BRUNSWICK SCHOOL DEPARTMENT REVENUE AND EXPENSE REPORT FOR DECEMBER 2014

School Year 14-15

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Total Budget	All Other Adult Education	Operation & Maintenance	School Adminstration Transportation	System Administration	Student & Staff Support	Other Instruction	CTE	Spec. Ed. Instruction	Regular Instruction	Warrant Number	Expenses By	lotal Revenue	Other	Misc.	Luition	Local Share	Federal Subsidy	State Subsidy	Unapprop. Fund Bal.	Revenues
35,763,587.00	1,822,001.85 36,000.00 105,151.00	4,301,719.30	1,463,003.00 1.878.023.26	827,674.39	3,422,777.27	667,046.00	777,397.66	5,024,342.65	15,438,450.62	Approved 08//14	Approved 06//14									
0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Adjustments		ï							
35,763,587.00	1,822,001.85 36,000.00 105,151.00	4,301,719.30	1,463,003.00 1.878.023.26	827,674.39	3,422,777.27	667,046.00	777,397.66	5,024,342.65	15,438,450.62		Revised Budget	35,763,587.00	36,000.00	118,000.00	137,000.00	22,188,756.00	0.00	9,946,831.00	3,337,000.00	Annual Budget
13,236,442.89	0.00 36,000.00 105,151.00	1,832,554.24	693,481.72 784 571 19	412,820.23	1,478,166.73	286,195.53	388,698.84	1,829,127.87	5,389,675.54	12/31/2014	Expended Through	29,989,313.56	36,000.00	27,075.54	25,161.61	22,188,756.00	2,738.03	4,372,582.38	3,337,000.00	Revenues through 12/31/2014
22,527,144.11	1,822,001.85 0.00 0.00	2,469,165.06	769,521.28	414,854.16	1,944,610.54	380,850.47	388,698.82	3,195,214.78	10,048,775.08		Remaining Bal.	5,774,273.44	0.00	90,924.46	111,838.39	0.00	-2,738.03	5,574,248.62	0.00	Remaining Bal.
37.01%	0.00% 100.00% 100.00%	41.78% 42.60%	47.40%	49.88%	43.19%	42.90%	50.00%	36.41%	34.91%		% Expended	83.85%	100.00%	22.95%	18.37%	100.00%	0.00%	43.96%	100.00%	% Collected

11 - no school - Parent Conf K-4 Prof Dev 5-12 23 - Early Release Prof Dev K-12 (22)	March 2016 M T W T F 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 (11) 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 (23) 24 25 28 29 30 31	November 2015 M T W T F 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13** 16 17 18 19 20 23 (24) (25) 26 27 30 11 - Veteran's Day - no school 13** - K-4 Trimester ends 24 - Early release K-8 Parent Conf. 25 - no school - Parent Conf K-8 Prof Dev 9 - 12 26 & 27 - Thanksgiving Break (17)	July 2015 M T W T F 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 24 27 28 29 30 31
1* - 3rd Quarter ends 14 - Early Release Prof Dev K-4 & 9-12 Parent Conf 5 - 8 15 - no school - Prof Dev K-4 & 9-12 Parent Conf 5 - 8 18 - Patriot's Day - no school 19 - 22 - Spring Break (15)	April 2016 M T W T F 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 (14) (15) 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29	December 2015 M T W T F 7 8 (9) 10 11 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 28 29 30 31 9 - Early Release Prof Dev K-12 21 - 31 - Holiday Break 24 & 25 - Christmas Eve & Day (14)	August 2015 M T W T F 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 19 20 21 24 25 (26) (27) 28 31 25 - New Teacher Orientation 26 & 27 - Professional Development 31- First Pupil Day (1)
11 - Early Release Prof Dev K-12 30 - Memorial Day - no school (21)	May 2016 M T W T F 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 (11) 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 27	January 2016 M T W T F 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 18 19 20 21 22* 25 26 (27) 28 29 1 - New Years Day - no school 18 - Martin Luther King Day - no school 22* - 2nd quarter ends 27 - Early Release Prof Dev K-12 (19)	September 2015 M T W T F 1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 28 29 30 7 - Labor Day - no school (21)
10 - Graduation 15 - 21 - Storm Days 21 - Projected last day of school 1/2 day for teachers (10)	June 2016 M T W T F 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 24 27 28 29 30	February 2016 M T W T F 1 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26** 29 15 - President's Day - no school 16 - 19 - Winter Break 26** - K-4 Trimester ends	October 2015 M T W T F 5 6 7 8 (9) 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 29 30* 9 - Prof Dev K-12 - no school 12 - Columbus Day - no school 12 - Columbus Day - no school 30* - first quarter ends

Professional Dev. Days:

6.5

Storm Days: 5

Student Days Qtr 1: 42

Qtr 2: 45

Qtr 3 44

Qtr 4: 45

Total Student Days: () 176

Total Teacher Days:

182.5



December 11, 2014

Paul Perzanoski Superintendent of Schools Brunswick School Department 46 Federal Street Brunswick, ME 04011

Re: Professional Services for Repair Project at Coffin Elementary School and Brunswick Jr. High School in Preparation for Public Referendum

Dear Paul:

Thank you for meeting with me and sharing the new direction the Brunswick School Board has chosen to take concerning the Coffin Elementary School and Brunswick Jr. High School. It is my understanding that the School Board has chosen to proceed with a referendum request for the public to do a "repairsonly" project at both Coffin and the Brunswick Jr. High School. The project will be focused on student safety, security and structural integrity and will involve developing a detailed scope of repair work for both buildings. This will extend the life expectancy at both buildings for another ten years while Brunswick determines the next approach for new school projects at both schools.

