ACES Leader and Educator Evaluation and Support Plan

2024

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Vision

All Connecticut educators and leaders have the opportunity for continuous learning and feedback, to develop and grow, both individually and collectively, through the educator and leader evaluation and support system so that all Connecticut students experience growth and success. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Guiding Principles

The transformational design of the leader evaluation and support model is grounded in six guiding principles that use high quality professional learning to advance leader practice, educator practice, and student learning, growth, and achievement. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

- Allow for differentiation of roles (for example for leaders: assistant superintendents, director of pupil services, various leaders in central office, principal, assistant principal; or for educators: teachers, counselors, instructional coaches, student support staff).
- Simplify and reduce the burden (eliminate technical challenges, paperwork, steps).
- Focus on things that matter (identify high leverage goal focus areas).
- Connect to best practices aimed at the development of the whole child (including, but not limited to, academic, social, emotional, and physical development).
- Focus on leader growth and agency (meaningfully engage professionals by focusing on growth and practice in partnership with others aligned to a strategic focus).
- Meaningful connections to professional learning (provide multiple pathways for participants to improve their own practice in a way that is meaningful and impactful).
- Specific, timely, accurate, actionable, and reciprocal feedback.

The Role of the Professional Development and Evaluation Committee (PDEC)

The PDEC serves as the collaborative decision maker using the <u>consensus protocol</u> to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support model, as well as the professional learning plan to propose to the local board of education for mutual agreement.

Pursuant to Connecticut General Statute 10-220a and Public Act 23-159 Section 11(b)(3), each local and regional board of education must establish a professional development and evaluation committee to include at least one teacher and one administrator, selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees, at least one paraeducator selected by their exclusive bargaining representative, and other personnel as the local board deems appropriate. It is vital that individuals selected as delegates for administrators, teachers, paraeducators, and other school personnel are representative of the various classifications within the groups (see examples below).

Leadership	Certified Educators	Other Educators and Personnel
 Assistant superintendent and/or Area Director Principal Assistant principal Pupil service director Curriculum coordinator Talent development supervisor 	 Classroom teacher Special education teacher CTE/Unified/Fine Arts teacher Library media specialist Instructional coach Professional Learning Specialist Social worker School psychologist Speech pathologist 	 Paraeducator (required) Behavior technician Occupational therapist Physical therapist

The duties of PDECs shall include, but are not limited to:

- Participation in the development or adoption of a teacher evaluation and support program for the district, pursuant to section 10-151b;
- The development, evaluation, and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for certified employees of the district; and
- The development and annual updating of a comprehensive local professional development plan for paraeducators of the district.

The educator and leader evaluation and support program shall be developed through mutual agreement between the local or regional board of education and the PDEC. If the local or regional board of education and the PDEC are unable to come to mutual agreement, they shall consider the state model evaluation and support plan adopted by the State Board of Education and may, through mutual agreement, adopt such model educator and leader evaluation and support programs.

If the local or regional board of education and the PDEC are unable to mutually agree on the adoption of the State Board of Education's model program, then the local or regional board of education shall adopt and implement an educator and leader evaluation and support program developed by such board, pro-vided that the program is consistent with the guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education.

Local and State Reporting

The superintendent shall report:

- 1. the status of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education on or before June 1 of each year; and
- 2. the status of the implementation of the teacher evaluation and support program, including the frequency of evaluations, the number of teachers who have not been evaluated, and other requirements as determined by the Department of Education, to the Commissioner of Education on or before September 15 of each year.

For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

Technical Assistance and Professional Learning

The CSDE works closely with schools and districts to learn what support is most needed for effective implementation of the CT Guidelines 2023 framework. To that end, the CSDE continues to develop resources in partnership with the six regional educational service centers, ACES, CES, CREC, EASTCONN, EdAdvance, and LEARN along with CAS and feedback from districts. You are encouraged to reach out for technical assistance and professional support during the transition to this new framework.

Connecticut Guidelines for Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support 2023 Components: Reimagining Educator and Leader Evaluation and Support

The design of the Connecticut Guidelines for Educator Evaluation and Support 2023 (CT Guidelines 2023) are representative of research-based effective practice and include six elements.

- Standards and criteria
- Goal setting process
- Professional practice and educator growth
- Evaluator/observer/stakeholder feedback and engagement
- Process elements
- Dispute resolution

The combined vision, guiding principles, and overall framework for educators and leaders' evaluation and support describe a systematic process of continuous improvement and professional learning leading to high quality professional practice and improved outcomes for students. While components are similar for educators and leaders, there are components specific to educators and to leaders, resulting in two sections with similar processes within a district's evaluation and support system. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Standards and Criteria for Leaders

One of the primary goals of the leader evaluation and support system is to ensure the growth and development of their staff so they in turn may develop and enhance personal and professional strengths to meet the needs of all the students they serve. Leader practice discussions are based on a set of national or state performance standards set by professional organizations and mutually agreed upon by the PDEC. The following professional practice standards ground this model's framework. It is recommended that each PDEC create a process to review the standards and ensure a rubric accompanies the standards. While a rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single point rubric is used to provide focus for high leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Standards and Criteria for Educators

The primary goal of the educator evaluation and support system is to strengthen individual pedagogy and collective practices to increase student learning, growth, and achievement. Educator practice discussions are based on a set of national or state performance standards set by professional organizations and mutually agreed upon by the PDEC. The Connecticut Common Core of Teaching standards ground this model's framework. It is recommended that each PDEC create a process to review the standards and ensure a rubric accompanies the standards. The rubric serves as support for self- evaluation, dialogue, and feedback. While a rubric serves as support for self-evaluation, dialogue, and feedback, it is recommended that a single point rubric is used to provide focus for high leverage goal(s) setting and professional learning. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

ACES LEADER EVALUATION & SUPPORT

Leader Evaluation Plan

- 1. Professional Standards for School Leaders (PSEL)
- 2. Learning Forward's Professional Learning Standards (2022)

Professional Learning Standards and Structures

Professional learning is essential to the CT Guidelines 2023 model. <u>Learning Forward Professional Learning Standards 2022</u>, serve as a useful tool to illustrate how professional learning can deepen educator and leader knowledge, promote reflection, and maximize leader impact. As a tool, the professional learning standards help educators and leaders intentionally design learning, address content, and consider how to accomplish the expected learning transformation desired. Together the professional standards for leaders, educators and professional learning serve as the three visions that work together to lay the foundation for meaningful feedback and continuous learning.



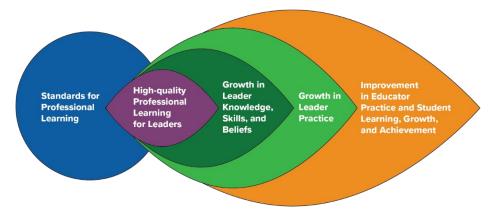
The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice, and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

The evaluation and support model is designed as a continuous learning process. The goal of the continuous learning process is to provide leaders with continuous learning opportunities for professional growth through self-directed analysis and reflection, planning, implementation, and collaboration. Regular dialogue and feedback, coupled with the opportunity to reflect on and advance practice, drive the continuous learning process. The process provides an opportunity for leaders to address organizational system and structure questions. In this process, the leader serves as the learner who actively engages in and directs their learning and feedback. The evaluator serves as a learning partner who supports the leader through the learning and growth process. Within the process, the leader collaborates and serves as a reflective practitioner to determine mutually agreed upon leader goal(s), professional practice and leader growth, and observation/site visit and feedback focus.

Within the continuous learning process, leaders check in with their evaluator a minimum of three times a year (fall goal setting, midyear check-in, and end-of-year reflection) to provide an opportunity for a reciprocal discussion of what is happening in the school or district, a sharing of evidence of professional learning and impact on growth, and identification of needs and mutually agreed upon next steps. The meetings are approached in a spirit of continuous improvement, reflection, and collaboration. Dialogue is important, however, there must be a balance of written and verbal feedback provided between check-ins based on observations/site visits, reviews of practice, and artifacts as required by the district plan, which must be provided periodically. Effective feedback is tied to standards and identifies strengths and areas of focus for growth.

At the core, educators and students learn best when educational leaders foster safe, caring, supportive learning communities, and promote rigorous curricula and instructional and assessment systems. This work requires educational leaders to build and strengthen a network of organizational supports — the professional capacity of teachers and staff; the professional community in which they learn and work; family and community engagement; and effective, efficient management and operations of the school/ district. In all their work, educational leaders are driven by the district/school's mission, vision, and portrait of a graduate. They are called to act ethically and with professional integrity, and they promote equity and cultural responsiveness. Finally, educational leaders believe their district/schools, educators, and they themselves, can continuously grow. They are tenacious change agents who model transformational leadership (adapted from PSEL Standards).

The graphic below, adapted from Learning Forward's Standards for Professional Learning 2022, shows the relationship between professional learning for leaders, educators, and students.

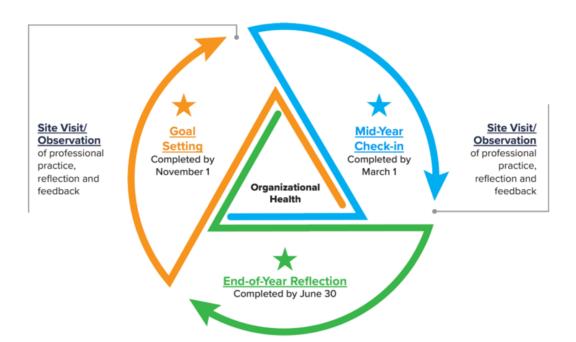


Below is a graphic with the associated steps, reflections, and linked resources associated with each step of the process to assist leaders and evaluators through the process. All leaders are assigned a primary evaluator (092 or 093).

