New York State Education Department Diagnostic Tool for School and District Effectiveness

Tenet 2 - School Leader Practices and Decisions: Visionary leaders create a school community and culture that lead to success, well-being and high academic outcomes for all students via systems of continuous and sustainable school improvement.

| and sustamable school improve | | | | |
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| Statements of Practice | Stage 4 | Stage 3 | Stage 2 | Stage 1 |
| Statement of Practice 2.2: The school leader ensures that the school community shares the | a) The SMART goals/mission and long-term vision are created and supported by staff, families, and students and are uniformly seen, heard, and known across the entire school | a) The SMART goals/mission and long-term vision are created and supported by a representative group of staff, families, and students and some affiliated partnerships. | a) The SMART goals/mission and long-term vision are created with limited input by stakeholders, and are in the process of being shared with staff, families, and students across | a) The SMART goals/mission and long-term vision are unknown, not commonly understood, and/or have not been shared with staff, families, and students across the |
| Specific, Measurable, Ambitious, Results-oriented, and Timely | community and affiliated partnerships. | | the school community. | school community. |
| (SMART) goals/mission and long- term vision inclusive of core values that address the priorities outlined in the School Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP). | b) The school leader champions the implementation of a data-driven mission for student achievement and well-being and holds the school community of stakeholders accountable for working to realize the long-term vision and the school priorities as outlined in the SCEP and other school improvement documents. | b) The school leader shares a data-driven mission for student achievement and wellbeing with the school community of stakeholders and has a plan for how to work together to realize this long-term vision and the school priorities as outlined in the SCEP and other school improvement documents. | b) The school leader has a data-driven mission for student achievement and well-being, outlined in the SCEP, and is in the process of developing how the school community will work to realize the long-term vision. | b) The school leader has not developed a data-driven mission that is connected to the long-term vision. |
| | c) The school leader and community stakeholders regularly monitor and evaluate progress toward attainment of SMART goals and priorities in the SCEP that are aligned to the long-term vision, making adjustments when goals are not achieved, improvements are needed, and priorities become misaligned. | c) The school leader and community stakeholders monitor and evaluate progress once or twice a year toward SMART goals and priorities in the SCEP aligned to the long-term vision. | c) The school leader is in the process of adapting SMART goals that better align to the long-term vision, or these SMART goals exist but are not monitored and evaluated. | c) The school leader has not developed SMART goals or the current goals are not aligned to the long-term vision. |
| | Impact: The uniformly seen, heard, and known loresulted in measurable school improvement. | ong-term vision, mission, and goals have | | |
| Statement of Practice 2.3: | a) The school leader collaborates with staff to create and use transparent systems and | a) The school leader collaborates with staff to create and use systems and protocols for | a) The school leader uses systems, including an expanded learning time program, for | a) The school leader does not have systems for programming for students and teachers or |
| Leaders make strategic decisions | protocols that afford students and teachers | programming for students and teachers, which | programming for students and teachers that are | the systems, including an expanded learning |
| to organize programmatic, human, and fiscal capital resources. | the ability to fully benefit from a flexible and thoughtful program, which includes a creative expanded learning time program, that are aligned to student achievement. | incorporates an expanded learning time program, that are aligned to student achievement. | aligned to student achievement for some groups of students. | time program, are not aligned to student achievement, or an expanded learning time program does not exist and there are no plans to create one. |

| | b) The school leader strategically recruits, hires, and sustains personnel. The leader uses a variety of partner organizations to create a pool of internal and external human capital that enables the school to creatively, equitably, and adequately meet the academic and social needs of all students. Where the district makes the hiring decisions, the school leader articulates successfully the need for appropriate staff. | b) The school leader uses some partnerships to recruit, hire, and sustain personnel that enable the school to meet the academic and social needs of the students. Where the district makes the hiring decisions, the school leader articulates the need for appropriate staff. | b) The school leader has taken some steps to secure personnel who will enable the school to meet the academic and social needs of the students. Where the district makes the hiring decisions, the school leader has not clearly articulated the school's needs. | b) The school leader is not addressing the need to hire personnel to meet the academic and social needs of the students. Where the district makes the hiring decisions, the school leader has not made an effort to communicate with the district about hiring needs. |
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| | c) The school leader analyzes and identifies fiscal capital available to the school community throughout the school year, making on-going strategic and sustainable decisions to fund targeted efforts aligned to school-wide goals, considering the needs of all students and staff members. Where the district makes the fiscal decisions, the school leader articulates successfully the need for appropriate funding. | c) The school leader analyzes and identifies fiscal capital available to the school community throughout the school year, making interim strategic decisions to fund targeted efforts aligned to school-wide goals, considering the needs of all students and staff members. Where the district makes the fiscal decisions, the school leader articulates the need for appropriate funding. | c) The school leader makes decisions sporadically on the use of available fiscal capital to fund efforts aligned to school-wide goals. Where the district makes the fiscal decisions, the school leader has not clearly articulated the school's funding need. | c) The school leader does not connect the use of fiscal capital to school goals. Where the district makes the fiscal decisions, the school leader has not made an effort to communicate with the district about funding needs. |
| | Impact: The strategic use of resources (time, spa improvement and increased student success. | ce, people, and materials) has resulted in school | | |
| Statement of Practice 2.4: The school leader has a fully functional system in place aligned to the district's Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) to conduct targeted and frequent | a) The school leader and other school administrators collaboratively developed a formal school-wide plan, known to all staff and aligned to the district's APPR plan, for frequently observing and providing actionable feedback throughout the school year on teaching practices based on student data. | a) The school leader has developed a plan, aligned to the district's APPR plan, for frequently observing and providing actionable feedback on teaching practices throughout the school year based on student data. | a) The school leader and other school administrators use an informal schedule for observing and providing feedback on teaching practices throughout the school year and/or are developing a formalized plan aligned to the district's APPR plan. | a) The school leader and other school administrators have no formal plan or schedule for frequently observing teaching practices and/or providing feedback. |
| observation and track progress of teacher practices based on student data and feedback. | b) The school leader and other school administrators are implementing the school's observation plan and providing timely, ongoing, evidence-based, actionable feedback to staff that is directly aligned to established criteria, including the teaching rubric and | b) The school leader and other school administrators are implementing the school's observation plan and providing timely ongoing, evidence-based, actionable feedback to staff that is directly aligned to established criteria, including the teaching rubric and | b) The school leader and other school administrators are providing feedback to staff that is aligned to established criteria, including the teaching rubric and other agreed upon evaluation instruments. | b) The school leader and other school administrators are not providing feedback to staff aligned to established criteria, including the teaching rubric and other agreed upon evaluation instruments. |