Based on our conversation and previously prepared budgets for repairs to both buildings, we have developed a professional services proposal to provide the School Board and School Department with detailed structural repair descriptions and cost estimates as well as the necessary collateral materials to explain the project to the public as part of the funding request process. To accomplish this, we propose the following scope of work:

- 1. Provide schematic level design and cost estimates for structural repairs and reinforcements at both Coffin and Brunswick Jr. High School.
- 2. Review costs for removing and possibly replacing portable classrooms at Coffin Elementary School and Brunswick Jr. High School.
- 3. Developing costs for studying site utilities, traffic, pedestrian, bus loops and outdoor play areas at both schools.

Principals: Brian M. Curley, AIA, LEED AP Ann M. Fontaine-Fisher, AIA, LEED AP Lyndon D. Keck, AIA, LEED AP AIan G. Kuniholm, AIA, LEED AP David C. Webster, AIA, LEED AP

Associates: Rebecca S. Casey, AIA Robert R. Curtis, LEED AP BD+C Marillyn E. Leivian, AIA, LEED AP F. David Lewis, CSI, LEED AP Suzanne W. Morin, MCID Susan L. Ransom, CPSM

49 Dartmouth Street Sulte 2 Portland, Maine 04101

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- 4. Perform additional field verification at both schools to confirm a detailed "repair-item" scope of work.
- 5. Prepare cost estimates to demolish Jordan Acres Elementary School.
- 6. Develop a phasing work plan and calendar schedule to implement repairs at both schools.
- 7. Develop a strategy and approach for implementing pricing and bidding of individual work items at both schools.
- 8. Develop cost estimates for all proposed repairs with assumed construction costs for 2015 and 2016.
- Prepare public information materials, such as Powerpoint slide presentations, homeowner mailings and photographic and graphic materials able to be put on the school department website and for newspaper articles concerning the project.

COMPENSATION PROPOSAL:

PDT proposes to provide the scope of services listed above on a fixed fee basis as described below:

1.	Structural analysis at both schools:	\$10,900
2.	Field verification with walk-thru of both buildings, with photographic documentation and cost estimates	\$20,000
3.	Cost estimates for each repair item at both schools	\$ 8,000
4.	Attendance at public meetings and public presentations	\$ 2,500
5.	Preparation of Powerpoint and presentation materials for mailings and newspaper articles	\$ 4,100
6.	Reimbursable expenses	\$ 500
	Total Architectural and Engineering Fee	\$46,000

We will invoice for services in both the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years.

Our assumption is that the School Department and School Board will hope to finance the project in November 2015 at the latest. We would expect to meet with the Facility Committee monthly to update them on the progress of the work as it proceeds. We would also expect to meet on a regular basis with you and Paul Caron to confirm the scope of work for repair as it gets developed. Paul Caron has already shared with us additional repair items he feels are essential to the project and which have been included in revised preliminary project budgets attached to this letter.

Please understand the attached repair budgets are <u>very preliminary</u> in nature and may expand as a result of the additional field work and cost estimating which needs to be completed during the next three months.

Professional fees to help with the repair projects after financing approved financing will be included in the detailed project budgets we prepare for both schools.

The revised project budgets will also include the price to help the School Board submit Major Capital Improvement Project submissions for both schools if they choose to do so in the future.

Please let me know if you require any additional information or require changes to this proposal.

Very truly yours,

PDT ARCHITECTS

Lyndon D. Keck, AIA, LEED ap Maine Licensed Architect

Principal

Encl. PDT Hourly Rate Sheet

Coffin Elementary Preliminary Budget dated 12/10/14
Brunswick Jr. High School Preliminary Budget dated 12/10/14

BSD-L-REV11DEC14-10DDEC14-CoffInBHJS-Repair-Perzanoski.ldk.docx



ARCHITECTS

December 2014

Hourly Rates

	Firm Partners		\$ 135
	Project Managers		\$ 100
	Project Architects		\$ 100
Principals: Brian M. Curley, AIA, LEED AP	Job Captains		\$ 90
Ann M. Fontaine-Fisher, AIA, LEED AP Lyndon D. Keck, AIA, LEED AP Alan G. Kuniholm, AIA, LEED AP	Interior Designers		\$ 85
David C. Webster, AIA, LEED AP	CADD Drafters/Designers	G.	\$ 80
Associates: Rebecca S. Casey, AIA	Administrative Support		\$ 60
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Associates:
Rebecca S. Casey, AIA
Robert R. Curtls, LEED AP BD+C
Marilyn E. Leivian, AIA, LEED AP
F. David Lewis, CSI, LEED AP
Suzanne W. Morin, MCID
Susan L. Ransom, CPSM

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Brunswick School Dep

Coffin Elementary School 1955

Grades PK-2

396 students 54,718 sf

Item 1: Co	onstruction				
	1.2 Repairs			\$1,446,000	
	1.3 Removals of Portables			\$100,000	
	1.4 Haz-Mat Abatement			\$170,000	
	1.5 Site Development-			\$100,000	
	1.6 Site Upgrades			\$80,000	
	1.7 Alternate Energy Investments			\$0	
	1.8 Heating Plant Repairt			\$0	
Subtotal	0			\$1,896,000	\$1,896,000
Item 2: Ac	lmin. Costs and Reserves				
	2.1 Site Purchase			\$0	
	2.2 Furnishings & Moveable Equipment 6%			\$0	
	2.3 Technology 3%			\$0	
	2.4 Advertising, Insurance, Legal, Printing			\$10,000	
	2.5 Contingency (10% of Item 1)			\$189,600	
	2.6 % for Art			\$0	
Subtotal				\$199,600	\$199,600
Item 3: Fe	es and Services				
	Basic Services				
	3.1 Architect New (Item 1 x State of ME Fee)	\$1,896,000 @	10.6 %	\$200,976	
	3.2 Architect Reno(Allocatted Reno 1.2 above)			\$0	
	3.3 Reimbursables & Permits			\$10,000	
	Special Services				
	3.4 Environmental Permitting			\$0	
	3.5 Survey, Soils and Wetlands			\$0	
	3.6 Construction Testing			\$10,000	
	3.7 Special Inspections			\$10,000	
	3.8 Clerk			\$0	
	3.9 Commissioning			\$0	
	3.10 Owner's Representative			\$0	
	•			\$0	
Subtotal		- 11		\$230,976	\$230,976

