the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For other grades/subjects: district-determined assessments from options below may be used as evidence of student learning within the SLO:

- · District-determined assessments from list of State-approved 3rd party assessments; or
- · State-approved district, regionally or BOCES-developed course-specific assessments; or
- · School- or program-wide, group, team, or linked results; or
- · District- or BOCES-wide results

Using the table below, please select the measure and assessment(s) that will be used for SLOs for the grade/subject listed.

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.8 (6-8 SCI/SS) 2.9 (Global 1)

	Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)	Locally-Developed Course-Specific Assessment(s)	Third Party Assessment(s)
6 Science	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		☑ STAR Early Literacy☑ STAR Math☑ STAR Reading
7 Science	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading
6 Social Studies	District- or BOCES- wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading
7 Social Studies	District- or BOCES-	☑ Grade 3 ELA		☑ STAR Early

Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.8 (6-8 SCI/SS) 2.9 (Global 1)

	wide results	₩.	Grade 4 ELA		Literacy
		☑	Grade 5 ELA	ゼ	STAR Math
		₩.	Grade 6 ELA	ゼ	STAR Reading
		₩.	Grade 7 ELA		
		₩.	Grade 8 ELA		
		₩.	Grade 3 Math		
		₩.	Grade 4 Math		
		₩.	Grade 5 Math		
		☑	Grade 6 Math		
		☑	Grade 7 Math		
		₩.	Grade 8 Math		
		₩.	Grade 4 Science		
		₩.	Grade 8 Science		
		₩.	All Regents given in		
			building/district		
8 Social Studies	District- or BOCES-	~	Grade 3 ELA	2	STAR Early
	wide results	₩.	Grade 4 ELA		Literacy
		~	Grade 5 ELA	~	STAR Math
		~	Grade 6 ELA	ゼ	STAR Reading
		₩.	Grade 7 ELA		-
		₩.	Grade 8 ELA		
		₩.	Grade 3 Math		
		₩.	Grade 4 Math		
		~	Grade 5 Math		
		~	Grade 6 Math		
		~	Grade 7 Math		
		₩.	Grade 8 Math		
		₩.	Grade 4 Science		
		₩.	Grade 8 Science		
		₩.	All Regents given in		
			building/district		

2.9) Regents Global Studies 1: Measure and Assessment(s) (Original)

Note: Additional high school social studies courses may be included in the "All Other Courses" section of this form (Task 2.10).

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses without State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs shall be used for the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For other grades/subjects: district-determined assessments from options below may be used as evidence of student learning within the SLO:

- · District-determined assessments from list of State-approved 3rd party assessments; or
- · State-approved district, regionally or BOCES-developed course-specific assessments; or
- · School- or program-wide, group, team, or linked results; or
- District- or BOCES-wide results

Using the table below, please select the measure and assessment(s) that will be used for SLOs for Global Studies 1.

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.8 (6-8 SCI/SS) 2.9 (Global 1)

	Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)	Locally-Developed Course- Specific Assessment(s)	Third Party Assessment(s)
Global 1	District- or BOCES- wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents given in building/district		 ☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.10 (Other Courses), 2.11-2.14

2.10) All Other Courses (Original)

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Courses without State Assessments or Regents Exams

For guidance on SLOs, see NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

SLOs shall be used for the required student performance measure for teachers who do not receive a State-provided growth score. (Please note that for teachers with more than one grade and subject, SLOs must cover the courses taught with the largest number of students, combining sections with common assessments, until a majority of students are covered.)

For other grades/subjects: district-determined assessments from options below may be used as evidence of student learning within the SLO:

- · District-determined assessments from list of State-approved 3rd party assessments; or
- · State-approved district, regionally or BOCES-developed course-specific assessments; or
- · School- or program-wide, group, team, or linked results; or
- · District- or BOCES-wide results

Fill in the following, as applicable, for all other teachers in additional grades/subjects that have SLOs (you may combine into one course listing any groups of teachers for whom the measure and assessment(s) are the same including, for example, "All courses not named above"):

- Column 1: lowest grade that corresponds to the course
- · Column 2: highest grade that corresponds to the course
- Column 3: subject of the course
- · Column 4: measure used
- · Columns 5-6: assessment(s) used

Follow the examples below to list other courses.

	(1) lowest grade	(2) highest grade	(3) subject	(4) measure	(5-6) assessment(s)
All Other Courses	K	12	All courses not named above	District- or BOCES-wide results	Common Core English, Common Core Algebra
K-3 Art	K	3	Art	Teacher-specific results	Questar III BOCES
Grades 9-12 English Electives	9	12		wide, group, team, or	All Regents given in building/district

To add additional courses, click "Add Row".

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Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.10 (Other Courses), 2.11-2.14

Grade From	Grade To	Subject	Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)		
К	12	All courses not named above	District- or BOCES-wide results	☐ Grade 3 ELA ☐ Grade 4 ELA ☐ Grade 5 ELA ☐ Grade 6 ELA ☐ Grade 7 ELA ☐ Grade 8 ELA ☐ Grade 3 Math ☐ Grade 4 Math ☐ Grade 5 Math ☐ Grade 6 Math ☐ Grade 7 Math ☐ Grade 8 Math ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ Grade 8 Science ☐ All Regents giver in building/distric		☑ STAR Early Literacy ☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading

2.11) HEDI Scoring Bands

Highly 1	Effectiv	/e	Effectiv	ve .		Develo	ping	Ineffec	tive											
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
97-		90-					60-	55-	49-	44-	39-	34-	29-	25-	21-	17-	13-	9-	5-	0-
100		92						II	54			38				20	16	12	ľ	0- 4%
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		. 70

2.12) Teachers with More Than One Growth Measure (Original)

 $For more information on teachers with more than one growth measure, please see NYSED\ APPR\ Guidance\ and\ NYSED\ SLO\ Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.$

If educators have more than one State-provided growth score and rating, those scores and ratings will be combined into one 0-20 score and HEDI rating for the Required Student Performance subcomponent provided by the Department. (Examples: Common branch teacher with State-provided growth measures for both ELA and Math in grade 4; middle school math teacher with both 7th and 8th grade math courses.)

If educators have more than one SLO (or a State-provided growth measure and an SLO), the measures will each earn a score from 0-20 points which districts/BOCES must weight proportionately based on the number of students in each SLO (or in the State-provided growth measure and the SLO).

2.13) Assurances

For guidance on SLOs and the development of back-up SLOs, please see NYSED APPR Guidance and SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Original Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Original Tasks 2.10 (Other Courses), 2.11-2.14

Please check the boxes below.

- Assure that the teacher has an SLO or a back-up SLO, where applicable, consistent with the goal setting process developed by the Commissioner that results in a student growth score.
- Assure that all growth targets represent a minimum of one year of expected growth, as determined by the superintendent or another trained administrator. Such targets, as determined by the superintendent or another trained administrator, may only take the following characteristics into account: poverty, students with disabilities, English language learner status and prior academic history.
- Assure that all growth targets are approved by the superintendent or another trained administrator.
- Assure that any disagreement between parties regarding the content of the SLO, including the growth target, will be resolved by the superintendent or another trained administrator.
- Assure that if a teacher's SLO is based on a small n size population and the district/BOCES chooses not to use the HEDI scoring bands listed in task 2.11, then the teacher's 0-20 score and HEDI rating will be determined using the HEDI scoring bands specified by the Department in APPR Guidance.
- Assure that processes are in place for the superintendent to monitor SLOs.
- Assure that the final Student Performance category rating for each teacher will be determined using the weights and growth parameters specified in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents and the approved APPR plan.

2.14) Use of the Optional Subcomponent and Student Performance Category Weighting

- · If the Optional subcomponent is not used, the Required subcomponent will comprise 100% of the Student Performance category.
- If the Optional subcomponent is used, the Required subcomponent must comprise at least 50% of the Student Performance category.

Please indicate if the Optional subcomponent will be used by making the appropriate selection below.

NO, the Optional subcomponent WILL NOT be used; the Required subcomponent will comprise 100% of the Student Performance category.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Transition Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Task 2 Alternate SLOs

Task 2) Required Student Performance Subcomponent (Transition Period, 2016-17 through 2018-19)

The measures indicated in this section only apply during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years.

For guidance on the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

For guidance on the use of alternate SLOs during the transition period, see: https://www.engageny.org/resource/guidance-on-new-york-s-annual-professional-performance-review-law-and-regulations.

100% of the Student Performance category if only the Required subcomponent is used or at least 50% when used with the Optional subcomponent.

- (A) For a teacher whose course ends in a State-created or administered test for which there is a State-provided growth model and at least 50% of a teacher's students are covered under the State-provided growth measure, such teacher shall have a State-provided growth score based on such model.
- (B) For a teacher whose course does not end in a State-created or administered test or where less than 50% of the teacher's students are covered by a State-provided growth measure, such teacher shall have a Student Learning Objective (SLO) developed and approved by his/her superintendent or another trained administrator, using a form prescribed by the Commissioner, consistent with the SLO process determined or developed by the Commissioner, that results in a student growth score; provided that, for any teacher whose course ends in a State-created or administered assessment for which there is no State-provided growth model, such assessment must be used as the underlying assessment for such SLO.

During the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, pursuant to the requirements of §30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents, grades 3-8 NYS ELA/math assessments and any State-provided growth scores may only be used for advisory purposes and may not be used for the purpose of calculating transition scores and ratings.

If grades 3-8 ELA/math State assessments and any State-provided growth scores are the entirety of the Student Performance category, districts/BOCES must also develop an alternate SLO based on assessments that are not grade 3-8 ELA/math State assessments and/or on State-provided growth scores for the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance category during the transition to higher standards through new State assessments aligned to revised learning standards and a revised State-approved growth model.

2.2-2.10) Alternate SLOs (Transition Period, 2016-17 through 2018-19)

Using the table below, please first select a measure and assessment(s) that will be used for the alternate SLO during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, then indicate the applicable courses.

Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)	Locally-Developed Course- Specific Assessment(s)	Third Party Assessment(s)	Applicable Course(s)
District- or BOCES- wide results	 ☑ Grade 4 Science ☑ Grade 8 Science ☑ All Regents given in building/district 		☑ STAR Early Literacy☑ STAR Math☑ STAR Reading	 ☑ 3 ELA ☑ 3 Math ☑ 4 ELA ☑ 4 Math ☑ 5 ELA ☑ 5 Math ☑ 6 ELA ☑ 6 Math ☑ 7 ELA ☑ 7 Math ☑ 8 ELA ☑ 8 Math

2.11) HEDI Scoring Bands

Highly	Effectiv	ve	Effectiv	/e		Develo	ping	Ineffec	tive											
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
97- 100											39- 43					17- 20	13- 16	9- 12	5-	0-
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	8%	4%

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 2. Transition Student Performance - Required (Teachers) - Task 2 Alternate SLOs

2.12) Teachers with More Than One Growth Measure (Transition)

For more information on teachers with more than one growth measure, please see NYSED APPR Guidance and NYSED SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

If educators have more than one alternate SLO, the measures will each earn a score from 0-20 points which districts/BOCES must weight proportionately based on the number of students in each SLO.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 3.1. Optional Subcomponent Use (Teachers) - Task 3.1 (Subcomponent Use and Weighting)

Task 3) Optional Student Performance Subcomponent

For guidance on the Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance measure, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

Up to 50% of Student Performance category, if selected.

Such second measure shall apply in a consistent manner, to the extent practicable, across all classrooms in the same grade/subject in the district/BOCES and be either:

(A) a second State-provided growth score on a State-created or administered test, provided that the State-provided growth measure is different than that used in the Required subcomponent, or

(B) a growth score based on a State-designed supplemental assessment, calculated using a State-provided or approved growth model.

3.1) Use of the Optional Subcomponent of the Student Performance Category

Please indicate if the Optional subcomponent will be used by making the appropriate selection below.

NO, the Optional subcomponent WILL NOT be used in the Student Performance category for any teacher.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 4. Teacher Observation Category - Tasks 4.1-4.6

For guidance on the Teacher Observation category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

4.1) Teacher Practice Rubric

Select a teacher practice rubric from the menu of State-approved rubrics to assess performance based on the observable NYS Teaching Standards.

Rubric Name	If more than one rubric is utilized, please indicate the group(s) of teachers each rubric applies to.
Danielson's Framework for Teaching (2011 Revised Edition)	(No Response)

4.2) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that all observable NYS Teaching Standards/Domains of the selected practice rubric are assessed at least once a year across the total number of annual observations.
- Assure that the process for assigning points for the Teacher Observation category will be in compliance with the locally-determined subcomponent weights and overall Observation category score and rating based on the constraints prescribed by the Commissioner in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- Assure that the same rubric(s) is used for all classroom teachers in a grade/subject across the district/BOCES, provided that districts/BOCES may locally determine whether to use different rubrics for teachers who teach different grades and/or subjects during the school year.
- Assure that the same rubric(s) is used for all observations of a classroom teacher across the observation types in a given school year.

4.3) Process for Weighting Rubric Domains/Subcomponents

For guidance on the Teacher Observation category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

Please describe the process for weighting the observable domains/subcomponents of the chosen practice rubric (e.g., All observable components will be weighted equally and averaged).

All observable components will be weighted equally and averaged.

4.4) Calculating Observation Ratings

Assurances

Please check the boxes below.

- Assure that each set of observations (by supervisor/other trained administrator, independent, or peer) will be completed using the selected practice rubric, producing an overall score between 1 and 4. The overall weighted observation score will then be converted into a HEDI rating using the ranges indicated below.
- Assure that once all observations are complete, the different types of observations will be combined using a weighted average consistent with the weights specified in task 4.5 below, producing an overall Observation category score between 0 and 4. In the event that a teacher earns a score of 1 on all rated components of the practice rubric across all observations, a score of 0 will be assigned.

For districts/BOCES that have been granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department:

Assure that if the district is granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department, the second observation(s) shall be conducted by one or more evaluators selected and trained by the district, who are different than the evaluator(s) who conducted the observation(s) required to be performed by the principal/supervisor or other trained administrator.

Teacher Observation Scoring Bands

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Task 4. Teacher Observation Category - Tasks 4.1-4.6

	Overall Observation Score and Rating	Overall Observation Category Score and Rating						
	Minimum	Maximum						
н	3.5 to 3.75	4.0						
E	2.5 to 2.75	3.49 to 3.74						
D	1.5 to 1.75	2.49 to 2.74						
I	0	1.49 to 1.74						

HEDI Ranges

Using the dropdown menus below, please indicate the locally-determined rubric scoring ranges based on the constraints prescribed by the Commissioner in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents for each of the rating categories.

