



TEACHNJ Regulation Proposals: Building an Effective Evaluation System for Teachers and Principals

March 6, 2013

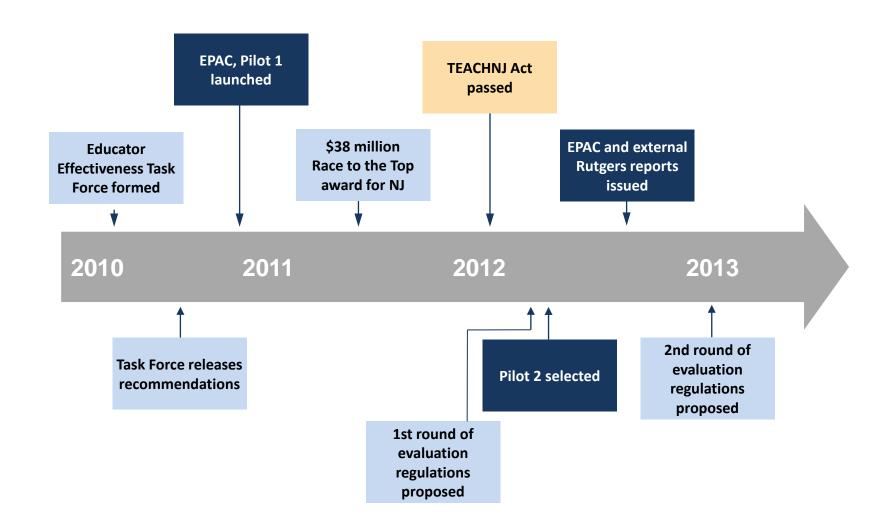
Agenda

- I. Describe the purpose of today's proposed TEACHNJ regulations.
- II. Introduce new terms and concepts in Chapter 10 Share key elements of regulations:
 - Teacher Evaluation Overview
 - Principal Evaluation Overview
 - Other TEACHNJ Requirements
- III. Introduce amendments to Chapter 3 to align with TEACHNJ.

Context: Why is educator evaluation important?

- Educator quality is the most influential in-school factor for student learning.
- Improving student achievement is the most important goal of all schools, and we must align our policies with that priority.
- This evaluation system is meant to help teachers and leaders continuously improve their practice.
- This represents an important cultural shift, allowing schools to better prioritize student and educator growth in decision making.

Context: More than three years of evaluation progress



Context: Key provisions of TEACHNJ

Historic tenure legislation: TEACHNJ Act

- Unanimous approval of the State Legislature
- Governor Christie signed bill into law on August 6, 2012

Support	 Required training on the evaluation system Targeted feedback to drive professional development School Improvement Panel conducts evaluations, leads mentoring, and identifies professional development opportunities Corrective Action Plan for Ineffective/Partially Effective rating
Evaluation	 Implementation in 2013-2014 Four levels of summative ratings Educator practice instruments used for multiple observations Multiple objective measures of student learning for teachers, principals, VPs/APs
Tenure	 Teachers earn tenure after 4 years based on effectiveness Effective ratings required to maintain tenure Dismissal decisions decided by arbitrators

Context: What's the same?

- Annual evaluation of all teaching staff members
- Superintendent develops evaluation policies; gets district board approval
- Annual summary conferences
- Annual performance report
- Individualized professional development planning
- Three observations with post-observation conferences for all nontenured teaching staff members by April 30 of each year
- Mentoring for novice teachers

Application of TEACHNJ

		4-yr Timeline for Earning Tenure*	Earning Tenure Linked to Evaluation Rating*	Rubric must have 4 Rating Categories**	Automatic Trigger for Tenure Charges***	ScIP conducts evaluation	Individual PD Plan	САР	Streamlined Arbitration Process
'All Teaching Staff Members"	Teacher (holding and working under instructional certificate)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Principal, VP/AP (holding position & has administrative certificate)	✓	✓	√	✓		✓	✓	✓
ching	Director, Supervisor	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
All Tea	School Nurse, Athletic Trainer	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
	Counselor, Therapist	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
	Secretarial & Custodial Staff								✓
	Teacher at State Institution/ Katzenbach								✓

- TEACHNJ places a special focus on teachers, principals, assistant/vice principals.
- Districts will have considerable discretion over methods of evaluating teaching staff members (highlighted in gray) compared to the more specific requirements for teachers/principals/APs/VPs.

