

Cosmopolis School District

and

Cosmopolis Education Association

Collective Bargaining Agreement September 1, 2019– August 31, 2021

Table of Contents

1. PREAMBLE	
II. WITNESS1	
III. RECOGNITION	
IV. MANAGEMENT RIGHTS	
V. RIGHTS OF THE ASSOCIATION1	
VI. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS2	
VII. CONFORMITY TO LAW2	
VIII. SAVINGS CLAUSE3	
IX. DISTRIBUTION OF AGREEMENT	
X. WORKING DAYS AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR TEACHERS3	
XI. WORKDAY FOR TEACHERS3	
XII. JUST CAUSE/DUE PROCESS4	
XIII. PAYROLL DEDUCTION5	
XIV. PERSONNEL FILE5	
XV. NO STRIKE5	
XVI. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITY INSURANCE5	
XVII. LEAVES5	
A. SICK LEAVE	. 5
B. EMERGENCY LEAVE	. 6
C. LEAVE FOR BEREAVEMENT	. 6
D. PROFESSIONAL LEAVE	. 7
E. PERSONAL LEAVE	. 7
F. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE	. 7
G. SHORT TERM LEAVE OF ABSENCE	. 7
H. LONG TERM LEAVE OF ABSENCE	. 7
I. LEAVE FOR ASSOCIATION BUSINESS	. 8
XVIII. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE8	
1 STEP 1- INFORMATIONAL LEVEL	Я

2. S	TEP 2- FORMAL LEVEL - Superintendent8
3. S	ΓΕΡ 3- BOARD LEVEL 8
4. S	TEP 4- ARBITRATION9
5. JU	JRISDICTION OF ARBITRATOR9
6. TI	ME LIMITS9
7. R	EPRISALS 10
8. C	OSTS10
XIX. RE	DUCTION-IN-FORCE OF CERTIFICATED STAFF
XX. EV	ALUATION11
A.	Responsibility for Evaluation
В.	Required Evaluations
C.	The Evaluation Process
D.	Professional Development
E.	Evaluation Criteria
F.	Criterion Performance Scoring
G.	Summative Performance Rating
Н.	Student Growth Data
I. C	Observation Criteria
J.	Observation Procedures
K.	Comprehensive Evaluation
L.	Focused Evaluation
M.	Evaluation Procedures
N.	Probation
Ο.	Notice of Discharge, Removal from Assignment
XXI. EC	ONOMIC PROVISIONS19
XXII.	EXTRA CURRICULAR SALARY SCHEDULE20
XXIII.	REOPENER CLAUSE20
XXIV.	DURATION20

1 I. PREAMBLE

- 2 This agreement is made and entered into between the Cosmopolis School District No. 99, hereinafter called
- 3 the "District" or "Management" and the Cosmopolis Education Association, hereinafter called the
- 4 "Association".

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II. WITNESS

- 6 WHEREAS, the administration of the system of public instruction and well-being of employees requires that 7 orderly and constructive relationships be maintained between the parties hereto, and,
- 9 IN CONSIDERATION of the following mutual covenants, it is hereby agreed as follows:

10 III. RECOGNITION

- 11 A. The Employer hereby recognizes the Cosmopolis Education Association as the sole and exclusive collective 12 bargaining representative for all full-time or regular part-time non-supervisory certificated employees, 13 whether under contract or on leave by Board action.
- 15 B. Unless the context in which they are used clearly requires otherwise, words used in this agreement 16 denoting gender shall include both the masculine and feminine; and words denoting number shall include 17 both the singular and the plural.

IV. MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

- 19 The Association recognizes that the District has the responsibility and authority to manage and direct, on
- 20 behalf of the public, all the operations and activities of the school district to the full extent authorized by law.
- 21 All rights of management in policy making; establishment of rules and regulations and direction of the school
- 22 district, its students and its staff; not specifically limited by this agreement, are retained by the District.

23 V. RIGHTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- 24 A. It is the right of the Association to negotiate those items which are defined as mandatory items:
 - 1. Wages.
- 26 2. Hours.
 - 3. Terms/conditions of employment except as limited by this Agreement.
 - B. Inter-school mail facilities may be used for distribution of Association communications so long as such communications are labeled as Association materials and contain the name of the authorizing Association official and are not detrimental to District employees or defaming of any individual or group.
 - C. Association members may use District facilities and equipment, including computers, copiers, Audio Visual and office equipment, at reasonable times to conduct Association business when such equipment is not otherwise in use. The Association will reimburse the District for use of the copy machine at the current copy price.
- D. School facilities may be used for Association meetings at reasonable times during non-duty hours provided that such meetings shall not interfere with the normal school operations. Application for the use of school 40 buildings shall be placed with the Superintendent's office.
- 42 E. At no time shall the Association utilize said rights for the purpose of initiating or promoting a work action 43 against the District.

- F. The District agrees to furnish the Association, in response to requests, all available information concerning the financial resources of the District and such other information as will assist the Association in developing programs on behalf of the employees, together with information which may be necessary to process any grievance or complaint or to develop bargaining proposals. The district agrees to furnish all public records concerning the financial resources of the district.
- G. The district and the association shall meet to discuss problems relating to interpretation or compliance with this collective bargaining agreement and any other issue of concern to either party. The agenda items will be submitted a week prior to the meeting. The parties may mutually agree to add to the agenda prior to the meeting. Such meetings will be held as requested by either party. If the meetings are held during the workday, the employee shall suffer no loss in pay.

VI. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

 Education is fostered and promoted in an atmosphere in which academic freedom for staff is encouraged and promoted, with due consideration to rights of the students and community. Academic freedom includes studying, investigating, presenting or interpreting facts, information and ideas and controversial issues. Teachers are entitled to academic freedom subject to accepted standards of professional responsibility within the frameworks of district policies and administrative procedures and the laws and rules of the State of Washington. The responsibilities include a commitment to democratic tradition, a concern for the rights, welfare and growth and development of children; objective scholarship and recognition of the maturity level of students.

When a non-school employee has formally requested to observe a teacher, the following guidelines will be followed:

The teacher will schedule the observation within twenty-four (24) hours.

The teacher or patron may request a pre- or post-conference.

Observations will not disrupt the classroom procedure or learning activity.

Teachers will serve on the hiring and interviewing committees whenever possible.

Staff Safety: Staff safety is a priority. Teachers, staff and administration will work collaboratively and proactively to provide a safe educational environment. All legally allowable information on students will be shared with teachers.

Teachers are to report any injuries or potentially dangerous situations to the administration at their first opportunity.

VII. CONFORMITY TO LAW

If any provision of this Agreement shall be found contrary to law, such provision shall have effect only to the extent permitted by law, but the remainder shall continue in effect for the duration of the Agreement.

Any provision held contrary to law shall be renegotiated as soon as possible.

In the event that the legislature or one of its administrative agencies mandates items relating to wages, hours, terms, and conditions of employment for the life of this Agreement, the Board and the Association shall negotiate on such items only.

90 VIII. SAVINGS CLAUSE

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- 91 Should any article, clause, or provision of the Agreement be declared illegal by final judgment of a court of 92 competent jurisdiction, such invalidation of such article, clause, or provision shall not invalidate the remaining
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- portions hereof. It is further understood and agreed that payment of the salary stated in this contract and the 94 District obligation thereunder is subject to availability of funds.

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF AGREEMENT

The District shall provide each certificated employee a copy of the Agreement within two weeks after the effective or the signatory date, whichever is later.

X. WORKING DAYS AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR TEACHERS

- Each employee shall be given a contract for the base number of school days established by the District. The responsibility days formerly provided are now part of the base contract and salary schedule. The responsibilities attached to those days are now part of the regular contracted salary. The activities include, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Professional growth activities such as in-service, professional workshops, visiting model programs, etc., as related to individual teacher professional goals.
 - b. School Improvement activities such as planning for classroom and school discipline, climate and human relations, implementation of school-wide programs, activities, and/or themes, etc.
 - Curriculum Planning and Development activities such as grade level meetings, organizing and/or working on classroom curriculum projects, committee work, etc.
- d. Participation in before or after school Special Ed meetings such as IEP, MDT, and Evaluation. Any future additional compensation for responsibility must conform to the rules regarding enrichment activities.
- B. Certificated staff will be compensated for one day beyond the base number of school days established by the legislature at the employee's per diem. This compensation will be paid for attending a back-to-school staff meeting/in-service scheduled by the District prior to commencement of the new school year.
 - C. In addition to the base number of school days, a total of five (5) additional days will be worked at the per diem rate of pay. Five (5) additional days, comprised of seven (7) hours, will be District directed days, which may be used for training, staff collaboration, hours spent beyond the workday where the employee must return to the work site at the explicit request of the District, for activities such as Open House, music concerts, programs, etc.

Contract Section	Number of Days	Purpose
X.B	One (1) day	Back-to-school staff meeting/in-service
		scheduled by the District prior to school year
		start.
X.C.2.	Five (5) days	District Directed Days.
		NOTE: These days are subject to XXI.G

XI. WORKDAY FOR TEACHERS

A. The workday will be from 8:00 AM until 3:30 PM or from 7:30 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. less a thirty (30) minute duty free lunch. The workday hours must be declared by the employee to the Superintendent in writing by the first school day of the year. However, 7:30 AM meetings that are set by the District will be mandatory for all certificated staff to attend regardless of their declared work hours.

- 127 B. The teaching day shall be from 8:20 a.m. until 2:30 p.m. It is the intent of both the Association and the District that 8:00 to 8:20 A.M. and 2:30 to 3:00 P.M. is designated for attending meetings, tutoring students and planning time.
- 130 C. Standard student early release will be provided for each trimester for the preparation of student report cards or fall conferences.
- D. Each certificated employee shall have a thirty (30) minute duty-free lunch period.
- 133 E. The District shall provide a daily fifteen (15) minute duty-free recess or break for all employees. It is understood, however, that certificated employees on break will be expected to aid in the event of an emergency.
- F. It shall be required that lesson plans and student data be available for review by appropriate supervisors weekly, and that lesson plans be available for substitutes.
- H. Employees shall use reasonable care with non-consumable materials, equipment, and facilities assigned
 specifically to them.
- I. If a teacher is injured on the job, L & I and Workers Compensation rules and regulations will be followed
 including reporting the injury immediately to the Superintendent or Designee.
- 142 J. Employees shall seek and accept supervisory assistance as needed.
- K. Class and assignment schedules should be developed to allow preparation time for certificated employees directly involved in full time classroom instruction. The length of time shall be 150 minutes per week within the student day. During fall and spring conference periods, employees will alternate days each will have their planning periods. It is recognized that the District retains the right to determine which days the change of scheduled preparation will be required. Specialists such as physical education, technology, and library may be utilized to provide planning time. Planning time will be pro-rated for part-time employees.
- Non-instructional duties including, but not limited to recess, bus duty, and lunchroom supervision shall not be assigned to classroom teachers. They may be asked to do such duties in an unexpected emergency, but will not be assigned to them on a regular basis.
- M. The School Board, at its sole discretion, may decide that all or parts of items K and L of this article to be null and void for any school year for which the District implements a reduction in force pursuant to Article XX, experiences a reduction in local/state/federal funding, and/or experiences a double educational programs and operations levy failure. If the Board decides that all or parts of Items K and L of this Article are null and void, the Association will receive written notification of said decision.

XII. JUST CAUSE/DUE PROCESS

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- A. An employee shall not be formally disciplined except for just cause. The extent of any disciplinary action shall be in keeping with the seriousness of the infraction.
- B. A process of progressive discipline shall be followed which normally includes documented verbal warning, written reprimand, and suspension; with non-renewal or discharge as a final resort unless the allegations involve illegal behavior, at which time the District may choose to bypass the warning and reprimand steps.
- C. All information forming the basis of any disciplinary action shall be made available to the affected
 employee upon request. Any complaint made against an employee by any parent, student, or other
 person not called promptly to the attention of the employee, shall not be used as the basis for disciplinary
 action.
- D. Any employee shall be entitled to have present a representative of the Association during any disciplinary proceedings. When a request for such representation is made, no action shall be taken with respect to the employee until such representative of the Association is present. In no case shall this request for representation delay the meeting more than forty-eight (48) hours.
- E. Both the District and the Association agree that situations arising out of this section shall be handled in a confidential manner.

