Instructional Personnel Evaluation System Procedures Manual 2015-16

Revisions due to contract ratification on March 10, 2015
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INTRODUCTION

The Orange County Public Schools’ Instructional Personnel Evaluation System is designed to contribute toward achievement of goals identified in the District Plan pursuant to state statute. Florida Statute 1012.34 (1)(a) states “For the purpose of increasing student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory services in the public schools of the state, the district school superintendent shall establish procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional, administrative and supervisory personnel employed by the school district.”

CTA Contract: Article X. “The overall purpose of evaluation shall be to improve the quality of instruction in compliance with mandates of State Regulations regarding the evaluation of the performance of instructional personnel.”

COLLABORATION

The Instructional Personnel Evaluation System is cooperatively developed by the Orange County Classroom Teachers Association, Inc. and the School Board of Orange County, Florida.

CORE OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICES

The Orange County Public Schools’ Instructional Personnel Evaluation System is based upon a philosophical commitment to the concept that the professional development of a teacher is a life-long process and that communication between the evaluator and evaluatee is a critical component.

In accordance with Florida State Statutes, State Board Rule and Orange County Public Schools and Orange County Classroom Teachers Association have modified the state adopted model to create a teacher evaluation system that combines student growth measures with the evaluation of the delivery of core effective practices.

Per F.S. 1012.34: At least one-third of a performance evaluation must be based upon data and indicators of student performance. This portion of the evaluation must include growth or achievement data of the teacher’s students over the course of at least three years. If less than three years are available, the years of which the data are available must be used. The proportion of growth or achievement data may be determined by instructional assignment. For instructional personnel, at least one-third of the performance evaluation must be based upon instructional practice.
The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model has been rigorously reviewed for fidelity with the Florida Educator’s Accomplished Practices, as evidenced in the crosswalk provided in Appendix A. It is the expectation of the Superintendent that anyone involved in observing or giving input to a teacher evaluation will be trained to employ these core effective practices.

Florida Statute 1012.34(3)(b) requires that all personnel are fully informed of the criteria and procedures associated with the evaluation process before the evaluation takes place. Orange County Public Schools provides an evaluation manual for all instructional personnel in the school district. This manual will be available to all instructional employees within the first ten duty days.

Evaluators and observers will receive intensive training through Professional Development Services. All evaluators must be trained and certified to evaluate teachers in the system. The district will monitor teacher evaluations for consistency between Performance Scores and Student Growth scores, and where discrepancies exist, additional training will be provided to the evaluator.

An introduction to the system will be provided in Great Beginnings for employees who enter the system after the beginning of the school year. Teachers will be updated on revisions to the evaluation system and online tool during pre-planning. The information will be available afterward on the Professional Development Services (PDS) website.

Changes in contract language shall be communicated to teachers during the first ten duty days with information on the Labor Relations website.

Throughout the school year teachers will be provided follow up online training developed by Professional Development Services (PDS) to support the implementation of the evaluation system. Support information will be posted and updated as needed on the Professional Development website. Additional resources will be made available through PDS Online, through the iObservation Protocol and Library.
The teacher and the evaluator may schedule a conference time to review the prior year’s evaluation scores and develop a plan for the school year to address the four domains of the evaluation model, and how it will be assessed. If a conference is held it should be held within the first 15 duty days.

### Category Placement

#### Evaluation

How a teacher will be assessed will be determined by the category they are assigned based upon experience and expertise. There are five designations of teachers in the Marzano model.

**Category 1:**
New teachers who have 0-2 years of teaching experience. In other words, these teachers are in their first, second, or third year of teaching.

**Category 2A:**
Experienced teachers who have at least three (3) years of teaching experience. These teachers would be at least in their fourth year of teaching.

**Category 2B:**
Experienced teachers who are at least their 4th year of teaching and are:
- a new hire to OCPS
- assigned to teach a new subject area or level that is different from their previous assignment
- assigned to a school with a different population of students from their previous assignment
- between a 2.0 and 2.4 for their Instructional practice score from the previous year

If the teacher meets one of the requirements for Category 2B, the teacher may request that the school principal move him/her to Category 2B. This request must be made in writing during the first twenty (20) student contact days of the new assignment. Upon receipt of this request, the principal shall move the teacher to Category 2B. The change in category will be in effect for one (1) school year.

Principals may also assign teachers to Category 2B if the teacher meets one of the requirements of this category. This change must be communicated in writing to the teacher and be made during the first twenty (20) student contact days of the new assignment. The change in category will be in effect for one school year.
Category 3:
Teachers who have been determined to be less than effective in the classroom as documented through the current evaluation system that may result in an unsatisfactory rating or who fail to achieve gains based upon the state’s student growth model will be placed into Category 3, a category for struggling teachers. In order to provide a teacher with intensive support and focused feedback, the teacher will be placed on a Professional Improvement Plan (PIP). The evaluator, with input from the teacher, will develop a plan which includes additional observations and resources in an effort to improve teacher performance.

Principals are required to reassign the teacher to Category 3 when the teacher is placed on a Professional Improvement Plan (PIP). At the end of the school year, with successful completion of the Professional Improvement Plan (PIP), the teacher will be reassigned to their original category. Unsuccessful completion of the Professional Improvement Plan (PIP) may lead to an overall “Needs Improvement” or an overall “Unsatisfactory” on the final evaluation.

Category 4:
- Teachers who taught 80 student days or less between the first student day and May 1
- Teachers hired on or after February 1
- Teachers in this category shall not be required to complete the Deliberate Practice

Category 2A teachers shall have at least one observation (formal or informal) documented by December 1 and a second observation (formal or informal) documented by March 1.

Teachers shall be provided a copy of their Survey 2 and Survey 3 class rosters within ten (10) duty days of signing.

Informal Observations

The Informal Observation:
- The first Informal Observation will be used as a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be used in the evaluation process
- The minimum time for an Informal Observation is ten (10) minutes
- May or may not include an observation of the full class period
Informal Observations, cont.