Total Project Cost

\$2,326,576

PDT ARCHITECTS September 24, 2014 REVISED December 10, 2014

BRUNSWICK MASTER PLAN Repair Only Project Coffin Elementary School

A. Architectural

1.	ADA Toilet Renovations	\$150,000
2.	ADA Door Hardware	\$25,000
3.	Exterior Door Replacement	\$35,000
4.	Asbestos Abatement	\$20,000
5.	Flooring Replacement	\$80,000
6.	Fire Wall Upgrades	\$50,000
7.	Access Control System	\$30,000
8.	Intrusion Detection System	\$40,000
9.	Window and Door Repairs	\$200,000
	Subtotal Architectural	\$630,000

B. Structural

1.	Roof Structural Reinforcement	\$100,000
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C. Mechanical

1.	Boiler Room Modifications	\$5,000
2.	Ventilation System Upgrades	\$50,000
3.	Control System Upgrades	\$65,000
4.	Piping Modifications	\$45,000
	Subtotal Mechanical	\$165,000

D. Plumbing

	Observation of Charles and Charles and Charles	03	
Ί.	Plumbing Fixture Upgrades	Şυ	

E. Sprinkler

1.	Sprinkler System Upgrade	\$50,000
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F. <u>Electrical</u>

1.	Electrical Service/Distribution Upgrades	\$62,000
2.	Lighting Control Upgrades	\$28,000
3.	Emergency Lighting Upgrades	\$12,000
4.	Add Receptacles	\$12,000
5.	Fire Alarm Upgrades	\$130,000
6.	Voice/Data Upgrades	\$105,000
7.	Security System	\$80,000
8.	Clocks/PA System	\$72,000
	Subtotal Electrical	\$501,000

G. Total Construction \$1,446,000

Total Project Cost

Brunswick School Dep

Brunswick Junior High School 1959

Grades 6-8

600 Students Repairs only

Existing Gross 98,834 sf Item 1: Construction			
1.1			
		\$2,051,000	
1.2a Repairs 1.2b CIP Estimate \$1,904,000		\$2,031,000	3.6
1.25 CIP Estimate \$1,904,000		\$0	
1.4 Haz-Mat Abatement	98,834 sf	\$397,668	
	90,034 SI	\$150,000	
1.5 Site Development-		\$150,000	
1.6 Off-Site Improvements		\$25,000	
1.7 Course Repair		\$100,000	
1.8 Heating Plant Repairs	G .	\$2,873,668	\$2,873,668
Subtotal Item 2: Admin. Costs and Reserves		ψ230733000	42,070,000
2.1 Site Purchase		\$0	
	#	\$0	
2.2 Furnishings & Moveable Equipment 6%		80	5
2.3 Technology 3% 2.4 Advertising, Insurance, Legal, Printing		\$10,000	
2.4 Advertising, Insurance, Legal, Pinning 2.5 Contingency (10% of Item 1)		\$287,367	
2.6 % for Art		\$0	
Subtotal		\$297,367	\$297,367
Item 3: Fees and Services		125.,501	ACTION AND ASSESSED.
Basic Services			
3.1 Architect New (Item 1 x State of ME Fee)	\$2,873,668 @ 10.5 %	\$301,735	
3.2 Architect Reno (Allocatted Reno 1.2 above)	\$2,075,000 to	\$0	
3.3 Reimbursables & Permits	8	\$10,000	
Special Services			
3.4 Environmental Permitting		\$0	
3.5 Survey, Soils and Wetlands		\$0	
3.6 Construction Testing		\$10,000	
3.7 Special Inspections		\$10,000	
3.8 Clerk			
3.9 Commissioning		\$10,000	
3.10 Owner's Representative			
5.10 Owners representative		\$0	
Subtotal	***************************************	\$341,735	\$341,735

\$3,512,770

PDT ARCHITECTS September 24, 2014 Revised December 10, 2014

BRUNSWICK MASTER PLAN Repair Only Project Brunswick Junior High School

A. Architectural

1.	ADA Toilet Renovations	\$200,000
2.	Asbestos Abatement	\$58,000
3.	Flooring Replacement	\$80,000
4.	Window Replacement	\$85,000
5.	Lobby Ceiling Replacement	\$30,000
6.	Gym Floor Refinishing	\$33,000
7.	Access Control System	\$50,000
8.	Intrusion Detection System	\$58,000
9.	Roof Edge Modifications	\$75,000
10.	Arts/Music/Classroom Floors & Walls	\$725,000
	Subtotal Architectural	\$1,394,000

B. Structural

1.	Roof Upgrades	\$90,000
-4.1	11001 Oppidate	

C. Mechanical

1.	Boiler Room Modifications	\$28,000
2.	Control System Upgrades	\$78,000
3.	Terminal Units	\$25,000
	Subtotal Mechanical	\$131,000

D. Plumbing

1.	Plumbing Fixture Upgrades	\$0
2.	DHW Upgrades	\$24,000
3.	DHW Controls	\$12,000
	Subtotal Plumbing	\$36,000

E. <u>Electrical</u>

1.	Electrical Service/Distribution Upgrades		\$105,000
2.	Lighting Control Upgrades		\$12,000
3.	Emergency Lighting Upgrades		\$24,000
4.	Add Receptacles		\$18,000
5.	Fire Alarm Upgrades		\$134,000
6.	Voice/Data Upgrades		\$12,000
7.	Security System		\$25,000
8.	Clocks/PA System		\$70,000
	Subtotal Electrical	3	\$400,000