173 XIII. PAYROLL DEDUCTION

- 174 A. The Association shall have the right of automatic payroll deduction of its membership dues. Those Association members employed less than full time will pay a prorated amount of the total dues.
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 B. The District shall, upon receipt of authorization from an employee, deduct from the employee's salary and make appropriate remittance for insurance plans, tax-sheltered annuities, credit union, NEA, NEAFCPE, WEA, WEA-R, WEA Chinook, WEA CHINOOK-R, and the Association, savings bonds, charitable donations, or any other programs jointly approved by the Association and the District or its designee.

XIV. PERSONNEL FILE

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- A. Upon request, employees or former employees shall have the right to, in the presence of an administrator, inspect all contents of their complete personnel file kept in the District office. At the employee's request, a representative may be present at the personnel file review. Such file shall be the official and only personnel file. Upon request, a copy of any documents contained therein shall be afforded the employee. Any documents noted in any file directly related to employee discipline or adverse effect to contract status shall be called to the attention of the employee within ten (10) working days after its notation and the employee shall have the right to attach his or her own comments.
 - B. No disciplinary materials, correspondence, or other material making derogatory reference to an employee's character or manner shall be kept or placed in the personnel file without the employee's knowledge and opportunity to attach his own comments. A copy of the disciplinary items placed in the employee's personnel file will be provided to the employee.
- 192 C. The signature does not necessarily denote agreement with the contents. It simply means the employee has seen the material. Disciplinary material may be removed from the employee's personnel file, at the employee's request, after two (2) years, provided that no further incident of a similar nature has occurred during that period of time.
- D. Grievance materials shall not be placed in personnel files.

197 XV. NO STRIKE

The Association will not cause a work stoppage in any form, or condone interference with the daily school operation, during the life of this Agreement. The District has the right to discipline any employee who violates this no-strike clause.

201 XVI. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITY INSURANCE

The District shall continue to meet its statutory obligations for liability insurance as prescribed in RCW 28A.400.360, during the life of this agreement.

204 XVII. LEAVES

- 205 A. SICK LEAVE
- At the beginning of each school year, every certificated employee shall be credited with a total of twelve (12) days with pay for illness, injury, or emergency. Compensation for such leave shall be the same as the employee would have received had the employee not taken leave. This leave also applies to persons under employment contract with the District as part-time employees; however, such employees shall receive that portion of twelve days as the total number of days contracted hours to 180 days.
- Unused sick leave under this provision shall accumulate as provided by law. The intent of sick leave is to make it possible for certificated employees to be absent for illness, injury, or emergency, but not for personal pleasure or profit. Any direct abuse of the sick leave provision as judged by the District shall result in loss of
- pay for the days missed and/or disciplinary action.

- 1. Sick leave may be applied to absence caused by illness or injury of a certificated employee or the employee's immediate family. "Immediate family" for purposes of this section shall be defined as the employee's spouse/domestic partner, son or daughter, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, parent, grandparents, grandchildren, including "step" and "in-law" relationships, or anyone permanently living at the employee's residence and considered part of the family requiring treatment or supervision of the certificated employee.
- 2. Employees upon finding it necessary to be absent from their assigned duties by reason of illness, injury, or emergency, shall notify their immediate supervisor or the District designated employee for this purpose, at the earliest possible time stating the reason thereof. If any instance involving use of a fraction of a day's sick leave, the minimum charge to a certificated employee's sick leave account shall be one hour.
- 3. Upon return to work, the employee shall follow district procedures for reporting absences. For absences greater than five (5) consecutive working days, the employee may be required to furnish a certificate issued by a medical professional.
- 4. Maternity, childbirth, and recovery from childbirth shall be considered a form of illness for the purpose of this leave.
- 5. The employees and the Association shall recognize that sick leave abuse, chronic tardiness or absenteeism, or other deficiencies in professional performance shall result in appropriate disciplinary action by the Board.

B. EMERGENCY LEAVE

1. Up to five (5) days of paid emergency leave per year, deducted from sick leave, shall be granted for certificated employees for use due to a problem requiring the personal attention of the certificated employee and having arisen out of unforeseen and unexpected circumstances that creates an air of crisis or extreme need. The circumstances must present a grave and clear danger that imminently threatens physical or mental health or would result in irremediable harm or in immediate disaster to life or property unless some action is taken. This leave is of such nature that planning was not possible, or where preplanning could not relieve the necessity for the certificated employee's absence.

A written application for emergency leave must be returned to the district office on the day of return to school.

2. In the event that leave is not granted, any days taken under this category will be deducted from personal leave [up to four (4) days, if still available, in the employee's leave] or the missed days of contract service will be deducted from pay for the certificated employee.

C. LEAVE FOR BEREAVEMENT

Up to five (5) days of paid leave may be authorized by the District in the event of the death in the employee's immediate family. This leave will not be taken from sick leave. The District retains the right to require the employee to supply proof of the relationship of the deceased. Immediate family for the purposes of this section shall include children, parents, spouse/domestic partner, brother- or sister-in-law, siblings, grandparents, and mother- or father-in-law, grandchildren, daughter or son-in-law, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece and/or any relative or significant other residing in the employee's household. The aforementioned terms include step relationships, any custodial relationship, anyone permanently residing in the employee's residence and/or considered part of the family.

263 D. PROFESSIONAL LEAVE

Professional In-service Educational meetings are encouraged and may be attended provided that:

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- Twenty-four (24) hour prior notice of request and approval for attendance is granted by the Board or designee;
- 268 2. Substitutes are paid at District expense;
 - 3. Necessary expenses are paid by the District;
- 270 4. The regular contract rate for teacher continues;
- The absence does not affect leave status;
- The credit earned from such meetings may be applied to the salary schedule of said certificated employee,
 only if the employee pays for the credit earned;
 - 7. The meetings shall be directly related to the teacher's major assignment in the District;
 - 8. The teacher is willing to present information from the Professional In-service Educational meeting at the next staff meeting or other designated time by the Superintendent.

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E. PERSONAL LEAVE

Up to two (2) days per contract year shall be granted for personal leave not to come from sick leave. Unused leave under this Agreement shall accumulate up to a maximum of four (4) days. Unused personal leave may be cashed out at the substitute rate of pay. Written request for cash out must be received by the District no later than the last school day of the school year.

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Unused personal leave may be cashed out at the substitute rate of pay at the end of each school year.

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- 1. Notice of request must be given two (2) working days prior to anticipated leave;
- 2. Not more than two (2) certificated employees shall be granted leave at the same time;
- No leave shall be granted immediately before or after a holiday, or during the first week, or last week of
 school
 - 4. The Superintendent, upon explanation from the employee, may waive the above limitations in unusual situations.

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F. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

The District recognizes that Federal statue extends the provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act to certificated employees.

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G. SHORT TERM LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Leaves of absence, without pay and without District paid health insurance benefit contributions, may be granted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

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H. LONG TERM LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A certificated teacher who is employed by the District after five (5) years may apply for a leave of absence without pay for up to one (1) school year. Such requests shall be stated fully in writing to the Superintendent. If the employee does not fulfill the special and regular conditions of the leave, it will be considered a breach of terms and conditions of the certificated employee's contract, and upon sole discretion of the District be cause for disciplinary action, which may include termination. The following types of leaves will be considered under this provision:

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- 1. Advanced study;
- 310 2. Foreign exchange teacher;

- 3. Health of the individual or immediate dependent of the household;
- 312 4. Caring for adult immediate family members;
- 313 5. Parental leave.

The certificated employee returning from an extended leave will be given consideration for returning to his/her last assignment with the same seniority as when granted leave. Return notice of the teacher's intent must be given by February 15th to the Board.

I. LEAVE FOR ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

Leaves for Association business shall not be considered to be in the same category as professional leaves. The CEA president, or designee, may attend meetings, conferences, and other items relating to the Association business contingent upon:

- 1. The availability of qualified substitutes to the District;
- 325 2. Forty-eight (48) hours advance notice being given to the District office;
 - 3. The Association paying the necessary substitute costs and mileage of the member granted leave.

327 XVIII. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

- A. The purpose of this procedure is to provide an orderly method of resolving grievances. An effort shall be made to settle any such differences at the lowest possible level in the grievance procedure.
- B. For the purpose of this Agreement, a "grievance" is defined as an allegation by an employee, group of employees, or the Association of a violation of the specific terms of this Agreement.
- C. "Days" shall mean working days.
- D. Grievances will be processed in the following manner and within the stated time limits.
- E. Grievant shall be defined as an employee, a group of employees, or the Association.

1. STEP 1- INFORMATIONAL LEVEL

The grievant shall attempt to resolve the grievance informally between the grievant and the grievant's immediate supervisor. The grievant may waive the Association's involvement in Step 1 procedures.

2. STEP 2- FORMAL LEVEL - Superintendent

If the grievance is not resolved informally, it shall be reduced to writing by the grievant who shall submit it to the Superintendent within twenty (20) days after the occurrence of the grievance. Any grievance not filed in writing within twenty (20) days of the occurrence on which the grievance is based shall be deemed waived. The written grievance shall give a clear and concise statement of the alleged grievance including the facts upon which the grievance is based, the reference to the specific terms of the Agreement which have been allegedly violated, the issues involved, and the relief sought. The superintendent shall arrange a hearing with the grievant within ten (10) working days of the request for a Step 2 grievance resolution. The grievant may elect to be accompanied by a representative of the Association. The superintendent will inform the employee and the Association in writing of the disposition of the grievance within five (5) days of the hearing with the Superintendent. Failure by the grievant to request an appeal within ten (10) days of the superintendent's written decision will automatically waive the grievance.

3. STEP 3- BOARD LEVEL

If the employee wishes to appeal the grievance to Step 3, the grievant may appeal the superintendent's disposition to the Board of Directors, who will hold a hearing within ten (10) days of the appeal notice. The Board shall, within ten (10) days of the grievance hearing with the Board, present its decision with respect to the grievance.

4. STEP 4- ARBITRATION

- A. If the grievance is not resolved at Step 3, the Association, at its sole discretion may notify the Superintendent of moving the grievance to final and binding arbitration within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Step 3 response. The arbitrator shall be selected from a list of ten (10) arbitrators provided by the Federal Mediation Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association. The parties shall alternately strike the names of arbitrators on the list until one remains. The first selection will be determined by a coin toss. The District will return the list to the appropriate agency.
- B. Hearings will be conducted in accordance with the rules of the agency that was selected. The arbitrator will hold a hearing as soon as it can be mutually scheduled between the District, the Association, and the arbitrator.
- C. The arbitrator will issue his/her decision in a timely manner after the completion of the hearing and/or after the submission of final written briefs. The arbitrator's decision will be in writing and will set forth his/her findings of the facts, reasoning, and conclusions on the issues submitted to him/her. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the employer, the Association, and the grievant(s).
- D. Neither party shall be permitted to assert in the arbitration proceedings any grievance claims which were not submitted prior to the Step 3 hearing.

5. JURISDICTION OF ARBITRATOR

- A. The arbitrator shall have no power to add to, subtract from, disregard, or modify the terms and provisions of this Agreement.
- B. The arbitrator shall have no power or authority to make any decision which requires the commission of an act prohibited by law.
- C. The arbitrator shall have no power or authority to rule on any of the following:
 - 1. Termination of services or failure to reemploy any employee to a position on the supplemental salary schedule.
 - 2. Any matter involving employee evaluation, provided the evaluation procedure may be reviewed for procedural error.
 - 3. Any matter involving employee probation, non-renewal, or discharge.
 - 4. Any matter involving reduction-in-force.

6. TIME LIMITS

- A. Time limits provided in this procedure may be extended only by mutual agreement when signed by both parties.
- B. Failure on the part of the Employer at any step of this procedure to communicate the decision on a grievance within a specific time limit shall permit the Association to lodge an appeal at the next step of this grievance.
- C. Any grievance not advanced by the grievant from one step to the next within the time limits of that step shall be deemed resolved by the Employer's answer at the previous step.
- D. In order to expedite grievance adjudication, the parties agree that any Association grievances, class action grievances, and grievances involving the evaluation procedures will be lodged at Step 2 of this procedure.

402 7. REPRISALS

No Reprisal of any kind will be taken by the employer against any employee because of his/her participation in any grievance.

8. COSTS

The fees and expenses of the arbitrator shall be shared equally between the parties. All other expenses shall be borne by the party incurring them.