- Informal Observations are performed by a trained observer. A list of trained teacher observers shall be made available on line at [https://www.ocps.net/cs/pds/assessment/Pages/District-Trained-Observers.aspx](https://www.ocps.net/cs/pds/assessment/Pages/District-Trained-Observers.aspx)

- An Informal Observation may be unannounced or scheduled

- A teacher may request in writing, an additional informal by April 1. The lowest Informal Observation score shall be dropped once the minimum number of observations has been exceeded.

- The Informal Observations are useful for providing additional focused feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process

- While planning and reflection conferences are not required, observers should provide **timely and focused feedback** to teachers regarding these observations.

- A classroom walkthrough is not an Informal Observation and shall not be used for the purpose of evaluation

- A new Informal Observation cannot be performed and scored until feedback has been posted for the prior informal, unless the parties agree otherwise. This does not apply to the first observation of the school year.

- An Informal Observation may be rescheduled upon a teacher’s request. No reasonable request shall be denied

- Audio visual monitoring for the purpose of evaluation shall not be permitted. However, electronic observations for Informal Observations shall be permitted upon a signed mutual agreement.

- Informal observations may be conducted but shall not be counted on the student contact day immediately before Thanksgiving Break, as well as the student contact days immediately before and after Winter Break and Spring Break. These informal observations may be counted toward evaluation with mutual written agreement.

- Observations made after May 1 to the end of the school year shall be documented but not used to calculate the Instructional Practice Score.
**EVALUATION PROCESS**

**Formal Observations**

- **The minimum time for a Formal Observation is thirty (30) minutes**
- Each teacher shall be advised as to who will observe him/her prior to any Formal Observation
- Formal Observations shall be completed by administrators only.
- Each Formal Observation shall have a planning conference prior to and a reflection conference after the observation.
- Each conference shall provide privacy between the teacher and the administrator and shall occur within ten (10) duty days after the Formal Observation except by mutual agreement.
- A teacher shall receive a change in the date or time of a Formal Observation upon request.
- If a Formal Observation is interrupted by unforeseen circumstances, and the observation is unable to resume within that lesson, a new pre-conference may be scheduled to discuss the new lesson. The Formal observation shall be rescheduled at a mutually agreeable time.

The number and type of evaluation each teacher will receive is determined by the category in which they are placed. The chart below lists the **minimum** number of Formal and Informal Observations required for each category.

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Formal Observations</th>
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<tr>
<td>Category 1 and 2B</td>
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<td>Category 2A</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Category 3</td>
<td>3</td>
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EVALUATION PROCESS

Scoring

Status Score

During the current school year teachers will be assessed based primarily on an overall status score from the following four Domains.

- Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors
- Domain 2: Planning and Preparing
- Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching
- Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism

The overall status score is determined by multiple measures. Below are some suggested measures:

**Domain 1: Classroom Strategies & Behaviors**
- Formal observations
- Informal, announced observations
- Informal, unannounced observations
- Student Surveys
- Video/Audio of classroom practice
- Artifacts

**Domain 2: Planning & Preparing**
- Planning conference or pre-conference
- Artifacts
- Designing common student assessments

**Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching**
- Self Assessment
- Reflection Conference
- Professional Growth Plan
- Conferences
- Discussions
- Artifacts
- Lesson Study

**Domain 4: Collegiality & Professionalism**
- Conferences
- Teacher surveys
- Discussions
- Artifacts
EVALUATION PROCESS

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE

STUDENT GROWTH SCORE

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE FINAL EVALUATION SCORE

Category 1 and 2B

Deliberate Practice Score

Status Score

OBSERVATION

DOMAIN 1
- 60% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 1 observation counts

To earn a...
4.0: At least 60% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 60% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 60% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

OBSERVATION

DOMAIN 2
- 20% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 2 observation counts

To earn a...
4.0: At least 60% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 60% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 60% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

OBSERVATION

DOMAIN 3
- 10% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 3 observation counts

To earn a...
4.0: At least 60% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 60% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 60% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

OBSERVATION

DOMAIN 4
- 10% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 4 observation counts

To earn a...
4.0: At least 60% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 60% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 60% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

Deliberate Practice
Evidence of deliberate practice may be coded in:

Domain 1: The target element is rated

Domain 3:
- Element 4: Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
- Element 5: Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

Domain 4:
- Element 5: Adhering to District and School Rules and Procedures
- Element 6: Participating in District and School Initiatives

The Deliberate Practice score comes from the LAST Rating on the target element in a Domain 1 Observation

If last rating is...
Innovating: +4
Applying: +3
Developing: 0
Beginning: -.1
Not Using: -.2
The Deliberate Practice score comes from the LAST Rating on the target element in a Domain 1 Observation.

If last rating is...
- Innovating: +4
- Applying: +3
- Developing: 0
- Beginning: -1
- Not Using: -2

Deliberate Practice
Evidence of deliberate practice may be coded in:

Domain 1: The target element is rated

Domain 3:
- Element 4: Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
- Element 5: Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

Domain 4:
- Element 5: Adhering to District and School Rules and Procedures
- Element 6: Participating in District and School Initiatives
EVALUATION PROCESS

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE FINAL EVALUATION SCORE

STUDENT GROWTH SCORE

Category 2A - Non-Teaching Instructional Personnel

Deliberate Practice Score

Status Score

Observation Domain 1
- 30% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 1 observation counts
To earn a...
4.0: At least 65% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 65% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 65% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

Observation Domain 2
- 40% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 2 observation counts
To earn a...
4.0: At least 65% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 65% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 65% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

Observation Domain 3
- 20% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 3 observation counts
To earn a...
4.0: At least 65% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 65% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 65% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

Observation Domain 4
- 10% of the Status Score
- comes from Domain 4 observation counts
To earn a...
4.0: At least 65% of all scores at Innovating
3.0: At least 65% of scores at Applying
2.0: Less than 65% of scores at Applying
1.0: Greater than or equal to 50% of scores at Beginning or Not Using

The Deliberate Practice score comes from the LAST Rating on the target element in a Domain 1 Observation.