	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Highly Effective:	3.50	4.00	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Effective:	2.50	3.49	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Developing:	1.50	2.49	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Ineffective:	0.00	1.49	

4.5) Teacher Observation Subcomponent Weighting

Required Subcomponents:

- Observations by Principal(s) or Other Trained Administrators: At least 80% of the Teacher Observation category score
- Observations by Impartial Independent Trained Evaluator(s)*: At least 10%, but no more than 20%, of the Teacher Observation category score

Optional Subcomponent:

- Observations by Trained Peer Observer(s): No more than 10% of the Teacher Observation category score when selected

Please $\,$ be sure the total of the weights indicated equals 100%.

Please indicate the weighting of each subcomponent and be sure the total of the weights indicated equals 100%.

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^{*} If the district is granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department, this subcomponent will be satisfied through the use of one or more evaluators selected and trained by the district, who are different than the evaluator(s) who conducted the observation(s) required to be performed by the principal/supervisor or other trained administrator.

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Task 4. Teacher Observation Category - Tasks 4.1-4.6

Required - Principal/	Required - Independent	'	Grades and subjects for which
Administrator	Evaluator(s)		Peer Observers will be used
90%	10%	N/A	(No Response)

4.6) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- ☑ Assure that independent evaluator(s) are not employed in the same school building, as defined by BEDS code, as the teacher(s) they are evaluating.
- Assure that, if observations are being conducted by trained peer observer(s), these teacher(s) received an overall rating of Effective or Highly Effective in the previous school year.
- Assure that the following elements will not be used in calculating a teacher's Observation category score and rating: evidence of student development and performance derived from lesson plans, other artifacts of teacher practice, and student portfolios, except for student portfolios measured by a State-approved rubric where permitted by the Department; use of an instrument for parent or student feedback; use of professional goal-setting as evidence of teacher effectiveness.
- 🗷 Assure that the length of all observations for teachers will be conducted pursuant to the locally-determined durations.
- ☑ Assure that independent evaluator(s) will be trained and selected by the district/BOCES.
- oxdot Assure that peer observer(s), as applicable, will be trained and selected by the district/BOCES.
- ☑ Assure that at least one of the required observations will be unannounced.

4.7) Number and Method of Observations

Indicate the minimum number of unannounced and announced observations for each type of observer, as well as the method of observation, in the tables below.

Tenured Teachers

	Required - Principal/ Administrator: Minimum	Required - Principal/ Administrator: Observation	Required - Independent Evaluator(s): Minimum	Required - Independent Evaluator(s): Observation	Optional - Peer Observer(s): Minimum observations	Optional - Peer Observer(s): Observation method
	observations	method	observations	method		
Unannounced	1	In person	0	In person	0	N/A
Announced	0	In person	1	In person	0	N/A

Probationary Teachers

	Required - Principal/ Administrator: Minimum observations	Required - Principal/ Administrator: Observation method	Required - Independent Evaluator(s): Minimum observations	Required - Independent Evaluator(s): Observation method	Optional - Peer Observer(s): Minimum observations	Optional - Peer Observer(s): Observation method
Unannounced	1	In person	0	In person	0	N/A
Announced	0	In person	1	In person	0	N/A

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Task 5. Overall Scoring (Teachers) - Tasks 5.1-5.3

For guidance on APPR scoring, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

5.1) Scoring Ranges

Student Performance

HEDI ratings must be assigned based on the point distribution below.

Teacher Observation

HEDI ratings must be assigned based on locally-determined ranges consistent with the constraints listed below.

	Overall Studer Performance Category Sco			Overall Obsert Category Score and Ra	
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
Н	18	20	Н	3.5 to 3.75	4.0
E	15	17	E	2.5 to 2.75	3.49 to 3.74
D	13	14	D	1.5 to 1.75	2.49 to 2.74
I	0	12	I	0	1.49 to 1.74

5.2) Scoring Matrix for the Overall Rating

		Teacher Observation Category									
		Highly Effective (H)	Effective (E)	Developing (D)	Ineffective (I)						
	Highly Effective (H)	Н	Н	Е	D						
Student Performance	Effective (E)	н	Е	Е	D						
Category	Developing (D)	Е	Е	D	Ι						
	Ineffective (I)	D*	D*	I	I						

^{*} If a teacher is rated Ineffective on the Student Performance category, and a State-designed supplemental assessment was included as an Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance category, the teacher can be rated no higher than Ineffective overall (see Education Law §3012-d (5)(a) and (7)).

5.3) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that each subcomponent and category score and rating and the Overall rating will be calculated pursuant to the requirements specified in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- ☑ Assure that it is possible to obtain a zero in each subcomponent.
- Assure the overall rating determination for a teacher shall be determined according to the evaluation matrix.
- Assure that a student will not be instructed, for two consecutive school years, by any two teachers of the same subject in the same school district who have received Ineffective ratings under Education Law §3012-d in the year immediately prior to the school year in which the student is placed in the teacher's classroom unless the district has received a waiver from the Department.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 6. Additional Requirements (Teachers) - Tasks 6.1-6.9

For more information on the additional requirements for teachers, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

6.1) Assurances: Teacher Improvement Plans

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that the district/BOCES will formulate and commence implementation of a Teacher Improvement Plan (TIP) for all teachers who receive a Developing or Ineffective rating by October 1 following the school year for which such teacher's performance is being measured or as soon as practicable thereafter.
- Assure that TIP plans developed and implemented by the superintendent or his/her designee, in the exercise of their pedagogical judgment, and subject to collective bargaining to the extent required under article 14 of the Civil Service Law shall include: identification of needed areas of improvement, a timeline for achieving improvement, the manner in which the improvement will be assessed, and, where appropriate, differentiated activities to support a teacher's improvement in those areas.

6.2) Attachment: Teacher Improvement Plan Forms

All TIP plans developed and implemented by the superintendent or his/her designee, in the exercise of his/her pedagogical judgment, must include:

- 1) identification of needed areas of improvement;
- 2) a timeline for achieving improvement;
- 3) the manner in which the improvement will be assessed; and, where appropriate,
- 4) differentiated activities to support a teacher's improvement in those areas.

As a required attachment to this APPR plan, upload the TIP forms that are used in the school district/BOCES.

TIP.doc

6.3) Assurance: Appeals

Please check the box below.

Assure the district/BOCES has collectively bargained appeal procedures that are consistent with the regulations and that they provide for the timely and expeditious resolution of an appeal.

6.4) Appeals

Pursuant to Education Law§3012-d, a teacher may only challenge the following in an appeal to their district/BOCES:

- (1) the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:
- (i) in the instance of a teacher rated Ineffective on the StudentPerformance category, but rated Highly Effective ontheObservationcategory based on an anomaly, as determined locally;
- (2) the school district's/BOCES' adherence to the standards and methodologies required for such reviews, pursuant to Education Law§3012-d; and
- (3) the adherence to the regulations of the Commissioner and compliance with any applicable locally negotiated procedures, as well as the school district's/BOCES' issuance and/or implementation of the terms of the teacher or principal improvement plan, as required under Education Law§3012-d.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 6. Additional Requirements (Teachers) - Tasks 6.1-6.9

Describe the procedure for ensuring that appeals of annual performance evaluations will be handled in a timely and expeditious way.

Appeals Process

The overall APPR process is designed so that professional conversations between faculty members and Lead/Independent Evaluators occur on a regular basis so that concerns, differences of professional opinion, professional growth, dissemination of evidence, etc. take place. This process provides and encourages collegial support and an "early warning" for all faculty members. The purpose of the APPR appeals process is to foster and nurture growth of the professional staff in order to maintain a highly qualified and effective instructional environment.

The appeal procedures shall provide for the timely and expeditious resolution of procedural and/or substantive issues. All tenured and probationary employees who meet the appeal process criteria identified below may use this appeal process. A faculty member may file only one (1) appeal regarding the same performance review or Teacher Improvement Plan. All grounds for appeal must be raised within one appeal.

The appeals process shall not apply to any unit member receiving an APPR Composite rating of either "effective" or "highly effective." However, he/she may attach a statement (e.g. evidence, rebuttal) to his/her APPR that will be included in his/her personnel file. Any unit member receiving an APPR Composite rating of either "ineffective" or "developing" may challenge that rating through the formal appeals process. All unit members are entitled to an Association representative throughout the appeals process. It is the responsibility of unit members to request and arrange for Association representation and to inform their Lead Evaluator in advance of a meeting that they will have Association representation present.

Appeals Notification

In order to be timely, the notification of the appeal shall be filed within ten (10) calendar days after the faculty member has received his/her APPR Composite rating. Notification of the appeal by the faculty member shall be provided to the superintendent of schools (or his/her designee) and the Association president (or his/her designee). This notification need only be a brief written request for an appeal.

Grounds for an Appeal

Probationary faculty members may file an appeal challenging the APPR Composite ratingbased upon the following grounds:

the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:

 (i) in the instance of a teacher rated

 Ineffective on the StudentPerformance category, but rated Highly Effective ontheObservationcategory based on an anomaly, as determined locally;

Tenured faculty members may file an appeal challenging the APPR Composite ratingbased upon one (1) of the following grounds:

- the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:

 (i) in the instance of a teacher rated

 Ineffective on the StudentPerformance category, but rated Highly Effective ontheObservationcategory based on an anomaly, as determined locally;
- 2. The district's issuance and/or implementation of the terms of the Teacher Improvement Plan (TIP) for those faculty members with a composite rating of Ineffective
- Tenured or Probationaryfaculty membersmeasures may appeal adherence of the commissioners regulations and compliance with any applicable locally negotiated procedures.

Procedural Appeals and Resolution Process

Substantive appeals may be filed by a probationary or tenured faculty member receiving a composite rating of "Developing" or "Ineffective" where he/she believes the Lead/Independent Evaluator has not accurately followed the evaluation process for observations. The appeal conference shall be a formal meeting between the faculty member, the Lead/Independent Evaluator, and the superintendent of schools (or designee), wherein the superintendent (or designee), the faculty member (and Association representative if not waived), and the Lead/Independent Evaluator discuss the evaluation procedures and the areas of dispute. All steps and the resolution of this appeals process will be timely and expeditious consistent with Education Law Section 3012-d. The faculty member and Lead/Independent Evaluator will be encouraged to provide any and all evidence relevant to the appeal at the time of this conference. The superintendent shall consider the evidence, perform any investigation, and render his/her written decision to the faculty member and Association president within ten (10) school days after the conference. The superintendent's decision is final and not subject to any further appeal or the grievance procedure. If the superintendent affirms the faculty member's appeal, his/her APPR Composite Rating shall be recalculated taking into account the corrected evaluation. If the superintendent rejects the faculty member's appeal, the original APPR Composite Ratingwill be affirmed.

Substantive Appeals and Resolution Process

Substantive appeals may be filed by a tenured faculty member receiving a composite rating of "Ineffective" or who has been placed on a TIP in cases where he/she disagrees with the Lead/Independent Evaluator's Composite Rating for the Observation category. Said appeals must be based upon

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 6. Additional Requirements (Teachers) - Tasks 6.1-6.9

actual evidence, which can include observations, that was provided to the Lead/Independent Evaluator during the prior school year.

A three-member APPR Appeals Panel composed of the superintendent (or designee), another educator (APPR certified) who has not evaluated the appealing faculty member, and the Association president (or designee if he/she is in the appealing faculty member's same subject area and/or grade level) shall hear all substantive appeals.

The appeal conference shall be a meeting, wherein the APPR Appeals Panel and the faculty member (and Association representative if not waived) discuss the substance of the APPR evaluation and the areas of dispute, this process will adhere to being timely and expeditious.. The panel shall consider the evidence collected for the summative evaluation and render their written decision to the faculty member and Association president within fifteen (15) calendar days after the conference. The panel's decision is final and not subject to any further appeal or the grievance procedure. If the panel affirms the faculty member's appeal, the panel shall determine and direct the appropriate remedy. For example, if evidence is provided that results in a change of a faculty member's Observation category points, then this rating would be amended as would the APPR Composite Rating. If the panel rejects the faculty member's appeal, the original APPR Composite Rating will be affirmed.

6.5) Assurance: Evaluators

Please check the box below.

☐ The district/BOCES assures that all evaluators will be properly trained and lead evaluators will be certified on the below elements prior to completing a teacher's evaluation. Note: independent observers and peer observers need only be trained on elements 1, 2, and 4 below.

6.6) Training of Lead Evaluators, Evaluators, Independent Observers, and Peer Observers and Certification of Lead Evaluators

The process for training evaluators, including impartial and independent observers and peer observers, and certifying and re-certifying lead evaluators must include:

- 1) the process for training lead evaluators and evaluators, including impartial independent observers and peer observers;
- 2) the process for the certification and re-certification of lead evaluators;
- 3) the process for ensuring inter-rater reliability; and
- 4) the nature (content) and the duration (how many hours, days) of such training.

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Task 6. Additional Requirements (Teachers) - Tasks 6.1-6.9

Describe the process for training evaluators, including impartial and independent observers and peer observers, and certifying and re-certifying lead evaluators.