Total Construction \$2,051,000

Outline of Effective Educator Law System

3 Major Goals of the PE/PG Evaluation System for teachers and principals -

- 1. Professional Practice A measure of effective instruction, management of classroom environment and professional learning as defined in the Kim Marshall Teacher Evaluation Model. This is one of three major evaluation models approved by the State Department of Education.
- 2. Professional Growth A measure of professional growth and reflection that is based on the progress made toward and attainment of professional goals that develop the skills that lead to student achievement of learning targets. Much of this evidence will come from the Teacher Portfolio that is developed over the evaluation cycle.
- 3. Student Learning and Growth A measure of the teacher's influence on students' academic growth based on student performance on assessments of measureable growth targets as defined in the Student Learning Objective (SLO).
- 4.Rule 180 All of the components or requirements set in law by the legislature in order to meet the Effective Educator law. (See Handout).
- 5. Kim Marshall Teacher Evaluation Rubrics Summative Evaluation .
- 6. The importance of ongoing professional development for teachers and administrators to make this system work effectively. Critical components: The Skillful Teacher course for teachers and the Skillful Leader course for administrators/department heads. These courses are offered through Jon Saphier's Research for Better Teaching Professional Development organization.
- 7. Questions/ General discussion.

New Teacher Effectiveness Performance Evaluation And Professional Growth System Rule: Chapter 180

Purpose of the Rule: Chapter 508 requires school administrative districts to develop, pilot and implement systems of performance evaluation and professional growth for teachers and principals. This rule is to improve educator effectiveness by clearly setting forth expectations for professional practice and student learning and growth, and providing actionable feedback and support to help educators to meet those expectations. The goal is to improve student achievement.

Each school administrative unit must submit its PE/PG system plan for the Department approval not less than 90 days before the beginning of the school year in which PE/PG system will be used to assign a summative effectiveness rating.

Each school unit must submit its PE/PG system plan on a form provided by the Department.

The PE/PG System must include:

- A professional practice model applicable to teachers.
- A professional practice model applicable to principals.
- Student learning and growth measures.
- If a school uses team-wide, school-wide or other collective measures of student learning and growth in the evaluation process then we must seek teacher approval of the use of these measures.
- A description of other measures of educator effectiveness to determine the educator's summative effectiveness rating.
- A description of 4 rating levels and the method of combining the multiple measures of educator effectiveness, weights, targets and actual performance to arrive at a summative effectiveness rating for an educator.
- Implementation of procedures to make and review "teacher of record" determinations.
- Description of how educators will be involved in the system, be trained, and understand fully their participation in the system.
- Description on how teachers, principals, administrators, school board members, parents and the public will be involved in the development of the system.
- Description of how the Steering Committee is formed and will revise the PE/PG system and set goals and priorities.
- Description of the PE/PG system pilot and how it is revised.
- Evidence of adoption by the School Board.

The System must be aligned with the INTASC Standards (Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium) for teachers and the ISLLC standards (Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium Standards) for principals.

Each district must adopt the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Model, Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson, or the Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Framework. The Kim Marshall Model was approved after our York and Cumberland County Collaborative convinced and

aligned Kim Marshall's work with the INTASC Standards through curriculum crosswalks approved by the D.O.E. last Spring.

Key Components:

- Student learning and growth measures must be a "significant factor" in the determination of summative effectiveness rating of an educator.
- Teacher of Record must be established for a student by enrollment in a course, by at least 80% of the scheduled instructional time, by a pre-test and post-test to measure achievement.
- School unit must provide each teacher with a list of students the teacher is responsible for being the teacher of record. The teacher must check for inaccuracies or to request revision or review and must include information about the pre-test to be given. A calculation of the amount of time each student was present and taught by the teacher. A final list must be provided to the teacher within a reasonable time and before the end of the learning experience. The PE/PG system must include a process by which a teacher can contest and seek correction of determinations of "teacher of record" status.
- Permissible Measures student learning and growth must measure student growth in achievement, not solely the level of achievement.
- Multiple measures Large scale standardized, norm- referenced tests may not be the sole type of learning and growth measure used.
- There must be a pre-assessment and post-assessment must be evident and are not required to occur in the same year.
- Student Learning Objectives (SLOs) and Individual Education Plans (IEP) goals may be used to establish appropriate basis for measuring student growth.
- Collective Student Growth Measures may be used outside the teacher's instructional cohort if agreed to by the teachers to whom it will be applied and comprise not more than one-fourth of the total student growth measure.
- Rating System should rate as: Highly Effective, Effective, Partially Effective, and Ineffective.
- An educator rated as Ineffective must be provided the opportunity to develop and implement a professional improvement plan.
- Formal Evaluation frequency is up to each district but full evaluations must be conducted at least every three years, even for highly effective teachers. Observations and feedback must occur each year throughout the school year for all educators.
- A person is a qualified evaluator only if that person has completed training appropriate to the role he or she will play within the system.
- Evaluators must be trained in conducting pre-observation and post-observation conferences, observing and evaluating the professional practice of teachers, and the development and guidance of professional growth plans.
- Training in evaluating performance based on evidence, and without bias; adequate time for
 evaluators to practice and become familiar with the model; opportunity to work collaboratively;
 training in assessing evidence of performance not directly observed in classroom observations
 or direct observations of principals in incorporating that evidence into a summative evaluation.
- Training to ensure high level of inter-rater reliability agreement. In addition to the summative
 effectiveness rating, each educator must receive a written evaluation narrative providing
 recommendations and commendations that describe the educator's effectiveness. These are all
 confidential materials.
- The Steering Committee must be composed of a majority of teachers.