If last rating is...
Innovating: +.4
Applying: +.3
Developing: 0
Beginning: -.1
Not Using: -2

Deliberate Practice Evidence of deliberate practice may be coded in:

Domain 1: The target element is rated

Domain 3:
- Element 4: Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
- Element 5: Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

Domain 4:
- Element 5: Adhering to District and School Rules and Procedures
- Element 6: Participating in District and School Initiatives
EVALUATION PROCESS

The Deliberate Practice Score component shall be used to meet the multi-metric measurement as required by current state statute.

The Status Score plus the Deliberate Practice score equals the Instructional Practice Score.

The following scoring method shall be used to determine the Deliberate Practice Score.

\[
\text{Innovating} = +.4 \quad \text{Developing} = 0 \quad \text{Beginning} = -.1 \\
\text{Applying} = +.3 \quad \text{Not Using} = -.2
\]

The scores above shall be used in the Deliberate Practice formula referenced above.

The orientation for Deliberate Practice shall be provided by a teacher or administrator who has attended the training at the district level. An online Deliberate Practice tutorial can be found at http://pdsonline.ocps.net. Log in using your OCPS username and password. Deliberate Practice will be listed under Community Groups under Marzano Teacher Evaluation Resources for Educators.

Submitting the Plan: The first step is to take the tutorial and the self assessment. The second step is to select the element, and then submit the plan within the teacher’s first forty-five duty days.

The teacher and administrator shall mutually agree to the plan within ten (10) duty days of submission. Teachers shall receive support and focused feedback from their evaluating administrator throughout the Deliberate Practice process.

Administrators are encouraged to provide coverage for teachers to observe fellow teachers.

The selected element shall be scored once by an evaluating administrator at the end of the Deliberate Practice plan during an Informal or Formal observation or when there is mutual agreement between the teacher and evaluator that the teacher has met the target on the element. The element may be observed at other times, and feedback provided, but shall not be scored.

Teachers on temporary contract are not required but may opt to complete a Deliberate Practice.

Deliberate Practice provisions are subject to review by the Evaluation Committee and subject to negotiations each year.
It is our belief that the Marzano System of Teacher Evaluation should be used with all Instructional Personnel who teach students and/or adults, thus limiting the use of alternative forms. Teachers will use a modified system of evaluation designed specifically for these non-classroom positions: Audiology, Behavior Specialists, Diagnosticians, District Staffing Specialists, Mental Health Counselors, Psychologists, and Social Workers.

For these instructional non-classroom personnel, statewide assessment data for three years of students assigned to the individual will include student learning growth data on state assessments and will account for 50 percent of evaluation. If three years of student learning growth data are not available, years available must be used and will account for 40 percent of the evaluation.

Registered Nurses will also be evaluated on an alternate form designed for their specific functions. Please see Appendix B pages 33-36. (LPN and clinic assistants are evaluated under the OCPS Classified Employees Evaluation System.)
Florida Statute 1012.34 (1)(a) states: “For the purpose of increasing student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory services... the district superintendent shall establish procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional, administrative, and supervisory personnel...” The Student Success Act signed into law on March 24, 2011 further clarified what is required. There must be four summative final evaluation ratings as specified in Florida Statute 1012.34(2)(e). The summative score is to be based on aggregating data from each of the two components required for evaluation: student growth and instructional practice. The statute further requires the differentiation among four levels of performance as follows:

Category 1:
4. Highly Effective
3. Effective
2. Developing
1. Unsatisfactory

Category 2A, 2B:
4. Highly Effective
3. Effective
2. Needs Improvement
1. Unsatisfactory

Category 3
Final Evaluation rating will be determined by their original Category

Highly Effective (4)
Innovating
3.50-4.00

Effective (3)
Applying
2.50-3.49

Needs Improvement (2)
Category I = Developing Category 2A & 2B = In Need of Improvement
1.50-2.49

Unsatisfactory (1)
Not Using
1.00-1.49
DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

PRACTICE OBSERVATION
The 1st informal observation is a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be counted in the instructional practice score. Conducted after the first 15 duty days of employment.

OBSERVATION #1
Either Formal or Informal
Conducted after the first 15 duty days of employment.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE PLAN
Mutual agreement within the first 45 duty days of employment.

OBSERVATION #2
Either Formal or Informal

OBSERVATION #3
Either Formal or Informal
(Conducted by the close of the 1st semester)

MID POINT EVALUATION
Close of 1st Semester

OBSERVATION #4
Either Formal or Informal

OBSERVATION #5
Either Formal or Informal

OBSERVATION #6
Either Formal or Informal

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT
Student Growth Score + Instructional Practice Score
*Conference held with current administrator within 10 days of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report

April 1 deadline for teachers to request an additional informal observation.

WHEN A TEACHER'S PERFORMANCE IS DETERMINED TO BE LESS THAN EFFECTIVE, A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD, AND A PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN MAY BE WRITTEN.


* Teachers may opt out of the conference if the Student Growth Score did not cause the summative score to be lower than the instructional practice score or the summative evaluation score remains less than effective.
DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCESS

PRACTICE OBSERVATION
The 1st informal observation is a practice observation unless the teacher requests that it be counted in the instructional practice score. Conducted after the first 15 duty days.

DOMAIN 4 MID POINT ONLINE CONFERENCE
By end of 1st Semester
Reviewing artifacts (journals, documentation) using iObservation conferencing tools.