| Statements of Practice | Stage 4 | Stage 3 | Stage 2 | Stage 1 | | |
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| | Tenet 3 - Curriculum Development and Support: The school has rigorous and coherent curricula and assessments that are appropriately aligned to the Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS) for all students and are modified for identified subgroups in order to maximize teacher instructional practices and student-learning outcomes. | | | | | |
| and emotional developmental health). | Impact: The established systems provide the struschool to know what is happening and to make in improvement can be achieved. | | | | | |
| practices as defined in the SCEP (student achievement, curriculum and teacher practices; leadership development; community/family engagement; and student social | b)The school leader, in collaboration with the school community, monitors and revises evidence-based systems that address practices used by staff members connected to improvement areas in the SCEP. | b) The school leader monitors and revises evidence-based systems that address practices used by staff members connected to improvement areas in the SCEP. | b) The school leader is working to develop an evidence-based system to monitor and revise practices used by staff members. | b) The school leader has not taken steps to develop an evidence-based system to monitor and revise practices used by the staff members. | | |
| Statement of Practice 2.5: Leaders effectively use evidence-based systems and structures to examine and improve critical individual and school-wide | a) The school leader models excellence for the staff in the creation and use of evidence-based systems that are dynamic, adaptive, and interconnected and address individual and school-wide practices. | a) The school leader requires the staff to use evidence-based systems that are dynamic, adaptive, and interconnected and address individual and school-wide practices. | a) The school leader encourages the staff to use systems that are interconnected and/or systems are not modified based on analysis of school-wide practices. | a) The school leader does not encourage the staff to use systems, or systems do not exist to address school-wide practices. | | |
| | Impact: The school leaders have developed the s collaboration, support, and quality feedback so t the school. | | | | | |
| | other agreed upon evaluation instruments, and which encourages and supports staff to take ownership for the next stage of their development. c) The school leader and other school administrators monitor the plan for observing teachers and use observation data and other measures of teacher effectiveness to assign/reassign, counsel, and provide on-going targeted professional development opportunities in multiple formats (e.g., coaching, mentoring, peer support) to staff. | c) The school leader and other school administrators monitor the plan for observing teachers and use observation data and other measures of teacher effectiveness to assign/reassign, counsel, and provide on-going professional development opportunities to staff. | c) The school leader and other school administrators do not consistently use observation data to provide on-going professional development opportunities to staff. | c) The school leader and other school administrators do not use observation data and other measures of teacher effectiveness to inform staffing and professional development decisions. | | |

Statement of Practice 3.2:

The school leader ensures and supports the quality implementation of a systematic plan of rigorous and coherent curricula appropriately aligned to the Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS) that is monitored and adapted to meet the needs of students.

- a) The school leader, using a distributive leadership model, ensures that a systematic plan (i.e., a plan that has targeted goals to address the needs of all students and subgroups, a schedule for professional development support, and vertical/horizontal collaborative meeting time) exists for the quality implementation of rigorous CCLS curricula.
- b) The school leader uses the systematic plan to provide teachers access to robust pedagogical support (i.e., inter-visitation, cross-grade conversations, exemplar curriculum models, access to expert CCLS curriculum writers, and CCLS conferences), materials, and training aligned to CCLS curricula and instructional shifts for individual and subgroups of students.
- c) The school leader ensures that a cohesive, comprehensive, and adaptive curricula, inclusive of clearly developed units aligned to CCLS and NYS standards, is used across all areas of study, including interventions, AIS/RTI, dual credit courses, and electives, by monitoring the implementation of the curricula and regularly examining formative and summative assessments and student work.