- The Committee must use a consensus decision-making process, including the proportionate weight of the student learning and growth measures. If the Committee cannot meet consensus on the weight of growth measures then the school unit will be required to adopt one of the State Models by June, 2015.
- The school unit must provide training to each educator being evaluated.
- The system will need to provide for "peer review" and collaboration. Peer Review will be for "formative evaluation only" and cannot be included in the summative evaluation rating unless the peer reviewer is trained in evaluation and the teacher chooses to include the peer review as part of their summative evaluation rating.
- Professional development must be provided to educators based on individual needs identified during the PE/PG evaluations.
- Any educator who receives a summative evaluation rating of "ineffective" must be provided with a professional improvement plan.
- Professional Improvement plans must be in writing; be developed with input from the educator, set forth clear and measurable objectives and deadlines; be focused on specific areas needing improvement.
- A school unit may not use a summative evaluation effectiveness rating during the pilot period as related to employment or compensation.
- The State will provide technical assistance to districts in developing, piloting, and implementing PE/PG system plans.

Teacher Evaluation Rubrics

by Kim Marshall - Revised November 23, 2012

Rationale and suggestions for implementation

- 1. These rubrics are organized around six domains covering all aspects of a teacher's job performance:
 - A. Planning and Preparation for Learning
 - B. Classroom Management
 - C. Delivery of Instruction
 - D. Monitoring, Assessment, and Follow-Up
 - E. Family and Community Outreach
 - F. Professional Responsibilities

The rubrics use a four-level rating scale with the following labels:

- 4 Highly Effective
- 3 Effective
- 2 Improvement Necessary
- 1 Does Not Meet Standards
- 2. The rubrics are designed to give teachers an end-of-the-year assessment of where they stand in all performance areas and detailed guidance on how to improve. They are not checklists for classroom visits. To knowledgeably fill out the rubrics, supervisors need to have been in classrooms frequently throughout the year. It is irresponsible to fill out the rubrics based on one classroom observation. Unannounced mini-observations every 2-3 weeks followed by face-to-face conversations are the best way for supervisors to have an accurate sense of teachers' performance, give ongoing praise and suggestions, and listen to concerns. For a detailed account of the development of these rubrics and their broader purpose, see Kim Marshall's book, Rethinking Teacher Supervision and Evaluation (Jossey-Bass, 2009).
- 3. The Effective level describes solid, expected professional performance; teachers should feel good about scoring at this level. The Highly Effective level is reserved for truly outstanding teaching that meets very demanding criteria. Improvement Necessary indicates that performance has real deficiencies; no teacher should be content to remain at this level (although some novices might begin here). Performance at the Does Not Meet Standards level is clearly unacceptable should lead to dismissal if it is not improved immediately.
- 4. When scoring, take each of the ten criteria, read across the four levels (Highly Effective, Effective, Improvement Necessary, and Does Not Meet Standards), find the level that best describes the teacher's performance, and circle or highlight that cell. This creates a clear graphic display of areas for commendation and areas that need work. Then give an overall score for that domain at the bottom of the page (averaging the scores on the page) and make brief comments in the space provided. When all six pages have been scored, record the ratings on the summary sheet (page 8).
- 5. Evaluation conferences are greatly enhanced if the supervisor and teacher fill out the rubrics in advance, then meet and compare scores one page at a time. The supervisor has the final say, of course, but the discussion should aim for consensus based on actual evidence of the more accurate score for each criterion. Supervisors should go into the evaluation process with humility since they can't know everything about a teacher's instructional activities, collegial interactions, parent outreach, and professional growth. Similarly, teachers should be open to feedback from someone with an outside perspective. For a discussion of the role of student achievement in teacher evaluation, see "Merit Pay or Team Accountability" (Education Week, Sept. 1, 2010) by Kim Marshall.
- 6. Some supervisors sugar-coat criticism and give inflated scores to keep the peace and avoid hurting feelings. This does not help teachers improve. The kindest thing a supervisor can do for an underperforming teacher is give candid, evidence-based feedback, listen to the teacher's concerns, and provide robust follow-up support.
- 7. If an entire staff is scored honestly using these rubrics, it's possible to create a color-coded spreadsheet that can serve as a powerful (confidential) road-map for schoolwide professional development (see the sample on page 9).
- 8. These rubrics are "open source" and may be used and adapted by schools and districts as they see fit.

A. Planning and Preparation for Learning

1

Does Not Meet Improvement **Highly Effective Effective** Standards Necessary The teacher: Has little familiarity with the Knows the subject matter well Is somewhat familiar with the Is expert in the subject area subject matter and few ideas subject and has a few ideas of and up to date on authoritative and has a good grasp of child on how to teach it and how ways students develop and development and how students research on child development Knowledge students learn. and how students learn. Has a detailed plan for the Plans the year so students will Has done some thinking about Plans lesson by lesson and has year that is tightly aligned meet high standards and be b. how to cover high standards little familiarity with state with high standards and ready for external Standards and test requirements this year, standards and tests. ensures success on external assessments. assessments. Plans all units embedding big Plans most units with big Teaches on an ad hoc basis Plans lessons with some ideas, essential questions, ideas, essential questions, thought to larger goals and with little or no consideration c. knowledge, skill, and nonknowledge, skill, and nonfor long-range curriculum objectives and higher-order Units cognitive goals covering most cognitive goals that cover all goals. thinking skills. of Bloom's levels. Bloom's levels. Prepares diagnostic, on-the-Plans on-the-spot and unit Drafts unit tests as instruction Writes final tests shortly d. spot, interim, and summative assessments to measure before they are given. proceeds. assessments to monitor Assessments student learning. student learning. Anticipates students' Has a hunch about one or two Proceeds without considering Anticipates misconceptions misconceptions and ways that students might misconceptions that students that students might have and confusions and develops become confused with the Anticipation might have about the material. plans to address them. multiple strategies to content. overcome them. Designs each lesson with Plans lessons aimed primarily Plans lessons with some Designs lessons focused on ſ. clear, measurable goals at entertaining students or consideration of long-term measurable outcomes aligned closely aligned with standards Lessons covering textbook chapters. with unit goals. and unit outcomes. Plans lessons that will catch Designs highly relevant Plans lessons with very little Designs lessons that are some students' interest and lessons that will motivate all likelihood of motivating or relevant, motivating, and perhaps get a discussion students and engage them in Engagement involving students. likely to engage most students going. active learning. Plans lessons that rely mainly Designs lessons that use an Designs lessons that use an Plans lessons that involve a on mediocre and low-quality h. effective mix of high-quality, appropriate, multicultural mix mixture of good and mediocre textbooks, workbooks, or Materials multicultural learning learning materials. of materials and technology. worksheets. materials and technology. Plans lessons with some Designs lessons that break Designs lessons that target Plans lessons with no thought as to how to down complex tasks and several learning needs, styles, accommodate special needs differentiation. Differentiation address all learning needs, and interests. styles, and interests. students. Has a conventional furniture Organizes furniture and Uses room arrangement, Organizes classroom furniture