XIX. REDUCTION-IN-FORCE OF CERTIFICATED STAFF

The Board and the Association recognize that certain unforeseeable emergency conditions, such as failure of successive Educational Programs and Operation levies, withdrawal or reduction of local, State, and/or Federal funds, or the reduction of enrollment may necessitate reduction, modification, or elimination of education programs or services within the District.

- A. The necessity for and extent of staff reduction will be determined by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Superintendent who has sought the nonbinding input of the Association.
- B. The recommendations of the Superintendent will be based on the number of students enrolled, State requirements, available funds, the curriculum of the school, and/or the positions necessary to operate the program.
- C. When more than one employee is qualified for an available position, selection for retention shall be based upon the following:
 - 1. The senior employee member(s) shall be recommended for retention based upon years of certificated service within the public schools of the State of Washington.
 - 2. When more than one employee qualifies for a particular position under the criteria listed above, the certificated employee(s) with the most seniority within the District will have the preference.
 - 3. When more than one employee qualifies for a particular position under the criteria listed above, the certificated employee(s) with the most number of credits/clock hours beyond the Provisional Certificate, as recorded in the Superintendent's Office as of October 1 of the school year preceding the anticipated reduction, will have preference.
 - 4. In the event that ties still exist, the employee to be retained shall be determined by the employee's hire date.
 - 5. In the event that ties still exist, the employees to be retained shall be determined by drawing lots among the employees that tie. Said drawing shall be scheduled at a time and place mutually acceptable to the Association and the District and shall be conducted by a mutually acceptable third party. Employees involved shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the drawing, at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the time of the drawing.
- D. The Board shall review the recommendations of the Superintendent and take necessary action. Notice shall be given to affected certificated staff members as required by RCW 28A.405.210. Upon receipt of notice of non-renewal of their teaching contracts, the employees will be placed in a district employment pool for two years and based on the criteria of Section C, be employed in order of seniority should vacancies occur. Employees in the district employment pool may be given preference for substitute teaching work.
- E. Upon an individual teacher request, a one-year voluntary leave-of-absence may be granted, provided:
 - 1. Upon return, the employee retain the seniority he/she had at the time of leave, with conversion of medical/dental benefit to the individual. Cost to be borne by the individual at group rates.
 - 2. No seniority be recognized for the period of leave.
 - 3. The teacher returning from voluntary leave be placed on the seniority list according to the procedures established in Item C of this Section.

F. Based solely upon criteria as established in Item C, a seniority list will be available to the Association.

XX. EVALUATION

Purpose of Personnel Evaluation: The primary purpose of a program of evaluation shall be the improvement of instruction. Evaluation should be a positive, developmental, and continuous process based on established criteria and involving employees and their evaluators in a growth relationship. It is intended that students will be the chief beneficiaries when teachers are evaluated.

For evaluation to serve the purpose of improving performance, it is essential that criteria exist and be known and understood by those to be evaluated, as well as by those evaluating. The evaluation process should provide for the participation of the individual being evaluated; for substantive, constructive recommendations to the individual being assessed; and for necessary in-service or assistance required by the individual to improve or enhance his/her professional competency.

A. Responsibility for Evaluation

The principal shall be responsible for the evaluation of employees.

B. Required Evaluations

All employees, including new employees, shall be evaluated annually; such evaluations to be completed no later than May 15 of the year in which the evaluation takes place.

- 1. If an employee, who has held a position for ninety (90) days or more, is transferred to another position not under the supervisor's jurisdiction, an evaluation shall be made at the time of such transfer.
- 2. If an employee resigns during the school year, a final evaluation shall be completed prior to the resignation date, if possible.
- 3. If an administrator contemplates recommending that an employee be placed on probation, an evaluation shall be made on or before January 15.

C. The Evaluation Process

eVal is the electronic evaluation tool that will be used in the evaluation process.

- New teachers to the district and teachers returning to a comprehensive evaluation following one or more focused evaluations shall complete a teacher self-assessment prior to the goal-setting conference, which does not have to be shared. The self-assessment should be completed by October 1.
- 2. The teacher and principal shall meet to discuss a goals summary by October 15.
- 3. The teacher is encouraged to actively participate in the evaluation process through presentation of potential evidence of proficiency throughout the year.
 - a. Artifacts shall mean any products generated, developed or used by a certificated teacher.
 - b. Evidence shall mean examples or observable practices of the teacher's ability and skill in relation to the instructional framework rubric.
- 4. At least one observation during the year shall include the entire observation cycle of a preobservation/planning conference, a classroom observation, and a post-observation conference. The post-observation conference should include discussion of the pre-observation plan as well as observed evidence.
- 5. The teacher and principal shall hold a pre-summative rating conference at least two weeks prior to the final summative evaluation to discuss the following:
 - a. The teacher's self-rating on all components;

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- b. The principal's preliminary rating on all components and criterion; and
- c. Any additional evidence the teacher would like the principal to consider before making a final summative rating.
- 6. The final summative evaluation report shall be completed by May 15. Following the completion of each evaluation report required above, the employee may request a meeting with the principal or other administrator to discuss the report.

D. Professional Development

Prior to being evaluated, the District shall provide professional development relevant to the framework and evaluation process. Each teacher shall receive professional development to understand the framework and the evaluation process. Such professional development shall be provided as follows:

- 1. Each employee within fifteen (15) days of employment or within fifteen (15) days from the commencement of the school year, whichever is later, shall be given a copy of the evaluation criteria, procedures, and any relevant forms or information appropriate to the teacher's position and track in the evaluation cycle.
- 2. All employees, both provisional and continuing, shall be expected to participate in District-provided evaluation training that occurs during the contracted work day, including District Directed TRI Days, or at other dates and times. Such training shall be designed to provide the staff with the skills necessary to participate in the new evaluation system.

E. Evaluation Criteria

The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. These criteria shall be revised upon any revisions made by OSPI. The minimum criteria shall include:

- 1. Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement;
- 2. Demonstrating effective teaching practices;
- 3. Recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs;
- 4. Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum;
- 5. Fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment;
- 6. Using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning;
- 7. Communicating and collaborating with parents and the school community; and
- 8. Exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instruction practice and student learning.

Employees shall be evaluated using the Danielson Framework for Teaching, as modified and approved by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI).

A four-level rating system shall be used to evaluate the certificated classroom teacher. The summative performance ratings shall be as follows:

- Level 1 Unsatisfactory
- Level 2 Basic
- Level 3 Proficient
- Level 4 Distinguished

The Superintendent of Public Instruction may amend/revise these ratings, and the revised ratings shall be adopted by the District. The District will meet and confer with the Association prior to implementation.

A classroom teacher shall receive one of the four summative performance ratings for each of the minimum criteria and one of the four summative performance ratings for the evaluation as a whole, which shall be the comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating.

The parties have agreed to the adopted evidence-based instructional framework developed by Charlotte Danielson and approved by OSPI. The complete instructional framework is included in Appendix A.

The teacher will be evaluated in each criteria, plus student growth criteria embedded in the instructional framework. The teacher is encouraged to provide evidence and/or artifacts of any component during the school year using the eVal system.

F. Criterion Performance Scoring

Each rating will be assigned the following numeric values:

Unsatisfactory – 1
Basic – 2
Proficient – 3

Distinguished - 4

When there are two (2) components to a criterion, the average of the two scores will be the final criterion score.

When a final criterion score includes a fractional number (for example 2.3), all scores with fractionals below 0.5 will be rounded down, and all fractionals 0.5 or above will be rounded up.

G. Summative Performance Rating

 All classroom teachers shall receive a summative performance rating for each of the eight (8) state evaluation criteria. The overall summative score shall be determined by totaling the eight (8) criterion-level scores as follows:

8-14 points — Unsatisfactory

15-21 points—Basic 22-28 points—Proficient

29-32 points— Distinguished

H. Student Growth Data

Student growth data must be a substantial factor in evaluating the summative performance of certificated classroom teachers for at least three of the evaluation criteria as directed, required, and defined by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

It is the intent of this section to describe a process where the evaluator and teacher agree on the criteria to be used to measure student growth. Evaluators should encourage teachers to identify the types of student growth data that are appropriate and relevant to their classroom/assignment and subject matter.

"Student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time within the same school year.

Embedded in the instructional framework are five (5) components designated as student growth components. These components are embedded in criteria as: Student Growth 3.1 and 3.2; Student Growth 6.1 and 6.2, and Student Growth 8.1.

Low: 5-12

Average: 13-17

An overall student growth score shall be generated for each teacher following the rules and procedures issued by OSPI and if they are revised by OSPI then the District will adopt the revisions and meet with the Association to discuss implementation. The student growth ratings are "low", "average" or "high" as defined by OSPI. The evaluator shall add up the raw scores on these components and the employee shall be given a score of low, average or high based on the following scoring bands:

 High: 18-20
 The evaluator shall consult and agree with the teacher to identify student growth and achievement

- data that are relevant to the teacher(s) and subject matter that will be used in assessing the state required student growth components.
- 2. The evaluator's determination of proficiency level ratings must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom, school and state based tools as agreed. It may include teacher-initiated formal and informal assessments of student progress.
- 3. Student growth data elements may include the teacher's performance as a member of a grade-level, subject matter, or other instructional team within a school when the use of this data is relevant and appropriate.
- 4. Student growth data elements may also include the teacher's performance as a member of the overall instructional team of a school when use of this data is relevant and appropriate.

A classroom teacher with a preliminary summative evaluation rating of Distinguished with a Low student growth rating will receive an overall Proficient summative rating.

A classroom teacher with a "Low Student Growth" rating will engage, with their evaluator, in a Student Growth Inquiry pursuant to the following:

- 1. Within two months of the certificated classroom teacher receiving the Low Student Growth score or at the beginning of the following school year, whichever is later, one or more of the following must be initiated by the evaluator in consultation with the teacher:
 - a. Examine student growth data in conjunction with other evidence including observation, artifacts and other student and teacher information based on appropriate classroom, school, district, and state-based tools and practices and/or;
 - b. Examine extenuating circumstances, which may include one or more of the following: goal-setting process; content and expectations; student attendance, extent to which curriculum, standards, and assessment are aligned and/or;
 - c. Schedule monthly conferences focused on improving student growth to include one or more of the following topics: student growth goal revision, refinement, and progress, best practices related to instruction areas in need of attention, best practices related to student growth data collection and interpretation and/or;
 - d. Create and implement a professional development plan to address student growth areas.

Observation Criteria

It shall be the responsibility of a principal/administrator or his or her designee to evaluate all classroom teachers in his or her school or program.

- 1. During each school year all classroom teachers shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. At least one observation must be for a period of thirty (30) minutes in an endorsed content area.
- 2. The total observation time for each teacher for each school year shall not be less than sixty (60) minutes.
- 3. A teacher in the third year of provisional status as defined in RCW28A.405.220 shall be observed at least three (3) times in the performance of his or her duties and the total observation time for the school year shall not be less than ninety (90) minutes.
- 4. Following each observation or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the observation in writing and shall provide the teacher with a copy within five (5) working days.
- 5. New teachers shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty (30) minutes during the first ninety (90) calendar days of their employment period.

J. Observation Procedures

Principals and other administrators may make observations at any time during the school year, all of which observations shall be identified and included in the evaluation report. Within five (5) working days upon completion of each classroom observation, the employee shall be given a written report or checklist of the observation. This may be extended if mutually agreed upon. A meeting shall be held between the principal or other administrator and the employee to discuss the report, if either elects to do so.

K. Comprehensive Evaluation

Classroom teachers who are provisional employees under RCW 28A.405.220 will be evaluated by the comprehensive summative system.

Classroom teachers who are on probation under subsection (4) of section 28A.405.100 will be evaluated by the comprehensive summative system.

Classroom teachers who received a comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating of Level 1 or Level 2 in the previous school year will be evaluated by the comprehensive summative system.

A comprehensive evaluation must be completed once every six years for classroom teachers who are not on provisional status or on probation.

Classroom teachers will be observed according to the observation criteria. All eight teaching criteria must contribute to the overall summative evaluation.

The evaluation must include an assessment of the criteria using the Danielson Instructional Framework rubrics and the OSPI-approved Student Growth rubrics.

- 1. The employee must be given the opportunity to attach written comments to his/her evaluation report.
- 2. Summative criterion scores must be determined by an analysis of evidence obtained through observation and artifacts.