Leader Continuous Learning Process

<u>Evaluation Orientation</u>

Completed prior to the start of the Continuous Learning Process



Goal Setting Completed by November 1

Beginning of the Year Goal(s) and Planning

- Self-reflect
- Review evidence

Goal(s), Rationale, Alignment, and Professional Learning Plan

• Draft goal(s), rationale, alignment, professional learning plan

Goal Setting Conference

- Mutually agree on 1-, 2-, or 3-year goal(s)
- Determine individual or group goal(s)
- Mutually agree on professional learning needs and support

Mid-year Check-in Completed by March 1

Mid-Year Check-in: Reflection, Adjustments, and Next Steps

- Review & discuss currently collected evidence towards goal(s) and of practice
- Review professional learning, evidence, and impact on organization health, educator and student learning, growth and achievement

Mid-Year Conference

- Discuss evidence, reflection, and feedback from evaluator
- Adjust and revise as needed

End-of-Year Reflection Completed by June 30

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Self-reflection: Review & discuss professional learning, evidence of impact on organizational health, educator and student learning, growth and achievement

End-of-Year Conference/ Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

- Evaluator provides written summative feedback and guides next steps
- Annual Summary sign-off

Orientation on the leader evaluation and support process shall take place prior to the start of the process, no later than October 1. The orientation shall include:

- High leverage goal setting and professional learning plans
- Use of rubrics and standards
- Observation of practice/site visits
- Tiered supports
- Dispute resolution

Annual training for evaluators as required by C.G.S. 10-151b will include engaging in and providing reciprocal feedback tied to standards and evidence of professional practice. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Goal Setting	Mid-year Check-in	End-of-Year Reflection
 August 1: Agency Goal Setting August 15: School Goal Setting October 15: Leader Self Reflection & Goal Setting November 1: Goal Setting Conference 	March 1: Mid-Year Self Reflection & Check In	 June 30: End of Year Reflection & Summative Conference

^{*}expected completion dates may change based on mutual agreement between evaluator & administrator

Goal(s) Setting (Completed by November 1)

Leaders and their evaluators mutually agree upon a high leverage professional practice one-, two-, or three-year goal(s) and develop a plan for professional learning and support that is consistent with their professional status and goals (see appendix B). Goals should always be connected to standards recommended by the PDEC and approved by the local board of education.

This is a process of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, observations by an evaluator, and collection of multiple measures of leader growth, educator growth, and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement. Within this process, the leader collaborates in a learning partnership with their evaluator. The continuous learning process begins with dialogue around leaders' self-reflection (based on review of evidence and practice) to the identified rubric while collecting and analyzing evidence to identify and support an area for leader practice, educator and student outcomes, and organizational growth.

The leader will:

- Self-assess using the identified rubric.
- Identify a high leverage goal that impacts leadership practice and educator and organizational growth.
- Identify an individual or a collaborative goal.
- Develop a proposed professional learning plan to build knowledge and skill.

The leader shares the above with their evaluator during an initial goal setting conference that consists of dialogue around the proposed goal(s) and professional learning plan. During this conference, reciprocal dialogue between the evaluator and leader takes place to refine the proposed goal and professional learning plan as needed. In partnership, the leader and evaluator come to mutual agreement on the goal(s), multiple measures of evidence, professional learning plan, and support to drive progress toward goal attainment. (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Midyear Check-in (Completed by March 1)

The midyear check-in provides an opportunity for the leader to self-reflect and review multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence of impact on professional leadership practice; organizational growth; educator growth; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement.

Through reciprocal dialogue, the evaluator provides specific feedback based on evidence, standards, and the leader's goal(s). This is an overview of where the leader is in the process and what steps need to be taken to assist in continuous learning. During this check-in, revisions to the goal or learning plan, direction to tiered support, and next steps are documented.

End-of-Year Reflection/Summative Review (Completed by June 30)

End-of-year reflection provides an opportunity for the leader and evaluator to engage in reciprocal dialogue, similar to the midyear check-in, to discuss progress toward the leader's goal(s); professional learning as it relates to the leader's professional growth and professional practice; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement as evidenced by multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence. A written end-of-year summary includes the impact on leader practice and growth; possible next steps for the upcoming year; any concerns with the continuous learning process; new learning; and highlights of impact on educators, students, and school community; and completion of current goal or rationale for continuing the goal the following year. Analysis of evidence from the end-of-year summary is important for the leader's subsequent self-assessment and goal setting revisions or new goal(s). (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

This summary is based upon the mutually agreed upon goal(s) and identified standards and will make a distinction regarding the leader's successful completion of the professional learning process.

All forms for documentation are hyperlinked within the graphic of the continuous learning process, with further detail for each step.

Professional Practice and Leader Growth

The implementation of the continuous learning process is shared between the leader and evaluator. For the duration of the learning process, leaders pursue learning and attainment of their goal(s), collecting evidence of practice related to their high leverage professional learning goal. Evaluators will provide leaders with feedback from observations of professional practice/site visits and dialogue, ensure timely access to support and collect evidence of leader performance and practice toward goal(s) through multiple sources, including site visits, student and staff feedback, or family engagement (see appendix C). (CT Leader & Educator Evaluation & Support Plan, 2024)

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visits and Feedback

Observation of professional practice or site visits occur throughout the continuous learning process. The identified high leverage goal(s) provides a focus for strategic evidence collection and feedback. Evaluators provide leaders with feedback based on evidence, standards, and the educator's goal(s); ensure timely access to planned support(s); and collect evidence of leader practice and progress toward goal(s) through multiple sources of evidence including site visits, feedback, written or verbal, that is provided within ten school days.

"Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

Definition of Cohorts

Dellilli	tion of conorts		
	Cohort 1		Cohort 2
Who:	Non-tenured leaders (four years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured & new to ACES (2 years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured within ACES, new administrative role in agency (1 year in Cohort 1)	Who:	Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 (tenured leaders)
What: •	Three observations of professional practices, one must be formal and one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days	•	Two observations of professional practice, one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days

Growth Criteria

Successful completion of the learning process is determined through multiple forms of evidence and reflection that is demonstrated by:

- Reflection supported with evidence of the impact of the leader's new learning on their practice/goal
- The impact the leader's new learning and practice had on the leader's practice, organizational growth, educator growth, and student outcomes.
- Next steps See appendix C for further detail.

Tiered Support and Corrective Assistance Planning

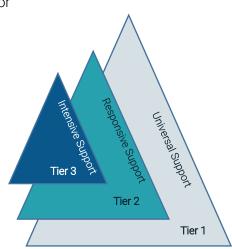
All leaders benefit from access to high-quality, targeted professional learning support to improve practice over time. Leaders and their evaluators thoughtfully consider and apply three tiers of support, as appropriate, within an evaluation process. All three tiers of support must be implemented prior to the development of a corrective assistance plan. A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback will lead to advancing levels of support. There will be a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Assistance Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Assistance Plan. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and their exclusive bargaining representative if applicable.

Tier 1: Universal Support

Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by district PDEC, and other general support for all leaders (e.g., instructional coaching). It is the expectation that all leaders consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement (see appendix H).

Tier 2: Responsive Support

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., engaging in a professional learning opportunity, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the leader and/or recommended by an evaluator and mutually agreed upon (see appendix H).



Tier 3: Intensive Support

Tier 3 supports are necessary to address unresolved, concerns and are developed in collaboration with the leader and will be assigned by the evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Assistance Plan. The start date and duration of time an educator is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented. The leader has the right to request Tier 3 supports be developed in consultation with their exclusive bargaining representative chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b (see appendix H).

Corrective Assistance Plan

A corrective assistance plan is developed and implemented for educators who demonstrate a pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Assistance Plan. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified leaders chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b.

The Corrective Assistance Plan is separate from the normal leader growth model and must contain:

- Clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern;
- Resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern;
- Well defined timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and
- Supportive actions from the evaluator.

Additionally, the plan should focus on performance issues identified and documented through the evaluation process, not on compliance issues, such as entering grades or completing paperwork in a timely manner. Compliance issues should be handled through the ACES's disciplinary procedures with the support of Human Capital Development, not through the evaluation process.

At the conclusion of the Corrective Assistance Plan period, a number of outcomes are possible as determined in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and bargaining unit representative. See appendix I for a Corrective Assistance Plan form and example.

Dispute Resolution

The purpose of the dispute resolution process is to secure at the lowest possible administrative level equitable solutions to disagreements, which from time to time may arise related to the evaluation process. The right of appeal is available to all in the evaluation and support system. As our evaluation and support system is designed to ensure continuous, constructive, and cooperative processes among professional educators, leaders and their evaluators are encouraged to resolve disagreements informally.

Ultimately, should a leader disagree with the evaluator's assessment and feedback, the parties are encouraged to discuss these differences and seek common understanding of the issues. As a result of these discussions, the evaluator may choose to adjust the report but is not obligated to do so. The leader being evaluated has the right to provide a statement identifying areas of concern with the goals/ objectives, evaluation period, feedback, and/or professional development plan, which may include the individual professional learning plan or a Corrective Assistance Plan.

Any such matters will be handled as expeditiously as possible, and in no instance will a decision exceed 30 workdays from the date the leader initiated the dispute resolution process. Confidentiality throughout the resolution process shall be conducted in accordance with the law.

Process

The leader being evaluated shall be entitled to collective bargaining representation at all levels of the process.

- 1. Within three school days of articulating the dispute in writing to his/her/their evaluator, the leader being evaluated and the evaluator will meet with the objective of resolving the matter informally.
- 2. If there has been no resolution, the individual may choose to continue the dispute resolution process in writing to the Executive Director or designee within three workdays of the meeting with his/her/their evaluator (step 1 above). The educator being evaluated may choose to request that a subcommittee which includes the assistant superintendent and/or area director, the educator's union president, and a mutually agreed upon representative with their 092, meet to recommend the resolution of the dispute and to identify any actions to be taken moving forward to the Executive Director. Upon considering these recommendations, the Executive Director will act as arbitrator and make the final decision, which shall be binding.

Time Limits

- 1. Since it is important that appeals be processed as rapidly as possible, the number of days indicated within this plan shall be considered maximum. The time limits specified may be extended by written agreement of both parties.
- 2. Days shall mean workdays. Both parties may agree, however, to meet during breaks at mutually agreed upon times.
- 3. The leader being evaluated must initiate the appeals procedure within five workdays of the scheduled meeting in which the feedback was presented. If no written initiation of a dispute is received by the evaluator within five workdays, the leader shall be considered to have waived the right of appeal.
- 4. The leader being evaluated must initiate each level of the appeal process within the number of days indicated. The absence of a written appeal at any subsequent level shall be considered as waiving the right to appeal further.

Appendices - Leader:

Information and Resources to Support Effective Implementation

Appendix A: Sample Reflection Questions - Leader

Self-Reflection Sample Questions

- Thinking about the successes and challenges you may have encountered last year, or at the start of this
 year, what questions do you have about leadership and organizational well-being? What new learning
 might you want to explore to inform your understanding of these questions and professional leadership
 practice?
- In reviewing the rubric, what areas emerge as opportunities for your professional learning and practice?
- Based on your current organization's strengths and needs, and/or knowledge of district/school/ program goals, what new learning might you explore to address the needs?
- Based on knowledge of your students/adult learners, and/or knowledge of school/program goals, are there any new strategies or methods you'd like to explore and implement this year?
- How do you see yourself contributing to the school or district's mission, vision, and/or Portrait of a Graduate and what strategies can you learn more about to support that focus?
- What are you considering for your learning goal?
- What will it look like when you achieve your goal?