- a) The school leader ensures that a systematic plan (i.e., a plan that has targeted goals to address the needs of all students and subgroups, a schedule for professional development support, and vertical/horizontal collaborative meeting time) exists for the quality implementation of rigorous CCLS curricula.
- b) The school leader uses the systematic plan to provide teachers access to pedagogical support, materials, and training aligned to CCLS curricula and instructional shifts for individual and subgroups of students.
- c) The school leader ensures that staff use a comprehensive and adaptive curricula, inclusive of clearly developed units aligned to CCLS and NYS standards, across all areas of study, including interventions, AIS/RTI, dual credit courses, and electives, by monitoring the implementation of curricula.

- a) The school leader is in the process of developing a written plan that includes targeted goals to address the needs of students, schedule/calendar for professional development support, and vertical/horizontal collaborative meeting time for implementing CCLS curricula.
- b) The school leader is beginning to provide appropriate access to pedagogical support, materials, and training to teachers aligned to CCLS curricula and instructional shifts for individual and subgroups of students.
- c) The school leader encourages staff to use comprehensive curricula, inclusive of clearly developed units aligned to CCLS and NYS standards, across all areas of study, including interventions, AIS/RTI, dual credit courses, and electives.

a) The school leader has no written plan for CCLS and NYS curricula alignment across all areas of study and is not developing one.

- b) The school leader does not provide access to pedagogical support, materials, and training to teachers aligned to CCLS curricula and instructional shifts for individual and subgroups of students.
- c) The school leader does not ensure and makes little effort to encourage teachers across all areas of study to use curricula aligned to CCLS and NYS standards.

Impact: The school leaders' vision for curriculum ensures that teachers understand how to develop and offer a rigorous curriculum, resulting in students receiving a curriculum that leads to college and career readiness.

Statement of Practice 3.3:

Teachers develop and ensure that unit and lesson plans used include data-driven instruction (DDI) protocols that are appropriately aligned to the CCLS and NYS content standards and address student achievement needs.

- a) Teachers use targeted agendas based on student and school data to develop collaboratively unit and lesson plans to meet the demands of CCLS and grade level DDI protocols (e.g., documentation of ongoing analysis of formative and summative assessments, student work, use of rubrics) in all grades and subject areas.
- b) Teachers use a full complement of curricula tools, such as pacing calendars, curriculum maps, unit and lesson plans, across all grades, content areas, and classes that incorporate a progression of sequenced and scaffolded skills for all groups of students (including special education and English language learners) and use a variety of complex materials appropriately aligned to the CCLS.
- c) Teachers consistently monitor and adjust curricula to support the CCLS instructional shifts and NYS content standards and ensure higher-order thinking skills are consistently present by providing necessary supports and extensions for all groups of students across all content areas and grades.

- a) Teachers develop collaboratively unit and lesson plans that meet the demands of CCLS and grade-level DDI protocols (e.g., documentation of ongoing analysis of formative and summative assessments, student work, use of rubrics) and address student achievement needs in all grades and subject areas.
- b) Teachers use unit and lesson plans across all grades, content areas, and classes that incorporate a progression of sequenced and scaffolded skills for all groups of students (including special education and English language learners) and use a variety of complex materials appropriately aligned to the CCLS.
- c) Teachers monitor and adjust curricula to support the CCLS instructional shifts and NYS content standards and ensure higher-order thinking skills are consistently present by providing necessary supports and extensions for all groups of students across core content areas and grades.

- a) Teachers individually or inconsistently collaborate to develop unit and lesson plans based on student data to meet the demands of CCLS and grade level DDI protocols (e.g., documentation of ongoing analysis of formative and summative assessments, student work, use of rubrics) in all grades and subject areas.
- b) Teachers use lesson plans that are either inconsistently aligned to CCLS or are aligned to the CCLS but do not use a variety of complex materials that incorporate a progression of sequenced and scaffolded skills.
- c) Teachers either are in the process of developing protocols to monitor and adjust curricula to support the CCLS instructional shifts and NYS content standards, or teachers inconsistently monitor and adjust curricula across the school, or teachers monitor and adjust no more than twice a year for all groups of students across content areas and grades.

a) Teachers do not use formal structures and data to work collaboratively to develop unit and lesson plans.

b) Teachers use lesson plans that are not aligned to CCLS.

c) Teachers do not monitor and adjust curricula, and there is no plan to begin to do so.

Impact: The lessons delivered incorporate student needs, complex materials and higher-order questioning, leading students to college and career readiness.

Statement of Practice 3.4:

The school leader and teachers have developed a comprehensive plan for teachers to partner within and across all grades and subjects to create interdisciplinary curricula targeting the arts, technology,

- a) The school leader and teachers consistently use comprehensive and adaptive plans to form partnerships and create interdisciplinary curricula targeting the arts, technology, and other enrichment opportunities within and across all grade levels and subjects.
- a) The school leader and teachers use plans to form partnerships and create interdisciplinary curricula targeting the arts, technology, and other enrichment opportunities within and across all grade levels and subjects.
- a) The school leader and teachers address interdisciplinary curricula and develop partnerships in the absence of a plan or are in the process of developing a plan to create interdisciplinary curricula and partnerships targeting the arts, technology, and other enrichment opportunities within and across all grade levels and core subjects.
- a) The school leader and teachers do not have formal partnerships to address interdisciplinary curricula.