OBSERVATION #1
Conduct after the first 15 duty days of the school year or of employment
Either Formal or Informal
by December 1

OBSERVATION #2
Either Formal or Informal
By March 1

OBSERVATION #3
Either Formal or Informal

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT
Student Growth Score + Instructional Practice Score
*Conference held with current administrator within 10 days of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report

April 1 deadline for teachers to request an additional informal observation

WHEN A TEACHER’S PERFORMANCE IS DETERMINED TO BE LESS THAN EFFECTIVE, A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD, AND A PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN MAY BE WRITTEN AND/OR THE INDIVIDUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN MAY BE ALTERED TO ADDRESS THE CONCERN.

Formal Evaluation Process:
To be conducted in this order:
Planning Conference-Domain 2
Formal Observation-Domain 1
Reflection Conference-Domain 3
Domain 4

* Teachers may opt out of the conference if the Student Growth Score did not cause the summative score to be lower than the instructional practice score or the summative evaluation score remains less than effective.

DELIBERATE PRACTICE PLAN
Mutual Agreement within the first 45 duty days of the school year or of employment

DOMAIN 4 ONLINE CONFERENCE
Prior to May 1
Reviewing artifacts (journals, documentation) using iObservation conferencing tools.

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Prior to May 1

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION SCORE REPORT
Student Growth Score + Instructional Practice Score
*Conference held with current administrator within 10 days of completing and publishing the Summative Score Report
A Professional Improvement Plan may be initiated by either the teacher or the administrator when an area of concern is noted. Concerns may be identified through an observation, analysis of trending student data, or measurement of final student growth test scores, or other means. The evaluator, with input from the teacher, shall develop a plan which includes additional observations and resources in an effort to improve teacher performance. Teachers who have an instructional practice score of 2.0 to 2.4 on their evaluation shall be placed in Category 2B for the subsequent school year. Times noted are the longest (5 months) and shortest (10 weeks) length of time to complete a PIP.

### I. Correction Phase of PIP

- **Area of concern is noted**
  - (If at the beginning of the school year, after the first 15 duty days of assignment)

  - **3 informal observations (#1, 2, 3)**
    - During a 1 month period **OR**
    - 1 observation per week for 3 weeks

  - **1 formal observation (#1)**
    - During a 1 month period **OR**
    - During a 1 week period

  - **2 informal observations (#4, 5)**
    - During a 1 month period **OR**
    - 1 observation per week for 2 weeks

  - **1 formal observation (#2)**
    - During a 1 month period **OR**
    - During a 1 week period

*After each observation (formal and informal), document discussions in the comment section*

If the PIP is continuing from the previous year, observations may begin after the first 15 duty days of the new school year.
II. Monitoring Phase of PIP

2 informal observations (#6, #7)
During a 2 week period

1 formal observation (#3)
During a 1 week period

The time period from late February thru April may be used for additional observations if needed

INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE SCORE REPORT
Using the appropriate rubrics and proficiency scale for original category (Category 1, 2A or 2B)

May 1 deadline
Professional Improvement Plan (PIP): the process by which a struggling teacher receives help and assistance to improve their instructional skills. A plan is written for specific strategies in one of the four Marzano domains. A timeline is established and the plan may last from 10 weeks to five school months. The time lines for completing or responding to a PIP may be extended by mutual agreement.

If the teacher does not successfully complete the PIP within the agreed upon timeline and additional time is needed for improvement (based upon the original plan), the plan may be extended or a new plan should be written.

General PIP understandings:

- Assistance to the teacher needs to be varied and on-going and specific to the strategies in question
  - Examples
    - Mentor
    - Professional Development
    - Curriculum Resources
    - Observations of Peer Teaching
    - Observations by Peer Teacher
- The administrator and teacher shall meet for an initial conference to outline the plan and establish timelines.
- The time lines for completing or responding to a PIP may be extended by mutual agreement.
- Conferences shall be scheduled to review the teacher’s observations and track progress of improvement. A minimum of four conferences are required; the first after two informal observations, and the rest after each of the three formal observations.
## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Artifacts</td>
<td>A piece of evidence (a product of the teacher and/or student work) that documents the successful use of the strategy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Language</td>
<td>A research based framework that describes and defines teaching. The common language provides a foundation for professional conversation.</td>
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<td>Deliberate Practice</td>
<td>A way for teachers to grow their expertise through a series of planned activities, reflection, and collaboration. Involved in the series is a protocol setting personal goals, focused practice, focused feedback, observing and discussing teaching, and monitoring progress.</td>
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<td>Design Questions</td>
<td>Ten questions teachers ask themselves when planning a lesson or unit of instruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing Performance Scales</td>
<td>Scales describe novice to expert performance (level of skills) for each of the 60 strategies included in the four domains of the Marzano Evaluation Framework. The scales provide a means for teachers to gauge their use of particular instructional strategies and for administrators to provide feedback to teachers regarding their use of specific classroom strategies. These are embedded within the observation protocol using the labels: Innovating, Applying, Developing, Beginning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>A body of knowledge defined by research representing a particular aspect of teaching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Questions</td>
<td>Broad, important questions that refer to core ideas and inquiries within a discipline. They help students inquire and make sense of important but complicated ideas, knowledge and know-how. They are related to content, seek to prompt genuine inquiry leading to eventual understandings—inferences drawn from facts that are provisional but not meant to be final. They hook and hold the attention of your students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossary of Terms</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| FEAPs             | Florida Educator Accomplished Practices embody three essential principles:  
|                   | 1. The effective educator creates a culture of high expectations for all students by promoting the importance of education and each student’s capacity for academic achievement.  
|                   | 2. The effective educator demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught.  
|                   | 3. The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession.  
|                   | There are 6 accomplished practices:  
|                   | 1. Quality Instruction  
|                   | 2. The Learning Environment  
|                   | 3. Instructional Delivery and Facilitation  
|                   | 4. Assessment  
|                   | 5. Continuous Improvement, Responsibility and Ethics  
|                   | 6. Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct |
| Focused Feedback  | Feedback that is focused on specific classroom strategies and behaviors during a set time interval. The feedback is informative, constructive, objective, and actionable. Feedback is generally provided by administrators or a trained observer. |
| Focused Practice  | Practice that is focused on a limited number of strategies where corrections, modifications, and adaptations are made to improve student learning at an appropriate level of difficulty so that the teacher can experience success. |
| Formal Observation | The formal observation consists of an observation for a full class period as deemed appropriate for various levels (early childhood, primary, intermediate, middle and secondary school). The formal observation includes a planning and reflection conference with the teacher. These conferences provide a rich opportunity for teachers to reflect upon their practice, engage in a collaborative decision making process and help administrators clarify expectations. Both the planning conference and the reflection conference should be scheduled at the same time that the observation is scheduled and should be conducted in a timely manner (1-5 days preceding and following observation). It is not the summative evaluation. |
| Guiding Questions | Questions that lead you to the Essential Question. They often point toward a specific answer, factual knowledge and a definite answer. |
| High Probability Strategies | High Probability Strategies are research-based strategies that have a higher probability of raising student learning when they are used at the appropriate level of implementation and within the appropriate instructional context. Teachers must determine which strategies to use with the right students at the right time. |
### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal Observation</td>
<td>The informal observation can be announced or unannounced and may or may not include an observation of the full class period. While planning and reflection conferences are not required, observers should provide timely and focused feedback to teachers regarding these observations. Additional observations cannot be performed until feedback is posted. These observations are useful for providing additional feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting additional evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process. Recommended minimum time for an informal observation is ten minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Practice Score</td>
<td>Status Score plus the Deliberate Practice Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Goals</td>
<td>What students should know, understand or be able to do at the end of a lesson. A learning goal often begins with “Students will be able to” or “Students will understand”. Learning goals should not be confused with activities. Learning goals should be connected to state standards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Lesson Segment                            | Parts of a lesson that have unique goals and purposes for teachers and for students. Teachers engage in intentional and specific actions during these times. The Marzano Evaluation Framework consists of three major lesson segments:  
  - Involving Routine Events  
  - Addressing Content  
  - Enacted on the Spot                                                                                                                           |
| Professional Improvement Plan (PIP)       | The process by which a struggling teacher receives help and assistance to improve instructional skills. A plan is written for specific strategies in one of the four Marzano domains. A timeline is established and the plan may last from 10 weeks to 5 school months. The timeline may be extended due to extenuating circumstances.  
If the teacher does not successfully complete the PIP within the established timeline, the plan may be extended or a new plan should be written. |
| Reflection (Post) Conference              | The reflection or post-conference provides an opportunity for the teacher and the administrator to discuss the observation, clarify expectations and plan forward using the post conference form as a guide for contemplation and focused feedback. |
| Targets                                   | Targets are points on the continuum in the progression of learning captured by the learning goal.                                                                                                           |
### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>Status Score</td>
<td>Reflects the teacher’s overall understanding and implementation of the Art and Science of Teaching Framework across the four domains. Domain 1—Classroom Strategies and Behaviors Domain 2—Planning &amp; Preparing Domain 3—Reflecting on Teaching Domain 4—Collegiality &amp; Professionalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Scales</td>
<td>Scales that show progression of learning using learning goals and targets that are tied to Florida State Standards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Evidence</td>
<td>Specific observable behaviors in which the students engage, in response to the teacher’s use of particular instructional strategies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summative Evaluation</td>
<td>The annual evaluation that is given to a teacher. 50% of the summative evaluation will be based upon the instructional practice score and 50% will be based upon student growth measures which will be derived from state data for teachers who have three years of data. For teachers with less than 3 years of data, 60% will be based upon the instructional practice score and 40% based upon student growth measures. The evaluator may amend an evaluation based upon assessment data from the current school year, if the data becomes available 90 days after the close of the school year. If the data is not available within 90 days after the close of the school year, the evaluator must use the prior years of data (up to two if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>Points on the continuum to meet learning goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Evidence</td>
<td>Specific observable behaviors that teachers engage in when using particular instructional strategies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Instructional Design and Lesson Planning.** Applying concepts from human development and learning theories, the effective educator consistently:
   a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;
   b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge;
   c. Designs instruction for students to achieve mastery;
   d. Selects appropriate formative assessments to monitor learning.
   e. Uses a variety of data, independently, and in collaboration with colleagues to evaluate learning outcomes, adjust planning and continuously improve the effectiveness of the lessons; and
   f. Develops learning experiences that require students to demonstrate a variety of applicable skills and competencies.

2. **The Learning Environment.** To maintain a student-centered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, flexible, inclusive and collaborative, the effective educator consistently:
   a. Manages individual and class behaviors through a well-planned management system;
   b. Conveys high expectations to all students;
   c. Respects students’ cultural, linguistic and family background;
   d. Models clear, acceptable oral and written communication skills;
   e. Maintains a climate of openness, inquiry, fairness and support;
   f. Integrates current information and communication technologies;
   g. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and
   h. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high-quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals.

3. **Instructional Delivery and Facilitation.** The effective educator consistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject:
   a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;
   b. Identify gaps in students’ subject matter knowledge;
   c. Employ higher-order questioning techniques;
   d. Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs recognition of individual differences in students;
   e. Support, encourage, and provide immediate and specific feedback to students to promote student achievement; and
   f. Utilize student feedback to monitor instructional needs and to adjust instruction.

4. **Assessment.** The effective educator consistently:
   a. Analyses and applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students’ learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning process;
   b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead to mastery;
   c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains;
   d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge;
   e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student’s parent/caregiver(s); and
   f. Applies technology to organize and integrate assessment information.

---

**Quality of Instruction**

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**Continuous Improvement, Responsibility & Ethics**

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**Continuous Professional Improvement.** The effective educator consistently:
   a. Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students’ needs;
   b. Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;
   c. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;
   d. Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices, both independently and in collaboration with colleagues; and
   e. Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.