All evaluators, whether lead, independent, or peer will be initially certified through a three day, 18 hour BOCES lead evaluator certification training course. All evaluators, will be re-certified annually at the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools based upon completion of monthly professional development and inter-rater reliability work totaling at minimum two hours per month. The initial 18 hour course as well as the minimum of two hours per month on-going training provides training on the following nine areas below:

- (1) The New York State Teaching Standards, and their related elements and performance indicators and the Leadership Standards and their related functions, as applicable
- (2) Evidence-based observation techniques that are grounded in research
- (3) Application and use of the student growth percentile model and any other growth model approved by the Department as defined in section 30-3.2 of this Subpart
- (4) Application and use of the State-approved principal rubric(s) selected by the district/BOCES for use in evaluations, including training on the effective application of such rubrics to observe a principal's practice
- (5) Application and use of any assessment tools that the school district/BOCES utilizes to evaluate its building principals
- (6) Application and use of any locally selected measures of student growth used in the Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance category used by the district/BOCES to evaluate its principals
- (7) Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System
- (8) The scoring methodology utilized by the department and/or the district/BOCES to evaluate a principal under this Subpart, including the weightings of each subcomponent within a category; how overall scores/ratings are generated for each subcomponent and category and application and use of the evaluation matrix(es) prescribed by the Commissioner for the four designated rating categories used for the principal's overall rating and their category ratings
- (9) Specific considerations in evaluating principals of English language learners and students with disabilities

6.7) Assurances: Teacher Evaluation

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that the district/BOCES shall compute and provide to the teacher their score and rating for the Student Performance category, if available, and for the Teacher Observation category for the teacher's Annual Professional Performance Review, in writing, no later than the last school day of the school year for which the teacher is being measured, but in no case later than September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the teacher's performance is being measured.
- ☑ Assure that the evaluation system will be used as a significant factor for employment decisions.
- oxdot Assure that teachers will receive timely and constructive feedback as part of the evaluation process.
- Assure that the following prohibited elements listed in Education Law §3012-d(6) are not being used as part of any teacher's evaluation: evidence of student development and performance derived from lesson plans, other artifacts of teacher practice, and student portfolios, except for student portfolios measured by a State-approved rubric where permitted by the Department; use of an instrument for parent or student feedback; use of professional goal-setting as evidence of teacher effectiveness; any district or regionally-developed assessment that has not been approved by the Department; and any growth or achievement target that does not meet the minimum standards as set forth in regulations of the Commissioner.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the district/BOCES shall compute and provide teachers whose Student Performance Category measures are based, in whole or in part, on the grades 3-8 ELA/math State assessments and/or State-provided growth scores with their APPR transition scores and ratings as soon as practicable, but in no case later than September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the teacher's performance is being measured.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the district/BOCES shall provide such teachers with their original composite rating by September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the teacher's performance is being measured, or as soon as practicable thereafter.

6.8) Assurances: Assessments

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 6. Additional Requirements (Teachers) - Tasks 6.1-6.9

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that, where applicable, if students in Common Core courses are taking both the 2005 Learning Standards and Common Core versions of the Regents Assessment, then the district/BOCES will use the higher of the two scores to determine whether a student has met his/her growth target.
- Assure that the amount of time devoted to traditional standardized assessments that are not specifically required by state or federal law for each classroom or program within a grade level does not exceed, in the aggregate, one percent of the minimum required annual instructional hours for the grade.
- Assure that individuals with vested interest in the outcome of their assessments are not involved, to the extent practicable, in the administration and scoring of those assessments.

6.9) Assurances: Data

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that SED will receive accurate teacher and student data, including enrollment and attendance data, and any other student, teacher, school, course, and teacher/student linkage data necessary to comply with regulations, in a format and timeline prescribed by the Commissioner.
- Assure that the district/BOCES provides an opportunity for every classroom teacher to verify the subjects and/or student rosters assigned to them.
- Assure scores and ratings for all teachers will be reported to NYSED for each category, as well as the overall rating, as per NYSED requirements.
- ☑ Assure that enrolled students in accordance with teacher of record policies are included and may not be excluded.
- ☑ Assure that procedures for ensuring data accuracy and integrity are being utilized.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 7. Original Student Performance - Required (Principals) - Original Task 7.1 (State-Provided Growth Measures)

Task 7) Original Required Student Performance Subcomponent

For guidance on the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

100% of Student Performance category if only the Required subcomponent is used or at least 50% when used with Optional subcomponent

- (A) For a principal of a building which includes grades 4-8 ELA, math and/or high school courses with State or Regents assessments (or principals of programs with any of these assessments) who have at least 30% of his/her students covered under a State-provided growth measure, such principal shall have a State-provided growth score based on such model.
- (B) For a principal where less than 30% of his/her students are covered under the State-provided growth measure, such principal shall have a Student Learning Objective (SLO), consistent with the SLO process determined or developed by the Commissioner, that results in a student growth score; provided that, for any principal whose building or program includes courses that end in a State-created or administered assessment for which there is no State-provided growth model, such assessment must be used as the underlying assessment for such SLO.

7.1) State-Provided Measures of Student Growth (Original)

For principals with at least 30% of their students covered under a State-provided growth measure, such principal shall have a State-provided growth score based on such model. Please list the grade configurations of the school(s)/program(s) in your district/BOCES where it is expected that 30-100% of a principal's students are taking assessments with a State-provided growth measure, (e.g., K-5, PK-6, 6-8, 6-12, 9-12, etc.). For principals where less than 30% of their students are covered under a State-provided growth measure, such principals shall have an SLO consistent with a goal setting process determined or developed by the Commissioner that results in a student growth score; provided that for any grade-level/course that ends in a State-created or administered assessment for which there is no State-provided growth model, such assessment must be used as the underlying assessment for such SLO. (See Guidance for more detail on principals with State-provided measures and SLOs.)

For the 2019-20 school year and thereafter, for those principals who would typically receive a State-provided growth score, the district/BOCES must also include a back-up SLO in the event that there are not enough students, not enough scores, or data issues that prevent a State-provided growth score from being calculated for that principal.

Please list the grade configurations of the schools or principals where State-provided growth measures will apply beginning in the 2019-20 school year (please list, e.g., K-5, PK-6, 6-8, 6-12, 7-12, 9-12). For each configuration, also indicate assessment(s) used for the back-up SLO beginning in the 2019-20 school year.

For each grade configuration indicate the following:

- · Column 1: lowest grade that corresponds to the building or program
- · Column 2: highest grade that corresponds to the building or program
- Column 3: assessment(s) used

Follow the examples below.

	(1) lowest grade	(2) highest grade	(3) assessment(s)
Grades K-6 Building	К	6	NYS Grade 4 ELA, NYS Grade 5 ELA, NYS Grade 6 ELA, NYS Grade 4 Math, NYS Grade 5 Math, NYS Grade 6 Math
Grades 7-12 Building	7	12	All Regents assessments which are used to generate the principal's State-provided growth score

Using the table below, please select the assessment(s) that will be used for the back-up SLOs beginning in the 2019-20 school year for each grade configuration listed. The SLO will be based on the largest grades/courses in the principal's school building, using State or Regents assessments as the underlying evidence for such SLOs where they exist.

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Task 7. Original Student Performance - Required (Principals) - Original Task 7.1 (State-Provided Growth Measures)

Grade From	Grade To	State or Regents Assessment(s)
К	5	☑ Grade 4 ELA
		☑ Grade 5 ELA
		☑ Grade 4 Math
		☑ Grade 5 Math
6	8	☑ Grade 6 ELA
		☑ Grade 7 ELA
		☑ Grade 8 ELA
		☑ Grade 6 Math
		☑ Grade 7 Math
		☑ Grade 8 Math
9	12	☑ All Regents assessments which are used to generate the principal's State-provided growth score

7.1) Assurances

Please check the boxes below.

- ☑ Assure that the growth score provided by NYSED will be used, where required.
- Assure that, starting in the 2019-20 school year, back-up SLOs will be set by the superintendent or another trained administrator for all principals who receive a State-provided growth score in the event that a State-provided growth score cannot be generated for that principal.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the results of the NYS Grades 3-8 ELA/Math assessments and State-provided growth scores will continue to be used to calculate an original score and rating for advisory purposes only.

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Task 7. Original Student Performance - Required (Principals) - Original Tasks 7.2 (SLOs), 7.3-7.6

7.3) HEDI Scoring Bands

Highly	Effectiv	/e	Effectiv	/e		Develo	ping	Ineffective												
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
100	96	92	89	84		74	66	59	54	48	43	38	33	28	24	20	16	9- 12 %	5- 8%	0- 4%

7.4) Principals with More Than One Growth Measure (Original)

For more information on principals with more than one growth measure, please see NYSED APPR Guidance and SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

If educators have more than one State-provided growth score and rating, those scores and ratings will be combined into one score and HEDI rating for the Required Student Performance subcomponent provided by the Department. (Examples: Principals of K-8 schools with growth measures for ELA and math grades 4-8.)

If educators have more than one SLO (or a State-provided growth measure and an SLO), the measures will each earn a score from 0-20 points which districts/BOCES must weight proportionately based on the number of students in each SLO (or in the State-provided growth measure and the SLO).

7.5) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that the principal has an SLO or a back-up SLO, where applicable, consistent with the goal setting process developed by the Commissioner that results in a student growth score.
- Assure that all growth targets represent a minimum of one year of expected growth, as determined by the superintendent or another trained administrator. Such targets, as determined by the superintendent or another trained administrator, may only take the following characteristics into account: poverty, students with disabilities, English language learners status and prior academic history.
- ☑ Assure that all growth targets are approved by the superintendent or another trained administrator.
- Assure that any disagreement between parties regarding the content of the SLO, including the growth target, will be resolved by the superintendent or another trained administrator.
- Assure that if a principal's SLO is based on a small n size population and the district/BOCES chooses not to use the HEDI scoring bands listed in task 7.3, then the principal's 0-20 score and HEDI rating will be determined using the HEDI scoring bands specified by the Department in APPR Guidance.
- Assure that processes are in place for the superintendent to monitor SLOs.
- Assure that the final Student Performance category rating for each principal will be determined using the weights and growth parameters specified in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents and the approved APPR plan.

7.6) Student Performance Subcomponent Weighting

- If the Optional subcomponent is not used, the Required subcomponent will comprise 100% of the Student Performance category.
- If the Optional subcomponent is used, the Required subcomponent must comprise at least 50% of the Student Performance category.

Please indicate if the Optional subcomponent will be used by making the appropriate selection below.

NO, the Optional subcomponent WILL NOT be used; the Required subcomponent will comprise 100% of the Student Performance category

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Task 7. Transition Student Performance - Required (Principals) - Task 7 Alternate SLOs

Task 7) Required Student Performance Subcomponent (Transition Period, 2016-17 through 2018-19)

The measures indicated in this section only apply during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years.

For guidance on the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

For guidance on the use of alternate SLOs during the transition period, see: https://www.engageny.org/resource/guidance-on-new-york-s-annual-professional-performance-review-law-and-regulations.

100% of Student Performance category if only the Required subcomponent is used or at least 50% when used with Optional subcomponent

- (A) For a principal of a building which includes grades 4-8 ELA, math and/or high school courses with State or Regents assessments (or principals of programs with any of these assessments) who have at least 30% of his/her students covered under a State-provided growth measure, such principal shall have a State-provided growth score based on such model.
- (B) For a principal where less than 30% of his/her students are covered under the State-provided growth measure, such principal shall have a Student Learning Objective (SLO), consistent with the SLO process determined or developed by the Commissioner, that results in a student growth score; provided that, for any principal whose building or program includes courses that end in a State-created or administered assessment for which there is no State-provided growth model, such assessment must be used as the underlying assessment for such SLO.

During the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, pursuant to the requirements of §30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents, if excluding grade 3-8 ELA/math State assessments and any State-provided growth scores results in no remaining student performance measures, districts/BOCES must develop alternate SLOs based on assessments that are not grade 3-8 ELA/math State assessments for the Required subcomponent of the Student Performance Category during the transition to higher standards through new State assessments aligned to revised learning standards and a revised State-approved growth model.

7.1-7.2) Alternate SLOs (Transition Period, 2016-17 through 2018-19)

Please list the grade configurations of the schools or principals where alternate SLOs will apply. For each configuration, also indicate the measure and assessment(s) used for the alternate SLO.

For each grade configuration indicate the following:

- Column 1: lowest grade that corresponds to the building or program
- Column 2: highest grade that corresponds to the building or program
- · Column 3: measure used
- Column 4: assessment(s) used

Follow the examples below.

	(1) lowest grade	(2) highest grade	(3) measure	(4) assessment(s)
Grades K-2 Building	K	2	District- or BOCES-wide	Common Core English, Common Core Algebra, Living Environment, Global 2, US History
Grades 11-12 Building	11	12	Principal-specific results	Common Core English, US History

Using the table below, please select the assessment(s) that will be used for the alternate SLOs during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years for each grade configuration listed. In all other school years, the SLO will be based on the largest grades/courses in the principal's school building, using State or Regents assessments as the underlying evidence for such SLOs where they exist.

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Task 7. Transition Student Performance - Required (Principals) - Task 7 Alternate SLOs

Grade From	Grade To	Measure	State or Regents Assessment(s)	Locally-Developed Course- Specific Assessment(s)	Third Party Assessment(s)
К	5	District- or BOCES-wide results	☑ Grade 4 Science		✓ STAR Early Literacy✓ STAR Math✓ STAR Reading
6	8	District- or BOCES-wide results	☑ Grade 8Science☑ CommonCore Algebra☑ LivingEnvironment		☑ STAR Math ☑ STAR Reading

7.3) HEDI Scoring Bands

Highly	Effectiv	ve	Effectiv	ve		Develo	ping	Ineffective												
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
97- 100			II		75- 79											17- 20		9- 12	5-	0-
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	8%	4%

7.4) Principals with More than One Growth Measure (Transition)

For more information on principals with more than one growth measure, please see NYSED APPR Guidance and SLO Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

If educators have more than one alternate SLO, the measures will each earn a score from 0-20 points which districts/BOCES must weight proportionately based on the number of students in each SLO.

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Task 8.1. Optional Subcomponent Use (Principals) - Task 8.1 (Subcomponent Use and Weighting)

Task 8) Optional Student Performance Subcomponent

For guidance on the Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

Up to 50% of Student Performance category, if selected.

Such second measure shall apply in a consistent manner, to the extent practicable, across all buildings with the same grade configuration or program in the district/BOCES and be either:

(A) a second State-provided growth score on a State-created or administered test, provided that a different measure is used than that for the Required subcomponent in the Student Performance category, or

(B) a growth score based on a State-designed supplemental assessment, calculated using a State-provided or approved growth model.

8.1) Use of the Optional Subcomponent for Student Performance Measures

Please indicate if the Optional subcomponent will be used by making the appropriate selection below.

NO, the Optional subcomponent WILL NOT be used in the Student Performance category for any principal.

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Task 9. Principal School Visit Category - Tasks 9.1-9.6

For guidance on the Principal School Visit category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

9.1) Principal Practice Rubric

Select a principal practice rubric from the menu of State-approved rubrics to assess performance based on ISLLC 2008 Standards.

	If more than one rubric is utilized, please indicate the group(s) of principals each rubric applies to.
Multidimensional Principal Performance Rubric	(No Response)

9.2) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that all observable ISLLC 2008 Leadership Standards/Domains of the selected practice rubric are assessed at least once a year across the total number of annual school visits.
- Assure that the process for assigning points for the Principal School Visit category will be in compliance with the locally-determined subcomponent weights and overall School Visit category score and rating based on the constraints prescribed by the Commissioner in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- Assure that the same rubric(s) is used for all principals in the same or similar programs or grade configurations across the district/BOCES, provided that districts/BOCES may locally determine whether to use different rubrics for a principal assigned to different grade level configurations or building types.
- Assure that the same rubric(s) is used for all school visits for a principal across the school visit types in a given school year.