| and other enrichment | b) Teachers consistently collaborate within | b) Teachers periodically collaborate within | b) Teachers are beginning to collaborate and | b) Teachers do not collaborate and discuss |
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| opportunities. | and across grades and subjects to deliver | grades and subjects to deliver interdisciplinary | discuss ways to deliver interdisciplinary | ways to deliver interdisciplinary curricula |
| | interdisciplinary curricula that incorporate the | curricula that incorporate the arts, technology, | curricula that incorporate the arts, technology, | within grades and subjects. |
| | arts, technology, and other enrichment | and other enrichment opportunities, and there | and other enrichment opportunities, or limited | |
| | opportunities, and there is evidence that | is evidence that teachers regularly develop | numbers of teachers deliver interdisciplinary | |
| | teachers regularly develop innovative | innovative strategies for connecting these | curricula within grades and subjects. | |
| | strategies for connecting these curricula with | curricula with subject-specific curricula. | | |
| | subject-specific curricula. | | | |
| | c) Teachers consistently collaborate in | c) Teachers periodically collaborate in | c) Teachers individually reflect on the impact of | c) Teachers have not developed |
| | grade/subject level teams to formally reflect | grade/subject level teams to formally reflect | interdisciplinary curricula, or the school leader | interdisciplinary curricula, or there are no |
| | on the impact of the interdisciplinary | on the impact of the interdisciplinary curricula, | and teachers are in the process of planning | plans or processes for reflecting and revising |
| | curricula, take immediate action to make | take action according to a set schedule (e.g., | formal reflection time to discuss the impact of | current curricula. |
| | revisions when needed, and ensure that there | beginning, middle, and end of the year), make | interdisciplinary curricula and make revisions. | |
| | is a common understanding about what is | revisions when needed, and ensure that there | | |
| | taught and why it is taught. | is a common understanding about what is taught and why it is taught. | | |
| | Impact: The interdisciplinary curricular opportur | | | |
| | deepened students' understanding of the curricu | | | |
| Statement of Practice 3.5: | a) Teachers have and use strategic | a) Teachers have and use a comprehensive | a) Teachers are beginning to develop a system | a) Teachers discuss data, but these |
| | comprehensive assessment system for using | system for using data: identified targets, pre- | to analyze and use data to make curricular | discussions do not inform curricular decisions. |
| Teachers implement a | multiple measures of data: structure and | and post-unit assessments and have a process | decisions. | |
| comprehensive system for using | protocols for analysis, plan to track progress | for adapting curriculum that demonstrates | | |
| formative and summative | over time on explicitly identified targets, | improving individual and subgroup | | |
| assessments for strategic short | creation of pre- and post-unit assessments | achievement. | | |
| and long-range curriculum | and have a process for adapting curriculum | | | |
| planning that involves student reflection, tracking of, and | that demonstrates improving individual and | | | |
| ownership of learning. | subgroup achievement. | | | |
| ownership of learning. | b) Teachers create and use a variety of | b) Teachers use pre-, post-, formative and | b) Teachers are in the process of developing | b) Teachers do not use a variety of |
| | appropriate, common assessments | summative assessment data across all grades | multiples types of assessments to ensure | assessments, or the assessments used are |
| | data(including pre-, post-, formative and | and subject areas, ensuring alignment | alignment between curriculum and assessment, | misaligned. |
| | summative) across all grades and subject areas | between the curriculum and assessment tools. | or the use of the variety of assessments is | |
| | ensuring alignment between the curriculum and assessment tools. | | inconsistent throughout the school. | |
| | c) Teachers have a system for providing | c) Teachers provide on-going feedback on data | c) Teachers are learning to provide feedback | c) Teachers do not provide feedback based on |
| | regular and explicit feedback to students that | to students, supporting student ownership of | based on data to students to address student | data. |
| | is based on data and facilitates student | learning. | ownership of learning. | |