Professional Learning and Action Questions

Indicators of success

- What question will you focus on to address your goals?
- What are the criteria for an accomplished practice?
- How do you plan to collect and analyze evidence to assess progress toward your goals?
- What research/professional readings might you explore to support your professional learning and achieve your goal?
- What specific professional learning might you need to achieve your goal?
- What support might you need from your colleagues, supervisor, others? How frequently?
- How might you apply your learning to practice? How often?

Determine Evidence

- What evidence might you collect and analyze to understand progress toward your goal? Quantitative or qualitative or both?
- What ways would you like me as your evaluator to collect data/evidence for feedback?
- From how many different situations should we examine data/evidence?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the identified evidence?
- How will the data help us to analyze your practice?
- What is your timeline for collecting this evidence and measuring impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- How might you communicate/share your professional learning to your colleagues or families?
- What opportunities for professional learning do you believe would be beneficial for your growth as an educator?
- In what ways can we encourage collaboration and communication among colleagues to promote a culture of sharing best practices?

Analysis of Evidence

- What do you observe in your evidence?
- What patterns, themes, or outliers do you notice?
- What does the evidence say about how you are doing in relation to your goal and indicators of success?
- Based on the evidence and your practice overall, what are your strengths?
- In what aspect do you want to continue to grow or refine your knowledge, skill, practice?

Learning Reflection and Next Steps

- What is clear to you now?
- What are you learning?
- What do you understand now that you didn't understand as clearly before?
- How will this learning influence future actions?
- What is a single sentence conclusion that represents your learning?
- Under what circumstance might this conclusion not be true?
- What are ways you continue to refine your practice?
- What more do you want to learn and practice?
- How might you accomplish that? What is your next plan?
- What resources and support do you want or need?
- Once learning has been implemented: What effect did the learning have on practice, students?

Reflect on the Feedback Process

- In what ways did my engagement with you support your learning?
- What did I do as a learning partner that helped you as a learner and how did it help?

Appendix B: Definition of Cohorts - Leader

Definition of Cohorts

	Cohort 1		Cohort 2
Who:	Non-tenured leaders (four years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured & new to ACES (2 years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured within ACES, new administrative role in agency (1 year in Cohort 1)	Who:	Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1 (tenured leaders)
What: •	Three observations of professional practices, one must be formal and one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days	What:	Two observations of professional practice, one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days

Appendix C: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence – Leader

Growth Criteria	Possible Sources of Evidence
 The leader can demonstrate how they developed new learning within the continuous learning process through multiple sources (e.g. observational feedback, data, walkthroughs, etc.) and how they used their new learning to improve practice. Impact on the Organization The leader can demonstrate how they positively impacted the organizational health and can articulate connections/rationale between the improved learning and their own changes in practice. Impact on Community The leader can demonstrate how they worked effectively with colleagues/families/community. 	 Information from site visits Strategic plans Learning walk/instructional rounds Self-reflection (e.g. journals, learning logs) Leader created professional learning materials Operational artifacts e.g., schedules, procedural revisions) Educator learning outcomes Policy updates Community communications Constituent feedback Program development and implementation Quantitative measure of whole child development (including, but not limited to, academic, social, emotional and physical development) Systems and structures

Appendix D: General Glossary - Leader

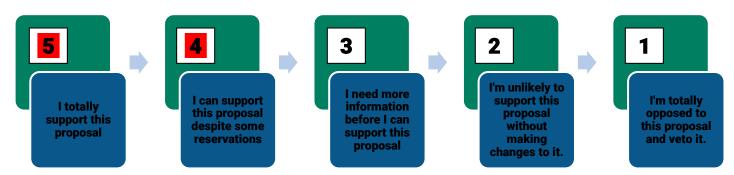
Consensus protocol: Consensus decision-making is a creative and dynamic way of reaching agreement in a group. Instead of simply voting for an item and having the majority getting their way, a consensus group is committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports — or at least can live with.

By definition, in consensus no decision is made against the will of an individual or a minority. If significant concerns remain unresolved, a proposal can be blocked and prevented from going ahead. This means that the whole group has to work hard to find win-win solutions that address everyone's needs.

Mutual Agreement/Consensus Protocol: Gradients of Agreement

Consensus Guiding Principles:

- My voice has been heard.
- I understand the proposal.
- I can support and agree not to sabotage it even if I don't love it.
- All members of the PDEC must be either a 5 or a 4 for a proposal to become part of the plan.



From Consensus decision making. Seeds for Change. (n.d.). https://www.seedsforchange.org.uk/consensus

Corrective Assistance Plan: A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth- oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing a leader on a Corrective Assistance Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the leader and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. Corrective Assistance Plans shall include clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern; resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern; timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; supportive actions from the evaluator; and outcomes or further action as determined in consultation with the evaluator, leader, and bargaining unit representative.

Check-ins: Formal or informal meetings or conferences held in the spirit of collaboration between the leader and evaluator and to engage in reciprocal dialogue regarding what is happening in one's practice at that moment in time including goal(s), professional learning, multiple and varied forms of quantitative and qualitative evidence, adjustments, and next steps (i.e., classroom/school/building or district). During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for discussions to set and adjust goals, celebrate growth and positive impact, identify needs, assess and discuss evidence and learning, and next steps in one's learning.

Community: A school community typically refers to the localized group of students, educators, parents, and staff within a specific school, fostering a sense of belonging and shared objectives within that school.

A district community encompasses a broader scope, involving multiple schools within a school district, and often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that district. The district community addresses overarching educational policies, resource allocation, and coordination among multiple schools and programs to promote consistent and effective education across a larger administrative unit.

Continuous learning process: The continuous learning process is a cycle of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, feedback from observations (peers or evaluators), and a collection of multiple measures of evidence. There are multiple models of continuous learning including, but not limited to:

- The Supporting Teacher Effectiveness Project (STEP)
- <u>Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 5-Step Cycle and Model System for Educator Evaluation</u>
- Ohio Department of Education Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework
- Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model
- Connecticut TEAM Process (CAPA)

Dispute resolution: A process for resolving disputes in cases where the evaluator and leader being evaluated cannot agree on goals/objectives, the evaluation period, feedback, or the professional learning plan or other outcomes of the evaluation process.

Evidence: Evidence collected and presented as a part of the evaluation system may include (but is not limited to) artifacts, observations of practice, site visit feedback, and reflections of the leader impact on organizational health, educator growth, and student learning, growth, and achievement as part of the leader feedback process.

Feedback: "Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/ or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

From Killion, J. (2019). The feedback process: Transforming Feedback for Professional Learning. Learning Forward.

Formal observations: A formal observation is a structured and planned process of watching, assessing, and evaluating a leader's performance. This typically includes a pre-conference and post-conference and results in a written evaluation within ten school days.

Goals and standards: Should be a high leverage goal based on professional practice standards and consistent with the goals of the district. Clear alignment between district, school, and certified staff goals (departments, grade-level teams, or collaborations) improves the collective effectiveness of practice.

Growth criteria: Successful completion of the Continuous Improvement Process, supported with evidence that includes the impact the leader's new learning had on their practice/goal, along with a reflection on challenges and next steps; and the impact the leader's new learning and practice had on organizational health, educator growth, student learning, growth, and/or achievement, supported by evidence.

High leverage goals: High leverage goals are based on professional practice standards and are transferable across roles, disciplines, and positions and aligned to a strategic focus. They address strategies for development of human capital (people), instruction (knowledge and skills), and organizational management that transcends schools (Grissom, et al., 2021).

Informal observations: An informal observation is an unplanned visit intended to evaluate educator performance. This typically includes either verbal or written feedback provided to the educator within ten school days.

Leader: A leader is defined as someone in a leadership position who has attained the 092 certification. This may include assistant superintendent, principal, dean of students, assistant/vice principal, pupil services director, department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm district leaders with evaluation roles.

Multiple measures: Can include, but is not limited to, structures and systems to support educator learning and growth, culture and climate changes, student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal-setting process. Additional evidence relative to one or more competencies.

Mutual agreement: An agreement or condition that is reciprocal or agreed upon by all parties.

Organizational health: Organizational health in schools and districts means how well the whole school system is functioning. It encompasses various interconnected elements that contribute to a positive and thriving learning environment, including leadership, culture and climate, communication, professional learning, resource management, collaboration and teamwork, student-centered focus, continuous improvement, community engagement, and innovation.

PDEC (Professional Development and Evaluation Committee): The Professional Development and Evaluation Committee serves as the collaborative decision maker to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support program for the district, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the district.

Professional learning: Professional learning and growth are centered on accelerating personal and collective learning and closing the knowing-doing gap for leaders and teachers. This includes co-designing interactive, sustained, and customized learning growth opportunities that are grounded in the evidence that is most needed and most effective. See also appendix E, Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities.

Review of practice: Reviews of practice are non-classroom observations and may include, but are not limited to, observation of delivery of professional learning, facilitation of meetings, coaching/mentoring other leaders or teachers, review of leader or educator work, or review of other leader artifacts.

Rubric: A rubric is a systematic and standardized tool, designed as a continuum, and is used to communicate the performance of educators based on specific criteria. It can be used to evaluate a single criterion to emphasize specific expectations and provide targeted feedback for improvement. It can encourage a growth mindset.

Single point competency: A description of a standard of behavior or performance that is framed only as a single set of desired outcomes rather than laid out across a rating or scale of performance like a more traditional rubric.

Site visits: A site visit provides an opportunity for observation and dialogue with the leader that may include but is not limited to leader engagement with educators, families or other partners in the work with a focus on the leader's goal.

Student outcomes: Student outcomes include multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal setting process.

Tiered support:

- Tier 1: Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by district PDEC, and other general support for all leaders (e.g., instructional coaching). It is the expectation that all leaders consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement.
- Tier 2: In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., engaging in a professional learning opportunity, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the leader and/or recommended by an evaluator and mutually agreed upon.
- Tier 3: Tier 3 supports are necessary to address unresolved, concerns and are developed in collaboration with the leader and will be assigned by the evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Assistance Plan. The start date and duration of time a leader is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented. The educator has the right to request Tier 3 supports be developed in consultation with their exclusive bargaining representative chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b.

Appendix E: Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities – Leader

High quality professional learning enhances both leader practice and outcomes for each and every educator and student. High quality professional learning integrates research on effective adult learning and uses interactive, flexible designs to achieve intended outcomes.