materials, and displays to

support unit and lesson goals.

materials to support the

lesson, with only a few

decorative displays.

arrangement, hard-to-access

materials, and few wall

displays.

Overall rating:____ Comments:

all material.

j.

Environment

materials, and displays to

maximize student learning of

B. Classroom Management

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3 Does Not Meet Improvement **Highly Effective** Effective Standards Necessary The teacher: Is direct, specific, consistent, Comes up with ad hoc rules Announces and posts Clearly communicates and and tenacious in a. and punishments as events classroom rules and consistently enforces high communicating and enforcing Expectations unfold during the year. standards for student behavior. punishments. very high expectations. Is fair and respectful toward Shows warmth, caring, Is sometimes unfair and Is fair and respectful toward most students and builds respect, and fairness for all b. disrespectful to the class; students and builds positive positive relationships with Relationships students and builds strong plays favorites. relationships. some. relationships. Is not respected by students Wins all students' respect and Wins the respect of some Wins almost all students' and the classroom is creates a climate in which C. students but there are regular respect and refuses to tolerate frequently chaotic and disruption of learning is Respect disruptions in the classroom. disruption. sometimes dangerous. unthinkable. Often lectures students on the Implements a program that Publicly berates "bad" Fosters positive interactions need for good behavior, and successfully develops positive d. students, blaming them for among students and teaches makes an example of "bad" Social-emotional interactions and socialtheir poor behavior. useful social skills. emotional skills. students. Does not teach routines and is Successfully inculcates class Tries to train students in class Teaches routines and has constantly nagging, routines up front so that routines but many of the students maintain them all threatening, and punishing students maintain them Routines routines are not maintained. уеаг. students. throughout the year. Is unsuccessful in fostering Gets all students to be self-Develops students' self-Tries to get students to be self-discipline in students; discipline and teaches them to f. disciplined, take responsibility responsible for their actions, they are dependent on the take responsibility for their for their actions, and have a Responsibility but many lack self-discipline. teacher to behave. strong sense of efficacy. own actions. Has a highly effective Has few discipline skills and Has a repertoire of discipline Has a limited disciplinary discipline repertoire and can g. constantly struggles to get "moves" and can capture and repertoire and some students Repertoire capture and hold students' students' attention. are not paying attention. maintain students' attention. attention any time. Loses a great deal of Sometimes loses teaching Skillfully uses coherence, Maximizes academic learning instructional time because of time due to lack of clarity, time through coherence, lesson h. momentum, and transitions so interruptions, and inefficient confusion, interruptions, and that every minute of classroom momentum, and smooth Efficiency ragged transitions. time produces learning. transitions. transitions. Is unsuccessful at spotting and Tries to prevent discipline Is alert, poised, dynamic, and Has a confident, dynamic preventing discipline problems but sometimes little i. self-assured and nips virtually presence and nips most problems, and they frequently things escalate into big Prevention all discipline problems in the discipline problems in the bud escalate. problems. Gives out extrinsic rewards Gets students to buy into a Uses extrinsic rewards in an Uses incentives wisely to (e.g., free time) without using j. highly effective system of attempt to get students to encourage and reinforce them as a lever to improve incentives linked to intrinsic **Incentives** cooperate and comply. student cooperation. behavior.

Overall rating:___ Comments:

rewards.