| | ownership of learning. This system includes student use of rubrics to complete assignments, student self-assessment, student tracking of individual progress, and student reflection upon and adjustment of individual learning strategies to address explicit teacher feedback. | | | |
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| | Impact: Teachers use assessments to inform and that ensures student ownership, leading to impr | | | |
| | d Decisions: Teachers engage in strategic prace e consistent high levels of engagement, thinki | | the gap between what students know and ne | ed to learn, so that all students and |
| Statements of Practice | Stage 4 | Stage 3 | Stage 2 | Stage 1 |
| Statement of Practice 4.2: School and teacher leaders ensure that instructional practices and strategies are organized around annual, unit, and daily lesson plans that address all student goals and | a) School and teacher leaders ensure that teachers use daily a transparent, targeted plan that is informed by data (summative, interim, attendance, IEPs, NYSESLAT, etc.) and grade-level and school-wide goals for all groups of students. | a) School and teacher leaders ensure that teachers use a plan that is informed by data (summative, interim, attendance, IEPs, NYSESLAT, etc.) and grade-level goals for all groups of students. | a) School and teacher leaders are beginning to engage teachers in a conversation about aligning plans to data. | a) School and teacher leaders do not support or engage teachers in a conversation about aligning plans to data. |
| needs. | b) Teacher leaders and coaches ensure that teachers use instructional practices and strategies that are adaptive and aligned to plans for groups of students with a variety of needs and learning styles (including students with disabilities, English language learners and other sub-groups) and provide timely and appropriate instructional interventions and extensions for all students. | b) Teacher leaders and coaches ensure that teachers use instructional practices and strategies that are adaptive and aligned to plans for groups of students with a variety of needs and learning styles (including students with disabilities, English language learners and other sub-groups) and provide instructional interventions to students. | b) Teacher leaders and coaches support teachers' use of instructional practices and strategies that are aligned to plans to provide instructional interventions to students, or teacher leaders and coaches are beginning to support the alignment of teachers' instruction to newly developed plans. | b) Teacher leaders and coaches do not support teachers in the use of instructional practices and strategies aligned to plans, or teachers are not providing instructional interventions to students. |
| | c) Teacher leaders and coaches ensure that teachers use data to establish short- and long-term goals with learning trajectories for groups of students based on identified and timely needs. | c) Teacher leaders and coaches ensure that teachers establish short- and long-term goals for groups of students based on grade-level benchmarks. | c) Teacher leaders and coaches are beginning to work with teachers to establish short or long-term goals for groups of students. | c) Teachers have not created goals for groups of students, and there is no plan for teacher leaders and coaches to support this effort. |

| | Impact: The school leaders and teacher leaders have ensured that instructional practices promote high levels of student engagement and inquiry, leading to increased student achievement and the meeting of student goals. | | | |
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| Statement of Practice 4.3: Teachers provide coherent, and appropriately aligned Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS)-based instruction that leads to multiple points of access for all students. | a) Teachers use instructional practices that are systematic and explicit, based on sequential lesson plans appropriately aligned to CCLS (or content based standards), and reflective of the CCLS SHIFTS to instruct all groups of students. | a) Teachers use instructional practices appropriately aligned to CCLS (or content based standards) lesson plans are reflective of the CCLS SHIFTS to instruct all groups of students. | a) Teachers are beginning to develop lesson plans that are appropriately aligned to CCLS (or content-based standards) and reflective of the CCLS SHIFTS to inform their instructional practices, or some teachers use instructional practices aligned to CCLS lesson plans and reflective of the CCLS SHIFTS in specific content areas. | a) Teacher instruction is not aligned to CCLS or content-based standards and not based on lesson plans. |
| | b) Teachers stimulate deep levels of thinking and questioning in students through the use of adaptive CCLS (or content based standards) instructional materials that contain high levels of text and content complexity and multiple strategies to provide a wide variety of ways to engage in learning. | b) Teachers stimulate student thinking by asking questions through the use of adaptive CCLS (or content-based standards) instructional materials that contain high levels of text and content complexity. | b) Teachers across the school do not consistently ask higher-order thinking questions, or the instructional materials do not contain high levels of text and content complexity. | b) Teachers use strategies and ask questions that require only basic knowledge of the subject and limit ways in which students are able to acquire learning by providing a single point of access for all students. |
| | Impact: Instructional practices lead to high level | s of student engagement and achievement. | | |
| Statement of Practice 4.4: Teachers and students work together to implement a program/plan to create a learning environment that is responsive to students' varied experiences and tailored to the strengths and needs of all | a) Teachers use a program/plan that contributes to positive reinforcements of behaviors by using behavioral expectations that are explicitly taught and promotes an environment in which students are citizens of their class, and there is a common understanding of how one is treated and treats others. | a) Teachers use a program/plan that promotes a common understanding of the classroom environment envisioned by the school community and explicitly teaches students behavioral expectations and recognition of acceptable and safe behaviors. | a) Teachers have a program/plan for acceptable student expectations and are developing strategies for the program/plan to be consistently enforced or recognized by students, or teachers have a program/plan for acceptable student expectations, but do not enforce it. | a) Teachers do not have a program/plan that establishes acceptable classroom expectations for behavior. |
| students. | b) Teachers work together with students across the school to acknowledge diversity, provide access to learning and social opportunities, and encourage students to have a voice in their educational experience. | b) Teachers work together with students to use strategies that acknowledge diverse groups of students and their needs. | b) Some teachers use strategies that acknowledge diverse groups of students and their needs, or teachers are developing strategies that acknowledge diverse groups of students and their needs. | b) Teachers' strategies do not acknowledge diverse groups of students and their needs. |