- 3. Each classroom teacher shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate evaluator on no less than two occasions in each school year. The purpose of the conference will be to provide additional evidence by either the evaluator or the classroom teacher to aid in the assessment of the classroom teacher's professional performance against the instructional framework. The intent is for teachers to have the opportunity, if they choose, to provide more data to show student growth.
- 4. An overall summative score must be derived by a calculation of all summative criterion scores and use of the final four-level rating based on OSPI's summative scoring band.
- 5. The evaluator will combine only the student growth rubric scores to assess the certificated classroom teacher's student growth impact rating.
- 6. The student growth impact rating will be determined by the OSPI's student impact rating scoring band.
- 7. A Student Growth score of "1" in any of the rubric rows will result in an overall low Student Growth impact rating. (See Student Growth Rubrics in Appendix A)
- 8. Evaluators must analyze the Student Growth score in light of the overall summative score and determine outcomes.

L. Focused Evaluation

The focused evaluation of classroom teachers must include at the minimum:

- 1. One of eight criteria for certificated classroom teachers must be assessed in every year that a comprehensive evaluation is not required.
- 2. The teacher's proposed criterion must be approved by the teacher's evaluator and may have been identified in a previous comprehensive summative evaluation as benefiting from additional attention.
- 3. The evaluation must be based on the criterion using the Danielson Instructional Framework rubrics and OSPI's approved Student Growth rubrics. More than one measure of Student Growth data must be used in scoring the Student Growth rubrics.
- 4. The focused evaluation will include the Student Growth rubrics of the selected criterion. If Criterion 3, 6, or 8 are selected, evaluators will use those Student Growth rubrics. If Criterion 1, 2, 4, 5, or 7 are selected, evaluators will use Criterion 3 or 6 Student Growth rubrics.
- 5. A summative score is assigned using the summative score from the most recent comprehensive evaluation. This score becomes the focused summative evaluation score for any subsequent years following the comprehensive summative evaluation in which the employee is placed on a focused evaluation. Should the employee provide evidence of exemplary practice on the chosen focused criterion, a level 4 (Distinguished) score may be awarded by the evaluator.
- 6. Should an evaluator determine that an employee on a focused evaluation should be moved to a comprehensive evaluation for that school year, the employee must be informed of this decision in writing at any time on or before December 15th.
- 7. The employee must be given the opportunity to attach written comments to his/her evaluation report.
- 8. Each classroom teacher shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate evaluator on no less than two occasions in each school year. The purpose of the conference will be to provide additional evidence by either the evaluator or the classroom teacher to aid in the assessment of the classroom teacher's professional performance against the instructional framework.

M. Evaluation Procedures

The employee shall be provided with a copy of the evaluation report within three (3) days after such report is prepared. This timeline may be extended if mutually agreed upon.

The employee shall sign the District's copy of the evaluation report to indicate that he/she has received a copy of the report. The signature of the employee does not, however, necessarily imply that the employee agrees with the contents of the evaluation report. The employee shall have the right to attach a statement of response to the evaluation.

The final summative evaluation report from eVal shall be forwarded to the District's Personnel Office for filing in the employee's personnel file before the end of the current school year.

Following the completion of each evaluation report required above, a meeting shall be held between the evaluator and the employee to discuss the report.

A teacher may be transferred from a focused evaluation to a comprehensive summative evaluation at the request of the teacher or at the direction of the teacher's evaluator. The request of the teacher must be received in writing no later than September 30. The direction of the evaluator must be communicated in writing based on concerns related to one of the evaluative criteria no later than September 30.

N. Probation

At any time after October 15, a non-provisional employee whose work is not judged satisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be notified in writing of the specific areas of deficiencies along with a reasonable program for improvement.

At his/her request the probationary employee may have a representative of the Association present at all meetings that the employee attends related to the probationary process. All written information shared with the employee shall also be given to the Association representative attending the meetings.

The following comprehensive summative evaluation performance ratings mean a classroom teacher's work is not judged satisfactory:

- 1. Level 1; or
- 2. Level 2 if the classroom teacher is a continuing contract employee under RCW 28A.405.210 with more than five (5) years of teaching experience and if the Level 2 comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating has been received for two consecutive years or for two years within a consecutive three-year time period.

During the period of probation, the teacher may not be transferred from the supervision of the original evaluator. Improvement of performance or probable cause for nonrenewal must occur and be documented by the original evaluator before any consideration of a request for transfer or reassignment is contemplated by either the individual or the school district.

A probation period of sixty (60) school days shall be established. Days may be added if deemed necessary to complete a program for improvement and evaluate the probationer's performance, as long as the probationary period is concluded before May 15 of the same school year. The probationary period may be extended into the following school year if the probationer has five or more years of teaching experience and has a comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating as of May 15 of less than Level 2.

The establishment of a probationary period does not adversely affect the contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.405.300. The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of deficiency.

 The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board of directors for approval.

During the probationary period the evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to supervise and make a written evaluation of the progress, if any, made by the employee.

The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated administrative employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency.

- Should the evaluator not authorize such additional evaluator, the probationer may request that an
 additional certificated employee evaluator become part of the probationary process and this request
 must be implemented by including an additional experienced evaluator assigned by the Educational
 Service District 113 selected from a list of evaluation specialists compiled by the Educational Service
 District.
- 2. Such additional certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith performance of such evaluation.

If a procedural error occurs in the implementation of a program for improvement, the error does not invalidate the probationer's plan of improvement or evaluation activities unless the error materially affects the effectiveness of the plan or the ability to evaluate the probationer's performance.

The probationer must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction of the evaluator in those areas specifically detailed in his or her initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her program for improvement.

- 1. A classroom teacher must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement that results in a new comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating of Level 2 or above for a continuing contract employee with five or fewer years of experience, or of Level 3 or above for a continuing contract employee with more than five years of experience.
- 2. Lack of necessary improvement during the established probationary period, as specifically documented in writing with notification to the probationer constitutes grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.405.300 or 28A.405.210.

O. Notice of Discharge, Removal from Assignment

When a continuing contract employee with five or more years of experience receives a comprehensive summative evaluation performance rating below a level 2 for two consecutive years, the school district shall, within ten (10) days of the completion of the second comprehensive summative evaluation or May 15, whichever occurs first, implement the employee notification of discharge as provided in RCW 28A.405.300.

Immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not produce performance changes detailed in the initial notice of deficiencies and program for improvement, the employee may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year.

The teacher may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not result in the required comprehensive summative evaluation performance ratings. This reassignment may not displace another employee nor may it adversely affect the probationary employee's compensation or benefits

for the remainder of the employee's contract year. If such reassignment is not possible, the district may, at its option, place the employee on paid leave for the balance of the contract term.

XXI. ECONOMIC PROVISIONS

- A. Every certificated employee shall be properly placed on the salary schedule, Appendix B. In the event of an error resulting in underpayment, corrections shall be made as soon as the District office is able to confirm the error. Payment correction will be made not later than the second pay period. When an overpayment has been made, one pay period will be paid at the corrected rate before repayment deductions are taken. Cumulative errors will be corrected at an equal monthly rate for the remaining months of the contract or sooner. Deductions will be repaid at the same rate they were taken out.
 - All certificated employees shall verify their salary placement annually and shall immediately report any discrepancy to the superintendent.
- B. Experience and education increments shall be paid to those certificated employees who earned additional credits and/or experience for advancement on the salary schedule effective September 1 of each school year.
- C. The parties agree that the District shall adjust the Cosmopolis School District Certificated Salary Schedule in accordance with the Washington State Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) annually and no later than September 1 for the upcoming school year.
- D. The parties further agree to meet annually in October to assure that the maximum dollars have been allocated for bargaining unit employees and that all certificated staff members have been properly placed on the salary schedule.
- E. The District shall contribute the state allocated amount for health care benefits. The District will provide a prorated amount for less than full-time employees. Employees shall be eligible to enroll in insurance programs only during the month of September; however, new employees may enroll within 30 days of their initial employment.
 - 1. Retiree subsidy payment: The employer agrees to pay the retiree subsidy per month per full-time equivalent certificated employee to the Washington State Health Care Authority.
 - 2. Medical insurance fund: In addition to the state insurance appropriation for certificated employees, the District will provide \$1,000 annually to support the full-time employee-only paid health coverage through December 31, 2019 at which time the fund will be dissolved. The practice will no longer occur beyond this date.
 - 3. State allocated benefits will be pooled among the bargaining members to fund employee-only, spouse, or dependent coverage. Any dollars in this pool will be used after the medical insurance fund has been depleted or has covered full employee-only health premiums through December 31, 2019. The practice will no longer occur beyond this date.
- F. Pursuant to the current statute, the certificated employees may cash in unused sick leave annually, and upon retirement, or their beneficiaries may do so upon death.
- G. Should the Washington legislature reduce the District approved Educational Programs and Operations (EP and O) Levy collection and/or the District Levy Equalization Allocation (LEA), one (1) "District Directed" day (see X.D) and one (1) base salary day will be revoked. Should this be the situation, the District and Association will meet and confer about the removal of the days.

XXII. EXTRA CURRICULAR SALARY SCHEDULE 1. **CISPUS** \$500.00 per certificated employee XXIII. REOPENER CLAUSE The contract may be reopened for negotiations between the effective dates only for a mutually agreed upon agenda. XXIV. DURATION This Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2019, and shall be binding on the District, the Association, and their members; and shall remain in full force and effect through August 31, 2021. All terms and conditions of employment not covered by this Agreement shall continue to be subject to the District's direction and control. Either party may, upon written notice to the other, by not later than sixty (60) days prior to the aforementioned expiration date of the Agreement, INDICATE A DESIRE TO NEGOTIATE A SUCCESSOR AGREEMENT. The various terms and conditions of this Agreement shall automatically be extended until replaced by a successor Agreement. Welson Debbie Wilson Cherie Paterson FOR THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE DISTRICT 6/27/2019

Cosmoplis School District Salary Schedule

2019-2021

Years of									MA+90 or
Service	BA	BA+15	BA+30	BA+45	BA+90	BA+135	MA	MA+45	Ph.D.
0	45,323	46,548	47,815	49,087	53,166	55,792	54,339	58,418	61,047
	1,478	1,518	1,559	1,601	1,734	1,819	<u>1,772</u>	1,905	1,991
	46,801	48,066	49,374	50,688	54,900	57,611	56,111	60,323	63,038
1	45,934	47,175	48,459	49,786	53,908	56,520	54,943	59,064	61,676
	1,498	1,538	1,580	1,623	1,758	1,843	<u>1,792</u>	<u>1,926</u>	2,011
	47,432	48,713	50,039	51,409	55,666	58,363	56,735	60,990	63,687
2	46,514	47,767	49,066	50,495	54,605	57,245	55,551	59,660	62,301
	1,517	1,558	1,600	1,647	1,781	1,867	1,811	<u>1,945</u>	2,032
	48,031	49,325	50,666	52,142	56,385	59,112	57,363	61,605	64,332
3	47,114	48,379	49,691	51,166	55,268	57,971	56,127	60,226	62,931
	1,536	1,578	1,620	1,668	1,802	1,890	<u>1,830</u>	1,964	2,052
	48,650	49,957	51,311	52,834	57,070	59,861	57,957	62,190	64,983
4	47,701	49,022	50,342	51,867	55,994	58,717	56,732	60,857	63,583
	1,555	1,599	1,642	1,691	1,826	1,915	1,850	<u>1,984</u>	2,073
	49,256	50,620	51,983	53,559	57,820	60,632	58,582	62,842	65,656
5	49,855	50,412	50,968	52,579	56,689	59,467	57,346	61,458	64,236
	1,626	1,644	1,662	1,715	<u>1,849</u>	1,939	<u>1,870</u>	2,004	2,095
	51,481	52,056	52,630	54,293	58,537	61,407	59,216	63,462	66,330
6	50,482	51,044	51,608	53,299	57,390	60,182	57,975	62,067	64,858
	1,646	1,664	1,683	1,738	1,871	1,962	1,890	2,024	2,115
	52,128	52,709	53,291	55,037	59,262	62,145	59,865	64,091	66,973
7	51,590	52,166	52,741	54,525	58,676	61,546	59,155	63,305	66,176
	1,682	1,701	1,720	1,778	<u>1,913</u>	2,007	1,929	2,064	2,158
	53,273	53,867	54,461	56,303	60,589	63,553	61,084	65,369	68,334
8	53,263	53,755	54,450	56,382	60,588	63,564	61,010	65,218	68,193
	1,737	1,753	1,776	1,839	1,976	2,073	1,989	2,127	2,224
	55,000	55,508	56,226	58,220	62,564	65,637	62,999	67,345	70,417
9		55,643	56,257	58,258	62,563	65,640	62,884	67,193	70,270
		<u>1,814</u>	1,834	1,900	2,040	2,140	2,051	2,191	2,291
		57,458	58,092	60,157	64,603	67,780	64,935	69,384	72,562
10			58,085	60,230	64,594	67,773	64,859	69,224	72,402
			1,894	1,964	2,106	2,210	2,115	2,257	<u>2,361</u>
			59,979	62,194	66,700	69,983	66,974	71,481	74,763
11				62,261	66,720	69,962	66,890	71,350	74,590
				2,030	2,176	2,281	2,181	2,327	<u>2,432</u>
				64,291	68,895	72,243	69,071	73,676	77,022
12				64,227	68,902	72,242	69,000	73,530	76,872
				2,094	2,247	2,356	2,250	2,398	2,507
				66,321	71,149	74,598	71,250	75,928	79,379
13					71,137	74,577	71,185	75,766	79,206
					2,320	<u>2,432</u>	2,321	2,471	2,583
					73,457	77,009	73,506	78,237	81,789
14					73,385	77,000	73,434	78,161	81,630
					2,393	2,511	2,395	2,549	2,662
					75,778	79,511	75,828	80,709	84,292
15					75,294	79,003	75,343	80,192	83,753
					<u>2,455</u>	<u>2,576</u>	<u>2,457</u>	2,615	2,731
					77,749	81,580	77,800	82,807	86,484
16 or more					76,800	80,582	76,848	81,796	85,426
					2,504	<u>2,628</u>	2,506	2,667	2,786
					79,304	83,210	79,354	84,463	88,212