C. Delivery of Instruction

The teac	4 Highly Effective	3 Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards
a. Expectation	Exudes high expectations and determination and convinces		Tells students that the subject matter is important and they need to work hard.	Gives up on some students as hopeless.
b. Mindset	Actively inculcates a "growt mindset: take risks, learn fro mistakes, through effective effort you can and will achie at high levels.	m Tells students that effective effort, not innate ability, is the	Doesn't counteract students' misconceptions about innate ability.	Communicates a "fixed" mindset about ability: some students have it, some don't.
c. Goals	Shows students exactly what expected by posting essential questions, goals, rubrics, and exemplars of proficient work	purpose by posting the unit's essential questions and the	Tiells students the main	Begins lessons without giving students a sense of where instruction is headed.
d. Connections	Hooks all students' interest and makes connections to pri- knowledge, experience, and reading.	Activates students' prior or knowledge and hooks their interest in each unit and lesson.	Is only sometimes successful in making the subject interesting and relating it to things students already know.	Rarely hooks students' interest or makes connections to their lives.
e. Clarity	Always presents material clearly and explicitly, with well-chosen examples and vivid and appropriate language.	Uses clear explanations, appropriate language, and examples to present material.	Sometimes uses language and explanations that are fuzzy, confusing, or inappropriate.	Often presents material in a confusing way, using language that is inappropriate.
f. Repertoire	Orchestrates highly effective strategies, questions, materials technology, and groupings to boost the learning of all students.	Orchestrates effective strategies, questions, materials technology, and groupings to foster student learning.	Uses a limited range of classroom strategies, questions, materials, and groupings with mixed success.	Uses only one or two teaching strategies and types of materials and fails to reach most students.
g. Engagement	Gets all students highly involved in focused work and discussions in which they are active learners and problemsolvers.	Has students actively think about, discuss, and use the ideas and skills being taught.	Attempts to get students actively involved but some students are disengaged.	Mostly lectures to passive students or has them plod through textbooks and worksheets.
Differentiation	Successfully reaches all students by skillfully differentiating and scaffolding and using peer and adult helpers.	Differentiates and scaffolds instruction and uses peer and adult helpers to accommodate most students' learning needs.	Attempts to accommodate students with learning deficits, but with mixed success.	Fails to differentiate instruction for students with learning deficits.
l. Nimbleness	Deftly adapts lessons and units to exploit teachable moments and correct misunderstandings.	lessons to take advantage of	Sometimes doesn't take advantage of teachable	Is rigid and inflexible with lesson plans and rarely takes advantage of teachable moments.
j. Application	what they learn and apply it to		lessons and asks students to	Moves on at the end of each lesson without closure or application to other contexts.

Overall rating:___ Comments:

D. Monitoring, Assessment, and Follow-Up

Does Not Meet Improvement **Highly Effective** Effective Standards Necessary The teacher: Posts and reviews clear criteria Expects students to know (or Tells students some of the Posts criteria for proficiency, for proficient work, including a. qualities that their finished figure out) what it takes to get including rubrics and rubrics and exemplars, and all Criteria good grades. work should exhibit. exemplars of student work. students internalize them. Gives students a well-Does a quick K-W-L (Know, Diagnoses students' Begins instruction without constructed diagnostic Want to Know, Learned) knowledge and skills up front diagnosing students' skills and assessment up front, and uses exercise before beginning a and makes small adjustments Diagnosis knowledge. the information to fine-tune based on the data. instruction. Uses a variety of effective Uses mediocre methods (e.g., Frequently checks for Uses ineffective methods ("Is methods to check for thumbs up, thumbs down) to understanding and gives everyone with me?") to check understanding; immediately check for understanding students helpful information if On-the-Spot for understanding. unscrambles confusion and during instruction. they seem confused. clarifies. Allows students to move on Urges students to look over Has students set ambitious Has students set goals, selfwithout assessing and their work, see where they goals, continuously self-assess d. assess, and know where they improving problems in their had trouble, and aim to and take responsibility for Self-Assessment stand academically at all times improve those areas. improving performance. Frequently posts students' work with rubrics and Regularly posts students' work Posts only a few samples of Posts some 'A' student work commentary to celebrate to make visible their progress student work or none at all. as an example to others. Recognition progress and motivate and with respect to standards. direct effort. Works with colleagues to use Uses data from interim Gives tests and moves on Looks over students' tests to f. interim assessment data, fineassessments to adjust teaching without analyzing them and see if there is anything that re-teach, and follow up with Interims tune teaching, re-teach, and following up with students. needs to be re-taught. failing students. help struggling students. Tells students that if they fail a Relentlessly follows up with Takes responsibility for Offers students who fail tests test, that's it; the class has to struggling students with students who are not g. some additional time to study move on to cover the personal attention so they all succeeding and gives them Tenacity and do re-takes. curriculum. reach proficiency. extra help. Often fails to refer students for Sometimes doesn't refer Makes sure that students who When necessary, refers special services and/or refers students promptly for special need specialized diagnosis and h. students for specialized students who do not need help, and/or refers students help receive appropriate Support diagnosis and extra help. them. services immediately. who don't need it. Works with colleagues to Analyzes data from Records students' grades and Records students' grades and analyze and chart data, draw assessments, draws i. notes some general patterns moves on with the curriculum. conclusions, and shares them **Analysis** action conclusions, and for future reference. leverage student growth. appropriately. Reflects on the effectiveness Works with colleagues to At the end of a teaching unit Does not draw lessons for the reflect on what worked and of lessons and units and j. or semester, thinks about what future when teaching is what didn't and continuously Reflection continuously works to improve unsuccessful. might have been done better. improve instruction. them.

Overall rating:____ Comments:

E. Family and Community Outreach

	D. 10	mily did commit		1
	4 Highly Effective	3 Effective	2 Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards
a. Respect	Shows great sensitivity and respect for family and community culture, values, and beliefs.	Communicates respectfully with parents and is sensitive different families' culture and values.	Tries to be sensitive to the culture and beliefs of	Is often insensitive to the culture and beliefs of students families.
b. Belief	Shows each parent an in-dep knowledge of their child and strong belief he or she will meet or exceed standards.	Shows parents a genuine interest and belief in each child's ability to reach standards.	Tells parents that he or she cares about their children and wants the best for them.	Does not communicate to parents knowledge of individual children or concern about their future.
c. Expectations	Gives parents clear, user- friendly learning and behavior expectations and exemplars of proficient work.		Sends home a list of classroom rules and the syllabus for the year.	Doesn't inform parents about learning and behavior expectations.
d. Communication	Makes sure parents hear positive news about their children first, and immediatel flags any problems.	Promptly informs parents of behavior and learning problems, and also updates parents on good news.	Lets parents know about problems their children are having but rarely mentions positive news.	Seldom informs parents of concerns or positive news about their children.
e. Involving	Frequently involves parents in supporting and enriching the curriculum for their children a it unfolds.	unfolding curriculum and	Sends home occasional suggestions on how parents can help their children with schoolwork.	Rarely if ever communicates with parents on ways to help their children at home.
f. Homework	Assigns highly engaging homework, gets close to a 100% return, and promptly provides helpful feedback.	Assigns appropriate homework, holds students accountable for turning it in, and gives feedback.	Assigns homework, keeps track of compliance, but rarely follows up.	Assigns homework but is resigned to the fact that many students won't turn it in, and doesn't follow up.
g. Responsiveness	Deals immediately and successfully with parent concerns and makes parents feel welcome any time.	Responds promptly to parent concerns and makes parents feel welcome in the school.	Is slow to respond to some parent concerns and comes across as unwelcoming.	Does not respond to parent concerns and makes parents feel unwelcome in the classroom.
n. Reporting	Uses student-led conferences, report cards, and informal talks to give parents detailed and helpful feedback on children's progress.	Uses conferences and report cards to give parents feedback on their children's progress.	Uses report card conferences to tell parents the areas in which their children can improve.	Gives out report cards and expects parents to deal with the areas that need improvement.
i. Outreach	including those who are hard. I	Tries to contact all parents and is tenacious in contacting hard-	Tries to contact all parents, but ends up talking mainly to the parents of high-achieving students.	Makes little or no effort to contact parents.
j. Resources	rom homes and the	community agencies to bring in volunteers and additional	the classroom and contribute	Does not reach out for extra support from parents or the community.