| | c) Teachers foster student buy-in and adapt to the changing needs of the student population and collaborate with other teachers to create thoughtful learning environments that incorporate student values and perspectives. | c) Teachers foster student understanding and adapt to the changing needs of the student population and create thoughtful learning environments that incorporate student values and perspectives. | c) Teachers are discussing strategies that address the changing needs of the student population and reflect student values and perspectives. | c) Teachers do not use strategies that address the changing needs of the student population and reflect student values and perspectives. |
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| | Impact: Teachers' instructional practices meet to feel physically and intellectually safe in an end and rigorous thinking. | | | |
| Statement of Practice 4.5: Teachers inform planning and foster student participation in their own learning process by using a variety of summative and | a) Teachers use a wide variety of relevant data to create adaptive lesson plans that account for student grouping and determine the appropriate intensity and duration of instruction. | a) Teachers use data to create targeted plans and adjust student groupings and instructional strategies for most students. | a) Teachers are beginning to use plans for adjusting student groupings and instructional strategies. | a) Teachers do not have or use plans for grouping students and adjusting their instruction. |
| formative data sources (e.g., screening, interim measures, and progress monitoring). | b) Teachers use summative and formative assessments, including screening, progress monitoring, interim measures and outcome assessments, to develop highly dynamic and responsive plans based on students' strengths and needs. | b) Teachers use summative and formative assessment data to inform instructional decision making, including student grouping and instructional strategies. | b) Teachers are in the process of using summative and formative assessments that inform instructional decision making, or the practice of using data sources and analyzing the information to inform instructional decision making is inconsistent. | b) Teachers do not use summative and formative assessments to inform instructional decision making. |
| | c) Teachers provide frequent and relevant feedback to students based on the analysis of timely data, and students draw on the feedback so that they can reflect upon and assess their own progress. | c) Teachers provide frequent feedback to students based on the analysis of timely data and provide students with next steps for students to take to progress. | c) Teachers provide limited data-based feedback to students. | c) Teachers provide feedback that is not purposeful or based on data. |
| | Impact: Data-based instruction is timely and pur achievement. | poseful and leads to high levels of student | | |
| | notional Developmental Health: The school of a respectful environment that is conducive to | | s social and emotional development by designi | ng systems and experiences that lead to |
| Statements of Practice | Stage 4 | Stage 3 | Stage 2 | Stage 1 |
| Statement of Practice 5.2: | a) The school leader, using a distributive leadership model, establishes a deliberate | a) The school leader, together with staff, establishes a system that allows each student | a) The school leader is working with staff to develop a system that will allow each student to | a) The school leader has not prioritized the development of an effective system that will |

| The school leader establishes | system, understood and followed by all staff | to be known by a designated adult and | be known well by an adult, or the system that | allow each student to be known by an adult. |
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| overarching systems and | members that allows each student to be well | positively reinforces academic success for all | exists is inconsistently practiced by staff | |
| understandings of how to | known by a designated adult and positively | students. | members. | |
| support and sustain student | reinforces academic success for all students. | | | |
| social and emotional | | | | |
| developmental health and | b) The school leader ensures that all staff | b) The school leader ensures that all staff | b) The school leader is developing a system of | b) The school leader has not developed a |
| academic success. | members know and use a strategic and | knows and uses research-based programs and | referral and support that addresses the social | system of referral and support, or the system |
| | comprehensive system for referral and | practices for referral and support for all | and emotional developmental health and | in place does not address the needs of the |
| | support for all students that includes | students that address social and emotional | academic success of students, or the system | students. |
| | researched-based programs and practices | developmental health and academic success. | that exists is not consistently used across the | |
| | intended to promote academic success, family | | school. | |
| | engagement, and student emotional health | | | |
| | and wellness. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | c) The school leader ensures that all | c) The school leader ensures that all staff | c) The school leader is developing or improving | c) The school leader has not made the use of |
| | stakeholders strategically use data to identify | members use data to identify areas of need | the mechanism for staff members to use data | data a priority in identifying student areas of |
| | areas of need, cultivates purposeful | and leverages internal resources to promote | to identify areas of need connected to student | need connected to social and emotional |
| | partnerships to promote student social and | student social and emotional developmental | social and emotional developmental health, or | developmental health. |
| | emotional health and academic achievement, | health. | data is used by some staff members to promote | |
| | and leverages internal or external resources | | student social and emotional developmental | |
| | to support and sustain the system. | | health. | |
| | Impact: The school leaders' vision and systems f | for social and emotional developmental health | | |
| | have removed barriers to learning to allow stude | | | |
| | mare removed barriers to rearring to anoth stade | ente to se academican, caccessian | | |
| Statement of Practice 5.3: | a) There is a comprehensive and coherent | a) There is a curriculum or program that | a) The school is developing a curriculum or | a) The school does not have a curriculum or a |
| | curriculum or program that incorporates | incorporates research-based practices aligned | program to support and promote the teaching | program in place to support the teaching of |
| The school articulates and | research-based practices aligned to the school | to the school vision that facilitates the | of student social and emotional developmental | student social and emotional developmental |
| systematically promotes a vision | vision that enables students to articulate a | teaching of student social and emotional | health. | health, or the program in place does not meet |
| for social and emotional | sense of belonging and ownership in their | developmental health. | | student needs. |
| developmental health that is | school community and facilitates the teaching | | | |
| aligned to a curriculum or | of student social and emotional | | | |
| program that provides learning | developmental health. | b) The school staff receives professional | b) The school is developing ways to support the | b) The school has not identified skills and |
| experiences and a safe and | | development support to use skills and | stakeholders' understanding of the skills and | behaviors that address the social and |
| healthy school environment for | b) All stakeholders receive professional | behaviors that address the social and | behaviors that address the social and emotional | emotional developmental health of students, |
| families, teachers, and students. | development support to consistently act upon | emotional developmental health needs of | developmental health of students, or some staff | and there are no plans to provide support |
| | a shared understanding of skills and behaviors | students and promote the school community's | members use skills and behaviors that address | aligned to this work. |
| | that address the social and emotional | vision of a safe and healthy environment. | social and emotional developmental health | |
| | developmental health needs of students | | needs of students. | |
| | linked to academic success and promote the | | | |