In the event that the State of Washington provides an adjustment with the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD), then the flow-through percentage would be calculated for each step of the schedule.

Criterion 1 8		一点有人的人	
Criterion 1: Centering instruc	tion on high expectations for s	student achievement.	
2b: Establishing a Culture for	Learning		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
The classroom culture is characterized by a lack of teacher or student commitment to learning and/or little or no investment of student energy into the task at hand. Hard work is not expected or valued. Medium or low expectation for student achievement are the norm, with high expectations for learning reserved for only one or two students.	The classroom culture is characterized by little commitment to learning by teacher or students. The teacher appears to be only going through the motions, and students indicate that they are interested in completion of a task, rather than quality. The teacher conveys that student success is the result of natural ability rather than hard work; high expectations for learning are reserved for those students thought to have a natural aptitude for the subject.	The classroom culture is a cognitively busy place where learning is valued by all, with high expectations for learning being the norm for most students. The teacher conveys that with hard work students can be successful. Students understand their role as learners and consistently expend effort to learn. Classroom interactions support learning and hard work.	The classroom culture is a cognitively vibrant place, characterized by a shared belie in the importance of learning. The teacher conveys high expectations for learning by all students and insists on hard work. Students assume responsibility for high quality by initiating improvements, making revisions, adding detail, and/or helping peers.
Critical Attributes			
The teacher conveys that the reasons for the work are external or trivializes the learning goals and assignments. The teacher conveys to at least some students that the work is too challenging for them. Students exhibit little to no pride in their work. Class time is devoted more to socializing than to learning.	Teacher's energy for the work is neutral, indicating neither a high level of commitment nor "blowing it off." The teacher conveys high expectations for only some students. Students comply with the teacher's expectations for learning, but they don't indicate commitment on their own initiative for the work. Many students indicate that they are looking for an "easy path."	The teacher communicates the importance of learning and the assurance that with hard work all students can be successful in it. The teacher demonstrates a high regard for students abilities. The teacher conveys an expectation of high levels of student effort. Students expend good effort to complete work of high quality.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient": Thea teacher communicates a genuine passion for the subject Students indicate that they are not satisfied unless they have complete understanding. Student questions and comments indicate a desire to understand the content rather than, for example, simply learn a procedure for getting the correct answer. Students recognize the efforts of their classmates. Students take initiative in improving the quality of their work.

Criterion 1 8			
	tion on high expectations for	student achievement.	
3a: Communicating with Stu		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished - 4
The instructional purpose of the lesson is unclear to students, and the directions and procedures are confusing. The teacher's explanation of the content contains major errors. The teacher's spoken or written language contains errors of grammar or syntax. The teacher's vocabulary is inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly, leaving student confused.	The teacher's attempt to explain the instructional purpose has only limited success, and/or directions and procedures must be clarified after initial student confusion. The teacher's explanation of the content may contain minor errors; some portions are clear; other portions are difficult to follow. The teacher's explanation consists of a monologue, with no invitation to the students for intellectual engagement. Teacher's spoken language is correct; how- ever, his or her vocabulary is limited, or not fully appropriate to the students' ages or backgrounds.	The teacher clearly communicates instructional purpose of the lesson, including where it is situated within broader learning, and explains procedures and directions clearly. Teacher's explanation of content is well scaffolded, clear and accurate, and connects with students' knowledge and experience. During the explanation of content, the teacher invites student intellectual engagement. Teacher's spoken and written language is clear and correct and uses vocabulary appropriate to the students'	The teacher links the instructional purpose of the lesson to student interests; the directions and procedures are clear and anticipate possible student misunderstanding. The teacher's explanation of content is thorough and clear developing conceptual understanding through artful scaffolding and connecting wistudents' interests. Students contribute to extending the content and he explain concepts to their classmates. The teacher's spoken and written language is expressive and the teacher finds opportunities to extend
Critical Attributes		ages and interests.	students' vocabularies.
At no time during the lesson does the teacher convey to the students what they will be learning. Students indicate through their questions that they are confused about the learning task. The teacher makes a serious content error that will affect students' understanding of the lesson. Students indicate through body language or questions that they don't understand the content being presented.	The teacher refers in passing to what the students will be learning, or has written it on the board with no elaboration or explanation. The teacher must clarify the learning task so that students can complete it. The teacher makes no serious content errors but may make a minor error. The teacher's explanation of the content consists of a monologue or is purely procedural, with minimal participation by students.	The teacher states clearly, at some point during the lesson, what the students will be learning. If the tactic is appropriate, the teacher models the process to be followed in task. Students engage with the learning task, indicating that they understand what they are to do. The teacher makes no content errors. The teacher's explanation of content is clear and invites student participation and	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." The teacher points out possib areas for misunderstanding. The teacher explains content clearly and imaginatively, usin metaphors and analogies to bring content to life. All students seem to understand the presentation. The teacher invites students to explain the content to the classor to classmates. The teacher uses rich language offering brief vocabulary lessons where appropriate.
Feacher's communications nclude errors of vocabulary or usage. The teacher's vocabulary is nappropriate to the age of culture of the students.	Vocabulary is too advanced or too juvenile for the students.	thinking. The teacher's vocabulary and usage are correct and completely suited to the lesson. The teacher's vocabulary is appropriate to the students' age and levels of development.	Tessons where appropriate.

3c: Engaging Students in Lear	ning		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
The learning tasks and activities, materials, resources, instructional groups and technology are poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes or require only rote responses. The pace of the lesson is too slow or too rushed. Few students are intellectually engaged or interested.	The learning tasks and activities are partially aligned with the instructional out- comes but require only minimal thinking by students, allowing most to be passive or merely compliant. The pacing of the lesson may not provide students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	The learning tasks and activities are aligned with the instructional outcomes and designed to challenge student thinking, the result being that most students display active intellectual engagement with important and challenging content and are supported in that engagement by teacher scaffolding. The pacing of the lesson is appropriate, providing most students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	Virtually all students are intellectually engaged in challenging content through well-designed learning tasks and suitable scaffolding by the teacher and fully aligned with the instructional outcomes. In addition, there is evidence or some student initiation of inquiry and of student contribution to the exploration of important content. The pacing of the lesson provides students the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon their learning and to consolidate their understanding. Students may have some choice
Cuitical Attailment of			in how they complete tasks and may serve as resources for one another.
Critical Attributes Few students are intellectually	Some students are intellectually	Most students are intellectually	Impadalition to the
engaged in the lesson.	engaged in the lesson.	Most students are intellectually engaged in the lesson.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient."
Learning tasks require only recall or have a single correct response or method. The materials used ask students to perform only rote tasks. Only one type of instructional group is used (whole group, small groups) when variety would better serve the instructional purpose. Instructional materials used are unsuitable to the lesson and/or the students. The Lesson drags or is rushed.	Learning tasks are a mix of those requiring thinking and recall. Students are in large part of passively engaged with the content, learning primarily facts or procedures. Students have no choice in how they complete tasks. The teacher uses different instructional groupings; these are partially successful in achieving the lesson objectives. The materials and resources are partially aligned to the lesson objectives and only in some cases demand students thinking. The pacing of the lesson is uneven – suitable in parts, but rushed or dragging in others.	Learning tasks have multiple correct responses or approaches and/or demand higher-order thinking. Students have some choice in how they complete learning tasks. There is a mix of different types of groupings, suitable to the lesson of objectives. Materials and resources support the learning goals and require intellectual engagement, as appropriate. The pacing of the lesson provides students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	Virtually all students are highly engaged in the lesson. Students take initiative to modify a learning task to make it more meaningful of relevant to their needs. Students suggest modifications to the grouping patterns used. Students have extensive choice in how they complete tasks. Students suggest modifications or additions to the materials being used. Students have an opportunity for both refection and closure after the lesson to consolidate their understanding.

Criterion 1 8			
Criterion 2: Demonstrating e	ffective teaching practices.		Assert to the later than
3b : Using Questioning and D	iscussion Techniques		THE PARTY IN THE PARTY IN
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher's questions are of low cognitive challenge, require single correct responses, and are asked in rapid succession. Interaction between teacher and students is predominantly recitation style, with the teacher mediating all questions and answers. A few students dominate the discussion.	Teacher's questions lead students through a single path of inquiry, with answers seemingly determined in advance. Alternatively, the teacher attempts to frame some questions designed to promote student thinking and understanding, but only a few students are involved. Teacher attempts to engage all students in the discussion and to encourage them to respond to one another, but with uneven results.	Although the teacher may use some low-level questions, he or she asks the students questions designed to promote thinking and understanding. Teacher creates a genuine discussion among students, providing adequate time for students to respond and stepping aside when appropriate. Teacher successfully engages most students in the discussion, employing a range of strategies to ensure that most students are heard.	Teacher uses a variety or seried of questions or prompts to challenge students cognitively advance high-level thinking and discourse, and promote metacognition. Students formulate many questions, initiate topics, and make unsolicited contribution. Students themselves ensure that all voices are heard in the discussion.
Critical Attributes			
Questions are rapid-fire, and convergent, with a single correct answer. Questions do not invite student thinking. All discussion is between teacher and students; students are not invited to speak directly to one another. A few students dominate the discussion.	The teacher frames some questions designed to promote student thinking, but only a small number of students are involved. The teacher invites students to respond directly to one another's ideas, but few students respond. The teacher calls on many students, but only a few actually participate in the discussion.	The teacher uses open-ended questions, inviting students to think and/or offer multiple possible answers. The teacher makes effective use of wait time. The teacher effectively builds on student responses to questions. Discussions enable students to talk to one another without ongoing mediation by the teacher. The teacher calls on most students, even those who don't initially volunteer. Many students actively engage	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Students initiate higher=order questions. Students extend the discussion enriching it. Students invite comments from their classmates during a discussion.

effective teaching practices.		
Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met. Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved.	Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment. Teacher makes a few specific suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught.	Teacher makes a thoughtful and accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional out-comes, citing many specific examples from the lesson and weighing the relative strengths of each. Drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills, teacher offers specific alternative actions, complete with the probable success of different courses of action.
The teacher has a general sense of whether or not instructional practices were effective. The teacher offers general modifications for future instruction.	The teacher accurately assesses the effectiveness of instructional activities used. The teacher identifies specific ways in which a lesson might be improved.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Teacher's assessment of the lesson is thoughtful and includes specific indicators of effectiveness. Teacher's suggestions for improvement draw on an
	Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met. Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved. The teacher has a general sense of whether or not instructional practices were effective. The teacher offers general modifications for future	Basic – 2 Teacher has a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met. Teacher makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved. The teacher has a general sense of whether or not instructional practices were effective. The teacher offers general modifications for future Proficient – 3 Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment. Teacher makes a few specific suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught. The teacher accurately assesses the effectiveness of instructional activities used. The teacher identifies specific ways in which a lesson might be