9.3) Process for Weighting Rubric Domains/Subcomponents

For guidance on the Principal School Visit category, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

Please describe the process for weighting the observable domains/subcomponents of the chosen practice rubric (e.g., All observable components will be weighted equally and averaged).

All observable components will be weighted equally and averaged.

9.4) Calculating School Visit Ratings

Assurances

Please check the boxes below.

- Assure that each set of school visits (by supervisor/other trained administrator, independent, or peer) will be completed using the selected practice rubric, producing an overall score between 1 and 4. The overall weighted school visit score will be converted into a HEDI rating using the ranges indicated below.
- Assure that once all school visits are complete, the different types of school visits will be combined using a weighted average consistent with the weights specified in task 9.5 below, producing an overall School Visit category score between 0 and 4. In the event that a principal earns a score of 1 on all rated components of the practice rubric across all observations, a score of 0 will be assigned.

For districts/BOCES that have been granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department:

Assure that if the district is granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department, the second school visit(s) shall be conducted by one or more evaluators selected and trained by the district, who are different than the evaluator(s) who conducted the school visit(s) required to be performed by the Superintendent/supervisor or his/her designee.

Principal School Visit Scoring Bands

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Task 9. Principal School Visit Category - Tasks 9.1-9.6

	Overall School Visit Category Score and Rating		
	Minimum	Maximum	
Н	3.5 to 3.75	4.0	
E	2.5 to 2.75	3.49 to 3.74	
D	1.5 to 1.75	2.49 to 2.74	
I	0	1.49 to 1.74	

HEDI Ranges

Using the dropdown menus below, please indicate the locally-determined rubric scoring ranges based on the constraints prescribed by the Commissioner in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents for each of the rating categories.

	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Highly Effective:	3.50	4.00	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Effective:	2.50	3.49	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Developing:	1.50	2.49	
	Minimum Rubric Score	Maximum Rubric Score	
Ineffective:	0.00	1.49	

9.5) Principal School Visit Subcomponent Weighting

Required Subcomponents:

- School Visits by Supervisor(s) or other Trained Administrator(s): At least 80% of the Principal School Visit category score
- School Visits by Impartial Independent Trained Evaluator(s)*: At least 10%, but no more than 20%, of the Principal School Visit category score

Optional Subcomponent:

- School Visits by Trained Peer Observer(s): No more than 10% of the Principal School Visit category score when selected

Please indicate the weighting of each subcomponent and be sure the total of the weights indicated equals 100%.

Required - Supervi Adminstrator	Required - Independent Evaluator(s)	'	Grade configurations for which Peer Observers will be used
90%	10%	N/A	(No Response)

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^{*} If the district is granted an annual Independent Evaluator Hardship Waiver by the Department, this subcomponent will be satisfied through the use of one or more evaluators selected and trained by the district, who are different than the evaluator(s) who conducted the school visit(s) required to be performed by the Superintendent/supervisor or their designee.

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Task 9. Principal School Visit Category - Tasks 9.1-9.6

9.6) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that independent evaluator(s) are not employed in the same school building, as defined by BEDS code, as the principal(s) they are evaluating.
- Assure that, if school visits are being conducted by trained peer observer(s), these principal(s) received an overall rating of Effective or Highly Effective in the previous school year.
- Assure that the following elements will not be used in calculating a principal's school visit category score and rating: evidence of student development and performance derived from lesson plans, other artifacts of principal practice, and student portfolios, except for student portfolios measured by a State-approved rubric where permitted by the Department; use of an instrument for parent or student feedback; use of professional goal-setting as evidence of principal effectiveness.
- Assure that the length of all school visits for principals will be conducted pursuant to the locally-determined durations.
- ☑ Assure that independent evaluator(s) will be trained and selected by the district/BOCES.
- ☑ Assure that peer observer(s), as applicable, will be trained and selected by the district/BOCES.
- ☑ Assure that at least one of the required school visits will be unannounced.
- ☑ Assure that school visits will not be conducted via video.

9.7) Number of School Visits

Indicate the minimum number of unannounced and announced school visits for each type of observer in the tables below.

Tenured Principals

	Required - Supervisor/ Administrator:	Required - Independent Evaluator(s):	Optional - Peer Observer(s):
	Minimum school visits	Minimum school visits	Minimum school visits
Unannounced	1	1	0
Announced	0	0	0

Probationary Principals

	' '	Required - Independent Evaluator(s): Minimum school visits	Optional - Peer Observer(s): Minimum school visits
Unannounced	1	1	0
Announced	0	0	0

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Task 10. Overall Scoring (Principals) - Tasks 10.1-10.3

For guidance on APPR scoring, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

10.1) Scoring Ranges

Student Performance Category

HEDI ratings must be assigned based on the point distribution below.

Principal School Visit Category

HEDI ratings must be assigned based on locally-determined ranges consistent with the constraints listed below.

	Overall Student Performance Category Score and Rating			Overall Schoo Category Sco	l Visit re and Rating
	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum
Н	18	20	Н	3.5 to 3.75	4.0
E	15	17	E	2.5 to 2.75	3.49 to 3.74
D	13	14	D	1.5 to 1.75	2.49 to 2.74
I	0	12	I	0	1.49 to 1.74

10.2) Scoring Matrix for the Overall Rating

	Principal School Visit Category				
		Highly Effective (H)	Effective (E)	Developing (D)	Ineffective (I)
Hi	Highly Effective (H)	Н	Н	Е	D
Student Performance	Effective (E)	Н	Е	Е	D
Category	Developing (D)	E	Е	D	I
	Ineffective (I)	D*	D*	I	I

^{*} If a principal is rated Ineffective on the Student Performance category, and a State-designed supplemental assessment was included as an Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance category, the principal can be rated no higher than Ineffective overall (see Education Law §3012-d (5)(a) and (7)).

10.3) Assurances

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that each subcomponent and category score and rating and the Overall rating will be calculated pursuant to the requirements specified in Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.
- ☑ Assure that it is possible to obtain a zero in each subcomponent.
- Assure the overall rating determination for a principal shall be determined according to the evaluation matrix.

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Annual Professional Performance Review - Education Law §3012-d

Task 11. Additional Requirements (Principals) - Tasks 11.1-11.9

For guidance on additional requirements for principals, see NYSED APPR Guidance: https://www.engageny.org/resource/appr-3012-d.

11.1) Assurances: Improvement Plans

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that the district/BOCES will formulate and commence implementation of a Principal Improvement Plan (PIP) for all principals who receive a Developing or Ineffective rating by October 1 following the school year for which such principal's performance is being measured or as soon as practicable thereafter.
- Assure that PIP plans developed and implemented by the superintendent or his/her designee, in the exercise of their pedagogical judgment, and subject to collective bargaining to the extent required under article 14 of the Civil Service Law shall include: identification of needed areas of improvement, a timeline for achieving improvement, the manner in which the improvement will be assessed, and, where appropriate, differentiated activities to support a principal's improvement in those areas.

11.2) Attachment: Principal Improvement Plan Forms

All PIP plans developed and implemented by the superintendent or his/her designee, in the exercise of his/her pedagogical judgment, must include:

- 1) identification of needed areas of improvement;
- 2) a timeline for achieving improvement;
- 3) the manner in which the improvement will be assessed; and, where appropriate,
- 4) differentiated activities to support a principal's improvement in those areas.

As a required attachment to this APPR plan, upload the PIP forms that are used in the school district/BOCES.

PIP.doc

11.3) Assurance: Appeals

Please check the box below.

Assure the district/BOCES has collectively bargained appeal procedures that are consistent with the regulations and that they provide for the timely and expeditious resolution of an appeal.

11.4) Appeals

Pursuant to Education Law§3012-d, a principal may only challenge the following in an appeal to their district/BOCES:

- (1) the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:
- (i) in the instance of a principal rated Ineffective on the studentperformance category, but rated Highly Effective on the school visit category based on an anomaly, as determined locally;
- (2) the school district's/BOCES' adherence to the standards and methodologies required for such reviews, pursuant to Education Law§3012-d; and
- (3) the adherence to the regulations of the Commissioner and compliance with any applicable locally negotiated procedures, as well as the school district's/BOCES' issuance and/or implementation of the terms of the teacher or principal improvement plan, as required under Education Law§3012-d.

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Task 11. Additional Requirements (Principals) - Tasks 11.1-11.9

Describe the procedure for ensuring that appeals of annual performance evaluations will be handled in a timely and expeditious way.

Appeals Process

The overall APPR process is designed so that professional conversations between administrative members and Lead Evaluators occur on a regular basis so that concerns, differences of professional opinion, professional growth, dissemination of evidence, etc. take place. This process provides and encourages collegial support and an "early warning" for all administrative members. The purpose of the APPR appeals process is to foster and nurture growth of the professional staff in order to maintain a highly qualified and effective instructional environment.

The appeal procedures shall provide for the timely and expeditious resolution of procedural and/or substantive issues. All tenured and probationary employees who meet the appeal process criteria identified below may use this appeal process. An administrative member may file only one (1) appeal regarding the same performance review or Administrator Improvement Plan. All grounds for appeal must be raised within one appeal.

The appeals process shall not apply to any unit member receiving an APPR Composite rating of either "effective" or "highly effective." However, he/she may attach a statement (e.g. evidence, rebuttal) to his/her APPR that will be included in his/her personnel file. Any unit member receiving an APPR Composite rating of either "ineffective" or "developing" may challenge that rating through the formal appeals process. All unit members are entitled to an Association representative throughout the appeals process. It is the responsibility of unit members to request and arrange for Association representation and to inform their Lead Evaluator in advance of a meeting that they will have Association representation present.

Appeals Notification

In order to be timely, the notification of the appeal shall be filed within ten (10) calendar days after the administrative member has received his/her APPR Composite rating. Notification of the appeal by the administrative member shall be provided to the superintendent of schools (or his/her designee) and the Association president (or his/her designee). This notification need only be a brief written request for an appeal.

Grounds for an Appeal

Probationary administrative members may file an appeal challenging the APPR Composite Rating based upon the following grounds:

- (1) the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:
- (i) in the instance of a principal rated Ineffective on the student performance category, but rated Highly Effective on the school visit category based on an anomaly, as determined locally

Tenured administrative members may file an appeal challenging the APPR Composite Rating based upon one (1) of the following grounds:

- (1) the substance of the annual professional performance review; which shall include the following:
- (i) in the instance of a principal rated Ineffective on the student performance category, but rated Highly Effective on the school visit category based on an anomaly, as determined locally
- (2). The district's issuance and/or implementation of the terms of the Administrator Improvement Plan (PIP) for those administrative members with a composite rating of Ineffective
- (3). Tenured or Probationary administrative measures may appeal adherence of the commissioners regulations and compliance with any applicable locally negotiated procedures.

Procedural Appeals and Resolution Process

The appeal conference shall be a formal meeting between the administrative member, the Lead Evaluator, and the superintendent of schools (or designee), wherein the superintendent (or designee), the administrative member (and Association representative if not waived), and the Lead Evaluator discuss the evaluation procedures and the areas of dispute. All steps and the resolution of this appeals process will be timely and expeditious consistent with Education Law Section 3012-d The administrative member and Lead Evaluator will be encouraged to provide any and all evidence relevant to the appeal at the time of this conference. The superintendent shall consider the evidence, perform any investigation, and render his/her written decision to the administrative member and Association president within ten (10) school days after the conference. The superintendent's decision is final and not subject to any further appeal or the grievance procedure. If the superintendent affirms the administrative member's appeal, his/her APPR Composite rating shall be recalculated taking into account the corrected evaluation. If the superintendent rejects the administrative member's appeal, the original APPR Composite rating will be affirmed.

Substantive Appeals and Resolution Process

Substantive appeals may be filed by a tenured administrative member receiving a composite rating of "Ineffective" or who wishes to be removed from

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an existing PIP in cases where he/she disagrees with the Lead Evaluator's Composite Rating. Said appeals must be based upon actual evidence, which can include observations, that was provided to the Lead Evaluator during the prior school year.

A three-member APPR Appeals Panel composed of the superintendent (or designee), another administrator (APPR certified) who has not evaluated the appealing administrative member, and an Association president (or designee if he/she is in the appealing administrative member's same subject area and/or grade level) shall hear all substantive appeals.

The appeal conference shall be a meeting, wherein the APPR Appeals Panel and the administrative member (and Association representative if not waived) discuss the substance of the APPR evaluation and the areas of dispute. All steps and the resolution of this appeals process will be timely and expeditious consistent with Education Law Section 3012-d. The panel shall consider the evidence collected for the summative evaluation and render their written decision to the administrative member and Association president within fifteen (15) calendar days after the conference. The panel's decision is final and not subject to any further appeal or the grievance procedure. If the panel affirms the administrative member's appeal, the panel shall determine and direct the appropriate remedy. For example, if evidence is provided that results in a change of an administrative member's Student Performance Rating, then this rating would be amended as would the overallAPPR Composite Rating. If the panel rejects the administrative member's appeal, the original APPR Composite Rating will be affirmed.

11.5) Assurance: Evaluators

Please check the box below.

☐ The district/BOCES assures that all evaluators will be properly trained and lead evaluators will be certified on the below elements prior to completing a principal's evaluation. Note: independent observers and peer observers need only be trained on elements 1, 2, and 4 below.

11.6) Training of Lead Evaluators, Evaluators, Independent Observers, and Peer Observers and Certification of Lead Evaluators

The process for training evaluators, including impartial and independent observers and peer observers, and certifying and re-certifying lead evaluators must include:

- 1) the process for training lead evaluators and evaluators, including impartial independent observers and peer observers;
- 2) the process for the certification and re-certification of lead evaluators;
- 3) the process for ensuring inter-rater reliability; and
- 4) the nature (content) and the duration (how many hours, days) of such training.

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Describe the process for training evaluators, including impartial and independent observers and peer observers, and certifying and re-certifying lead evaluators.