Context: DOE commitment to communication and support

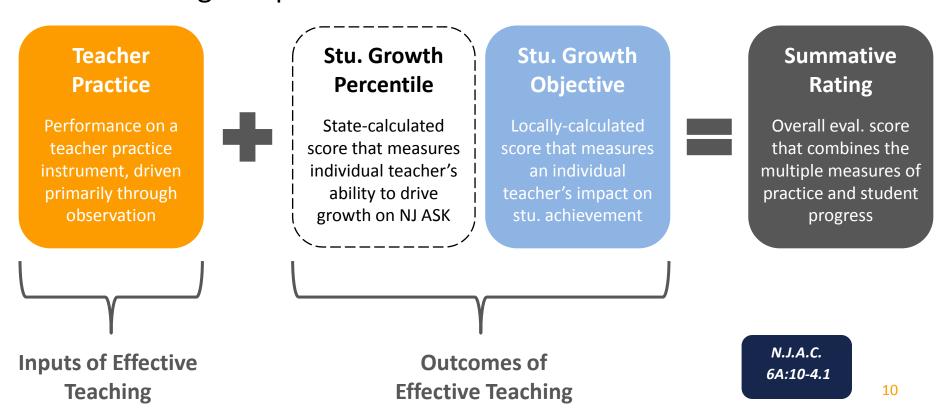
Support	Examples			
Informational Materials and Sample Forms	 Informational guide and presentation Overviews of new measures Summative evaluation forms Goal-setting forms Sample templates Evaluation leadership rubric 			
Presentations and Training	 8 regional presentations School visits Implementation managers Superintendent /Curriculum Directors roundtables Stakeholder conferences 			
Guidebooks	 Goal-setting methodology and examples Principal evaluation Teacher evaluation 			
On-Going Communication	 Redesigned website: www.nj.gov/education/achievenj Phone support: (609) 777-3788 Email support: educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us Regular communication to school leaders and teachers 			

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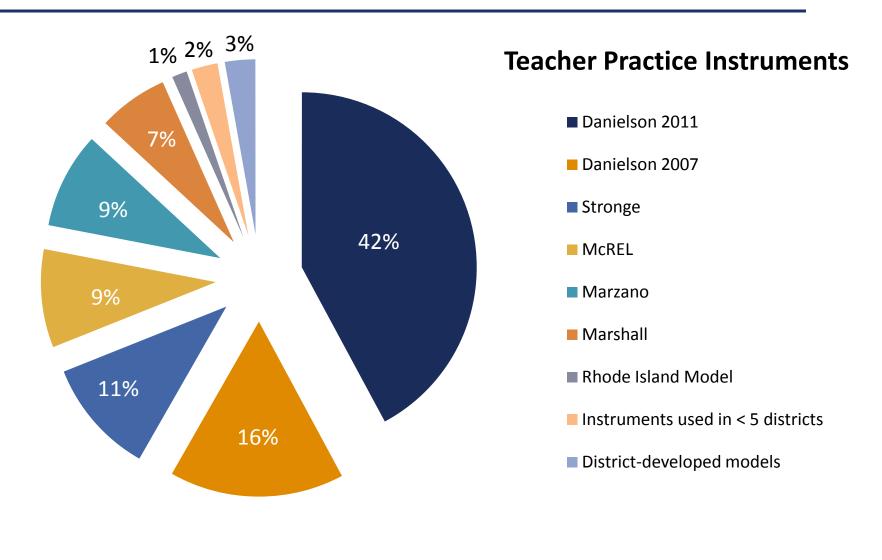
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Teacher Evaluation: *Introduction*

- The **TEACHNJ Act requires** evaluations to include **multiple measures** of student progress and multiple data sources.
- New teacher evaluation systems will include the following components:



Teacher Evaluation: Introduction to Teacher Practice





N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6

Teacher Evaluation: Teacher Practice Protocols

- **Long:** 40 minutes, with post-conference
- **Short:** 20 minutes, with post-conference

Teacher Categories		cher Categories Observations Required	
Negative	Years 1–2	3 (2 long, 1 short)	Deguined
Nontenured	Years 3–4	3 (1 long, 2 short)	Required
Tenured	Effective Highly Effective	3 (0 long, 3 short)	Recommended
Corrective Action Plan		+1 (length at district discretion)	Required

Notes:

- Long observations for non-tenured teachers must have a pre-conference. Long observations, beyond the minimum requirements, do not require pre-conferences.
- Within the minimum requirements, all teachers must have at least one unannounced and one announced observation.



Teacher Evaluation: Training and reliability provisions

- All teaching staff members being evaluated must be trained on evaluation rubric.
- Before observing for the purpose of evaluation, all observers must be trained on the instrument.
- All observers must participate in **2** "co-observations" (i.e. double-scored observations).
- All evaluators must participate in **yearly "refresher"** training.
- **CSA/Superintendent will certify** every year that observers for the purpose of evaluation have been trained.