Criterion 1 8			
Criterion 3: Recognizing indiv	ridual student learning needs a	nd developing strategies to ac	ldress those needs.
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge	e of Students		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher demonstrates little or no understanding of how students learn and little knowledge of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs and does not seek such understanding.	Teacher indicates the importance of under- standing how students learn and the students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs, and attains this knowledge about the class as a whole.	Teacher understands the active nature of student learning and attains information about levels of development for groups of students. The teacher also purposefully seeks knowledge from several sources of students' backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs and attains this knowledge about groups of students.	Teacher actively seeks knowledge of students' levels of development and their backgrounds, cultures, skills, language proficiency, interests, and special needs from a variety of sources. This information is acquired for individual students.
Critical Attributes			
Teacher does not understand child development characteristics and has unrealistic expectations for students. Teacher does not try to ascertain varied ability levels among students in the class. Teacher is not aware of student interests or cultural heritages. Teacher takes no responsibility to learn about students' medical or learning disabilities.	Teacher cites developmental theory but does not seek to integrate it into lesson planning. The teacher is aware of the different ability levels in the class but tends to teach to the "whole group." The teacher recognizes that children have different interests and cultural backgrounds but rarely draws on their contributions or differentiates materials to accommodate those differences. The teacher is aware of medical issues and learning disabilities with some students but does not seek to understand the implications of that knowledge.	The teacher knows, for groups of students, their levels of cognitive development. The teacher is aware of the different cultures groups in the class. The teacher has a good idea of the range of interests of students in the class. The teacher has identified "high," "medium," and "low" groups of students within the class. The teacher is well informed about students' cultural heritage and incorporates this knowledge in lesson planning. The teacher is aware of the special needs rep- resented by students in the class.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." The teacher uses ongoing methods to assess students' skill levels and designs instruction accordingly. The teacher seeks out information about their cultural heritage from all students. The teacher maintains a system of updated student records and incorporates medical and/or learning needs into lesson plans.

Criterion 1 8			
Criterion 3: Recognizing indiv	vidual student learning needs a	and developing strategies to ac	dress those needs.
3e: Demonstrating Flexibility	and Responsiveness		In the June Basser
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher adheres to the instruction plan in spite of evidence of poor student understanding or lack of interest. Teacher ignores student questions; when students experience difficulty, the teacher blames the students or their home environment.	Teacher attempts to modify the lesson when needed and to respond to student questions and interests, with moderate success. Teacher accepts responsibility for student success but has only a limited repertoire of strategies to draw upon.	Teacher promotes the successful learning of all students, making minor adjustments as needed to instruction plans and accommodating student questions, needs, and interests. Drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies, the teacher persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning.	Teacher seizes an opportunity to enhance learning, building on a spontaneous event or student interests, or successfully differentiates instruction to address individua student misunderstandings. Teacher persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, using instructional strategies and soliciting resources from the school or community.
Critical Attributes			
Teacher ignores indications of student boredom or lack of understanding. Teacher brushes aside student questions. Teacher makes no attempt to incorporate student interests into the lesson. The teacher conveys to students that when they have difficulty learning it is their fault. In reflecting on practice, the teacher does not indicate that it is important to reach all students.	Teacher's efforts to modify the lesson are only partially successful. Teacher makes perfunctory attempts to incorporate student questions and interests into the lesson. The teacher conveys a sense to students of their own responsibility for their learning but is uncertain about how to assist them. In reflecting on practice, the teacher indicates the desire to reach all students but does not suggest strategies to do so.	When necessary, the teacher makes adjustments to the lesson to enhance understanding by groups of students. Teacher incorporates students' interests and questions into the heart of the lesson. The teacher conveys to students that s/he has other approaches to try when the students experience difficulty. In reflecting on practice, the teacher cites multiple approaches undertaken to reach students having difficulty.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." The teacher's adjustments to the lesson are designed to assist individual students. Teacher seizes on a teachable moment to enhance a lesson. The teacher conveys to students that s/he won't consider a lesson "finished" until every student understands and that s/he has a broad range of approaches to use. In reflecting on practice, the teacher can cite others in the school and beyond whom s/he has contacted for assistance in reaching some students.

Unsatisfactory – 1	sh Student Growth Goal(s) Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Does not establish student growth goal(s) or establishes inappropriate goal(s) for subgroups of students not reaching full learning potential. Goal(s) do not identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate student growth goal(s) for subgroups of students not reaching full learning potential. Goal(s) do not identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate student growth goal(s) for subgroups of students not reaching full learning potential. Goal(s) identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate studenty growth goal(s) for subgroups of students not reaching full potential in collaboration with students, parents, and other school staff. Goal(s) identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).
Critical Attributes Does not establish learning	Identification of subgroups is		
goals(s). Does not specify assessment(s) to monitor progress toward goal(s).	partially aligned to data that identifies students not reaching full learning potential (i.e. achievement/opportunity gaps, ELL, special education, highly capable). Goals may be missing one or more of the following qualities: specific, measurable, and timebound. Goals are not based on prior available student learning. Goals partially aligned to content standards. Grain size of goal may be missing one or more of the following: appropriate for the context, instructional interval and content standard(s). Goal is not connected to a significant impact on student learning of content. Identified formative and summative assessments unable to monitor progress toward specified goals.	Identification of subgroups uses data that identifies students not reaching full learning potential (i.e. achievement/opportunity gaps, ELL, special education, highly capable). Goals are specific, measurable, and time-bound. Based on multiple sources of available data that reveal prior student learning. Goals aligned to content standards. Grain size of goal is appropriate for the context, instructional interval and content standard(s). Goal demonstrates a significant impact on student learning of content (transferable skills) within the content area. Identifies formative and summative measures aligned to learning targets to monitor progress toward goals.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Established multiple two-way communication paths to collaborate with families, students, and/or other staff to establish goals specific to individual learning needs. Students reflect on their own learning and articulate their understanding of their goals and progress toward goals.
	ment of Student Growth Goal		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Growth or achievement data from at least two points in time shows no evidence of growth for most students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show some evidence of growth for some students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show clear evidence of growth for most students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show evidence of high growth for all or nearly all students.

Criterion 1 8	State of the late of the late of					
Criterion 4: Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum.						
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy						
Unsatisfactory - 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4			
In planning and practice, teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students. Teacher's plans and practice display little understanding of prerequisite relationships important to student's learning of the content. Teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student's learning of the content.	Teacher is familiar with the important concepts in the discipline but displays lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another. Teacher's plans and practice indicate some awareness of prerequisite relationships, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete. Teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches to the discipline or to the students.	Teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and the ways they relate to one another. Teacher's plans and practice reflect accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and the ways they relate both to one another and to other disciplines. Teacher's plans and practice reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and provide a link to necessary cognitive structures needed by students to ensure understanding. Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating student misconceptions.			
Critical Attributes						
Teacher makes content errors. Teacher brushes aside student questions. Teacher does not consider prerequisite relationships when planning. Teacher's plans use inappropriate strategies for the discipline.	Teacher is familiar with the discipline but does not see conceptual relationships. Teacher's knowledge of prerequisite relationships is inaccurate or incomplete. Lesson and unit plans use limited instructional strategies, and some may not be suitable to the content.	The teacher can identify important concepts of the discipline and their relationships to one another. The teacher consistently provides clear explanations of the content. The teacher answers student questions accurately and provides feedback that furthers their learning. The teacher seeks out content-related professional development.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Teacher cites intra- and interdisciplinary con- tent relationships. Teacher is proactive in uncovering student misconceptions and addressing them before proceeding.			

Criterion 1 8						
Criterion 4: Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum.						
1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes						
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4			
Outcomes represent low expectations for students and lack of rigor, and not all of them reflect important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are stated as activities rather than as student learning. Outcomes reflect only one type of learning and only one discipline or strand and are suitable for only some students.	Outcomes represent moderately high expectations and rigor. Some reflect important learning in the discipline and consist of a combination of outcomes and activities. Outcomes reflect several types of learning, but teacher has made no attempt at coordination or integration. Most of the outcomes are suitable for most of the students in the class in accordance with global assessments of student learning.	Most outcomes represent rigorous and important learning in the discipline. All the instructional outcomes are clear, are written in the form of student learning, and suggest viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for coordination. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of groups of students.	All outcomes represent rigorous and important learnin in the discipline. The outcomes are clear, are written in the form of student learning, and permit viable methods of assessment. Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and, where appropriate, represent opportunities for both coordination and integration. Outcomes take into account the varying needs of individual students.			
Critical Attributes		显示的 斯雷克斯 医克尔伯氏				
Outcomes lack rigor. Outcomes do not represent important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are not clear or are stated as activities. Outcomes are not suitable for many students in the class.	Outcomes represent a mixture of low expectations and rigor. Some outcomes reflect important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are suitable for most of the class.	Outcomes represent high expectations and rigor. Outcomes are related to the "big ideas" of the discipline. Outcomes are written in terms of what students will learn rather than do. Outcomes represent a range: factual, conceptual understanding, reasoning, social, management, communication. Outcomes are suitable to groups of students in the class and are differentiated where	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Teacher plans make reference to curricular frameworks or blueprints to ensure accurate sequencing. Teacher connects outcomes to previous and future learning. Outcomes are differentiated to encourage individual students to take educational risks.			

Criterion 1 8			(CARSTALL STATES			
Criterion 4: Providing clear a	nd intentional focus on subjec	t matter content and curriculu	m.			
1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources						
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4			
Teacher is unaware of school or district resources for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, or for students.	Teacher displays basic awareness of school or district resources available for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for students, but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher displays awareness of resources—not only through the school and district but also through sources external to the school and on the Internet—available for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for students.	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of resources—not only through the school and district but also in the community, through professional organizations and universities, and on the Internet—for classroom use, for the expansion of his or her own knowledge, and for students.			
Critical Attributes			knowledge, and for students.			
The teacher uses only district-provided materials, even when more variety would assist some students. The teacher does not seek out resources available to expand his or her own skill. Although aware of some student needs, the teacher does not inquire about possible resources.	The teacher uses materials in the school library but does not search beyond the school for resources. The teacher participates in content-area workshops offered by the school but does not pursue other professional development. The teacher locates materials and resources for students that are available through the school but does not pursue any other avenues.	Texts are at varied levels. Texts are supplemented by guest speakers and field experiences. Teacher facilitates Internet resources. Resources are multidisciplinary. Teacher expands knowledge with professional learning groups and organizations. Teacher pursues options offered by universities. Teacher provides lists of resources outside the class for students to draw on.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Texts are matched to student skill level. The teacher has ongoing relationship with colleges and universities that support student learning. The teacher maintains log of resources for student reference. The teacher pursues apprenticeships to increase discipline knowledge. The teacher facilitates student contact with resources outside the classroom.			