Advanced coursework: Courses offered at a college, university, or other institution, in person or online, which further educator skills and/or provide professional training.

Case study: A team that engages in a case study using information in a student's cumulative folder or other documented information with the intention of determining next steps, i.e., IEP review or attendance records.

Coaching: A process based on trust in which professional colleagues work together to reflect on current practices; expand, refine, and build new skills; share ideas; teach one another; conduct classroom research; or solve problems.

Examination of student work: Individuals or groups of educators review samples of work from various students. They identify strengths, areas for improvement, and design instructional plans as a result of the examination.

Job-embedded: Any activity that is tied in with authentic classroom practice. May include, but is not limited to:

- Examining student data
- Mentoring
- Book study (see below)
- Co-planning
- Investigating print and online resources
- Self-reflection
- Visitations/observations within a school

Lesson study: Groups of teachers planning a lesson, observing one present the lesson, and then reflecting on it afterwards.

Mentoring: A relationship between a less experienced educator and a more experienced mentor, in which the mentor provides guidance and feedback regarding practice.

Peer observation: An opportunity for teachers to observe each other during classroom instruction. Teachers may want to observe peers to see a new teaching strategy in action, learn a new model of instruction, or analyze classroom processes and procedures.

Personal professional reading: Individual, self-driven reading and processing of texts in order to improve one's own teaching practice.

Professional literature study: Structures and collaborative processes in which individuals or groups of professionals engage in the examination and discussion of a relevant and informative text. The purpose of this study is to promote continuous learning, professional development, and the exchange of ideas and best practices within a specific field or industry. By engaging in a professional book study, individuals can deepen their understanding of key concepts, stay current in their field, and enhance their ability to apply new knowledge to their professional practice. This collaborative and structured approach to learning helps foster a culture of continuous improvement and professional growth within a community of practitioners.

Protocols: A learning tool that is rule-based. Often implemented to aid in new learning for groups or individuals. May include article discussions, case studies, book reviews, and other procedures used in its workshops and other learning designs.

School visits: Observation of practice or teaching at a different school or institution to gain new knowledge, ideas, or activities.

Student shadow: Follow a particular student during the academic day for a designated time, for a particular identified purpose, i.e., engagement.

Walkthroughs: A team of leaders who visit classrooms to find evidence for a particular problem of practice. This evidence is reviewed, and next steps are determined as a result of this practice.

Web-based learning: Use of online resources or learning activities to develop new learning or techniques for the classroom.

Workshops: Meetings where participants are involved in group discussions or learning experiences and are normally organized around one or more theme areas. Workshops allow participants with differing values and priorities to build a common understanding of the problems and opportunities confronting them. May take place at school or outside.

Appendix F: Continuous Learning Process – Leader

Evaluation Forms:

- Leader Information and Evaluation Orientation
- Leader Goal-Setting Form
- Leader/Site Visit Form
- Leader Mid-Year Check-In Form
- Leader End-of-Year Self-Reflection Form
- Leader End-of-Year Conference Form

Leader Information

Name:		Location:	
Select One: o Cohort 1: Non-tenured leaders; Previously tenured & new to ACES; Previously tenured within ACES, new administrative role in agency o Cohort 2: Leaders who have successfully completed Cohort 1	Decided upon mutual agreement.	Select One: o 1-year goal o 2-year goal o 3-year goal Decided upon mutual agreement.	Select One: o PSEL

Orientation to Leader Evaluation was Completed on:

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Date

Beginning-of-the-Year G	oals and Planning		
	Self-Reflection Completed by Leader See Sample Poffection Questions		
Capture your self-reflection here; consider using the Sample Questions linked above to guide your thinking.			
See Examples of Evidence Types			
Goal, Rationale, Alignment and Professional Learning Plan Completed by Leader by October 15			
Based on your analysis above, what is/are your goal(s)? Include a rationale for the length of your goal (1, 2, 3 year).			
What evidence of leader learning, educator learning, and/or student growth and achievement, and/or organizational measures will you use to reflect, monitor, and adjust your goal? What is your learning plan to support achieving your goal?			
See <u>professional learning and action questions</u> to guide your plan.			
For multi-year goal(s), what might be the potential focus of years 2 and 3 (to be revisited and revised annually and as needed throughout the learning process)?			
In what ways might this goal(s) contribute to the school and/or district's vision, mission, and strategic goals?			

Goal Setting Conference Completed by Evaluator (By November 1)		
Date:		
Notes:	Supports Required/Suggested	
	o Tier 1o Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports)o Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports)	
Supports Required Are tiered supports required above and beyon		
Tier 2 Supports	Notes	
Area of Need:		
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:		
Tier 3 Supports	Notes	
Area of Need:		
Goals:		
Criteria for Success:		
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:		

Observation/Site Visit Forms (#1)

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit #1 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit

Midyear Check-in: Reflection, Adjustment(s), and Next Steps Completed by Leader (by March 1) See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions Date: What has been your progress to date on your professional learning plan and your goal(s), and how do you know? What are your next steps and why? Links to Evidence:

Midyear Conference Completed by Evaluator (by March 1) Date:			
	Required/Suggested and beyond tier 1 (included in feedback above)?		
Tier 2 Supports	Notes		
Area of Need:			
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:			
Tier 3 Supports	Notes		
Area of Need:			
Goals:			
Criteria for Success:			
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:			

Observation/Site Visit Forms (#2)

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit #2 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice/Site Visit

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Self-Reflection

Completed by Leader by June 30

See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions

What impact did your new learning have on your practice/goal(s), and how do you know?

What impact did your new learning.

What impact did your new learning have on your leadership practice, on educator and/or student learning, growth, and/ or achievement, and/or on organizational health, and how do you know?

What challenges did you encounter and what are your next steps with your professional learning?

Self-Refle	ection:
------------	---------

Links to Evidence

		ar Conference aluator (by June 30)
	Date:	
Su	Completed	ck and Growth Criteria d by Evaluator for full description
Summative Feedback		
Development of new learning and impact on leadership practice related to goal(s).		
Impact of new learning and leadership practice on key partners and or organizational outcomes.		
Impact of new learning on greater community.		
Successful Completion of the Eval	uative Cycle	o Yes o No
Supports Required/Suggested		If Tier 2 and/or Tier 3, please specify strategies (to be
Are tiered supports required above a (included in feedback above)?	and beyond tier 1	described in additional detail at next year's Goal Setting Conference):
Not applicableTier 2 (Specify below)Tier 3 (Specify below)		
For multi-year goals only:		o Leader will continue multi-year goal.
 What adjustments are needed Why? How might adjustments imperthe goal(s)? 	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Leader will adjust multi-year goal.Leader completed multi-year goal. Notes:
Leader Signature		Date:
Evaluator Signature		Date:

Tiered Support Check In Completed by Evaluator as needed		
Date(s):		
Tier 2 Supports	Notes	
Area of Need:		
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:		
Tier 3 Supports	Notes	
Area of Need:		
Goals:		
Criteria for Success:		
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:		

Appendix G: Observation/Site Visit Forms – Leader

Leader Eva	aluation Observa	tion/Site Visit #1 -	- Required	
Name:		Location:		
Administrator Role:		Leader Goal/Observation Focus:		
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Re Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post 	quired)	nal)		
	Pre-Obser	vation/Visit		
Со	mpleted by Leade	r (as needed/requir	red)	
Meeting Plan and/or Context		Upload and provid	le hyperlink here, as appropriate	
Pre-Conference Notes				
		te Visit Evidence		
	Completed b	y the Evaluator		
	Post-Ohservatio	n/Visit Reflection		
		by the Leader		
What does today's evidence tell you?				
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?				
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply you learning in your next steps?	r			
Post		t Conference Feed of the Evaluator	back	
Areas of Strengths		Focus y the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps	
ı l			I .	

Leader Eva	luation Observa	tion/Site Visit #	2 – Required
Name:		Location:	
Administrator Role:		Leader Goal/Ob	servation Focus:
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Reco Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post- 	quired)	nal)	
Cor	Pre-Obser <i>mpleted by Leade.</i>	vation/Visit r (as needed/req	uired)
Meeting Plan and/or Context		Upload and pro	vide hyperlink here, as appropriate
Pre-Conference Notes			
	-	te Visit Evidence of the Evaluator	
	Post-Observation Completed L	n/Visit Reflection By the Leader	n
What does today's evidence tell you?			
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?			
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?			
Post-	Observation/Visi Completed b	t Conference Fe y the Evaluator	edback
Areas of Strengths		c Focus y the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

Lead	ler Evaluation Ob	servation/Site \	Visit #3
Name:		Location:	
Administrator Role:		Leader Goal/O	oservation Focus:
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Reco Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post- 	quired)	nal)	
Сол	Pre-Obser mpleted by Leader	vation/Visit r (as needed/req	nuired)
Meeting Plan and/or Context		Upload and pro	vide hyperlink here, as appropriate
Pre-Conference Notes			
	Observation/Sit <i>Completed by</i>	te Visit Evidence of the Evaluator	е
	Post-Observation Completed L	n/Visit Reflection oy the Leader	on
What does today's evidence tell you?			
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?			
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?			
Post-	Observation/Visi Completed by	t Conference Fe the Evaluator	eedback
Areas of Strengths		: Focus / the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

Lead	er Evaluation Ob	servation/Site	/isit #4
Name:		Location:	
Administrator Role:		Leader Goal/Ob	servation Focus:
o Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Conference o Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Rego o Additional Site Visit (Pre-/Post-	juired)	nal)	
Cor	Pre-Obser <i>mpleted by Leadel</i>	vation/Visit r (as needed/req	uired)
Meeting Plan and/or Context		Upload and pro	vide hyperlink here, as appropriate
Pre-Conference Notes			
	Observation/Sit	te Visit Evidence of the Evaluator	
	Post-Observation Completed b	n/Visit Reflection By the Leader	n
What does today's evidence tell you?			
Are there patterns, trends, or outliers?			
How will our collaborative reflection help you move forward and apply your learning in your next steps?			
Post-	Observation/Visi <i>Completed by</i>	t Conference Fe the Evaluator	edback
Areas of Strengths		Focus the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

Appendix H: Tiered Supports for Leader*

Tier 1 Support	Tier 2 Support	Tier 3 Support
 Active participation in PLCs District PD Utilize coaches Utilize curriculum support provided Access to professional library Classroom observations Collaboration with support staff Professional learning in staff meetings Teacher-driven (choice) professional learning Peer observations Out-of-agency workshops and/or conferences (when available) 	 Formal coaching cycle Observation of specific classroom practice Assign mentor (identified by educator/evaluator) Data analysis Recording lessons for review Reflective journal 	Supports similar to Tier 1 & 2 with more intensive and frequency of support