Teacher Evaluation: Calculating Student Growth Percentiles

All students can show growth.

- Student Growth Percentiles (SGP)
 measure how much a student has
 learned from one year to the next
 compared to peers with similar academic
 history from across the state.
- Students scored on a scale from 1 99.
- Growth baseline established by student's prior learning as measured by all of student's NJ ASK results.





Teacher Evaluation: Median Student Growth Percentile

• Teachers of at least one **4th-8th grade math** and/or **English/language arts** (ELA) class (15%-20% of New Jersey teachers). *More teachers will be included with PARCC assessments*.

NJ Teachers with Median Student Growth Percentiles (mSGPs)	Yes	No
Grades 4–8 ELA and Math	X	
Grades 9–11 ELA and Math		X
Grades Pre-K–3 (All)		X
Grades 4 –12 Non- ELA, Non-Math		X
All Electives (e.g., economics, psychology, art, music, etc.)		X

- Teacher must have at least 20 SGP scores.
- Students must be enrolled in class 60% of time before test.



Teacher Evaluation: Introduction to Student Growth Objectives

All teachers will set Student Growth Objectives (SGOs):

- SGOs are annual, specific, and measureable academic goals based on growth and achievement for groups of students.
- Establishing an SGO is a collaborative process between teacher and supervisor with the principal having final decision.
- SGOs may be based on appropriate national, state, or LEAdeveloped assessments, including rubric-measured portfolios.
- Teachers with an SGP score will set a minimum of 1 SGO.
- Teachers without an SGP score will set 2 SGOs.



Teacher Evaluation: Student Growth Objectives

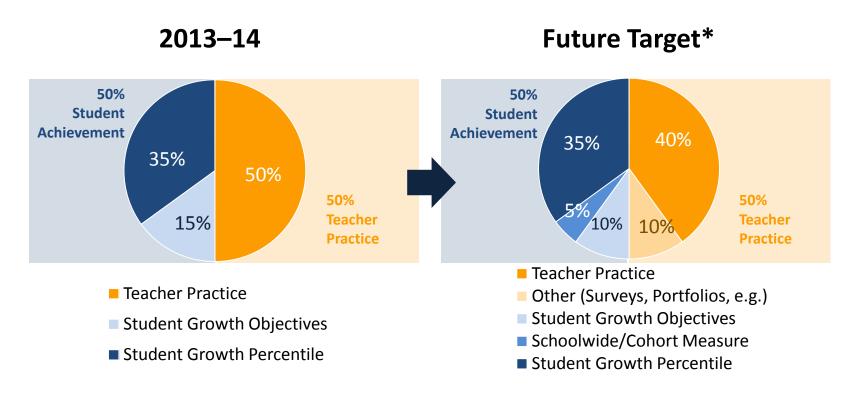
Sample SGOs

Subject	Assessment	For teacher to earn a rating					
Subject		Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1		
Second Grade Lang. Arts	The Text Reading and Comprehension (TRC) assessment	90% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	80% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	70% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	60% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level		
Eighth Grade Visual Arts	Portfolio score using a district- created rubric assessing students' ability to draw from direct observation	90% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	80% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	70% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level	60% of students increase at least 1 proficiency level		



Teacher Evaluation: Weighting of Components (Tested)

Tested Grades and Subjects (Currently grades 4-8, math and ELA): 50% from teacher practice and 50% from student achievement measures

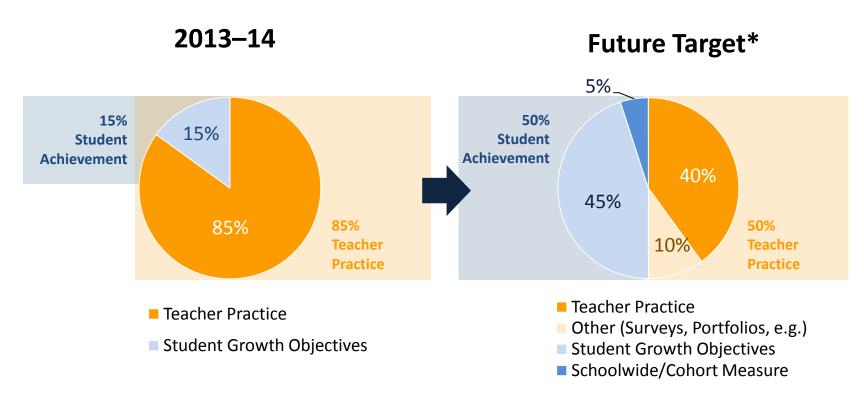


^{*} The Department will look to incorporate other measures where possible and percentages will change as system evolves.