Criterion 4: Providing clear a	nd intentional focus on subject	t matter content and curriculu	m			
Criterion 4: Providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum. 1e: Designing Coherent Instruction						
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4			
The series of learning experiences is poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes and does not represent a coherent structure. The activities are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity and have unrealistic time allocations. Instructional groups do not support the instructional outcomes and offer no variety.	Some of the learning activities and materials are suitable to the instructional outcomes and represent a moderate cognitive challenge but with no differentiation for different students. Instructional groups partially support the instructional outcomes, with an effort by the teacher at providing some variety. The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure; the progression of activities is uneven, with most time allocations reason-able.	Teacher coordinates knowledge of content, of students, and of resources, to design a series of learning experiences aligned to instructional outcomes and suitable to groups of students. The learning activities have reasonable time allocations; they represent significant cognitive challenge, with some differentiation for different groups of students. The lesson or unit has a clear structure, with appropriate and varied use of instructional groups.	Plans represent the coordination of in-depth content knowledge, understanding of different students' needs, and available resources (Including technology), resulting in a series of learning activities designed to engage students in high-level cognitive activity. Learning activities are differentiated appropriately for individual learners. Instructional groups are varied appropriately with some opportunity for student choice. The lesson's or unit's structure is clear and allows for differentiateds.			
Critical Attributes	位置的图形 出售 医多种的					
Learning activities are boring and/or not well aligned to the instructional goals. Materials are not engaging or do not meet instructional outcomes. Instructional groups do not support learning. Lesson plans are not structured or sequenced and are unrealistic in their expectations.	Learning activities are moderately challenging. Learning resources are suitable, but there is limited variety. Instructional groups are random or only partially support objectives. Lesson structure is uneven or may be unrealistic in terms of time expectations.	Learning activities are matched to instructional outcomes. Activities provide opportunity for higher-level thinking. Teacher provides a variety of appropriately challenging materials and resources. Instructional student groups are organized thoughtfully to maximize learning and build on student strengths. The plan for the lesson or unit is well structured, with reasonable time allocations.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Activities permit student choice. Learning experiences connect to other disciplines. The teacher maintains log of resources for student reference. Teacher provides a variety of appropriately challenging resources that are differentiated for students in the class. Lesson plans differentiate for			

2a: Creating an Environment	of Respect and Rapport	and the second second of the second	
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are mostly negative, inappropriate, or insensitive to students' ages, cultural backgrounds, and developmental levels. Interactions are characterized by sarcasm, put-downs, or conflict. Teacher does not deal with disrespectful behavior.	Patterns of classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are generally appropriate but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, and disregard for students' ages, cultures, and developmental levels. Students rarely demonstrate disrespect for one another. Teacher attempts to respond to disrespectful behavior, with uneven results. The net result of the interactions is neutral, conveying neither warmth nor conflict.	Teacher-student interactions are friendly and demonstrate general caring and respect. Such interactions are appropriate to the ages of the students. Students exhibit respect for the teacher. Inter- actions among students are generally polite and respectful. Teacher responds successfully to disrespectful behavior among students. The net result of the interactions is polite and respectful, but impersonal.	Classroom interactions among the teacher and individual students are highly respectful, reflecting genuine warmth and caring and sensitivity to students as individuals. Students exhibit respect for the teacher and contribute to high levels of civil interaction between all members of the class. The net result of interactions is that of connections with students as individuals.
Critical Attributes			
Teacher uses disrespectful talk towards students; student's body language indicates feelings of hurt or insecurity. Students use disrespectful talk towards one another with no response from the teacher. Teacher displays no familiarity with or caring about individual students' interests or personalities.	The quality of interactions between teacher and students, or among students, is uneven, with occasional disrespect. Teacher attempts to respond to disrespectful behavior among students, with uneven results. Teacher attempts to make connections with individual students, but student reactions indicate that the efforts are not completely successful or are unusual.	Talk between teacher and students and among students is uniformly respectful. Teacher responds to disrespectful behavior among students. Teacher makes superficial connections with individual students.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Teacher demonstrates knowledge and caring about individual students' lives beyond school. When necessary, students correct one another in their conduct toward classmates. There is no disrespectful behavior among students. The teacher's response to a student's incorrect response respects the student's dignity.

Criterion 5: Fostering and ma	anaging a safe, positive learnin	g environment	The state of the s
2c: Managing Classroom Pro	The state of the s	g environment.	
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Much instructional time is lost through inefficient classroom routines and procedures. There is little or no evidence that the teacher is managing instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies effectively. There is little evidence that students know or follow established routines.	Some instructional time is lost through only partially effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups, transitions, and/or the handling of materials and supplies is inconsistent, the result being some disruption of learning. With regular guidance and prompting, students follow established routines.	There is little loss of instructional time because of effective classroom routines and procedures. The teacher's management of instructional groups and the handling of materials and supplies are consistently successful. With minimal guidance and prompting, students follow established classroom routines.	Instructional time is maximized because of efficient classroom routines and procedures. Students contribute to the management of instructional groups, transitions, and the handling of materials and supplies. Routines are well understood and may be initiated by students.
Critical Attributes			
Students not working with the teacher are not productively engaged or are disruptive to the class. There are no established procedures for distributing and collecting materials. Procedures for other activities are confused or chaotic.	Small groups are only partially engaged while not working directly with the teacher. Procedures for transitions and for distribution/ collection of materials seem to have been established, but their operation is rough. Classroom routines function unevenly.	The students are productively engaged during small-group work. Transitions between large- and small-group activities are smooth. Routines for distribution and collection of materials and supplies work efficiently. Classroom routines function smoothly.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Students take the initiative wit their classmates to ensure that their time is used productively. Students themselves ensure that transitions and other routines are accomplished smoothly. Students take initiative in distributing and collecting materials efficiently.

2d: Managing Student Behav	rior		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
There appear to be no established standards of conduct and little or no teacher monitoring of student behavior. Students challenge the standards of conduct. Response to students' misbehavior is repressive or disrespectful of student dignity.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, but their implementation is inconsistent. Teacher tries, with uneven results, to monitor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior. There is inconsistent implementation of the standards of conduct.	Student behavior is generally appropriate. The teacher monitors student behavior against established standards of conduct. Teacher response to student misbehavior is consistent, proportionate, respectful to students, and effective.	Student behavior is entirely appropriate. Students take an active role in monitoring their own behavior and that of other students against standards of conduct. Teachers' monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive. Teacher's response to student misbehavior is sensitive to individual student needs and respects students' dignity.
Critical Attributes			
The classroom environment is chaotic, with no apparent standards of conduct.	Teacher attempts to maintain order in the classroom but with uneven success; standards of	Standards of conduct appear to have been established.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient."
The teacher does not monitor student behavior.	conduct, if they exist, are not evident.	Student behavior is generally appropriate. The teacher frequently	Student behavior is entirely appropriate; there no evidence of student misbehavior.
Some students violate classroom rules, without apparent teacher awareness. When the teacher notices student misbehavior, s/he appears helpless to do anything about it.	Teacher attempts to keep track of student behavior, but with no apparent system. The teacher's response to student misbehavior is inconsistent, at times very harsh, other times lenient.	monitors student behavior. Teacher's response to student misbehavior is effective. Teacher acknowledges good behavior.	The teacher monitors student behavior without speaking – just moving about. Students respectfully intervene as appropriate with classmates to ensure compliance with standards of conduct.

Criterion 5: Fostering and ma	anaging a safe, positive learnin	g environment.	
2e: Organizing Physical Space			
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
The physical environment is unsafe, or many students don't have access to learning resources. There is poor coordination between the lesson activities and the arrangement of furniture and resources, including computer technology.	The classroom is safe, and essential learning is accessible to most students. The teacher's use of physical resources, including computer technology, is moderately effective. Teacher makes some attempt to modify the physical arrangement to suit learning activities, with partial success.	The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students; teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology.	The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students, including those with special needs. Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology. The teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Students contribute to the use or adaptation of the physical environment to advance learning.
Critical Attributes		THE THE PERSON NAMED IN	
There are physical hazards in the classroom, endangering student safety. Many students can't see or hear the teacher or the board. Available technology is not being used, even if its use would enhance the lesson.	The physical environment is safe, and most students can see and hear. The physical environment is not an impediment to learning but does not enhance it. The teacher makes limited use of available technology and other resources.	The classroom is safe, and all students are able to see and hear. The classroom is arranged to support the instructional goals and learning activities. The teacher makes appropriate use of available technology.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Modifications are made to the physical environment to accommodate students with special needs. There is total alignment between the goals of the lessor and the physical environment. Students take the initiative to adjust the physical environment. Teachers and students make extensive and imaginative use of available technology.

1f: Designing Student Assess			The state of the s
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Assessment procedures are not congruent with instructional outcomes; the proposed approach contains no criteria or standards. Teacher has no plan to incorporate formative assessment in the lesson or unit nor any plan to use assessment results in designing future instruction.	Some of the instructional outcomes are assessed through the proposed approach, but others are not. Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but they are not clear. Approach to the use of formative assessment is rudimentary, including only some of the instructional outcomes. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for the class as a whole.	Teacher's plan for student assessment is aligned with the instructional outcomes; assessment methodologies may have been adapted for groups of students. Assessment criteria and standards are clear. Teacher has a well-developed strategy for using formative assessment and has designed particular approaches to be used. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for groups of students.	Teacher's plan for student assessment is fully aligned with the instructional outcomes and has clear criteria and standards that show evidence of student contribution to their development. Assessment methodologies have been adapted for individual students, as needed. The approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher use of the assessment information. Teacher intends to use assessment results to plan future instruction for individual students.
Critical Attributes			
Assessments do not match instructional outcomes. Assessments have no criteria. No formative assessments have been designed. Assessment results do not affect future plans.	Only some of the instructional outcomes are addressed in the planned assessments. Assessment criteria are vague. Plans refer to the use of formative assessments, but they are not fully developed. Assessment results are used to design lesson plans for the whole class, not individual students.	All the learning outcomes have a method for assessment. Assessment types match learning expectations. Plans indicate modified assessments for some students as needed. Assessment criteria are clearly written. Plans include formative assessments to use during instruction. Lesson plans indicate possible adjustments based on formative assessment data.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Assessments provide opportunities for student choice. Students participate in designing assessments for their own work. Teacher-designed assessments are authentic with real-world application, as appropriate. Students develop rubrics according to teacher- specified learning objectives. Students are actively involved in collecting information from formative assessments and provide input.

Criterion 1 8	BOOK PLANT STREET, TO	SHOUND HE THE	
	udent data elements to modif	y instruction and improve stud	ent learning.
3d: Using Assessment in Inst			
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
There is little or no assessment or monitoring of student learning; feedback is absent or of poor quality. Students do not appear to be aware of the assessment criteria and do not engage in self-assessment.	Assessment is used sporadically by teacher and/or students to support instruction through some monitoring of progress in learning. Feedback to students is general, students appear to be only partially aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work, and few assess their own work. Questions, prompts, and assessments are rarely used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is used regularly by teacher and/or students during the lesson through monitoring of learning progress and results in accurate, specific feedback that advances learning. Students appear to be aware of the assessment criteria; some of them engage in selfassessment. Questions, prompts, assessments are used to diagnose evidence of learning.	Assessment is fully integrated into instruction through extensive use of formative assessment. Students appear to be aware of, and there is some evidence that they have contributed to, the assessment criteria. Students self-assess and monitor their progress. A variety of feedback, from both their teacher and their peers, is accurate, specific, and advances learning. Questions, prompts, assessments are used regularly to diagnose evidence of learning by individual students.
Critical Attributes			
The teacher gives no indication of what high- quality work looks like. The teacher makes no effort to determine whether students understand the lesson. Feedback is only global. The teacher does not ask students to evaluate their own or classmates' work.	There is little evidence that the students understand how their work will be evaluated. Teacher monitors understanding through a single method, or without eliciting evidence of understanding from all students. Teacher requests global indications of student understanding. Feedback to students is not uniformly specific and not oriented towards future improvement of work. The teacher makes only minor attempts to engage students in self-assessment or peer assessment.	Students indicate that they clearly understand the characteristics of high- quality work. The teacher elicits evidence of student understanding during the lesson. Students are invited to assess their own work and make improvements. Feedback includes specific and timely guidance, at least for groups of students. The teacher attempts to engage students in self- assessment or peer assessment.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." There is evidence that students have helped establish the evaluation criteria. Teacher monitoring of student understanding is sophisticated and continuous: the teacher is constantly "taking the pulse" of the class. Teacher makes frequent use of strategies to elicit information about individual student understanding. Feedback to students is specific and timely, and is provided from many sources including other students. Students monitor their own understanding, either on their own initiative or as a result of tasks set by the teacher.

4b: Maintaining Accurate Re			
Unsatisfactory – 1 Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of	Basic – 2 Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of	Proficient – 3 Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of	Distinguished – 4 Teacher's system for maintaining information on
assignments and student progress in learning is nonexistent or in disarray.	assignments and student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially	student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and non- instructional records is fully	student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and non- instructional records is fully
Teacher's records for non- instructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	effective. Teacher's records for non- instructional activities are adequate but require frequent monitoring to avoid errors.	effective.	effective. Students contribute information and participate in maintaining the records.
Critical Attributes	Arethan S. German, Flori		
There is no system for either instructional or non-instructional records. The record-keeping systems are in disarray so as to provide incorrect or confusing information.	The teacher has a process for recording completion of student work. However, it is out of date or does not permit students to gain access to the information. The teacher's process for tracking student progress is cumbersome to use. The teacher has a process for tracking some, but not all, noninstructional information, and it may contain some errors.	The teacher's process for recording student work completion is efficient and effective; students have access to information about completed and/or missing assignments. The teacher has an efficient and effective process for recording student attainment of learning goals; students are able to see how they're progressing. The teacher's process for recording non-instructional information is both efficient and effective.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Students contribute to and maintain records indicating completed and overdue work assignments. Students both contribute to and maintain data files indicating their own progress in learning. Students contribute to maintaining non-instructional records for the class.