All evaluators, whether lead, independent, or peer will be initially certified through a three day, 18 hour BOCES lead evaluator certification training course. All evaluators, will be re-certified annually at the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools based upon completion of monthly professional development and inter-rater reliability work totaling at minimum two hours per month. The initial 18 hour course as well as the minimum of two hours per month on-going training provides training on the following nine areas below:

- (1) The New York State Teaching Standards, and their related elements and performance indicators and the Leadership Standards and their related functions, as applicable
- (2) Evidence-based observation techniques that are grounded in research
- (3) Application and use of the student growth percentile model and any other growth model approved by the Department as defined in section 30-3.2 of this Subpart
- (4) Application and use of the State-approved principal rubric(s) selected by the district/BOCES for use in evaluations, including training on the effective application of such rubrics to observe a principal's practice
- (5) Application and use of any assessment tools that the school district/BOCES utilizes to evaluate its building principals
- (6) Application and use of any locally selected measures of student growth used in the Optional subcomponent of the Student Performance category used by the district/BOCES to evaluate its principals
- (7) Use of the Statewide Instructional Reporting System
- (8) The scoring methodology utilized by the department and/or the district/BOCES to evaluate a principal under this Subpart, including the weightings of each subcomponent within a category; how overall scores/ratings are generated for each subcomponent and category and application and use of the evaluation matrix(es) prescribed by the Commissioner for the four designated rating categories used for the principal's overall rating and their category ratings
- (9) Specific considerations in evaluating principals of English language learners and students with disabilities

11.7) Assurances: Principal Evaluation

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that the district/BOCES shall compute and provide to the principal their score and rating for the Student Performance category, if available, and for the Principal School Visit category for the principal's Annual Professional Performance Review, in writing, no later than the last school day of the school year for which the principal is being measured, but in no case later than September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the principal's performance is being measured.
- oxdot Assure that the evaluation system will be used as a significant factor for employment decisions.
- ☑ Assure that principals will receive timely and constructive feedback as part of the evaluation process.
- Assure that the following prohibited elements listed in Education Law §3012-d(6) are not being used as part of any principal's evaluation: evidence of student development and performance derived from lesson plans, other artifacts of principal practice, and student portfolios, except for student portfolios measured by a State-approved rubric where permitted by the department; use of an instrument for parent or student feedback; use of professional goal-setting as evidence of principal effectiveness; any district or regionally-developed assessment that has not been approved by the department; and any growth or achievement target that does not meet the minimum standards as set forth in regulations of the Commissioner.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the district/BOCES shall compute and provide principals whose Student Performance Category measures are based, in whole or in part, on the grades 3-8 ELA/math State assessments and/or State-provided growth scores with their APPR transition scores and ratings as soon as practicable, but in no case later than September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the principal's performance is being measured.
- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the district/BOCES shall provide such principals with their original composite rating by September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the principal's performance is being measured, or as soon as practicable thereafter.

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Task 11. Additional Requirements (Principals) - Tasks 11.1-11.9

11.8) Assurances: Assessments

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that, where applicable, if students in Common Core courses are taking both the 2005 Learning Standards and Common Core versions of the Regents Assessment, then the district/BOCES will use the higher of the two scores to determine whether a student has met his/her growth target.
- Assure that the amount of time devoted to traditional standardized assessments that are not specifically required by state or federal law for each classroom or program within a grade level does not exceed, in the aggregate, one percent of the minimum required annual instructional hours for the grade.
- Assure that individuals with vested interest in the outcome of their assessments are not involved, to the extent practicable, in the administration and scoring of those assessments.

11.9) Assurances Data

Please check all of the boxes below.

- Assure that SED will receive accurate teacher and student data, including enrollment and attendance data, and any other student, teacher, school, course, and teacher/student linkage data necessary to comply with regulations, in a format and timeline prescribed by the Commissioner.
- 🗷 Assure that the district/BOCES provides an opportunity for every classroom teacher to verify the subjects and/or student rosters assigned to them.
- Assure scores and ratings for all principals will be reported to NYSED for each category, as well as the overall rating, as per NYSED requirements.
- 🗷 Assure that enrolled students in accordance with policies for student assignment to schools and may not be excluded.
- ☑ Assure that procedures for ensuring data accuracy and integrity are being utilized.

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Task 12. Joint Certification of APPR Plan - Upload Certification Form

Task 12) Upload APPR District Certification Form

Please Note: SED Monitoring timestamps each revision and signatures cannot be dated earlier than the last revision.

Please obtain the required signatures, create a PDF file, and upload your joint certification of the APPR Plan using this form: APPR District Certification Form.

5 23 16 signatures.pdf

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Гeacher Name:	_ Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year	•
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TEACHER IMPROVEMENT PLANS AND FOCUSED APPRS

While our focus throughout the APPR process is supporting the self-directed professional growth of faculty members, we recognize that some faculty members will need differentiated support to achieve effective teaching levels.

Faculty members earning an overall APPR Composite Rating of "developing" will begin a Focused APPR which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, however the process and documents will also need to meet the following requirements:

- 1. The Lead Evaluator will select the specific focus area or areas from the rubric which are in need of improvement. The current state and desired state as described in the rubric will be clearly identified.
- 2. The faculty member will indicate what specific differentiated activities they intend to engage in to promote their professional growth in the focus area(s). The faculty member will provide evidence at subsequent meetings of their progress in these activities.
- 3. The faculty member is expected to demonstrate progress in aspects of the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the Lead Evaluator can confidently move the faculty member up a rubric level in some or most of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.

Faculty members earning an overall APPR Composite Rating of "ineffective" will begin an Administrative Improvement Plan which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, all of the requirements for "developing" faculty members (see above) and the following additional requirements:

- 4. The Lead Evaluator will determine the structure and frequency of observations, meetings, and additional evidence the faculty member needs to provide relative to the focus area(s).
- 5. The Lead Evaluator will indicate additional specific differentiated activities the faculty member will be required to engage in to promote their professional growth in the focus area(s). The faculty member will provide evidence at subsequent meetings of their progress in these activities.
- 6. The faculty member is expected to demonstrate significant progress in the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the Lead Evaluator can confidently move the faculty member up a rubric level in most or all of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.

Faculty members earning an overall APPR Composite Rating of "effective or highly effective" may be encouraged by their Lead/Independent Evaluator to participate in a Guided Improvement Plan which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, however the process and documents will allow for pre-emptive work between the educator and lead evaluator when concerns have been identified that both parties agree require more targeted attention

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	Sch	nool Year:

DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
1a: Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy	In planning and practice, teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students. Teacher's plans and practice display little understanding of prerequisite relationships important to student learning of the content. Teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student learning of the content.	Teacher is familiar with the important concepts in the discipline but displays lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another. Teacher's plans and practice indicate some awareness of prerequisite relationships, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete. Teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches to the discipline or to the students.	Teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate to one another. Teacher's plans and practice reflect accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate both to one another and to other disciplines. Teacher's plans and practice reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and a link to necessary cognitive structures by students to ensure understanding. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating student misconceptions.
1b: Demonstrating knowledge of students	Teacher demonstrates little or no understanding of how students learn, and little knowledge of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs, and does not seek such understanding.	Teacher indicates the importance of understanding how students learn and the students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs, and attains this knowledge for the class as a whole.	Teacher understands the active nature of student learning, and attains information about levels of development for groups of students. The teacher also purposefully seeks knowledge from several sources of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs, and attains this knowledge for groups of students.	Teacher actively seeks knowledge of students' levels of development and their backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs from a variety of sources. This information is acquired for individual students.

Teacher Name:______ Lead Evaluator Name:_____ School Year:_____

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
1c: Setting	Outcomes represent low	Outcomes represent moderately	Most outcomes represent	All outcomes represent rigorous
instructional outcomes	expectations for students and lack of rigor, nor do they all reflect important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are stated as activities, rather than as student learning. Outcomes reflect only one type of learning and only one discipline or strand, and are suitable for only some students.	high expectations and rigor. Some reflect important learning in the discipline, and consist of a combination of outcomes and activities. Outcomes reflect several types of learning, but teacher has made no attempt at coordination or integration. Most of the outcomes are suitable for most of the students in the class based on global assessments of student learning.	rigorous and important learning in the discipline. All the instructional outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning, and suggest viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for coordination. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of groups of students.	and important learning in the discipline. The outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning, and permit viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and, where appropriate, represent opportunities for both coordination and integration. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of individual students.
1d: Demonstrating knowledge of resources	Teacher is unaware of resources for classroom use, for expanding one's own knowledge, or for students available through the school or district.	Teacher displays basic awareness of resources available for classroom use, for expanding one's own knowledge, and for students through the school, but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher displays awareness of resources available for classroom use, for expanding one's own knowledge, and for students through the school or district and external to the school and on the Internet.	Teacher's knowledge of resources for classroom use, for expanding one's own knowledge, and for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district, in the community, through professional organizations and universities, and on the Internet.
1e: Designing coherent instruction	The series of learning experiences is poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes and does not represent a coherent structure. The activities and are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity and have unrealistic time allocations. Instructional groups do not support the instructional outcomes and offer no variety.	Some of the learning activities and materials are suitable to the instructional outcomes, and represent a moderate cognitive challenge, but with no differentiation for different students. Instructional groups partially support the instructional outcomes, with an effort at providing some variety. The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure; the progression of activities is uneven, with most time allocations reasonable.	Teacher coordinates knowledge of content, of students, and of resources, to design a series of learning experiences aligned to instructional outcomes and suitable to groups of students. The learning activities have reasonable time allocations; they represent significant cognitive challenge, with some differentiation for different groups of students. The lesson or unit has a clear structure with appropriate and varied use of instructional groups.	Plans represent the coordination of in-depth content knowledge, understanding of different students' needs and available resources (including technology), resulting in a series of learning activities designed to engage students in high-level cognitive activity. These are differentiated, as appropriate, for individual learners. Instructional groups are varied as appropriate, with some opportunity for student choice. The lesson's or unit's structure is clear and allows for different pathways according to diverse student needs.

Teacher Name	Lead Ev	valuator Name:	School Year:	

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
1f: Designing	Assessment procedures are not	Some of the instructional	Teacher's plan for student	Teacher's plan for student
student	congruent with instructional	outcomes are assessed through	assessment is aligned with the	assessment is fully aligned with
assessment	outcomes; the proposed	the proposed approach, but	instructional outcomes;	the instructional outcomes, with
	approach contains no criteria or	others are not. Assessment	assessment methodologies may	clear criteria and standards that
	standards. Teacher has no plan	criteria and standards have been	have been adapted for groups of	show evidence of student
	to incorporate formative	developed, but they are not	students. Assessment criteria and	contribution to their development.
	assessment in the lesson or	clear. Approach to the use of	standards are clear. Teacher has	Assessment methodologies have
	unit, nor any plans to use	formative assessment is	a well-developed strategy for	been adapted for individual
	assessment results in designing	rudimentary, including only	using formative assessment and	students, as needed. The approach
	future instruction.	some of the instructional	has designed particular	to using formative assessment is
		outcomes. Teacher intends to	approaches to be used. Teacher	well designed and includes student
		use assessment results to plan	intends to use assessment results	as well as teacher use of the
		for future instruction for the	to plan for future instruction for	assessment information. Teacher
		class as a whole.	groups of students.	intends to use assessment results
				to plan future instruction for
				individual students.

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year:	

DOMAIN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component	Ineffective	Develoning	Effective	Highly Effective
Component 2a: Creating an environment of respect and rapport	Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are mostly negative, inappropriate, or insensitive to students' ages, cultural backgrounds, and developmental levels. Interactions	Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are generally appropriate but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, and disregard for students' ages, cultures, and developmental levels. Students rarely	Teacher-student interactions are friendly and demonstrate general caring and respect. Such interactions are appropriate to the ages of the students. Students exhibit respect for the teacher. Interactions among students are generally polite and	Highly Effective Classroom interactions among the teacher and individual students are highly respectful, reflecting genuine warmth, caring, and sensitivity to students as individuals. Students exhibit respect for the teacher and contribute to high levels of civility
	are characterized by sarcasm, putdowns, or conflict. Teacher does not deal with disrespectful behavior.	demonstrate disrespect for one another. Teacher attempts to respond to disrespectful behavior, with uneven results. The net result of the interactions is neutral: conveying neither warmth nor conflict.	respectful. Teacher responds successfully to disrespectful behavior among students. The net result of the interactions is polite and respectful, but impersonal.	among all members of the class. The net result of interactions is that of connections with students as individuals
2b: Establishing a culture for learning	The classroom culture is characterized by a lack of teacher or student commitment to learning, and/or little or no investment of student energy into the task at hand. Hard work is not expected or valued. Medium to low expectations for student achievement are the norm with high expectations for learning reserved for only one or two students.	The classroom culture is characterized by little commitment to learning by teacher or students. The teacher appears to be only "going through the motions," and students indicate that they are interested in completion of a task, rather than quality. The teacher conveys that student success is the result of natural ability rather than hard work; high expectations for learning are reserved for those students thought to have a natural aptitude for the subject.	The classroom culture is a cognitively busy place where learning is valued by all with high expectations for learning the norm for most students. The teacher conveys that with hard work students can be successful; students understand their role as learners and consistently expend effort to learn. Classroom interactions support learning and hard work.	The classroom culture is a cognitively vibrant place, characterized by a shared belief in the importance of learning. The teacher conveys high expectations for learning by all students and insists on hard work; students assume responsibility for high quality by initiating improvements, making revisions, adding detail and/or helping peers.
2c: Managing classroom procedures	Much instructional time is lost due to inefficient classroom routines and procedures. There is little or no evidence of the teacher managing instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies effectively. There is little evidence that students know or follow established routines.	Some instructional time is lost due to only partially effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies is inconsistent, leading to some disruption of learning. With regular guidance and prompting, students follow established routines.	There is little loss of instructional time due to effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups and/or the handling of materials and supplies are consistently successful. With minimal guidance and prompting, students follow established classroom routines.	Instructional time is maximized due to efficient classroom routines and procedures. Students contribute to the management of instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies. Routines are well understood and may be initiated by students.