^{*}This list is not exhaustive; and similar supports can be used at all Tiers with the level and frequency of support gradually increasing each tier

Appendix I: Corrective Assistance Plan – Leader

Corrective Assistance Plan				
Completed by Evaluator as needed				
Date:	Notes:			
	(Leader being evaluated) has consistently struggled with:			
	(Leader being evaluated) has consistently struggled with.			
·	ded by the evaluator throughout the year(Leader being evaluated)			
has demonstrated a lack of grow Corrective Assistance Plan.	rth/improvement, which has led((Evaluator) to assign a			
Area(s) of Need (no more than 3)	:			
, , , ,				
Objectives (as aligned to Area(s)	of			
Need):				
Resources Made Available to				
Leader:				
Evaluator Responsibility:				
Leader Responsibility:				
Criteria for Success:				
Criteria to Exit Corrective Assis (from the Criteria for Success lis:	tance Plan: Leader meets at least 2 of the following specific requirements			
(HOTH the Officeria for Success its	ted above).			
An unacticfactory outcome may	result in a plan extension, revision, or appropriate next steps as determined by			
evaluator, union representation, a				
Leader Signature:				
Collective Bargaining				
Representative Signature:				
Evaluator Signature:				

Corrective Assistance Plan – Progress Reports Completed by Evaluator as needed

Review Meeting 1	Review Meeting 2
Date:	_ Date:
Topics Discussed:	Topics Discussed:
Positive Growth Areas:	Positive Growth Areas:
Opportunities for Growth Areas:	Opportunities for Growth Areas:
Teacher Comment:	Teacher Comment:
Next Steps (if any):	Next Steps (if any):
Leader Signature:	Leader Signature:
Evaluator Signature:	Evaluator Signature:
Collective Bargaining Representative Signature (optional):	Collective Bargaining Representative Signature (optional):

Appendix J: Professional Standards for Educational Leaders

Full text of rubric can be found here:

 $\frac{https://www.npbea.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Professional-Standards-for-Educational-Leaders_2015.pdf$

ACES EDUCATOR EVALUATION & SUPPORT

Educator Evaluation Plan

- 1. Connecticut Common Core of Teaching for Effective Teaching Standards & Rubric
- 2. Connecticut Common Core of Teaching for Effective Service Delivery Standards & Rubric
- 3. Learning Forward's Professional Learning Standards (2022)

Professional Learning Standards and Structures

Professional learning is essential to the CT Guidelines 2023 model. <u>Learning Forward Professional Learning Standards</u> 2022, serve as a useful tool to illustrate how professional learning can deepen educator and leader knowledge, promote reflection, and maximize leader impact. As a tool, the professional learning standards help educators and leaders intentionally design learning, address content, and consider how to accomplish the expected learning transformation desired. Together the professional standards for leaders, educators and professional learning serve as the three visions that work together to lay the foundation for meaningful feedback and continuous learning.



The Continuous Learning Process: Goal Setting, Professional Practice, and Evaluator/Observer/ Stakeholder Feedback and Engagement

The evaluation and support model is designed as a continuous learning process. The goal of the continuous learning process is to provide educators with continuous learning opportunities for professional growth through self-directed analysis and reflection, planning, implementation, and collaboration. Regular dialogue and feedback, coupled with the opportunity to reflect on and advance practice, drive the continuous learning process. In this process, the educator serves as the learner who actively engages in and directs their learning and feedback. The evaluator serves as a learning partner who supports the educator through the learning and growth process. Within the process, the educator collaborates and serves as a reflective practitioner to determine mutually agreed upon educator goals, professional practice and educator growth, and observation and feedback focus.

During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for a reciprocal discussion of what is happening in the classroom or school, a sharing of evidence of professional learning and impact on growth, and identification of needs and mutually agreed upon next steps. The meetings are approached in a spirit of continuous improvement, reflection, and collaboration. Dialogue is important, however, there must be a balance of written and verbal feedback provided between check-ins based on observations and reviews of practice as required by the district plan.

The graphic below, adapted from Learning Forward's Standards for Professional Learning 2022, shows the relationship between professional learning for leaders, educators, and students.

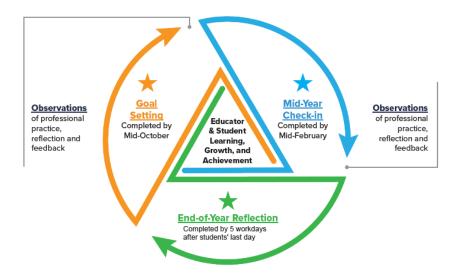


Below is a graphic with the associated steps, reflections, and linked resources associated with each step of the process to assist educators and evaluators through the process. All educators are assigned a primary evaluator (092) who has completed comprehensive orientation on this model and relevant rubrics.

Educator Continuous Learning Process

Evaluation Orientation

Completed prior to the start of the Continuous Learning Process



Goal Setting

Completed by November 1

Beginning of the Year Goal(s) and Planning

- Self-reflect
- Review evidence

Goal(s), Rationale, Alignment, and Professional Learning Plan

 Draft goal(s), rationale, alignment, professional learning plan

Goal Setting Conference

- Mutually agree on 1-, 2-, or 3-year goal(s)
- Determine individual or group goal(s)
- Mutually agree on professional learning needs and support

Mid-year Check-in Completed by March 1

Mid-Year Check-in: Reflection, Adjustments, and Next Steps

- Review and discuss currently collected evidence towards goal(s) and of practice
- Review professional learning, evidence, and impact on educator practice, student learning, growth, and achievement

Mid-Year Conference

- Discuss evidence, reflection, and feedback from evaluator
- Adjust and revise as needed

End-of-Year Reflection

Completed by 5 workdays after students' last day

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

 Self-reflection: Review and discuss professional learning, evidence of impact on practice, student learning, growth and achievement

End-of-Year Conference/ Summative Feedback and Growth Criteria

- Evaluator provides written summative feedback and guides next steps
- Annual Summary sign-off

Orientation on the educator evaluation and support process shall take place prior to the start of the process, no later than October 15. The orientation shall include:

- High leverage goal setting and professional learning plans
- Use of rubrics and standards
- Observation of practice/Review of practice
- Tiered supports
- Dispute resolution

Annual training for evaluators as required by C.G.S. 10-151b will include engaging in and providing reciprocal feedback tied to standards and evidence of professional practice.

Goal Setting	Mid-year Check-in	End-of-Year Reflection
 August 1: Agency Goal Setting August 15: School Goal Setting October 15: Leader Self Reflection & Goal Setting November 1: Goal Setting Conference 	 March 1: Mid-Year Self Reflection & Check In 	 June 30: End of Year Reflection & Summative Conference

^{*}expected completion dates may change based on mutual agreement between evaluator & administrator

Goal(s) Setting (Completed by November 1)

The initial goal setting meeting includes a dialogue between the educator and their evaluator around the educator's initial self-reflection, which is based on a review of evidence and an analysis of their own practice to identify and support an area for educator practice and growth, and student learning, growth, and achievement. The educator and evaluator come to mutual agreement on high leverage professional practice one-, two- or three-year goal(s), multiple measures of evidence (at least two measures), professional learning plan, and support that is consistent with their professional status and goals to drive progress toward goal attainment (see appendix L). For beginning educators in the Teacher Education and Mentoring (TEAM) Program, consideration for alignment between professional learning and their TEAM modules would enhance their learning and practice.

Midyear Check-in (Completed by March 1)

The midyear check-in consists of reciprocal dialogue between the educator and evaluator and includes an educator self-reflection on their progress toward their goal(s) so far. The reflection shall include an analysis of the impact of their learning on their practice, student learning, growth and achievement and the school community.

- Educators self-reflect and review multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence of impact on educator's growth, professional practice, and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement with their evaluator.
- The evaluator provides specific, standards-based feedback related to the educator's goal. Observation feedback and evidence aligned to the single point rubric.
- The midyear conversation is a crucial progress check-in. The midyear check-in provides an opportunity to discuss evidence, learning, and next steps. It is at this point that revisions to the educator's goal(s) may be considered based on multiple measures of evidence.

End-of-Year Reflection/Summative Review (Completed by 5 school days after students' last day)

End-of-year reflection provides an opportunity for the educator and evaluator to engage in reciprocal dialogue, similar to the midyear check-in, to discuss progress toward the educator's goal(s); professional learning as it relates to the educator's professional growth and professional practice; and impact on student learning, growth, and achievement as evidenced by multiple and varied qualitative and quantitative indicators of evidence. A written end-of-year summary includes the impact of new learning on educator practice and growth, impact on student learning, growth and achievement, school community, strengths and concerns, and possible next steps for the upcoming year. Analysis of evidence from the end-of-year summary is important for the educator's subsequent self-assessment and goal setting revisions or new goal.

The evaluator provides a concise summary based upon evidence related to the mutually agreed upon educator goal(s) and identified standards and will make a distinction regarding the educator's successful completion of the professional learning process.

All forms for documentation are hyperlinked within the graphic of the continuous learning process, with further detail for each step.

Professional Practice and Educator Growth

The implementation of the continuous learning process is shared between the educator and evaluator. For the duration of the learning process, educators pursue learning and attainment of their goal(s), collecting evidence of practice related to their high leverage professional learning goal. Evaluators will provide educators with feedback from observation and dialogue, ensure timely access to supports, and collect evidence of educator performance and practice toward goal(s) through multiple sources, which include observation and may include student, staff, or family feedback (see appendix J).

Observation of Professional Practice and Feedback

Observations occur throughout the continuous learning process. The identified high leverage goal(s) provides a focus for strategic evidence collection and feedback. Evaluators provide educators with specific feedback based on evidence, standards, and the educator's goal; ensure timely access to planned support(s); and continue to collect evidence of educator practice and progress toward goal(s) through multiple sources of evidence, including observation. Feedback, written or verbal, is provided within ten school days.

"Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

Definition of Cohorts

	Cohort 1		Cohort 2
Who:	Non-tenured educators (four years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured & new to ACES (2 years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured within ACES, new role in agency (1 year in Cohort 1)		Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 (tenured leaders)
What: •	Three observations of professional practices, one must be formal and one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days	•	Two observations of professional practice, one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days

Growth Criteria

Successful completion of the learning process is determined through multiple forms of evidence and reflection that is demonstrated by:

- Reflection supported with evidence of the impact of the educator's new learning on their practice/goal
- The impact the leader's new learning and practice had on the leader's practice, organizational growth, educator growth, and student outcomes.
- Next steps See appendix M for further detail.