---

**Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct.** Understanding that educators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effective educator adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant to State Board of Education Rules 6B-1.001 and 6B-1.006, F.A.C, and fulfills the expected obligations to students, the public and the education profession.
Appendix B
Learning Map, Page 1

2014 Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model
Learning Map

Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors
Domain 1 is based on the Art and Science of Teaching Framework and identifies the 41 elements or instructional categories that happen in the classroom. The 41 instructional categories are organized into 9 Design Questions (DQs) and further grouped into 3 Lesson Segments to define the Observation and Feedback Protocol.

Note: DQ refers to Design Question in the Marzano Art and Science of Teaching Framework. The 9 DQs organize the 41 elements in Domain 1.

The final Design Question, DQ10: Developing Effective Lessons Organized into a Cohesive Unit, is contained in Domain 2: Planning and Preparing.

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Appendix B
Learning Map for Non-Instructional Personnel

Audiologists, Behavior Specialists, Diagnosticians, District Staffing Specialists, Mental Health Counselors, Psychologists and Social Workers.

Instructional Support Member Evaluation Framework

Domain 1: Instructional Support Strategies and Behaviors

- Establishing Clear Goals
  1. Providing Clear Goals and Scales (Rubrics)
  2. Tracking Progress
  3. Celebrating Success

- Establishing Content
  4. Identifying Critical Information
  5. Organizing Participants to Interact with New Knowledge
  6. Previewing New Content
  7. Elaborating on New Information
  8. Recording and Representing Knowledge
  9. Reflecting on Learning

- Facilitating Engagement
  10. Providing Opportunities for Participants to Talk about Themselves
  11. Demonstrating "Whiteness"
  12. Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures
  13. Understanding Participants' Interests and Backgrounds
  14. Using Verbal and Nonverbal Behaviors that Indicate Affection for Participants
  15. Displaying Objectivity and Control
  16. Demonstrating Respect and Value for Low Expectancy Participants

Domain 2: Planning and Preparing for Implementation of Goals and Scaffolding of Content or Activities

- Planning and Preparing for Implementation of Content or Activities
  17. Effective Goal Setting and Scaffolding of Content or Activities
  18. Attention to Established Standards or Procedures

- Planning and Preparing for Use of Resources and Technology
  19. Use of Available Traditional Resources
  20. Use of Available Technology

- Planning and Preparing for the Needs of English Language Learners
  21. Needs of English Language Learners

- Planning and Preparing for the Needs of Participants Receiving Special Education
  22. Needs of Participants Receiving Special Education

- Planning and Preparing for the Needs of Participants Who Lack Support for Schooling
  23. Needs of Participants Who Lack Support for Schooling

Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching

- Evaluating Personal Performance
  24. Identifying Areas of Pedagogical Strength and Weakness
  25. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Specific Pedagogical Strategies and Behaviors

- Developing and Implementing a Professional Growth Plan
  26. Developing a Written Growth and Development Plan
  27. Monitoring Progress Relative to the Professional Growth and Development Plan

Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism

- Promoting a Positive Environment
  28. Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues
  29. Promoting Positive Interactions with Participants, Parents and the Community

- Promoting Exchange of Ideas and Strategies
  30. Seeking Mentorship for Areas of Need or Interest
  31. Mentoring Other Colleagues and Sharing Ideas and Strategies

- Promoting District and School Development
  32. Adhering to School and District Rules and Procedures
  33. Participating in School and District Initiatives

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Appendix C

Pre and Post Conference Forms

www.effectiveeducators.com
Log onto iObservation
(Personnel number @ ocps.net)
12345@ocps.net
(type password)

On the Home Screen, Click Observations then Pre/Post Conferences
Appendix C

Pre and Post Conference Forms

www.effectiveeducators.com
Log onto iObservation
(Personnel number @ ocps.net)
12345@ocps.net
(type password)

Click on Pre/Post Conference
Click on the conference you want to see
Appendix C

Domain 1 Observation Forms
Teachers shall be observed on Design Questions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

www.effectiveeducators.com
Log onto iObservation
(Personnel number @ ocps.net)
12345@ocps.net
(type password)

On the Home Screen, Click Preview Forms
Appendix C

Domain 1 Observation Forms
Teachers shall be observed on Design Questions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

www.effectiveeducators.com
Log onto iObservation
(Personnel number @ ocps.net)
12345@ocps.net
(type password)

Click on Domain 1 (v3)
Appendix C

Domain 1 Observation Forms
Teachers shall be observed on Design Questions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

Click on an element within the design question to access the form

Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors (v3)

Marzano Protocol: Lesson Segment Involving Routine Events
DQ1: Communicating Learning Goals and Feedback
  1. Providing Rigorous Learning Goals and Performance Scales (Rubrics)
  2. Tracking Student Progress
  3. Celebrating Success
     Student Interview
DQ2: Establishing Rules and Procedures
  4. Establishing Classroom Routines
  5. Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom
     Student Interview

Marzano Protocol: Lesson Segment Addressing Content
DQ2: Helping Students Interact with New Knowledge
  6. Identifying Critical Content
  7. Organizing Students to Interact with New Content
  8. Invoking New Content
  9. Clarifying Content Into “Obstacle Courses”
 10. Helping Students Process New Content
 11. Helping Students Elaborate on New Content
 12. Helping Students Record and Represent Knowledge
 13. Helping Students Reflect on Learning
     Student Interview
DQ3: Helping Students Practice and Deepen New Knowledge
  14. Reviewing Content
  15. Organizing Students to Practice and Deepen Knowledge
  16. Using Homework
  17. Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences
  18. Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning
  19. Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes
  20. Helping Students Revise Knowledge
     Student Interview
DQ4: Helping Students Generate and Test Hypotheses
  21. Organizing Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks
  22. Engaging Students in Cognitively Complex Tasks via Hypothesis Generation and Testing
  23. Providing Resources and Guidance for Cognitively Complex Tasks
     Student Interview