Teacher Name:		Lead Evaluator Name:	School Y	ear:
2d: Managing student behavior	There appear to be no established standards of conduct, and little or no teacher monitoring of student behavior. Students challenge the standards of conduct. Response to students' misbehavior is repressive, or disrespectful of student dignity.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, but their implementation is inconsistent. Teacher tries, with uneven results, to monitor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior. There is inconsistent implementation of the standards of conduct.	Student behavior is generally appropriate. The teacher monitors student behavior against established standards of conduct. Teacher response to student misbehavior is consistent, proportionate and respectful to students and is effective.	Student behavior is entirely appropriate. Students take an active role in monitoring their own behavior and that of other students against standards of conduct. Teachers' monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive. Teacher's response to student misbehavior is sensitive to individual student needs and respects students
2e: Organizing Physical Space	The physical environment is unsafe, or many students don't have access to learning. There is poor alignment between the arrangement of furniture and resources, including computer technology, and the lesson activities.	The classroom is safe, and essential learning is accessible to most students, The teacher's use of physical resources, including computer technology, is moderately effective. Teacher may attempt to modify the physical arrangement to suit learning activities, with partial success.	The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students; teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology.	The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students including those with special needs. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology. The teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Students contribute to the use or adaptation of the physical environment to advance learning.

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	Sch	nool Year:

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
3a: Communicating with students	The instructional purpose of the lesson is unclear to students and the directions and procedures are confusing. Teacher's explanation of the content contains major errors. The teacher's spoken or written language contains errors of grammar or syntax. Vocabulary is inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly, leaving students confused.	Teacher's attempt to explain the instructional purpose has only limited success, and/or directions and procedures must be clarified after initial student confusion. Teacher's explanation of the content may contain minor errors; some portions are clear; other portions are difficult to follow. Teacher's explanation consists of a monologue, with no invitation to the students for intellectual engagement. Teacher's spoken language is correct; however, vocabulary is limited, or not fully appropriate to the students' ages or backgrounds.	The instructional purpose of the lesson is clearly communicated to students, including where it is situated within broader learning; directions and procedures are explained clearly. Teacher's explanation of content is well scaffolded, clear and accurate, and connects with students' knowledge and experience. During the explanation of content, the teacher invites student intellectual engagement. Teacher's spoken and written language is clear and correct. Vocabulary is appropriate to the students' ages and interests.	The teacher links the instructional purpose of the lesson to student interests; the directions and procedures are clear and anticipate possible student misunderstanding. Teacher's explanation of content is thorough and clear, developing conceptual understanding through artful scaffolding and connecting with students' interests. Students contribute to extending the content, and in explaining concepts to their classmates. Teacher's spoken and written language is expressive, and the teacher finds opportunities to extend students' vocabularies.
3b: Using questioning and discussion techniques	Teacher's questions are of low cognitive challenge, single correct responses, and asked in rapid succession. Interaction between teacher and students is predominantly recitation style, with the teacher mediating all questions and answers. A few students dominate the discussion.	through a single path of inquiry, with answers seemingly determined in advance. Alternatively the teacher attempts to frame some questions designed to promote student thinking and understanding, but only a few students are involved. Teacher attempts to engage all students in the discussion and to encourage them to respond to one another, with uneven results.	While the teacher may use some low-level questions, he or she poses questions to students designed to promote student thinking and understanding. Teacher creates a genuine discussion among students, providing adequate time for students to respond, and stepping aside when appropriate. Teacher successfully engages most students in the discussion, employing a range of strategies to ensure that most students are heard.	Teacher uses a variety or series of questions or prompts to challenge students cognitively, advance high level thinking and discourse, and promote meta-cognition. Students formulate many questions, initiate topics and make unsolicited contributions. Students themselves ensure that all voices are heard in the discussion.

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year	:

3c: Engaging students in learning	The learning tasks and activities, materials, resources, instructional groups and technology are poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes, or require only rote responses. The pace of the lesson is too slow or rushed. Few students are intellectually engaged or interested.	The learning tasks or prompts are partially aligned with the instructional outcomes but require only minimal thinking by students, allowing most students to be passive or merely compliant. The pacing of the lesson may not provide students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	The learning tasks and activities are aligned with the instructional outcomes and are designed to challenge student thinking, resulting in active intellectual engagement by most students with important and challenging content, and with teacher scaffolding to support that engagement. The pacing of the lesson is appropriate, providing most students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	Virtually all students are intellectually engaged in challenging content, through well-designed learning tasks, and suitable scaffolding by the teacher, and fully aligned with the instructional outcomes. In addition, there is evidence of some student initiation of inquiry, and student contributions to the exploration of important content. The pacing of the lesson provides students the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon their learning, and to consolidate their understanding. Students may have some choice in how they complete tasks and may serve as resources for one another.
3d: Using Assessment in Instruction	There is little or no assessment or monitoring of student learning; feedback is absent, or of poor quality. Students do not appear to be aware of the assessment criteria and do not engage in self-assessment.	Assessment is used sporadically to support instruction, through some monitoring of progress of learning by teacher and/or students. Feedback to students is general, and students appear to be only partially aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work but few assess their own work. Questions/prompts/ assessments are rarely used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is regularly used during instruction, through monitoring of progress of learning by teacher and/or students, resulting in accurate, specific feedback that advances learning. Students appear to be aware of the assessment criteria; some of them engage in self-assessment. Questions/prompts/assessments are used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is fully integrated into instruction, through extensive use of formative assessment. Students appear to be aware of, and there is some evidence that they have contributed to, the assessment criteria. Students self-assess and monitor their progress. A variety of feedback, from both the teacher and peers, is accurate, specific, and advances learning. Questions/prompts/assessments are used regularly to diagnose evidence of learning by individual students.
3e: Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness	Teacher adheres to the instruction plan in spite of evidence of poor student understanding or students' lack of interest. Teacher ignores student questions; when students experience difficulty, the teacher blames the students or their home environment.	Teacher attempts to modify the lesson when needed and to respond to student questions and interests, with moderate success. Teacher accepts responsibility for student success, but has only a limited repertoire of strategies to draw upon.	Teacher promotes the successful learning of all students, making minor adjustments as needed to instruction plans and accommodating student questions, needs and interests. The teacher persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning, drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies.	Teacher seizes an opportunity to enhance learning, building on a spontaneous event or student interests or successfully adjusts and differentiates instruction to address individual student misunderstandings. Teacher persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, using an extensive repertoire of instructional strategies and soliciting additional resources from the school or community.

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Ye	ar:

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
4a: Reflecting on Teaching	Teacher does not know whether a lesson was effective or achieved its instructional outcomes, or teacher profoundly misjudges the success of a lesson. Teacher has no suggestions for how a lesson could be improved.	Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met. Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved.	Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment. Teacher makes a few specific suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught.	Teacher makes a thoughtful and accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes, citing many specific examples from the lesson and weighing the relative strengths of each. Drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills, teacher offers specific alternative actions, complete with the probable success of different courses of action.
4b: Maintaining Accurate Records	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is nonexistent or in disarray. Teacher's records for non-instructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments and student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective. Teacher's records for non- instructional activities are adequate, but require frequent monitoring to avoid errors.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and non-instructional records, is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and non-instructional records, is fully effective. Students contribute information and participate in maintaining the records.
4c: Communicating with Families	Teacher communication with families, about the instructional program, or about individual students, is sporadic or culturally inappropriate. Teacher makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program.	Teacher makes sporadic attempts to communicate with families about the instructional program and about the progress of individual students but does not attempt to engage families in the instructional program. But communications are one-way and not always appropriate to the cultural norms of those families.	Teacher communicates frequently with families about the instructional program and conveys information about individual student progress. Teacher makes some attempts to engage families in the instructional program; as appropriate Information to families is conveyed in a culturally appropriate manner.	Teacher's communication with families is frequent and sensitive to cultural traditions, with students contributing to the communication. Response to family concerns is handled with professional and cultural sensitivity. Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful.

Teacher Name: _____ Lead Evaluator Name: _____ School Year: _____

4d: Participating in a Professional Community	Teacher's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving. Teacher avoids participation in a professional culture of inquiry, resisting opportunities to become involved. Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events or school and district projects.	Teacher maintains cordial relationships with colleagues to fulfill duties that the school or district requires. Teacher becomes involved in the school's culture of professional inquiry when invited to do so. Teacher participates in school events and school and district projects when specifically asked.	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation; teacher actively participates in a culture of professional inquiry. Teacher volunteers to participate in school events and in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation, with the teacher taking initiative in assuming leadership among the faculty. Teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry. Teacher volunteers to participate in school events and district projects, making a substantial contribution, and assuming a leadership role in at least one aspect of school or district life.
4e: Growing and Developing Professionally	Teacher engages in no professional development activities to enhance knowledge or skill. Teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues. Teacher makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	Teacher participates in professional activities to a limited extent when they are convenient. Teacher accepts, with some reluctance, feedback on teaching performance from both supervisors and professional colleagues. Teacher finds limited ways to contribute to the profession	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill. Teacher welcomes feedback from colleagues when made by supervisors or when opportunities arise through professional collaboration. Teacher participates actively in assisting other educators	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development and makes a systematic effort to conduct action research. Teacher seeks out feedback on teaching from both supervisors and colleagues. Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.
4f: Demonstrating Professionalism	Teacher displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public. Teacher is not alert to students' needs and contributes to school practices that result in some students being ill served by the school. Teacher makes decisions and recommendations based on self-serving interests. Teacher does not comply with school and district regulations	Teacher is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public. Teacher's attempts to serve students are inconsistent, and do not knowingly contribute to some students being ill served by the school. Teacher's decisions and recommendations are based on limited though genuinely professional considerations. Teacher complies minimally with school and district regulations, doing just enough to get by.	Teacher displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public. Teacher is active in serving students, working to ensure that all students receive a fair opportunity to succeed. Teacher maintains an open mind in team or departmental decision-making. Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations.	Teacher can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and takes a leadership role with colleagues. Teacher is highly proactive in serving students, seeking out resources when needed. Teacher makes a concerted effort to challenge negative attitudes or practices to ensure that all students, particularly those traditionally underserved, are honored in the school. Teacher takes a leadership role in team or departmental decision-making and helps ensure that such decisions are based on the highest professional standards. Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations, taking a leadership role with colleagues.

Teacher Name:	Lead Evalu	uator Name:	School Year:
Initial Planning Meeting	Date		
Prior School Year Evaluation Results Overall APPR Composite Rating:	lts		
Focus Area(s): The Lead Evaluator state as described in the rubric wil		area or areas from the rubric which a	re in need of improvement. The current state and desire
Focus Area #1:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achieving Improvement:
Focus Area #2:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achieving Improvement:
Focus Area #3:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achieving Improvement:
	at subsequent meetings of t	heir progress in these activities. Teac	o promote their professional growth in the focus area(s). thers with a "developing" rating may select activities;
	sufficient such that the lead o		a(s) during the school year in which the process is started eacher up a rubric level in some or most of the elements
Other Meeting Notes:			
Administrator Signature		Date Teacher Signature	 Date

Teacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Y	ear:
Checkpoint Meeting (duplicate a	s needed for additional checkpoint m	eetings) Date	
Review of Focus Area(s): The Lead Evalua and desired state as described in the rubr		r areas from the rubric which are in need of in	nprovement. The current state
Focus Area #1	Current State (as of this m	eeting):	
Focus Area #2	Current State (as of this m	eeting):	
Focus Area #3	Current State (as of this m	eeting):	
Review of Differentiated Activities: Indicate area(s). The Teacher will provide evidence		es the teacher will engage in to promote their gress in these activities.	professional growth in the focus
	eeds to be sufficient such that the lea	progress in aspects of the focus area(s) during d evaluator can confidently move the teacher	
Other Meeting Notes:			
Administrator Signature	 Date	Teacher Signature	 Date

reacher Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:		School Year:
Final Meeting Date			
Final Review of Focus Area(s): The Lead Evalua state and desired state as described in the rubr	•	us area or areas from the rubric which a	re in need of improvement. The current
	·		
Focus Area #1	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
Focus Area #2	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
	,		
Focus Area #3	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
Review of Differentiated Activities: Indicate w			note their professional growth in the focus
area(s). The Teacher will provide evidence at s	subsequent meetings of their	progress in these activities.	
Evidence of progress to date: The Teacher is e	xpected to demonstrate prog	ress in aspects of the focus area(s) duri	ng the school year in which the process is
started. Evidence of progress needs to be suffi elements within a specific component(s) of foci		•	•
make significant progress as described on the c		actioning need to make progress, te	defices with a rating of meggeenre meed to
Plan completed successfully: Yes No (explain)		
,,			
Other Meeting Notes:			
Administrator Signature	 Date	Teacher Signature	 Date

Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year:

PRINCIPAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS AND FOCUSED APPRS

While our focus throughout the APPR process is supporting the self-directed professional growth of administrative members, we recognize that some administrative members will need differentiated support to achieve effective teaching levels

Administrative members earning an Overall APPR Composite Rating of "developing" will begin a Focused APPR which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, however the process and documents will also need to meet the following requirements:

- 1. The Lead Evaluator will select the specific focus area or areas from the rubric which are in need of improvement. The current state and desired state as described in the rubric will be clearly identified.
- 2. The administrative member will indicate what specific differentiated activities they intend to engage in to promote their professional growth in the focus area(s). The administrative member will provide evidence at subsequent meetings of their progress in these activities.
- 3. The administrative member is expected to demonstrate progress in aspects of the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the Lead Evaluator can confidently move the administrative member up a rubric level in some or most of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.

Administrative members earning an Overall APPR Composite Rating of "ineffective" will begin an Administrative Improvement Plan which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, all of the requirements for "developing" administrative members (see above) and the following additional requirements:

- 4. The Lead Evaluator will determine the structure and frequency of observations, meetings, and additional evidence the administrative member needs to provide relative to the focus area(s).
- 5. The Lead Evaluator will indicate additional specific differentiated activities the administrative member will be required to engage in to promote their professional growth in the focus area(s). The administrative member will provide evidence at subsequent meetings of their progress in these activities.
- 6. The administrative member is expected to demonstrate significant progress in the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the Lead Evaluator can confidently move the administrative member up a rubric level in most or all of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.

Administrative members earning a composite (i.e. overall) rating of "effective or highly effective" may be encouraged by their Lead Evaluator to participate in a Guided Improvement Plan which utilizes the same process and documents as the standard APPR, however the process and documents will allow for pre-emptive work between the administrator and lead evaluator when concerns have been identified that both parties agree require more targeted attention.

Principal Name:	_ Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year:	
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Domain 1 – Shared Vision of Learning

An education leader promotes the success of every student by facilitating the development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning that is shared and supported by all stakeholders.