Tiered Support and Corrective Assistance Planning

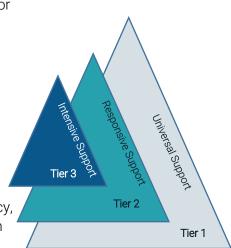
All educators benefit from access to high-quality, targeted professional learning support to improve practice over time. Educators and their evaluators thoughtfully consider and apply three tiers of support, as appropriate, within an evaluation process. All three tiers of support must be implemented prior to the development of a corrective assistance plan. A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback will lead to advancing levels of support. There will be a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Assistance Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Assistance Plan. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the evaluator, educator, and their exclusive bargaining representative if applicable.

Tier 1: Universal Support

Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by district PDEC, and other general support for all educators (e.g., instructional coaching). It is the expectation that all educators consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement (see appendix R).

Tier 2: Responsive Support

In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., engaging in a professional learning opportunity, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the educator and/or recommended by an evaluator and mutually agreed upon (see appendix R).



Tier 3: Intensive Support

Tier 3 supports are necessary to address unresolved, concerns and are developed in collaboration with the educator and will be assigned by the evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Assistance Plan. The start date and duration of time an educator is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented. The educator has the right to request Tier 3 supports be developed in consultation with their exclusive bargaining representative chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. (see appendix R).

Corrective Assistance Plan

A corrective assistance plan is developed and implemented for educators who demonstrate a pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth-oriented feedback. Evaluators must utilize and document all three tiers of support prior to the development of a Corrective Assistance Plan. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b.

The Corrective Assistance Plan is separate from the normal educator growth model and must contain:

- Clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern;
- Resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern;
- Well defined timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and
- Supportive actions from the evaluator.

Additionally, the plan should focus on performance issues identified and documented through the evaluation process, not on compliance issues, such as entering grades or completing paperwork in a timely manner. Compliance issues should be handled through the ACES's disciplinary procedures with the support of Human Capital Development, not through the evaluation process.

At the conclusion of the Corrective Assistance Plan period, a number of outcomes are possible as determined in consultation with the evaluator, educator, and bargaining unit representative. See appendix S for a Corrective Assistance Plan form and example.

Dispute Resolution

The purpose of the dispute resolution process is to secure at the lowest possible administrative level equitable solutions to disagreements, which from time to time may arise related to the evaluation process. The right of appeal is available to all in the evaluation and support system. As our evaluation and support system is designed to ensure continuous, constructive, and cooperative processes among professional educators, educators/leaders and their evaluators are encouraged to resolve disagreements informally.

Ultimately, should an educator disagree with the evaluator's assessment and feedback, the parties are encouraged to discuss these differences and seek common understanding of the issues. As a result of these discussions, the evaluator may choose to adjust the report but is not obligated to do so. The educator being evaluated has the right to provide a statement identifying areas of concern with the goals/ objectives, evaluation period, feedback, and/or professional development plan, which may include the individual professional learning plan or a Corrective Assistance Plan.

Any such matters will be handled as expeditiously as possible, and in no instance will a decision exceed 30 workdays from the date the educator initiated the dispute resolution process. Confidentiality throughout the resolution process shall be conducted in accordance with the law.

Process

The educator being evaluated shall be entitled to collective bargaining representation at all levels of the process.

- 1. Within three school days of articulating the dispute in writing to his/her/their evaluator, the educator being evaluated and the evaluator will meet with the objective of resolving the matter informally.
- 2. If there has been no resolution, the individual may choose to continue the dispute resolution process in writing to the Executive Director or designee within three workdays of the meeting with his/her/their evaluator (step 1 above). The educator being evaluated may choose to request that a subcommittee which includes the assistant superintendent and/or area director, the educator's union president, and a mutually agreed upon representative with their 092, meet to recommend the resolution of the dispute and to identify any actions to be taken moving forward to the Executive Director. Upon considering these recommendations, the Executive Director will act as arbitrator and make the final decision, which shall be binding.

Time Limits

- 1. Since it is important that appeals be processed as rapidly as possible, the number of days indicated within this plan shall be considered maximum. The time limits specified may be extended by written agreement of both parties.
- 2. Days shall mean workdays. Both parties may agree, however, to meet during breaks at mutually agreed upon times.
- 3. The educator being evaluated must initiate the appeals procedure within five workdays of the scheduled meeting in which the feedback was presented. If no written initiation of a dispute is received by the evaluator within five workdays, the leader shall be considered to have waived the right of appeal.
- 4. The educator being evaluated must initiate each level of the appeal process within the number of days indicated. The absence of a written appeal at any subsequent level shall be considered as waiving the right to appeal further.

Appendices - Educator:

Information and Resources to Support Effective Implementation

Appendix K: Sample Reflection Questions – Educator

Self-Reflection Sample Questions

- Thinking about the successes and challenges you may have encountered last year, or at the start of this year, what questions do you have about teaching and learning? What new learning might you want to explore to inform your understanding of these questions and professional practice?
- In reviewing the rubric, what areas emerge as opportunities for your professional learning and practice?
- Based on your current students'/adult learners' strengths and needs, what new learning might you explore to address the needs?
- Based on knowledge of your students/adult learners, and/or knowledge of school/program goals, are there any new strategies or methods you'd like to explore and implement this year?
- How do you see yourself contributing to the school or district's mission, vision, and/or Portrait of a Graduate and what strategies can you learn more about to support that focus?
- What are you considering for your learning goal?
- What will it look like when you achieve your goal?

Professional Learning and Action Questions

Indicators of success

- What question will you focus on to address your goals?
- What are the criteria for an accomplished practice?
- How do you plan to collect and analyze evidence to assess progress toward your goals?
- What research/professional readings might you explore to support your professional learning and achieve your goal?
- What specific professional learning might you need to achieve your goal?
- What support might you need from your colleagues, supervisor, others? How frequently?
- How might you apply your learning to practice? How often?

Determine Evidence

- What evidence might you collect and analyze to understand progress toward your goal? Quantitative or qualitative or both?
- What ways would you like me as your evaluator to collect data/evidence for feedback?
- From how many different situations should we examine data/evidence?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the identified evidence?
- How will the data help us to analyze your practice?
- What is your timeline for collecting this evidence and measuring impact?
- What are the anticipated challenges or obstacles, and how do you plan to address them?
- How might you communicate/share your professional learning to your colleagues or families?
- What opportunities for professional learning do you believe would be beneficial for your growth as an educator?
- In what ways can we encourage collaboration and communication among colleagues to promote a culture of sharing best practices?

Analysis of Evidence

- What do you observe in your evidence?
- What patterns, themes, or outliers do you notice?
- What does the evidence say about how you are doing in relation to your goal and indicators of success?
- Based on the evidence and your practice overall, what are your strengths?
- In what aspect do you want to continue to grow or refine your knowledge, skill, practice?

Learning Reflection and Next Steps

- What is clear to you now?
- What are you learning?
- What do you understand now that you didn't understand as clearly before?
- How will this learning influence future actions?
- What is a single sentence conclusion that represents your learning?
- Under what circumstance might this conclusion not be true?
- What are ways you continue to refine your practice?
- What more do you want to learn and practice?
- How might you accomplish that? What is your next plan?
- What resources and support do you want or need?
- Once learning has been implemented: What effect did the learning have on practice, students?

Reflect on the Feedback Process

- In what ways did my engagement with you support your learning?
- What did I do as a learning partner that helped you as a learner and how did it help?

Appendix L: Definition of Cohorts – Educator

Definition of Cohorts

	Cohort 1		Cohort 2
Who:	Non-tenured educators (four years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured & new to ACES (2 years in Cohort 1) Previously tenured within ACES, new role in agency (1 year in Cohort 1)	Who:	Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 (tenured educators)
What: • •	Three observations of professional practices, one must be formal and one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days	What:	Two observations of professional practice, one can be substituted for a Review of Practice Observations must be a minimum of 20 minutes in length Verbal feedback provided within three school days and written feedback within 10 school days

Appendix M: Growth Criteria and Sources of Evidence - Educator

Growth Criteria Possible Sources of Evidence Development of New Learning and Impact on Practice Required observational evidence Required student learning evidence aligned to Educator can demonstrate how they developed high-leverage indicator focus new learning within the continuous learning Implementation plans/lesson plan(s) process through multiple sources (e.g., analyzing Educator learning logs/impact on practice student learning, observational feedback, etc.) reflection and how they used their learning to improve Educator created learning materials practice aligned to their continuous learning Evidence from Observation of Educator Practice process goal/strategy focus. Numeric information about schedule, time Impact on Students educator practice, student participation, resource use, classroom environment, frequency of Educator can demonstrate how they positively meetings/communications, etc. impacted student learning within continuous Educator and/or student self-reflection learning processing using example evidence and Student learning artifacts can articulate connections/rationale between the Mastery-based demonstrations of achievement improved learning and their own changes in Observational evidence of students' words, practice. actions, interactions including quotations when appropriate) Rubrics, interim or benchmark assessments. other assessments Other artifacts/sources

Appendix N: General Glossary - Educator

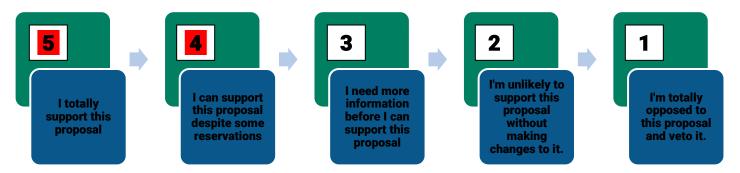
Consensus protocol: Consensus decision-making is a creative and dynamic way of reaching agreement in a group. Instead of simply voting for an item and having the majority getting their way, a consensus group is committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports — or at least can live with.

By definition, in consensus no decision is made against the will of an individual or a minority. If significant concerns remain unresolved, a proposal can be blocked and prevented from going ahead. This means that the whole group has to work hard to find win-win solutions that address everyone's needs.

Mutual Agreement/Consensus Protocol: Gradients of Agreement

Consensus Guiding Principles:

- My voice has been heard.
- I understand the proposal.
- I can support and agree not to sabotage it even if I don't love it.
- All members of the PDEC must be either a 5 or a 4 for a proposal to become part of the plan.