Marzano Protocol: Lesson Segment Enacted on the Spot
DQ5: Engaging Students
  24. Noticing When Students Are Not Engaged
  25. Using Academic Games
  26. Managing Response Rates
  27. Using Physical Movement
  28. Maintaining a Lively Pace
  29. Demonstrating Intensity and Enthusiasm
  30. Using Friendly Controversy
  31. Providing Opportunities for Students to Talk about Themselves
  32. Presenting Unusual or Intriguing Information
     Student Interview
DQ6: Recognizing Adherence to Rules and Procedures
  33. Demonstrating “Rightness”
  34. Applying Consequences for Lack of Adherence to Rules and Procedures
  35. Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures
     Student Interview
DQ7: Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships with Students
  36. Understanding Students’ Interests and Backgrounds
  37. Using Verbal and Nonverbal Behaviors that Indicate Affection for Students
  38. Displaying Objectivity and Control
     Student Interview
DQ8: Communicating High Expectations for All Students
  39. Demonstrating Value and Respect for Low Expectancy Students
  40. Asking Questions of Low Expectancy Students
  41. Promoting Incorrect Answers with Low Expectancy Students
     Student Interview
Appendix C

Growth Plan

Click on Growth, then Plans to begin your growth plan.

There will be a button on the top left for you to begin a new plan.

Click on the Movie Camera below to be shown how to finish a growth plan.
Appendix D
Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 1 of 4

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHOOL NURSE
OBSERVATION FORM TO REPORT
THE PRELIMINARY EVALUATION AND THE FINAL SUMMATIVE EVALUATION

Name ____________________________ Personnel # ____________________________ School Year ____________________________

School/Work Location ____________________________

☐ Preliminary Evaluation
☐ Final Evaluation

HE = Effective  E = Effective  *NI = Needs Improvement*  U = Unsatisfactory  **NA = Not Applicable

Directions: Using the rating code above, place the appropriate code in the box next to the school nursing standard named.

*Specific recommendations for improvement must be included.

**All indicators may not be applicable to your teaching assignment.

The indicators listed below each standard are meant to give the evaluator best practices indication of competency demonstration. In no way do these indicators represent a fixed number for competency achievement. Each standard is assessed based on total performance. Some indicators may represent more or less importance in evaluating total performance.

The comment section provides an opportunity for documenting outstanding performance and also for identifying specific needs for improvement.

At first indication of an area in need of improvement, either the evaluator or evaluatee may initiate a PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN in order to resolve the area of concern.

An UNSATISFACTORY rating concludes that one is not demonstrating competency in any manner for that standard and that previous attempts for improvement via the PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN have failed.

ASSESSMENT RATINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Highly Effective: Shows innovative performance as evidenced by applicable indicators.

Effective: Shows competent performance as evidenced by applicable indicators.

Needs Improvement: Shows less than satisfactory performance in one or more applicable indicators.

Unsatisfactory: Does not show adequate performance in one or more applicable indicators.

Not Applicable: Evaluatee’s job performance cannot be measured by this criterion.

Standard I: ☐ Theory
Performance Indicators:
1. Demonstrates evidence of use of theory by sharing information with staff, students, family, professionals and the community to assist change
2. Demonstrates application of theory to practice by use of appropriate techniques and information which governs actions
Comments: ____________________________
Appendix D
Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 2 of 4

Standard II: ☐ Problem Solving
Performance Indicators:
1. Assessment: collects and documents information regarding students and gathers additional information from families, staff members, healthcare providers, organizations, and/or the community in a systematic, continuous manner
2. Diagnosis: analyzes assessment data to arrive at conclusions which can be documented
3. Plan: develops a plan of care
4. Identify Outcomes: specifies measurable goals related to nursing and/or medical diagnosis as applicable
5. Implement: executes and adequately documents the interventions noted in a plan of care
6. Evaluate: systematically and continuously appraises client responses to prescribed interventions
7. Records data on appropriate records

Comments:

________________________

Standard III: ☐ Clients Identified with Physical and Psychosocial Problems
Performance Indicators:
1. Possesses knowledge to include, but is not limited to:
   • role of the school nurse
   • common and disabling conditions of childhood
   • national and state laws and judicial decisions applicable to Special Education, and the rights of students and parents
   • school district policy and procedures related to students with special needs
   • existence and nature of local resources designed to meet the health educational needs of the child with special needs
   • the roles of other members of the team assessing the student
   • the effect of chronic illness or disability on student and family
2. Participates in and presents findings, nursing diagnoses, and recommendations at team meetings affecting educational/school health activities
3. Participates in the development of the Individualized Health Plan (IHP)
4. Develops and implements nursing plan of care for students with significant health problems
5. Monitors ongoing health status of students with special needs and uses information gathered to adjust students' health programs as needed
6. Proactively supports the child/student with special health needs
7. Proactively supports the family of the child with special health needs as necessary and appropriate
8. Provides health education and information essential for facilitating inclusion as appropriate
9. Provides information to parents of students with special health needs regarding school policy and procedures related to their child and the child's condition
10. Supervises, trains, and monitors U.A.P.'s (Unlicensed Assistive Personnel) in the performance of skilled nursing procedures where permitted by state and local law and state Nurse Practice Act

Comments:

________________________

Standard IV: ☐ Communication
Performance Indicators:
1. Uses communication as a positive strategy to achieve goals
2. Employs effective expressive and receptive verbal skills
3. Completes written reports to provide continuity and accountability of the program
4. Employs an effective system of data storage, retrieval, and analysis
5. Demonstrates sensitivity to the values of students, families, and staff
6. Demonstrates understanding and clarification of professional and personal values and the impact of such on own professional communication
7. Employs counseling techniques and crisis intervention strategies in interventions with individuals and groups as appropriate
8. Identifies and uses own interpersonal strengths