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
1a Culture (attitudes, knowledge,	Claims to have a vision	Identifies the school's	Collaborates with key	Engages stakeholders representing
behaviors and beliefs that	and mission for the	vision and mission, and	stakeholders in the school	all roles and perspectives in the
characterize the school	school, but keeps it	makes them public	to develop and implement	school in the development,
environment and are shared by its	private.		a shared vision and mission	monitoring and refinement of a
stakeholders)			for learning	shared vision and mission for
				learning
1b Culture (attitudes, knowledge,	School vision and	School vision and mission	School vision and mission	School vision and mission
behaviors and beliefs that	mission are unrelated to	are created in isolation of	aligns with the vision and	intentionally align with the vision
characterize the school	the district vision and	the district's vision and	mission of the district	and mission of the district and
environment and are shared by its	mission	mission and aligned as an		contribute to the improvement of
stakeholders)		afterthought		learning district wide
1c Culture (attitudes, knowledge,	disregards the need to	refers to the school vision	explicitly links the school's	uses the school's vision and
behaviors and beliefs that	use the school's vision	and mission as a	vision and mission to	mission as a compass to inform
characterize the school	and mission to guide	document unconnected to	programs and policies	reflective practice, goal-setting,
environment and are shared by its	goals, plans and actions	programs, policies or		and decisionmaking
stakeholders)		practices		
1d Sustainability (a focus on	assumes that the	provides selected staff	has a process and structure	uses and regularly evaluates
continuance and meaning beyond	school's improvement is	with opportunities to	in place for organizational	strategic processes and structures
the present moment,	either an event or the	discuss school	improvement and uses it	to promote the school's
contextualizing today's successes	responsibility of a single	improvement efforts	to assess the school	continuous and sustainable
and improvements as the legacy	individual			improvement
of the future)				

Domain 2 – School Culture and Instructional Program

An education leader promotes the success of every student by advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional growth.

Component Ineffective Developing Effective Highly Effective	
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Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year	:

2a Culture (attitudes,	acknowledges the need for	considers proposals for	supports various teaming	establishes different ways of
knowledge, behaviors and	communication and	collaborative structures and	opportunities, common	accessing staff expertise and
beliefs that characterize	collaboration	projects	planning and inquiry time, and	work by promoting activities
the school environment			visitations within the	such as lab sites, peer
and are shared by its			organization to increase	coaching, mentoring, collegial
stakeholders)			learning and improve practice	inquiry, etc. as an embedded
				part of practice
2b Culture (attitudes,	provides selected individuals	encourages selected staff to	develops a culture of	nurtures and sustains a culture
knowledge, behaviors and	with basic information about	expand their understanding of	collaboration, trust, learning,	of collaboration, trust,
beliefs that characterize	various collaborative	particular practices that	and high expectations by	learning, and high expectations
the school environment	teaching, learning and work	support collaboration such as	encouraging staff to work	by providing structured
and are shared by its	related concepts or	collaborative planning, co-	together on key projects (e.g.,	opportunities for cross role
stakeholders)	practices to several	facilitation or integrated	induction processes, program	groups to design and
	individuals	curriculum design	design, integrated curriculum,	implement innovative
			or other individual or	approaches to improving
			organizational projects)	learning, work and practice
2c Culture (attitudes,	creates a learning	creates a learning	creates a personalized and	engages stakeholders (e.g.,
knowledge, behaviors and	environment that relies on	environment in which	motivating learning	students, staff, parents) in
beliefs that characterize	principal-controlled	students are passive	environment for students in	developing and sustaining a
the school environment	classroom activities, rote	recipients in learning	which they are involved in	learning environment that
and are shared by its	learning, student	opportunities that are only	meaningful and relevant	actively involves students in
stakeholders)	compliance and learning	peripherally connected to	learning opportunities that	meaningful,3 relevant learning
	opportunities that are	their experiences or cultures	they recognize as connected	that is clearly connected to
	disconnected from students'		to their experiences, needs	their experiences, culture and
	experiences, needs or		and cultures	futures, and require them to
	cultures			construct meaning of concepts
				or processes in deductive or
				inductive ways

Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year	.

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2d Instructional Program (design and delivery of high quality curriculum that produces clear evidence of learning)	promotes a curricular program that provides students with limited, surface or cursory exposure to a topic, concept or skill set and establishes or defines meaning for students, focusing on the recall of isolated concepts, skills and/or facts	establishes a curricular program focused primarily on recall, comprehension and factual knowledge acquisition that enables students to develop a basic understanding of a topic and/or process and includes few, if any, opportunities for them to construct meaning	creates a comprehensive, rigorous, and coherent curricular program that address all levels of thinking, enables students to develop knowledge and skills related to a concept, problem, or issue, and supports their construction of meaning during the most important lessons and tasks	engages students and principals in designing and revising a learner-centered curricular program that integrates basic and higher levels of thinking throughout and provides opportunities for students to emulate professionals and construct meaning as they engage in a thorough exploration of a concept, problem, issue, or question
2e Instructional Program (design and delivery of high quality curriculum that produces clear evidence of learning)	maintains a hands off approach to instruction	provides mixed messages related to expectations for instructional methodology and own understanding of "best practices"	supervises instruction and makes explicit the expectation that principals remain current in research based, best practices and incorporate them into their own work	supervises instruction on an ongoing basis, and engages in collegial opportunities for learning, action research and/or inquiry related to best practices in teaching and learning
2f Instructional Program (design and delivery of high quality curriculum that produces clear evidence of learning)	initiates actions that interrupt instructional time and distract from learning (e.g., meetings, announcements, unplanned assemblies, phone calls to principals in classrooms, etc.)	allows actions that disrupt instructional time and distract from learning (e.g. meetings, announcements, unplanned assemblies, phone calls to principals in classrooms, etc.)	maximizes time spent on quality instruction by protecting it from interruptions and inefficient scheduling, minimizing disruption to instructional time	involves diverse stakeholders in uncovering issues that challenge time spent on quality instruction and in innovative approaches to dealing with them
2g Capacity Building (developing potential and tapping existing internal expertise to promote learning and improve practice)	assumes titled leaders are able to handle administrative responsibilities and principals to be able to instruct students	invests in activities that promote the development of a select group of leaders	develops the instructional and leadership capacity of staff	develops and taps the instructional and leadership capacity of all stakeholders in the school organization to assume a variety of formal and informal leadership roles in the school

Principal Name:	_ Lead Evaluator Name:	School Yea	r:
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2h Capacity Building	is unaware of effective and	provides the necessary	promotes the use of the most	engages varied perspectives in
(developing potential and	appropriate technologies	hardware and software, and	effective and appropriate	determining how to best
tapping existing internal	available	establishes the expectation	technologies to support	integrate the use of the most
expertise to promote		that principals will integrate	teaching and learning and	effective and appropriate
learning and improve		technology into student	ensures that necessary	technologies into teaching,
practice)		learning experiences	resources are available	learning and the daily workings
				of the school organization
2i Sustainability (a focus	uses "accountability" to	assessment and	develops assessment and	facilitates regular use of easily
on continuance and	justify a system that links	accountability systems,	accountability systems to	accessible assessment and
meaning beyond the	student achievement with	though in place, are	monitor student progress,	accountability systems that
present moment,	accolades and blame	misaligned so that it is	uncover patterns and trends,	enable students, principals,
contextualizing today's		difficult to see how data from	and provide a way to	and parents to monitor student
successes and		one explicitly relates to or	contextualize current student	progress, principal learning,
improvements as the		informs the other	strengths and needs inside a	uncover patterns and trends,
legacy of the future)			history that connects changes	and provides a way to
,			in teaching and learning to	contextualize student
			student achievement.	achievement, both inside
				history and projected into the
				future.
2j Strategic Planning	judges the merit of the	evaluates the impact of the	gathers input from staff and	provides time and the
Process:	instructional program based	instructional program based	surveys students as well as	expectation for students and
monitoring/inquiry (the	on what is used by others	on results of standardized	formal assessment data as	staff to participate in multiple
implementation and		assessments	part of process to monitor and	cycles of field testing, feedback
stewardship of goals,			evaluate the impact of the	and revision of the
decisions and actions)			instructional program	instructional program in order
•				to monitor and evaluate its
				impact and make necessary
				refinements to support
				continuous improvement

Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Yea	ar:
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Domain 3 – Safe, Efficient, Effective Learning Environment An education leader promotes the success of every student by ensuring management of the organization, operation, and resources for a safe, efficient, and effective learning environment.

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
3a Capacity Building	obtains and uses human,	obtains human, fiscal	obtains, allocates, aligns, and	considers vision and solicits input from
(developing potential and	fiscal and technological	and technological	efficiently utilizes human,	various stakeholders in determining,
tapping existing internal	resources based on	resources and allocates	fiscal, and technological	obtaining, allocating and utilizing
expertise to promote	available funds or last	them without an	resources	necessary human, fiscal and
learning and improve	year's budget instead of	apparent plan		technological resources, aligning them
practice)	need			with present and future needs
3b Capacity Building	considers self as the sole	shares "leadership" by	develops the capacity for	embeds distributed leadership into all
(developing potential and	leader of the	providing others with	distributed leadership by	levels of the organization by enabling
tapping existing internal	organization while	limited responsibilities	providing interested	administrative, principal, student and
expertise to promote	allocating limited	for tasks and functions	individuals with	parent leaders to assume leadership
learning and improve	responsibilities for	but no decision making	opportunities and support	roles and co-creates a process by
practice)	unwanted tasks to	ability	for to assuming leadership	which today's leaders identify, support
	others		responsibilities and roles	and promote the leaders of tomorrow
3c Culture (attitudes,	speaks to the	establishes rules and	promotes and protects the	engages multiple, diverse groups of
knowledge, behaviors and	importance of school	related consequences	welfare and safety of	stakeholders in defining, promoting
beliefs that characterize the	safety, but is	designed to keep	students and staff	and protecting the welfare and safety
school environment and are	inconsistent in creating	students safe, but relies		of students and staff, within and
shared by its stakeholders)	and implementing	on inconsistent		beyond school walls
	specific plans to ensure	procedures		
	it			
3d Sustainability (a focus on	avoids engaging with	monitors and evaluates	monitors, evaluates and	establishes processes for the ongoing
continuance and meaning	management or	the management and	revises management and	evaluation, monitoring and revision of
beyond the present moment,	operations systems	operational systems	operational systems	management and operational
contextualizing today's				systems, ensuring their continuous,
successes and improvements				sustainable improvement
as the legacy of the future)				
3e Instructional Program	allocates time as	schedules time outside	ensures principal and	engages groups of students and
(design and delivery of high	required to comply with	of the typical school day	organizational time is	principals in determining how to best
quality curriculum that	regulations and	for principals to support	focused to support quality	allocate and manage time to support
produces clear evidence of	mandates	instruction and learning	instruction and student	ongoing and sustainable
learning)			learning	improvements in quality instructional
				practices and student learning

Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year:

Domain 4 - Community

An education leader promotes the success of every student by collaborating with faculty and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
4a Strategic Planning Process:	makes decisions	collects and analyzes	collects and analyzes data	engages in ongoing collection and
Inquiry (gather and analyze	about whether or not	data and information	and information pertinent	analysis of data on the educational
data to monitor effects of	to change the	pertinent to the	to the educational	environment and information from
actions and decisions on goal	educational	educational environment	environment, and uses it	diverse stakeholders to ensure
attainment and enable mid-	environment based		to make related	continuous improvement
course adjustments as needed	on own impressions		improvements	
to better enable success)	and beliefs			
4b Culture (attitudes,	considers the	provides isolated	promotes understanding,	engages students, educators, parents,
knowledge, behaviors and	community as	opportunities for	appreciation, and use of	and community partners in employing a
beliefs that characterize the	separate from the	including the community	the community's diverse	range of mechanisms and technology to
school environment and are	school	in a school activity or for	cultural, social, and	identify and tap the community's diverse
shared by its stakeholders)		engaging students in	intellectual resources	cultural, social and intellectual resources,
		community outreach or	through diverse activities	promote their widespread appreciation,
		service projects		and connect them to desired
				improvements in teaching and learning
4c Sustainability (a focus on	identifies lack of	takes actions intended to	builds and sustains	builds sustainable, positive relationships
continuance and meaning	family and caregiver	increase family and	positive relationships with	with families and caregivers and enables
beyond the present moment,	involvement as a key	caregiver support for the	families and caregivers	them to take on significant roles in
contextualizing today's	explanation for lack of	school		ongoing improvement efforts
successes and improvements as	achievement			
the legacy of the future)				

Principal Name:	_ Lead Evaluator Name:	Sc	chool Year:

Domain 5 – Integrity, Fairness, Ethics An education leader promotes the success of every student by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
5a Sustainability (a focus on	associates "accountability"	focuses on	ensures a system of	enables an approach to
continuance and meaning	with threats and blame for	accountability for	accountability for every	"accountability" that upholds high
beyond the present	students' academic and	academic and social	student's academic and	ethical standards and inspires
moment, contextualizing	social difficulties	success of students	social success	stakeholders (educators, parents,
today's successes and		whose test results		students and community partners)
improvements as the legacy		threaten the school's		to own and be responsible for every
of the future)		standing		student's academic and social
				success
5b Sustainability (a focus on	makes decisions based on	makes decisions and	considers and evaluates the	engages the diverse perspectives of
continuance and meaning	self-interest and is caught	takes actions without	potential moral and legal	various stakeholders in using
beyond the present	off guard by consequences	considering	consequences of decision-	multiple sources of data to explore
moment, contextualizing	of decisions and responds by	consequences, dealing	making	potential intended and unintended
today's successes and	denying, becoming	with them if and when		moral, legal and ethical
improvements as the legacy	defensive or ignoring them.	they occur		consequences of decisions and
of the future)				actions that support the greater
				good
5c Sustainability (a focus on	blames mandates for	assumes responsibility	assumes responsibility for	promotes resiliency by involving
continuance and meaning	decisions or actions that	for decisions and actions	thoughtfully considering and	stakeholders in considering how to
beyond the present	challenge the integrity or	related to mandates	upholding mandates so that	negotiate and uphold mandates in
moment, contextualizing	ethics of the school or its		the school can successfully	ways that preserve the integrity of
today's successes and	various stakeholders		tread the line between	the school's learning and work and
improvements as the legacy			compliance and moral and	align with its ethical and moral
of the future)			ethical responsibility	beliefs
5d Culture (attitudes,	mourns the lack of the self-	proclaims the	models principles of self-	engages stakeholders in identifying
knowledge, behaviors and	awareness, reflective	importance of self-	awareness, reflective	and describing exemplars of self
beliefs that characterize the	practice transparency and	awareness, reflective	practice, transparency, and	and cultural awareness, reflective
school environment and are	ethical behavior in others	practice transparency	ethical behavior	practice, transparency and ethical
shared by its stakeholders)		and ethical behavior and		behavior from within and outside
		seeks it in others		the school, and determining how to
				replicate them

5e Culture (attitudes,	pays lip service to values	holds others	safeguards the values of	provides opportunities for all
knowledge, behaviors and	related to democracy, equity	accountable for	democracy, equity, and	stakeholder groups to define,
beliefs that characterize the	and diversity	upholding the values of	diversity	embrace and embody the values of
school on ironment and are		domooroov ogvitvond		domocracy cavity and divorcity

School Year:

school environment and are democracy, equity and democracy, equity, and diversity shared by its stakeholders) diversity 5f Culture (attitudes, implements strategies that asserts that individual promotes social justice and creates processes that embed social knowledge, behaviors and group and label students student needs should ensures that individual justice into the fabric of the school, with specific needs, isolating beliefs that characterize the inform all aspects of student needs inform all seamlessly integrating the needs of school environment and are them from the mainstream schooling, but has aspects of schooling individuals with improvement shared by its stakeholders) difficulty putting these initiatives, actions and decisions beliefs into action

Lead Evaluator Name:

Principal Name:

Domain 6 – Political, Social, Economic, Legal and Cultural Context An education leader promotes the success of every student by understanding, responding to, and influencing the political, social, economic, legal, and cultural context.