Overall rating: ____ Comments:

F. Professional Responsibilities

		r. Fluiessional	Acaponatomeres	
The teach	4 Highly Effective	3 Effective	2 Improvement Necessary	1 Does Not Meet Standards
a. Attendance	Has perfect or near-perfect attendance (98-100%).	Has very good attendance (95 97%).	Has moderate absences (6-10%). If there are extenuating circumstances, state below.	Has many absences (11% or more). If there are extenuating circumstances, state below.
b. Language	In professional contexts, speaks and writes correctly, succinctly, and eloquently.	Uses correct grammar, syntax usage, and spelling in professional contexts.	Periodically makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage and/or spelling in professional contexts.	Frequently makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage, l and/or spelling in professional contexts.
c. Reliability	Carries out assignments conscientiously and punctually, keeps meticulous records, and is never late.	Is punctual and reliable with paperwork, duties, and assignments; keeps accurate records.	Occasionally skips assignments, is late, makes errors in records, and misses paperwork deadlines.	Frequently skips assignments, is late, makes errors in records, and misses paperwork deadlines.
d. Professionalism	Presents as a consummate professional and always observes appropriate boundaries.	Demonstrates professional demeanor and maintains appropriate boundaries.	Occasionally acts and/or dresses in an unprofessional manner and/or violates boundaries.	Frequently acts and/or dresses in an unprofessional manner and violates boundaries.
e. Judgment	ls invariably ethical, honest, and forthright, uses impeccable judgment, and respects confidentiality.	Is ethical and forthright, uses good judgment, and maintains confidentiality with student information.	judgment, is less than completely honest, and/or	Is frequently unethical, dishonest, uses poor judgment, and/or discloses student information.
f. Above-and- beyond	Is an important member of teacher teams and committees and frequently volunteers for extra activities.	Shares responsibility for grade- level and schoolwide activities and takes part in extra activities.	TWHEN ASKED, WILL SOLVE ON A	Declines invitations to serve on committees and attend extra activities.
g. Leadership	Frequently contributes valuable ideas and expertise and instills in others a desire to improve student results.	Is a positive team player and contributes ideas, expertise, and time to the overall mission of the school.	Occasionally suggests an idea aimed at improving the school.	Rarely if ever contributes ideas that might help improve the school.
Openness	Actively seeks out feedback and suggestions from students, parents, and colleagues and uses them to improve performance.	Listens thoughtfully to other viewpoints and responds constructively to suggestions and criticism.	Is somewhat defensive but does listen to feedback and suggestions.	Is very defensive about criticism and resistant to changing classroom practice.
i. Collaboration	deas, and analyze interim	to plan units, share teaching	colleagues to share ideas	Meets infrequently with colleagues, and conversations lack educational substance.
j. Growth	deas and engages in action esearch with colleagues to	ideas from colleagues,	persuaded to try out new	Is not open to ideas for improving teaching and learning.

Overall rating:____ Comments:

Evaluation Summary Page

Teacher's name:			School year:		
		Subject area: _			
Evaluator:			Position:		
RATINGS ON INDIVI	DUAL RUB	RICS:			
A. Planning and Prepara	ation for Lear	ning:			
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
B. Classroom Managem	ent:				
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
C. Delivery of Instruction	on:				
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
D. Monitoring, Assessm	ent, and Follo	ow-Up:			
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
E. Family and Communi	ty Outreach:				
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
F. Professional Responsi	<u>bilities:</u>				
Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
OVERALL BATTME.					
OVERALL RATING:	Tiffo otivo	Improvement Necessary	Does Not Meet Standards		
Highly Effective	Effective	improvement necessary	Does Hot Meet Standard as		
VERALL COMMENTS	BY SUPER	VISOR:			
VERALL COMMENTS	BY TEACH)	ER:			
VERTICE COMMENTS	D 1 1211011				
incipal's signature:		Date:			

(The teacher's signature indicates that he or she has seen and discussed the evaluation; it does not necessarily denote agreement with the report.)

Spreadsheet of Rubric Scores of 11 Teachers for PD Purposes

•	é	doine de la company de la comp	sement.	(O) (S)	man.	Sponsibilities
	A. Planning and pro-	B. Classoon Wana	C. Delivery of Marine	D. Monitoring Assage	E. Family and Comm.	F. Professional Responsibilities
Cynthia	V	₩.		Q.	Ø,	E.
Henry						
Belinda				2		
Marcia	4.5					
Charles				2		
Raymond			77.35			
Sandy				2		
Mark						4
Placida				2		
Anne			3			
Richard	2		2		2	

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