Criterion 1 8	学证据表7年特别的学		FINE CONTRACTOR
Student Growth C6: Using m	ultiple student data elements	to modify instruction and impr	ove student learning.
Student Growth 6.1: Establis			
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Does not establish student growth goal(s) or establishes inappropriate goal(s) for whole classroom. Goal(s) do not identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate student growth goal(s) for whole classroom. Goal(s) do not identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate student growth goal(s) for whole classroom. Goal(s) identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).	Establishes appropriate student growth goal(s) for students in collaboration with students and parents. These whole classroom goals align to school goal(s). Goal(s) identify multiple, high-quality sources of data to monitor, adjust, and evaluate achievement of goal(s).
Critical Attributes			
Does not establish student learning goals. Does not specify assessment(s) to monitor progress toward goal(s).	Goals may be missing one or more of the following qualities: specific, measurable, and timebound. Goals are not based on prior available student learning. Goals are partially aligned to content standards. Grain size of goal may be missing one or more of the following: appropriate for the context, instructional interval, and content standard(s). Goal is not connected to a significant impact on student learning of content. Identified formative and summative assessments unable to monitor progress toward specified goals.	Goals are specific, measurable, and time-bound. Based on multiples sources of available data that reveal prior student learning. Goals are aligned to content standards. Grain size of goal is appropriate for the context, instructional interval, and content standard(s). Goal demonstrates a significant impact on student learning (transferable skills) within the content area. Identifies formative and summative measures aligned to learning targets to monitor progress toward goals.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Effort to communicate (two-way)/collaborates with other staff, families, and/or students to establish goals specific to whole class learning needs. Students articulate their understanding of their goals and progress toward goals.
	ement of Student Growth Goal		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Growth or achievement data from at least two points in time shows no evidence of growth for most students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show some evidence of growth for some students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show clear evidence of growth for most students.	Multiple sources of growth or achievement data from at least two points in time show evidence of high growth for all or nearly all students.

Criterion 1 8		Market State of	
Criterion 7: Communicating a	and collaborating with parents	and the school community.	De la companya de la
4c: Communicating with Fam	ilies		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher communication with families— about the instructional program, about individual students—is sporadic or culturally inappropriate. Teacher makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program.	Teacher makes sporadic attempts to communicate with families about the instructional program and about the progress of individual students but does not attempt to engage families in the instructional program. Communications are one-way and not always appropriate to the cultural norms of those families.	Teacher communicates frequently with families about the instructional program and conveys information about individual student progress. Teacher makes some attempts to engage families in the instructional program. Information to families is conveyed in a culturally appropriate manner.	Teacher's communication with families is frequent and sensitive to cultural traditions, with students contributing to the communication. Response to family concerns is handled with professional and cultural sensitivity. Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful.
Critical Attributes			n vijestili (1
Little or no information regarding the instructional program is available to parents. Families are unaware of their children's progress. Family engagement activities are lacking. Communication is culturally inappropriate.	School or district-created materials about the instructional program are sent home. Infrequent or incomplete information is sent home by teachers about the instructional program. Teacher maintains school-required grade book but does little else to inform families about student progress. Teacher communications are sometimes inappropriate to families' cultural norms.	Information about the instructional program is available on a regular basis. The teacher sends information about student progress home on a regular basis. Teacher develops activities designed to successfully engage families in their children's learning, as appropriate.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." On a regular basis, students develop materials to inform their families about the instructional program. Students maintain accurate records about their individual learning progress and frequently share this information with families. Students contribute to maintaining non-instructional records for the class. Students contribute to regular and ongoing projects designed to engage families in the

Criterion 1 8	With the street with the	TEXA TURBUNING STREET	
Criterion 8: Exhibiting collabo	orative and collegial practices t	ocused on improving instructi	onal practice and student
learning.			
4d: Participating in a Profess			
Unsatisfactory – 1 Teacher's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving. Teacher avoids participation in a professional culture of inquiry, resisting opportunities to become involved. Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events or school and district projects.	Teacher maintains cordial relationships with colleagues to fulfill duties that the school or district requires. Teacher becomes involved in the school's culture of professional inquiry when invited to do so. Teacher participates in school events and school and district projects when specifically asked to do so.	Proficient – 3 Teacher's relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation; teacher actively participates in a culture of professional inquiry. Teacher volunteers to participate in school events and in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	Distinguished – 4 Teacher's relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation, with the teacher taking initiative in assuming leadership among the faculty. Teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry. Teacher volunteers to participate in school events and district projects making a substantial contribution, and assuming a leadership role in at least one aspect of school or district life.
Critical Attributes			
The teacher's relationship with colleagues is characterized by negativity or combative-ness. The teacher purposefully avoids contributing to activities promoting professional inquiry. The teacher avoids involvement in school activities and school district and community projects.	The teacher has pleasant relationship with colleagues. When invited, the teacher participates in activities related to professional inquiry. When asked, the teacher participates in school activities, as well as school district and community projects.	The teacher has supportive and collaborative relationships with colleagues. The teacher regularly participates in activities related to professional inquiry. The teacher frequently volunteers to participate in school activities, as well as school district and community projects.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." The teacher takes a leadership role in promoting activities related to professional inquiry. The teacher regularly contributes to and over- sees events that positively impact school life. The teacher regularly contributes to and serves as head of significant school district and community projects.

Criterion 8: Exhibiting collab- learning.	orative and collegial practices	focused on improving instructi	onal practice and student
4e: Growing and Developing	Professionally		
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4
Teacher engages in no professional development activities to enhance knowledge or skill. Teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues. Teacher makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	Teacher participates in professional activities to a limited extent when they are convenient. Teacher accepts, with some reluctance, feedback on teaching performance from both supervisors and colleagues. Teacher finds limited ways to contribute to the profession.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill. Teacher welcomes feedback from colleagues—either when made by supervisors or when opportunities arise through professional collaboration. Teacher participates actively in assisting other educators.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development and makes a systematic effort to conduct action research. Teacher seeks out feedback or teaching from both supervisors and colleagues. Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.
Critical Attributes			
The teacher is not involved in any activity that might enhance knowledge or skill. The teacher purposefully resists discussing performance with supervisors or colleagues. The teacher ignores invitations to join professional organizations or attend conferences.	The teacher participates in professional activities when they are required or when provided by the school district. The teacher reluctantly accepts feedback from supervisors and colleagues. The teacher contributes in a limited fashion to educational professional organizations.	The teacher seeks regular opportunities for continued professional development. The teacher welcomes colleagues and super- visors into the classroom for the purpose of gaining insight from their feedback. The teacher actively participates in professional organizations designed to contribute to the profession.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." The teacher seeks regular opportunities for continued professional development, including initiating action research. The teacher actively seeks feedback from supervisors and colleagues. The teacher takes an active leadership role in professional organizations in order to contribute to the teaching profession.

Danielson's Framework for Teaching (2011) Rubrics by Washington State

With Critical Attributes - Version 1.1

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Criterion 8: Exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning.

4f: Showing Professionalism

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Teacher displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.

Teacher is not alert to students' needs and contributes to school practices that result in some students' being ill served by the school.

Teacher makes decisions and recommendations based on self-serving interests. Teacher does not comply with school and district regulations.

Basic - 2

Teacher is honest in interactions with col- leagues, students, and the public.

Teacher attempts, though inconsistently, to serve

inconsistently, to serve students. Teacher does not knowingly contribute to some students' being ill served by the school.

Teacher's decisions and recommendations are based on limited but genuinely professional considerations.

Teacher complies minimally

Teacher complies minimally with school and district regulations, doing just enough to get by.

Proficient - 3

Teacher displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.

Teacher is active in serving students, working to ensure that all students receive a fair opportunity to succeed.

Teacher maintains an open mind in team or departmental decision making.

Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations.

Distinguished - 4

with colleagues and can be counted on to hold to the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality. Teacher is highly proactive in serving students, seeking out resources when needed.

Teacher takes a leadership role

Teacher makes a concerted effort to challenge negative attitudes or practices to ensure that all students, particularly those traditionally underserved, are honored in the school.

Teacher takes a leadership role in team or departmental decision making and helps ensure that such decisions are based on the highest professional standards.

Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations, taking a leadership role with col- leagues.

Critical Attributes

Teacher is dishonest.

Teacher does not notice the needs of students.

The teacher engages in practices that are self- serving. The teacher willfully rejects

school district regulations.

Teacher is honest.

Teacher notices the needs of students but is inconsistent in addressing them.

Teacher does not notice that some school practices result in poor conditions for students.

Teacher makes decisions professionally but on a limited basis.

Teacher complies with school district regulations.

Teacher is honest and known for having high standards of integrity.

Teacher actively addresses student needs.

Teacher actively works to provide opportunities for student success.

Teacher willingly participates in team and departmental decision making.

Teacher complies completely with school district regulations.

In addition to the characteristics of "proficient."

Teacher is considered a leader in terms of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality.

Teacher is highly proactive in serving students.

Teacher makes a concerted effort to ensure that opportunities are available for all students to be successful.

Teacher takes a leadership role in team and departmental decision making.

Teacher takes a leadership role regarding school district regulations.

http://www.k12.wa.us/TPEP

Student Growth C8: Exhibiting	collaborative and collegial pr	actice focused on improving i	nstructional practice and			
student learning.						
Student Growth 8.1: Establish Team Student Growth Goal(s)						
Unsatisfactory – 1	Basic – 2	Proficient – 3	Distinguished – 4			
reluctantly collaborates with other grade, school, or district seam members to establish goal(s), to develop and mplement common, high-quality measures, and to monitor growth and	Does not consistently collaborate with other grade, school, or district team members to establish goal(s), to develop and implement common, high-quality measures, and to monitor growth and achievement during the year.	Consistently and actively collaborates with other grade, school, or district team members to establish goal(s), to develop and implement common, high-quality measures, and to monitor growth and achievement during the year.	Leads other grade, school, or district team members to establish goal(s), to develop and implement common, high quality measures, and to monitor growth and achievement during the year.			
Critical Attributes						
for student learning. Feam does not specify assessments to monitor progress toward goal(s) and/or goal is neither specific nor time- pound. Feacher does not communicate with team regarding team goals or plans. Feacher rarely shares student data, student work, or suggestions for strategies to suchieve team goal(s). Feacher undermines team's ability to make and implement team decisions and/or does not collow through with team decisions regarding instruction and assessment.	Team goal(s) or measures are established without consensus. Team goal is missing on ore more of the following qualities: specific, measurable, time bound. Team goal is missing one or more of the following qualities: appropriate for the context, instructional interval, or content standard(s). Team goal is not connected to a significant impact on student learning of content. Teacher's communication with team is inconsistent regarding team goals and plans. Teacher occasionally shares student work or suggestions for strategies to achieve team goal(s). Teacher rarely shares reflection on instruction to achieve team goal(s).	Team goal(s) and measures are decided collaboratively. Team goal(s) are specific, measurable, and time-bound. Team goal(s) are appropriate for context, instructional interval, and content standard(s). Team goal(s) demonstrate significant impact on student learning of content (transferable skills). Teacher communicates responsibly with team regarding team goals and plans for measuring and monitoring. Teacher consistently and actively contributes multiple sources of data to collectively determine evidence of student learning. Teacher engages in data-based reflection with team and adjusts practice accordingly.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient." Team goal(s) and measures are decided collaboratively. Team goal(s) are specific, measurable, and time-bound. Team goal(s) are appropriate for context, instructional interval, and content standard(s). Goal(s) demonstrate significant impact on student learning of content (transferable skills). Teacher helps develop other team members' capacity to be effective. Teacher regularly makes his/he practice public by sharing models and facilitating data processes. Teacher promotes reflective analysis among team. Teacher shares a wide range of			