| | school community's vision of a safe and healthy environment. c) There is a comprehensive plan to monitor and revise the professional development provided stakeholders to build adult capacity to facilitate learning experiences to support student social and emotional developmental health within a safe and healthy environment. | c) There is a plan to monitor and revise the professional development provided staff that builds adult capacity to support student social and emotional developmental health within a safe and healthy environment. | c) The school is beginning to monitor the professional development plan to build adult capacity to support student social and emotional developmental health. | c) The school does not provide professional development to build adult capacity to support student social and emotional developmental health. |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Impact: The social-emotional learning and skill- barriers to learning and allowed students to dev | | | |
| All school stakeholders work together to develop a common understanding of the importance of their contributions in creating a school community that is safe, | a) The school community collaborated to develop and uses a plan that incorporates protocols and processes to communicate the important roles and contributions of all stakeholders in ensuring appropriate supports are provided to all students. | a) The school community has and uses a plan that incorporates protocols and processes to address stakeholders' roles in contributing to how student supports are provided to all groups of students. | a) The school community is developing protocols and processes for stakeholders to discuss their role in providing appropriate student supports for all groups of students. | a) The school community has no protocols and processes in place to identify stakeholders' roles, or the protocols and processes that exist are not aligned to student supports. |
| conducive to learning, and fostering of a sense of ownership for providing social and emotional developmental health supports tied to the school's vision. | b) Across the school community, students, teachers and parents have a voice in the decision-making process for developing their school culture and work together and have active roles in ensuring the school's vision pertaining to social emotional developmental health is achieved. | b) Across the school community, students, teachers and parents work together and have an active role in ensuring the school's vision pertaining to student social and emotional developmental health is achieved. | b) Across the school community students, teachers and parents inconsistently contribute towards ensuring the school's vision pertaining to student social and emotional developmental health is achieved. | b) Across the school community, students, teachers and parents do not understand or act on their role in ensuring the school's vision pertaining to student social and emotional developmental health is achieved. |
| | c) The school community has implemented a system for monitoring and responding to student social and emotional developmental health needs, which ensures that adaptive measures are implemented specific to individual student needs when growth is not actualized. | c) The school community has implemented a system for monitoring and responding to student social and developmental health needs, which is used to support teachers as they address student needs. | c) The school community is developing a system for monitoring and responding to student social and emotional developmental health needs. | c) The school community has not prioritized the development of a system to monitor and respond to student social and emotional developmental health needs. |
| | Impact: The school's collaboration with stakeholders and other partners for social and emotional developmental health has allowed students to receive the support they need to develop social-emotional learning skills and remove barriers to learning. | | | |

| Statement of Practice 5.5: The school leader and student support staff work together with teachers to establish structures | a) The school leader, in collaboration with stakeholders, has a plan with systems and structures (time, space and resources) for how to collect, analyze, and use a wide variety of data to address student social and | a) The school leader, in collaboration with student support staff, has a plan with structures (time, space and resources) to use data to address student academic and social emotional developmental health needs. | a) The school leader and the support staff are developing a plan for teachers to begin to understand how to use data to address student social and emotional developmental health needs. | a) The school has no specific plan for how to use data to address student social emotional developmental health needs. |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| to support the use of data to respond to student social and emotional developmental health needs. | emotional developmental health needs. b) The school community uses a strategic plan based on data to deliver and monitor timely services and supports to students. | b) The school community uses a plan based on data to deliver services and supports to students. | b) The school community collects data and is developing a plan to address ways to use the data to support students. | b) The school community has not prioritized the need for using data to support students. |
| | Impact: The school's strategic use of social-emo support they need to be successful socially, to d | | | |

Tenet 6 - Family and Community Engagement: The school creates a culture of partnership where families, community members and school staff work together to share in the responsibility for student academic progress and social-emotional growth and well-being.

| Statements of Practice | Stage 4 | Stage 3 | Stage 2 | Stage 1 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Statement of Practice 6.2: | a) The school leader, in collaboration with the staff, ensures that staff members are | a) The school leader makes it a school-wide priority for all students and their families to be | a) Most of the school staff members are knowledgeable about the expectations for | a) The school leader has not prioritized communicating high expectations for student |
| The school leader ensures that | knowledgeable about the school's priority | aware of the school-wide expectations and | student academic achievement, or the school | academic achievement, and there is little or no evidence that staff communicates these |
| regular communication with students and families fosters their | and plan for students to graduate from high school and complete postsecondary | plan pertaining to graduating from the school and provides age appropriate information | leader is developing a plan to communicate the expectations to students and families. | expectations to students and families. |
| high expectations for student academic achievement. | education (college, CTE) with advanced competence, and school staff regularly | about college and postsecondary CTE programs to students and their families. | | |
| | communicate this priority to students, parents, and community leaders in ways that | | | |
| | are appropriate for the grade level of the | | | |
| | students. | | | |
| | b) The school community implements proactively the plan to create diverse and | b) The school community implements the plan to foster conversations with students and | b) The school community is beginning to use a plan to encourage students and families to learn | b) The school community does not promote or engage students and families in |
| | meaningful opportunities for engaging | families regarding high expectations for | about the expectations for student academic | conversations regarding student academic |
| | students, families, and community stakeholders in the conversation regarding | student academic achievement and provides tips and tools focused on student learning and | achievement, or a limited number of staff members are having these conversations with | expectations. |
| | high expectations for student academic achievement and uses multiple points of | development. | students and families. | |
| | entry to provide tips and tools focused on | | | |
| | student learning and development. | | | |