Teacher Evaluation: Weighting of Components (NTGS)

Teacher in Non-Tested Grades and Subjects: Weights will be phased in over time to move towards 50% teacher practice and 50% student achievement

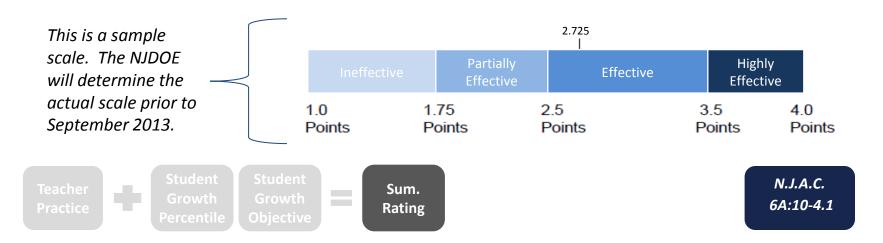


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Teacher Evaluation: Summative Ratings

Component	Raw Score	Weight	Weighted Score
Teacher Practice Eval. Instrument	3.0	X 50%	1.5
Student Growth Percentile	2.0	X 35%	.70
Student Growth Objective	3.5	X 15%	.525
Sum of the Weighted Scores			2.725



Teacher Evaluation: Summative Rating Timeline

- At summative conference, all available component scores (i.e. teacher practice, SGO results) will be discussed.
- SGP data will be available on the following timeline.

June

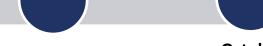
Annual summary conference includes:

Available component measures.

November/December

NJASK scores released.

Department calculates SGP data and sends to districts the SGP and summative ratings of each teacher with a SGP score.



October

Department collects all other component measures for teachers with SGP.



Summative rating added to personnel file.





Student Growth Percentile Student Growth Objective



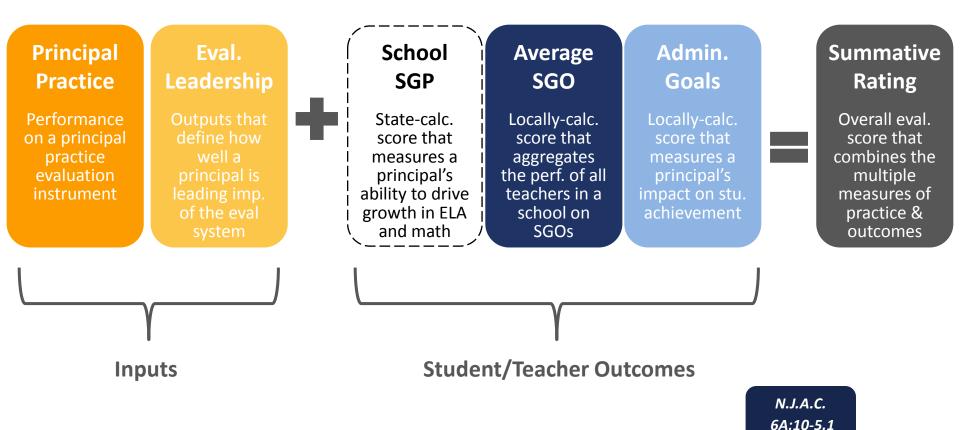
Sum. Rating N.J.A.C. 6A: 10-2.4

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Principal Evaluation: *Introduction*

• New principal evaluation systems will include the following components:



Principal Evaluation: Principal Practice Component

- 2 observations for tenured principals, 3 for non-tenured.
- Observations may be completed using a variety of information sources.
- Observations conducted with lens of principal practice instrument, which is locally-adopted.

Options may include:

- School walkthrough
- Case studies
- Observation of staff meeting, school assembly
- Parent conference observation
- Teacher conference observation

Principal Evaluation: Evaluation Leadership Key Components

 Principals will be rated using a state rubric on their performance in leading the new evaluation system at the school level.

Domain 1: Building knowledge and collaboration

- 1. Component 1a: Preparing teachers for success
- 2. Component 1b: Building collaboration

Domain 2: Executing the evaluation system successfully

- 1. Component 2a: Fulfilling requirements of the evaluation system
- 2. Component 2b: Providing feedback, coaching, and planning for growth
- 3. Component 2c: Ensuring reliable, valid observation results
- 4. Component 2d: Ensuring high-quality Student Growth Objectives (SGOs)



Principal Evaluation: SGP and SGO Components

School SGP

- Principals whose students have SGPs will receive the average school-wide SGP score.
- **Principals will be placed in 3 categories:** Multi-Grade SGP Principal, Non-SGP Principal, Single-Grade SGP Principal. Component weighting will differ across categories.