Comments:
Appendix D
Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

## Standard V: Collaboration within the School System

**Performance Indicators:**

1. Demonstrates knowledge of the philosophy and/or mission of the school district, the kind and purpose of its curricular and extracurricular activities, and its programs and special services
2. Demonstrates knowledge of the roles of other school professionals
3. Delineates roles and responsibilities of health care professionals and adjunct personnel
4. Demonstrates the ability to dialogue appropriately, and as necessary, regarding ongoing care for students/clients
5. Collaborates with parents or caregivers regarding self-care issues of students/clients
6. Collaborates with other school personnel to meet student health, development, and educational needs
7. Recognizes and utilizes as appropriate and necessary the expertise of other school professionals to meet the needs of students
8. Participates as an integral member of the interdisciplinary team(s)
9. Makes home visits, as necessary, to collect data, plan, implement, and/or evaluate client care
10. Functions as school-home liaison in student/family health concerns
11. Advises administrators and the School Board of collaborative plans of care for students as necessary
12. Provides in-service programs for school personnel regarding universal precautions and other health-related issues as needed
13. Establishes a follow-up mechanism for referral of identified students

**Comments:**

---

## Standard VI: Collaboration with Community Health Systems

**Performance Indicators:**

1. Identifies community agencies as resources for students and families and evaluates each for appropriateness for clients needs to include: eligibility criteria, costs, accessibility, and other factors which may impact on services to clients
2. Communicates and networks with community health providers regarding client interventions as appropriate
3. Functions as a school-based case manager when collaborating with community providers as appropriate
4. Functions as a liaison for the school in ongoing school-community agency cooperation and collaboration related to health issues
5. Participates in community health needs assessments as necessary
6. Obtains expert consultation as needed

**Comments:**

---

## Standard VII: Health Education

**Performance Indicators:**

1. Participates in the assessment of health education needs for the school community
2. Acts as a resource person to school staff regarding health education and health education material
3. Promotes and participates in the integration of health concepts within the regular school curriculum
4. Promotes and collaborates in the application of health promotion principles within all areas of the school community: food services, custodial, etc.
5. Provides individual health teaching and counseling for students and families as needed
6. Provides health instruction for student, staff, and parent groups
7. Promotes student, staff, and school safety through health education
8. Teaches the principles of health promotion and disease prevention to individuals and groups

**Comments:**
Appendix D
Observation and Evaluation Form for Registered Nurses

Page 4 of 4

Standard VIII: [ ] Professional Responsibility

Performance Indicators:
1. Participates in continuing education programs to increase knowledge and update skills, when applicable, and maintain certification and licensure
2. Demonstrates knowledge of the legal and ethical aspects of nursing practice
3. Maintains professional responsibility, accountability, and behavior
4. Demonstrates sensitivity to the organizational structure of the school system

Comments:

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

Overall Assessment Rating (check one): _____ HE = Effective  _____ E = Effective with Recommendations  _____ NI = Needs Improvement  _____ U = Unsatisfactory

Evaluator's Signature ___________________________ Date ______________

Evaluee's Signature ___________________________ Date ______________

The signature of the nurse does not necessarily imply agreement with the evaluation, but rather acknowledges that it has been discussed with the evaluator.

When determining the overall evaluation rating, an individual may not receive an overall rating lower than the lowest rating in any one category. For example, a teacher may not receive an overall rating of Unsatisfactory if the lowest rating in the six areas is Needs Improvement.
Appendix E

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL
PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

NAME OF TEACHER

ADMINISTRATOR'S NAME:

NAME OF SCHOOL

*COMPETENCY AREA/DOMAIN I, II, III, IV

DATE PLAN INITIATED

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIORITY</th>
<th>SPECIFIC STRATEGIES TO BE IMPROVED</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>ACTION PLAN/TIMELINE</th>
<th>ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED</th>
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<tr>
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<th>Teacher Signature &amp; Date</th>
<th>Observer Signature &amp; Date</th>
<th>Type of Conference</th>
<th>Conference Dates</th>
<th>Teacher Signature &amp; Date</th>
<th>Administrator Signature &amp; Date</th>
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ADEQUATE IMPROVEMENT: SHOWN_____ NOT SHOWN_____

Teacher Signature_________________/Date______ Administrator Signature__________________/Date______

*Individual Plans should not be written for more than one design question. Multiple plans can be written, but each should be specific to an area identified for improvement. The signature of the teacher does not necessarily imply agreement with the professional improvement plan, but rather acknowledges that it has been discussed with the administrator.
Appendix F

Marzano Action Research

The Marzano Evaluation Model is supported by the Florida Department of Education (DOE). The Model is based on a number of previous, related works found in appendix that include: *What Works in Schools* (Marzano, 2003), *Classroom Instruction that Works* (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001), *Classroom Management that Works* (Marzano, Pickering, & Marzano, 2003), *Classroom Assessment and Grading that Work* (Marzano, 2006), *The Art and Science of Teaching* (Marzano, 2007), and *Effective Supervision: Supporting the Art and Science of Teaching* (Marzano, Frontier, & Livingston, 2011). The Marzano model does not require a new set of skills or strategies; instead it embeds the Orange County Public Schools initiatives that are a part of the Framework for Teaching and Learning such as Professional Learning Communities, Response to Intervention, Lesson Study, and the Florida Continuous Improvement Model.

The Marzano Evaluation Model was designed using thousands of studies conducted over the past five or more decades and published in books that have been widely used by K-12 educators. In addition, experimental/control studies have been conducted that establish a more direct causal linkages with enhanced student achievement than can be made with other types of data analysis. Correlation studies (the more typical approach to examining the viability of a model) have also been conducted indicating positive correlations between the elements of the model and student mathematics and reading achievement. Research documents that were provided to the FLDOE are: *Research Base and Validation Studies on the Marzano Evaluation Model* (2011), *Instructional Strategies Report: Meta-Analytic Synthesis of Studies Conducted at Marzano Research Laboratory on Instructional Strategies* (August, 2009). Additional information is provided at www.marzanoevaluation.com.