From Consensus decision making. Seeds for Change. (n.d.). https://www.seedsforchange.org.uk/consensus

Check-ins: Formal or informal meetings or conferences held in the spirit of collaboration between the educator and evaluator and to engage in reciprocal dialogue regarding what is happening in one's practice at that moment in time including goal(s), professional learning, multiple and varied forms of quantitative and qualitative evidence, adjustments, and next steps (i.e., classroom/school/building or district). During each school year, a minimum of three check-ins provide an opportunity for discussions to set and adjust goals, celebrate growth and positive impact, identify needs, assess and discuss evidence of learning, and next steps in one's learning.

Continuous learning process: The continuous learning process is a cycle of feedback, reflection, goal setting, opportunities for professional learning, feedback from observations (peers or evaluators), and a collection of multiple measures of evidence. There are multiple models of continuous learning including, but not limited to:

- The Supporting Teacher Effectiveness Project (STEP)
- <u>Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 5-Step Cycle</u> and <u>Model System for Educator Evaluation</u>
- Ohio Department of Education Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES 2.0) Framework
- Tennessee Educator Acceleration Model
- Connecticut TEAM Model (CAPA)

Corrective Assistance Plan: A pattern of persistent lack of growth and reflection or resistance to growth- oriented feedback should lead to advancing levels of support with a defined process for placing an educator on a Corrective Assistance Plan with indicators of success for transitioning out of it. The Corrective Assistance Plan shall be developed in consultation with the educator and their exclusive bargaining representative for certified teachers chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. Corrective Assistance Plans shall include clear objectives specific to the well documented area of concern; resources, support, and interventions to address the area of concern; timeframes for implementing the resources, support, and interventions; and supportive actions from the evaluator.

Community: A school community typically refers to the localized group of students, educators, parents, and staff within a specific school, fostering a sense of belonging and shared objectives within that school.

A district community encompasses a broader scope, involving multiple schools within a school district, and often includes administrators, teachers, students, and families collaborating across various educational schools and programs within that district. The district community addresses overarching educational policies, resource allocation, and coordination among multiple schools and programs to promote consistent and effective education across a larger administrative unit.

Dispute resolution: A process for resolving disputes in cases where the evaluator and educator being evaluated cannot agree on goals/objectives, the evaluation period, feedback, or the professional learning plan or other outcomes of the evaluation process.

Evidence: Evidence collected and presented as a part of the evaluation system may include (but is not limited to) artifacts, observations of practice, student feedback, and reflections of the educator on student learning, growth, and achievement as part of the educator feedback process.

Feedback: "Feedback is defined as a dynamic, dialogic process that uses evidence to engage a learner, internally or with a learning partner, in constructing knowledge about practice and self. Its primary purpose is learning that guides change" (Killion, 2019).

Quality feedback:

- Is based on multiple and varied quantitative and qualitative indicators of evidence, standards, and goal(s)
- Is personalized
- Is learning-focused or growth-oriented
- Provides questions for reflection to refine or revise strategies
- Expands understanding of one's experiences and their implications for future experiences
- Provides reflective opportunities to rework, refine, and reorder knowledge, attitudes, skills, and/ or practices
- Is timely, frequent, and reciprocal

From Killion, J. (2019). The feedback process: Transforming Feedback for Professional Learning. Learning Forward.

Formal observations: A formal observation is a structured and planned process of watching, assessing, and evaluating an educator's performance. This typically includes a pre-conference and post-conference and results in a written evaluation within ten school days.

Goals and standards: Should be a high leverage goal based on professional practice standards and consistent with the goals of the district. Clear alignment between district, school, and certified staff goals (departments, grade-level teams, or collaborations) improves the collective effectiveness of practice.

Growth criteria: Successful completion of the Continuous Learning Process, supported with evidence that includes the impact the educators' new learning had on their practice/goal, along with a reflection on challenges and next steps, and the impact the educators' new learning and practice had on student learning, growth, and or achievement, supported by evidence.

High leverage goals: High leverage goals are based on professional practice standards and are transferable across roles, disciplines, and positions and aligned to a strategic focus (i.e., a portrait of a graduate). They address strategies for developing conceptual understanding and have a high standard deviation effect size (Hattie 2009).

Informal observations: An informal observation is an unplanned visit intended to evaluate educator performance. This typically includes either verbal or written feedback provided to the educator within ten school days.

Leader: A leader is defined as someone in a leadership position who has attained the 092 certification. This may include assistant superintendent, principal, dean of students, assistant/vice principal, pupil services director, department chair. This is not an exhaustive list, rather to illustrate the definition. Superintendents will confirm district leaders with evaluation roles.

Multiple measures: Can include, but is not limited to, structures and systems to support educator learning and growth, culture and climate changes, student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal-setting process. Additional evidence relative to one or more competencies.

Mutual agreement: An agreement or condition that is reciprocal or agreed upon by all parties.

Organizational health: Organizational health in schools and districts means how well the whole school system is functioning. It encompasses various interconnected elements that contribute to a positive and thriving learning environment, including leadership, culture and climate, communication, professional learning, resource management, collaboration and teamwork, student-centered focus, continuous improvement, community engagement, and innovation.

PDEC (Professional Development and Evaluation Committee): The Professional Development and Evaluation Committee serves as the collaborative decision maker to create, revise, and monitor the evaluation and support program for the district, as well as the professional learning plan for certified employees of the district.

Professional learning: Professional learning and growth are centered around accelerating personal and collective learning and closing the knowing-doing gap for leaders and educators. This includes co-designing interactive, sustained, and customized learning growth opportunities that are grounded in the evidence that is most needed and most effective. See also appendix O, Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities.

Review of practice: Reviews of practice are non-classroom observations and may include, but are not limited to, observation of delivery of professional learning, data team meetings, observations of coaching/ mentoring sessions, review of educator work and student work, or review of other educators' artifacts.

Rubric: A rubric is a systematic and standardized tool, designed as a continuum, and is used to communicate the performance of educators based on specific criteria. It can be used to evaluate a single criterion to emphasize specific expectations and provide targeted feedback for improvement. It can encourage a growth mindset.

Single point competency: A description of a standard of behavior or performance that is framed only as a single set of desired outcomes rather than laid out across a rating or scale of performance like a more traditional rubric.

Student outcomes: Student outcomes include multiple measures of student learning, growth, and achievement as mutually agreed upon during the goal setting process.

Tiered support:

- Tier 1: Tier 1 supports are broadly accessible professional learning opportunities for all, inclusive of, but not limited to, collegial professional conversations, classroom visits, available district resources (e.g., books, articles, videos etc.), formal professional learning opportunities developed and designed by district PDEC, and other general support for all educators (e.g., instructional coaching). It is the expectation that all educators consistently access opportunities for professional growth within their district. These resources should be identified through a goal setting process by mutual agreement (see appendix R).
- Tier 2: In addition to Tier 1, Tier 2 supports are more intensive in duration, frequency, and focus (e.g., engaging in a professional learning opportunity, observation of specific classroom practices, etc.) that can be either suggested by the educator and/or recommended by an evaluator and mutually agreed upon (see appendix R).
- Tier 3: Tier 3 supports are necessary to address unresolved, concerns and are developed in collaboration with the educator and will be assigned by the evaluator. Tier 3 supports have clearly articulated areas of focus, duration of time, and criteria for success, and may include a decision to move to a Corrective Assistance Plan. The start date and duration of time an educator is receiving this level of support should be clearly documented. The educator has the right to request Tier 3 supports be developed in consultation with their exclusive bargaining representative chosen pursuant to C.G.S. §10-153b. (See appendix R).

Appendix O: Glossary of Professional Learning Opportunities – Educator

High quality professional learning enhances both educator practice and outcomes for each and every student. High quality professional learning integrates research on effective adult learning and uses interactive, flexible designs to achieve intended outcomes.

Advanced coursework: Courses offered at a college, university, or other institution, in person or online, which further educator skills and/or provide professional training.

Case study: A team that engages in a case study using information in a student's cumulative folder or other documented information with the intention of determining next steps, i.e., IEP review or attendance records.

Coaching: A process based on trust in which professional colleagues work together to reflect on current practices; expand, refine, and build new skills; share ideas; teach one another; conduct classroom research; or solve problems.

Examination of student work: Individuals or groups of educators review samples of work from various students. They identify strengths, areas for improvement, and design instructional plans as a result of the examination.

Job-embedded: Any activity that is tied in with authentic classroom practice. May include, but is not limited to:

- Examining student data
- Mentoring
- Book study (see below)
- Co-planning
- Investigating print and online resources
- Self-reflection
- Visitations/observations within a school

Lesson study: Groups of teachers planning a lesson, observing one present the lesson, and then reflecting on it afterwards.

Mentoring: A relationship between a less experienced educator and a more experienced mentor, in which the mentor provides guidance and feedback regarding practice.

Peer observation: An opportunity for teachers to observe each other during classroom instruction. Teachers may want to observe peers to see a new teaching strategy in action, learn a new model of instruction, or analyze classroom processes and procedures.

Personal professional reading: Individual, self-driven reading and processing of texts in order to improve one's own teaching practice.

Professional literature study: Structures and collaborative processes in which individuals or groups of professionals engage in the examination and discussion of a relevant and informative text. The purpose of this study is to promote continuous learning, professional development, and the exchange of ideas and best practices within a specific field or industry. By engaging in a professional book study, individuals can deepen their understanding of key concepts, stay current in their field, and enhance their ability to apply new knowledge to their professional practice. This collaborative and structured approach to learning helps foster a culture of continuous improvement and professional growth within a community of practitioners.

Protocols: A learning tool that is rule-based. Often implemented to aid in new learning for groups or individuals. May include article discussions, case studies, book reviews, and other procedures used in its workshops and other learning designs.

School visits: Observation of practice or teaching at a different school or institution to gain new knowledge, ideas, or activities.

Student shadow: Follow a particular student during the academic day for a designated time, for a particular identified purpose, i.e., engagement.

Walkthroughs: A team of leaders who visit classrooms to find evidence for a particular problem of practice. This evidence is reviewed, and next steps are determined as a result of this practice.

Web-based learning: Use of online resources or learning activities to develop new learning or techniques for the classroom.

Workshops: Meetings where participants are involved in group discussions or learning experiences and are normally organized around one or more theme areas. Workshops allow participants with differing values and priorities to build a common understanding of the problems and opportunities confronting them. May take place at school or outside.