SGO Average

 Principals will be rated on their teachers' success in achieving student growth objectives (SGOs) each year through an average of their teachers' scores.



Principal Evaluation: Administrator Goals

 Administrator goals are annual, specific, and measureable academic goals based on growth and achievement for groups of students set by principals and approved by their CSA/Superintendent. This parallels teachers' SGO process.

Some Possible Administrator Goal Examples:

- Advanced Placement scores
- SAT, ACT scores
- Graduation rates (in schools with under 80%)
- College acceptance rates
- NJ ASK scores
- HSPA scores
- Nationally norm-referenced tests

Principal Evaluation: Weighting of Components

Multi-Grade **Single Grade** Components **Non-SGP Schools SGP Schools SGP Schools Principal Practice** 30% 30% 30% Instrument **Inputs Evaluation** 20% 20% 20% Leadership **SGO Average** 10% 10% 10% Student/ **School SGP** 30% 0% 20% **Teacher Outcomes Principal Goals** 10% 40% 20% **Total Percentage** 100% 100% 100%

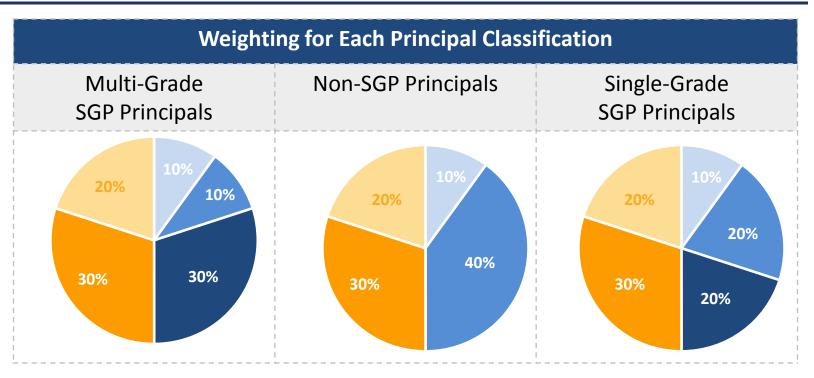




Sum.

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1

Principal Evaluation: Weighting of Components







So

SGO Average

Admin. Goals



N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1

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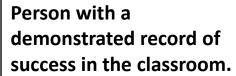
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School Improvement Panel: Teacher Member

Composition and Selection

TEACHNJ

Will be composed of principal, AP/VP, and teacher that is approved in collaboration with the majority representative.



Chosen in consultation with majority representative.





Principal chooses all members and may appoint additional members as long as all members meet criteria in TEACHNJ & the teacher(s) on panel represent at least 1/3 total membership.



Beginning in academic year 2015-16, this means a rating of effective or highly effective in the most recent available summative rating .



Majority representative submits list of nominees; principal is not bound by list and teacher serves full year.

School Improvement Panel: Teacher Member

Is teacher allowed to perform observations?

TEACHNJ

Must have agreement of majority representative to evaluate other teachers.

Evaluations include observations conducted by an individual possessing a school administrator or supervisory certificate.



Details in Proposed Code (N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3)

Agreement of majority representative and principal approval to conduct observations for the purpose of evaluation.



Teachers conducting observations for the purpose of evaluation must have a supervisory certificate and cannot also be a mentor.

Corrective Action Plan

10-2.5 Corrective Action Plan for all teaching staff

June - December: SGP teachers earning low ratings on practice inputs placed on CAP. SGP added to performance report when available.

May-September: Non-SGP teachers, CAP is developed by September 15.

February 15: Extra observation done if CAP was created at beginning of school year.

Content:

- Needs, goals, and timeline
- Responsibilities
- Replaces individual PD plan but not required PD identified by supervisor

Monitoring Progress:

- Discussed and documented
- Evidence of progress does not guarantee a better rating
- Mid-year evaluation: additional observation and conference
- Multiple observers

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Tenure Charges: Key Changes for TEACHNJ Alignment

N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.1

- Reflects elimination of 90-day improvement period.
- Exception for inefficiency charge now only applies to teacher, principal, AP, and VP.

N.J.A.C.

6A:3-5.3

- Time period for filing answer to inefficiency charges is 10 days.
- Reflects new requirement for arbitrator.

N.J.A.C.

6A:3-5.5

- Signals the different timeline for inefficiency charges.
- Commissioner may no longer retain case for hearing.

N.J.A.C.

6A:3-5.6

• Reflects requirement for a withdrawal or settlement to be approved by to arbitrator not ALJ or Commissioner.