Component	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
6a Sustainability (a focus on	appears unaware of	reacts to district, state and	acts to influence local,	engages the entire school community
continuance and meaning	decisions affecting	national decisions affecting	district, state, and	and all of its stakeholders in
beyond the present moment,	student learning	student learning	national decisions	collaborating to make proactive and
contextualizing today's successes	made outside of		affecting student	positive change in local, district, state
and improvements as the legacy	own school or		learning, within and	and national decisions affecting the
of the future)	district		beyond their own school	improvement of teaching and learning
			and district	
6b Sustainability (a focus on	waits to be told how	continues to rely on the	assesses, analyzes, and	draws upon the perspectives, expertise
continuance and meaning	to respond to	same leadership strategies,	anticipates emerging	and leadership of various stakeholders
beyond the present moment,	emerging trends or	in the face of emerging	trends and initiatives in	in responding proactively to emerging
contextualizing today's successes	initiatives	trends and initiatives, or	order to adapt leadership	challenges to the shared vision,
and improvements as the legacy		copies others who they view	strategies	ensuring the resilience of the school, its
of the future)		as leaders in the field		growth, learning and improvements
6c Culture (attitudes, knowledge,	advocates for self	advocates for selected	advocates for children,	guided by the school vision, enables
behaviors and beliefs that	and own interests	causes	families, and caregivers	self, children, families and caregivers to
characterize the school				successfully and appropriately advocate
environment and are shared by				for themselves and one another
its stakeholders)				

Principal Name:	Lead Eval	_ Lead Evaluator Name:		School Year:	
Initial Planning Meetir	ng Date				
Prior School Year Evaluation Re Overall APPR Composite Rating:					
Focus Area(s): The Lead Evaluat state as described in the rubric		area or areas from the rubric wh	ich are in need of improvement. The co	urrent state and desired	
Focus Area #1:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achie	eving Improvement:	
Focus Area #2:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achie	ving Improvement:	
Focus Area #3:	Current State:	Desired State:	Timeline for Achie	ving Improvement:	
The Principal will provide evider	nce at subsequent meetings of		e in to promote their professional grow Principals with a "developing" rating i :		
Evidence of progress: The Principal is expected to demonstrate progress in aspects of the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the lead evaluator can confidently move the principal up a rubric level in some or most of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.					
Other Meeting Notes:					
Lead Evaluator Signature		Date Principal Signat		 Date	

Principal Name:	Lead Evaluator Name:	School Year:			
Checknoint Meeting (duplicate	e as needed for additional checkpoint meetings)	Date			
Checkpoint Wieeting (auplicat	e as needed for additional thetripoint meetings)	Date			
Review of Focus Area(s): The Lead Eval and desired state as described in the ru		ne rubric which are in need of improvement. The current state			
Focus Area #1	Current State (as of this meeting):				
Focus Area #2	Current State (as of this meeting):				
Focus Area #3	Current State (as of this meeting):				
	licate what specific differentiated activities the principa ence at subsequent meetings of their progress in these	al will engage in to promote their professional growth in the focus activities.			
Review Evidence of progress to date: The Principal is expected to demonstrate progress in aspects of the focus area(s) during the school year in which the process is started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient such that the lead evaluator can confidently move the principal up a rubric level in some or most of the elements within a specific component(s) of focus.					
Other Meeting Notes:					
Lead Evaluator Signature	Date Principal Signal	ature Date			

Principal Name:	_ Lead Evaluator Name	ss	chool Year:
Final Meeting Date			
Final Review of Focus Area(s): The Lead Evaluator state and desired state as described in the rubric w		us area or areas from the rubric which are	in need of improvement. The current
Focus Area #1	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
Focus Area #2	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
Focus Area #3	Current State (as of thi	s meeting):	
Review of Differentiated Activities: Indicate what area(s). The Principal will provide evidence at sub-			ote their professional growth in the focus
Evidence of progress to date: The Principal is expe	ected to demonstrate prog	gress in aspects of the focus area(s) during	the school year in which the process is
started. Evidence of progress needs to be sufficient elements within a specific component(s) of focus. to make significant progress as described on the co	t such that the lead evalu Principals with a rating of	ator can confidently move the principal up	a rubric level in some or most of the
Plan completed successfully: Yes No (expl	ain)		
Other Meeting Notes:			
Lead Evaluator Signature	Date	Principal Signature	Date

DISTRICT CERTIFICATION FORM: Please download this form, sign and upload to APPR form

By signing this document, the school district or BOCES certifies that this document constitutes the district's or BOCES' complete Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) Plan, that all provisions of the APPR that are subject to collective negotiations have been resolved pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the Civil Service Law and that such APPR Plan complies with the requirements of Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents and has been adopted by the governing body of the school district or BOCES. By signing this document, the collective bargaining agent(s) of the school district or BOCES, where applicable, certify that this document constitutes the district's or BOCES' complete APPR Plan, that collective negotiations have been completed on all provisions of the APPR that are subject to collective bargaining, and that such APPR Plan complies with the requirements of Education Law §3012-d and Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents and has been adopted by the governing body of the school district or BOCES.

The school district or BOCES and its collective bargaining agent(s), where applicable, also certify that upon information and belief, all statements made herein are true and accurate and that any applicable collective bargaining agreements for teachers and principals are consistent with and/or have been amended and/or modified or otherwise resolved to the extent required by Article 14 of the Civil Service Law, as necessary to require that all classroom teachers and building principals will be evaluated using a comprehensive annual evaluation system that rigorously adheres to Education Law §3012-d as implemented by Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.

The school district or BOCES and its collective bargaining agent(s), where applicable, also certify that this APPR Plan is the district's or BOCES' complete APPR Plan and that such plan will be fully implemented by the school district or BOCES; that there are no collective bargaining agreements, memoranda of understanding, or any other agreements in any form that prevent, conflict, or interfere with full implementation of the APPR Plan; and that no material changes will be made to the Plan through collective bargaining or otherwise except with the approval of the Commissioner in accordance with Subpart 30-3 of the Rules of the Board of Regents.

The district/BOCES and its collective bargaining agent(s), where applicable, also certify that during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, transition scores and ratings will be calculated for teachers and principals that exclude the results of grades 3-8 English Language Arts (ELA) and Math State assessments and any State-provided growth scores; that the district/BOCES will continue to provide teachers and principals with original APPR scores and ratings calculated based on the measures in their approved APPR plan without any modifications, substitutions, or replacements pursuant to §30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents during the transition period; and that original APPR scores and ratings will be provided for advisory purposes only, and will have no impact on employment decisions, including tenure determinations, or teacher and principal improvement plans.

The school district and its collective bargaining agent(s), where applicable, also acknowledge that if approval of this APPR Plan is rejected or rescinded for any reason, any State aid increases received as a result of the Commissioner's approval of this APPR Plan may be withheld or forfeited by the State pursuant to Education Law §3012-d(11), as added by Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2015.

The school district or BOCES and its collective bargaining agent(s), where applicable, also make the following specific certifications with respect to their APPR Plan:

- Assure that, during the 2015-16 through 2018-19 school years, the overall transition rating will be used as a significant factor in employment decisions, including tenure determinations and teacher and principal improvement plans;
- Assure that, during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, the district or BOCES will continue to provide teachers and principals with original APPR scores and ratings calculated based on the measures described in this APPR plan without any modifications, substitutions, or replacements pursuant to §30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents;
- Assure that, during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, original APPR scores and ratings will not be used as the basis for employment decisions and will only be used for advisory purposes;
- Assure that beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, the original overall APPR scoring pursuant to the district or BOCES
 approved APPR plan shall be used as the basis for employment decisions, including tenure determinations and teacher
 and principal improvement plans;
- Assure that the entire APPR review will be completed for each teacher or principal as soon as practicable, but in no
 case later than September 1 of the school year next following the school year for which the classroom teacher or
 building principal's performance is being measured;
- Assure that the district or BOCES shall compute and provide to the teacher/principal their score and rating on the
 Student Performance category, if available, for the Teacher Observation category or Principal School Visit Category for
 a teacher's or principal's annual professional performance review, in writing, no later than the last day of the school
 year for which the teacher or principal is being measured, but in no case later than September 1 of the school year
 next following the school year for which the teacher's or principal's performance is measured;
- Assure that the APPR Plan will be filed in the district office and made available to the public on the district's or BOCES'
 website no later than September 10th of each school year, or within 10 days after the plan's approval by the
 Commissioner, whichever shall later occur;

- Assure that accurate teacher and student data will be provided to the Commissioner in a format and timeline prescribed by the Commissioner;
- Assure that, during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school year, the district or BOCES will continue to report both the
 original and transition individual category and subcomponent scores and the overall original and transition ratings to
 the State for each classroom teacher and building principal in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner;
- Certify that the district provides an opportunity for every classroom teacher and building principal to verify the subjects and/or student rosters assigned to them;
- Assure that teachers and principals will receive timely and constructive feedback as part of the evaluation process;
- Assure that any training course for lead evaluator certification addresses each of the requirements in the regulations, including specific considerations in evaluating teachers and principals of English language learners and students with disabilities;
- Assure that, during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years, any educators who receive a Developing or Ineffective rating on their overall transition rating will receive a Teacher Improvement Plan or Principal Improvement Plan, in accordance with all applicable statues and regulations, by October 1 in the school year following the school year in which such teacher's or principal's performance is being measured or as soon as practicable thereafter. Assure that, beginning in 2019-2020 school year, any educator who receives a Developing or Ineffective rating on their original overall rating pursuant to this APPR plan will receive a Teacher Improvement Plan or Principal Improvement Plan, in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations, by October 1 in the school year following the school year for which such teacher's or principal's performance is being measured or as soon as practicable thereafter;
- Assure that such improvement plan shall be developed by the superintendent or his/her designee in the exercise of their pedagogical judgment;
- Assure that all evaluators and lead evaluators, including independent evaluators and peer evaluators, as applicable, will be properly trained and that lead evaluators will be certified and recertified as necessary in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations;
- Assure that the district or BOCES has collectively bargained appeal procedures that are consistent with the statute and regulations and that they provide for the timely and expeditious resolution of an appeal to the district/BOCES;
- Assure that, for teachers, all observable NYS Teaching Standards/Domains of the selected practice rubric are assessed
 at least once a year across the total number of annual observations and, for principals, all observable ISLLC 2008
 Leadership Standards/Domains of the selected practice rubric are assessed at least once a year across the total
 number of annual school visits;
- Assure that it is possible for a teacher or principal to obtain each point in the scoring ranges, including 0, for each subcomponent and that the district and BOCES shall ensure that the process by which weights and scoring ranges are assigned to subcomponents and categories is transparent and available to those being rated before the beginning of each school year;
- Assure that if a second measure for the Student Performance category is locally selected, then the same locally selected measures of student growth across all classrooms in the same grade/subject in the district/BOCES must be used in a consistent manner to the extent practicable;
- Assure that all growth targets represent a minimum of one year of expected growth, as determined by the superintendent or another trained administrator;
- Assure that any material changes to this APPR Plan will be submitted to the Commissioner for approval by March 1 of each school year, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, to the Commissioner for approval;
- Assure that the alternate SLOs described in Tasks 2 and 7 of this APPR plan will be used as the basis for certain teachers' and principals' transition APPR scores and ratings, where applicable and consistent with section 30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board Regents, during the 2016-17 through 2018-19 school years only;
- Assure that, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, no transition scores and ratings will be generated and the district or BOCES' original APPR Plan will apply to all classroom teachers and building principals as defined in the statute, regulations, and SED guidance without any modifications, substitutions, or replacements as a result of the requirements of §30-3.17 of the Rules of the Board of Regents;
- Assure that the district or BOCES will provide the Department with any information necessary to conduct annual monitoring pursuant to Subpart 30-3 of the regulations;
- Assure that the amount of time devoted to traditional standardized assessments that are not specifically required by
 State or Federal law for each classroom or program of the grade does not exceed, in the aggregate, one percent of the
 minimum in required annual instructional hours for such classroom or program of the grade; and
- Assure that the amount of time devoted to test preparation under standardized testing conditions for each grade does
 not exceed, in the aggregate, two percent of the minimum required annual instructional hours for such grade. Time
 devoted to teacher administered classroom quizzes or exams, portfolio reviews, or performance assessments shall not
 be counted towards the limits established by this subdivision. In addition, formative and diagnostic assessments shall
 not be counted towards the limits established by this subdivision and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to
 supersede the requirements of a section 504 plan of a qualified student with a disability or Federal law relating to
 English language learners or the individualized education program of a student with a disability.

	Signatures, dates		1 1	
	Superintendent Signature:	Date:	5/23/16	
	Howard Ven			
	Teachers Union/President Signature:	Date:	5/23/16	
((ina Well			
	Administrative Union President Signature:	Date:	5/23/16	
	Ruera Jar	w/	- TOUR SERVICE - LINES AND CONTRACTOR -	
	Board of Education President Signature:	Date:	5/23/16	-
	(MAM.	TO ANGLE AND THE SECOND	-	
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