Appendix P: Continuous Learning Process – Educator

Evaluation Forms:

- Educator Information and Evaluation Orientation
- Educator Goal-Setting Form
- Educator Observation Form
- Educator Mid-Year Check-In Form
- Educator End-of-Year Self-Reflection Form
- Educator End-of-Year Conference Form

Educator Information

Name:	Location:	
Select One: o Cohort 1: Non-tenured educators; Previously tenured within ACES, new role in agency o Cohort 2: Educators who have successfully completed Cohort 1 Select One: o Individual goal o Collaborative goal previously tenured within ACES, new to be in agency Decided upon mutual agreement.	Select One: o 1-year goal o 2-year goal o 3-year goal Decided upon mutual agreement.	Select One: o CCT Rubric for Effective Teaching o CCT Rubric for Effective Service Delivery

Orientation to Educator Evaluation was Completed on:

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Date

Beginning-of-the-Year G	oals and Planning		
Completed by Ed	Self-Reflection Completed by Educator See Sample Reflection Questions		
Capture your self-reflection here; consider using the Sample Questions linked above to guide your thinking.			
See Examples of Evidence Types			
Goal, Rationale, Alignment and Pr Completed by Educator	•		
Based on your analysis above, what is/are your goal(s)? Include a rationale for the length of your goal (1, 2, 3 year).			
What evidence of leader learning, educator learning, and/or student growth and achievement, and/or organizational measures will you use to reflect, monitor, and adjust your goal? What is your learning plan to support achieving your goal?			
See <u>professional learning and action questions</u> to guide your plan.			
For multi-year goal(s), what might be the potential focus of years 2 and 3 (to be revisited and revised annually and as needed throughout the learning process)?			
In what ways might this goal(s) contribute to the school and/or district's vision, mission, and strategic goals?			

Goal Setting Conference Completed by Evaluator (By November 1)				
Date:				
Notes:	Supports Required/Suggested			
	 Tier 1 Tier 2 (Link to Examples of Supports) Tier 3 (Link to Examples of Supports) 			
Supports Required Are tiered supports required above and beyon				
Tier 2 Supports	Notes			
Area of Need:				
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:				
Tier 3 Supports	Notes			
Area of Need:				
Goals:				
Criteria for Success:				
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:				

Planned Observation of Professional Practice

Non-negotiable Process Element of the CT Guidelines (2023)

Observation of Professional Practice #1 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice

Midyear Check-in: Reflection, Adjustment(s), and Next Steps Completed by Educator (by March 1) See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions Date: What has been your progress to date on your professional learning plan and your goal(s), and how do you know? What are your next steps and why? Links to Evidence:

Midyear Conf	
Completed by Evaluate	or (by March 1)
Date:	
Feedback to Educator (Feedback regarding progress on prof Include change in tiered supports, if recommended.):	essional learning and progress toward goal(s).
Supports Required	/Suggested
Are tiered supports required above and beyor	nd tier 1 (included in feedback above)?
Tier 2 Supports	Notes
Area of Need:	
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:	
Tier 3 Supports	Notes
Area of Need:	
Goals:	
Criteria for Success:	
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:	

Observation of Professional Practice #2 - Required

Additional Observation of Professional Practice

End-of-Year Reflection and Feedback Process

Self-Reflection

Completed by Educator *(by 5 workdays after students' last day)*See Sample Reflection Questions and Professional Learning and Action Questions

What impact did your new learning have on your practice/goal(s), and how do you know?	Self-Reflection:
What impact did your new learning and practice have on your student learning, growth, and/or achievement, and how do you know?	
What challenges did you encounter and what are your next steps with your professional learning?	
Links to Evidence:	

Completed		r Conference workdays after students' last day)
	Date:	
Su	Completed	ck and Growth Criteria I by Evaluator or full description
Summative Feedback		
Development of new learning and impact on leadership practice related to goal(s).		
Impact on student learning, growth, and achievement		
Successful Completion of the Eval	uative Cycle	o Yes o No
Supports Required/Suggested Are tiered supports required above a (included in feedback above)?	and beyond tier 1	If Tier 2 and/or Tier 3, please specify strategies (to be described in additional detail at next year's Goal Setting Conference):
Not applicableTier 2 (Specify below)Tier 3 (Specify below)		
For multi-year goals only: What adjustments are needed to the goal(s)? Why? How might adjustments impact the timing of the goal(s)? 		 Educator will continue multi-year goal. Educator will adjust multi-year goal. Educator completed multi-year goal. Notes:
Educator Signature		Date:
Evaluator Signature		Date:

Tiered Support Check In Completed by Evaluator as needed				
Date(s):				
Tier 2 Supports	Notes			
Area of Need:				
Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:				
Tier 3 Supports	Notes			
Area of Need:				
Goals:				
Criteria for Success:				
Expected/Agreed Upon Strategies/Supports:				

Appendix Q: Observation Forms – Educator

E	ducato	or Evaluation Obse	rvation #1 – Re	equired
Name:		Ti	me/Location:	
Grade/ Role:		Di	scipline/Focus:	
Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-CorCohort 2 (Post-ConfererAdditional Site Visit (Pre	nce Red	quired)	l)	
	Con	Pre-Observa	-	ired)
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Uploa	d and provide hyperl	ink here, as appro	opriate
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified focus for the observation				
		Observation Completed by to		
		Post-Observatio Completed by the		
What worked and how do you kr	now?			
What didn't work and how do yoknow?	ou			
What have you learned (about your learners based what evidence) and how will you that learning in the future?	d on			
	Po	st-Observation Con Completed by to		ck
Areas of Strengths		Rubric F Completed by th		Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

Edu	cator Evaluation Ob	servation #2 – Ro	equired
Name:		Time/Location:	
Grade/ Role:		Discipline/Focus:	
 Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Confe Cohort 2 (Post-Conference Additional Site Visit (Pre-/F 	e Required)	nal)	
	Pre-Obser Completed by Educate	vation/Visit or (as needed/requi	ired)
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan U_{i}	lpload and provide hyp	erlink here, as appro	opriate
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified focus for the observation			
		on Evidence	
	Completed by	y the Evaluator	
		tion Reflection of the Educator	
What worked and how do you know	w?		
What didn't work and how do you know?			
What have you learned (about you practice and your learners based owhat evidence) and how will you a that learning in the future?	on		
	Post-Observation C	conference Feedba of the Evaluator	ck
	Completed b _j	y tire Evaluator	
Areas of Strengths		Focus y the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

	Ed	lucator Evaluati	on Observatio	n #3
Name:			Time/Location:	
Grade/ Role:			Discipline/Focu	IS:
o Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Cor o Cohort 2 (Post-Conferer o Additional Site Visit (Pre	nce Req	juired)	onal)	
	Com	Pre-Obser <i>pleted by Educat</i>	vation/Visit or (as needed/re	quired)
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload	d and provide hyp	erlink here, as ap	ppropriate
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified focus for the observation				
			on Evidence y the Evaluator	
			tion Reflection y the Educator	
What worked and how do you k	now?			
What didn't work and how do yo know?	ou			
What have you learned (about y practice and your learners base what evidence) and how will you that learning in the future?	d on			
	Pos	st-Observation C	Conference Feed <i>y the Evaluator</i>	back
			, =	
Areas of Strengths			c Focus y the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

	Ed	lucator Evaluati	on Observatio	n #4
Name:			Time/Location:	
Grade/ Role:			Discipline/Focu	IS:
o Cohort 1 (Pre-/Post-Cor o Cohort 2 (Post-Conferer o Additional Site Visit (Pre	nce Rec	juired)	nal)	
	Com	Pre-Obser	vation/Visit or (as needed/re	quired)
Lesson Plan/Meeting Plan	Upload	d and provide hyp	erlink here, as ap	ppropriate
Pre-Conference Notes including the identified focus for the observation				
			on Evidence y the Evaluator	
			tion Reflection y the Educator	
What worked and how do you k	now?			
What didn't work and how do yo know?	ou			
What have you learned (about y practice and your learners base what evidence) and how will you that learning in the future?	d on			
	Po	st-Observation C	Conference Feed <i>y the Evaluator</i>	back
			, the Evaluater	
Areas of Strengths			c Focus y the Evaluator	Areas for Growth and/or Next Steps

Appendix R: Tiered Supports for Educator*

Tier 1 Support	Tier 2 Support	Tier 3 Support
 Active participation in PLCs District PD Utilize coaches Utilize curriculum support provided Access to professional library Classroom observations Collaboration with support staff Professional learning in staff meetings Teacher-driven (choice) professional learning Peer observations Out-of-agency workshops and/or conferences (when available) 	 Formal coaching cycle Observation of specific classroom practice Assign mentor (identified by educator/evaluator) Data analysis Recording lessons for review Reflective journal 	Supports similar to Tier 1 & 2 with more intensive and frequency of support

^{*}This list is not exhaustive; and similar supports can be used at all Tiers with the level and frequency of support gradually increasing each tier

Appendix S: Corrective Assistance Plan – Educator

Corrective Assistance Plan			
	Completed by Evaluator as needed		
Date:	Notes:		
	(5)		
	(Educator being evaluated) has consistently struggled with:		
Tiered supports have been provide	led by the evaluator throughout the year(Educator being		
evaluated) has demonstrated a lack	of growth/improvement, which has led((Evaluator) to assign		
a Corrective Assistance Plan. Area(s) of Need (no more than 3)			
7 (10 a) 01 1 (10 a) (110 1110 a)			
Objectives (as aligned to Area(s)	of .		
Need):			
Resources Made Available to			
Educator:			
Evaluator Responsibility:			
Educator Responsibility:			
Criteria for Success:			
Criteria for Success.			
	tance Plan: Educator meets at least 2 of the following specific requirements		
(from the Criteria for Success list	ed above):		
An unsatistactory outcome may revaluator, union representation, a	esult in a plan extension, revision, or appropriate next steps as determined by and superintendent or designee.		
Educator Signature:			
Collective Bargaining			
Representative Signature:			
•			
Evaluator Signature:			

Corrective Assistance Plan – Progress Reports Completed by Evaluator as needed

Review Meeting 1 Review Meeting 2		
Date:	Date:	
Topics Discussed:	Topics Discussed:	
Positive Growth Areas:	Positive Growth Areas:	
Opportunities for Growth Areas:	Opportunities for Growth Areas:	
Teacher Comment:	Teacher Comment:	
Next Steps (if any):	Next Steps (if any):	
Educator Signature:	Educator Signature:	
Evaluator Signature:	Evaluator Signature:	
Collective Bargaining Representative Signature (optional):	Collective Bargaining Representative Signature (optional):	

Appendix T: CCT Rubric for Effective Teaching

Full text of rubric can be found here:

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/seed/cct_rubric_for_effective_teaching_2014.pdf

Appendix U: CCT Rubric for Effective Service Delivery

Full text of rubric can be found here:

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/seed/sessrubric2017.pdf

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