| | c) The school leader and community review and assess routinely how parents respond to the efforts to build family-school partnerships to foster high expectations for student academic achievement and make timely adjustments if strategies are not working. | c) The school staff reviews and assesses how parents respond to the efforts to build family-school relationships and makes periodic adjustments to those efforts if strategies are not working. | c) The school staff is working to adjust their efforts to build family-school relationships, or only some staff regularly review and adjust their efforts to building relationships to foster high expectations for student academic achievement. | c) The school staff is neither examining nor adjusting the school's efforts to build relationships with students and families to foster high expectations for student academic achievement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Impact: The vision for family engagement has r children to reach the leaders' high expectations | · | | |
| Statement of Practice 6.3: The school engages in effective planning and reciprocal communication with family and community stakeholders so that student strength and needs are identified and used to augment learning. | a) The school has a comprehensive plan to use multiple, interactive communication tools to provide families regular opportunities for purposeful, strategic, and authentic dialogue about school and student issues and concerns. | a) The school staff has a plan to use multiple tools to communicate with families about school and student issues and concerns. | a) The school is creating a plan for communicating with families about school and student issues and concerns in pertinent languages, or the school communicates with families about school and student issues and concerns using the most prevalent languages. | a) The school communicates with families about school and student issues and concerns without considering translation needs. |
| rearring. | b) The school staff has a shared commitment to use consistently the plan for communicating with parents and stakeholders (i.e., translating all documents in multiple languages and communicating in variety of ways) to ensure that they clearly understand the school's priorities concerning student progress, achievement, and needs. | b) The school staff uses a plan to communicate with parents (i.e., translating all documents in multiple languages and communicating in a variety of ways) concerning student progress, achievement, and needs. | b) The school staff is developing a mechanism for sending documents to families in their native languages, or the school staff translates select documents into languages they identify as prevalent. | b) The school staff does not send translations of documents to families. |
| | c) The school staff regularly monitors the effectiveness of their communication to and solicitations of family feedback in all languages concerning student achievement, needs, issues, and concerns using multiple interactive communication tools and makes revisions to the plan when necessary. | c) The school staff monitors the effectiveness of its communication in all languages and responds to family feedback concerning issues and concerns. | c) The school is beginning to have conversations about the effectiveness of its strategies for communicating with parents. | c) The school does not reflect on its strategies for communicating with parents. |
| | Impact: The school's reciprocal communication learn from each other so that both can provide social- emotional growth. | with families has allowed staff and families to supports that ensure academic achievement and | | ' |

| Statement of Practice 6.4: | a) The school leader, in collaboration with | a) The school leader, in collaboration with | a) The school leader is in the process of | a) The school leader is not working on a plan |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Statement of Fractice 0.4. | pertinent school staff and community agency | pertinent school staff and community agency | developing a plan to teach parents ways to | to teach parents ways to support student |
| The school community partners | partners, has developed a plan to ensure that | partners, has developed a plan to ensure that | support student learning and growth. | learning and growth. |
| with families and community | all staff members understand how to create | classroom teachers and guidance staff | Support student learning and growth. | icarring and growth. |
| agencies to promote and provide | and sustain high levels of family engagement | understand how to create and sustain family | | |
| training across all areas | by teaching all parents ways to support | engagement by teaching a group of parents, | | |
| (academic and social and | student learning and growth. | representative of student demographics, ways | | |
| emotional developmental health) | student rearming and growth. | to support student learning and growth. | | |
| to support student success. | | to support stadent rearrang arra growth. | | |
| | b) After consulting teachers, student support professionals, and representative parents, the school leader provides professional development to all school staff on how to actively seek and sustain partnerships with families and community organizations that are linked to the school's plan for engaging parents to support student success. | b) The school provides professional development to school staff on how to actively seek and sustain partnerships with families and community organizations that are linked to the school's plan for engaging parents to support student success. | b) The school is in the process of implementing a plan to provide professional development to school staff on how to develop partnerships with families and/or the community, or the staff is not fully implementing the strategies in the school's plan. | b) The school does not provide professional development for staff concerning developing partnerships with families and/or the community. |
| | Impact: The training provided to staff and families allows both to work together to provide supports that result in improved student outcomes. | | | |
| Statement of Practice 6.5: | a) School leaders, data specialists, student | a)School leaders, data specialists, student | a) The school staff recognizes that there is a need | a) There is no evidence that school leaders, |
| | support professionals, program coordinators, | support professionals, and program | to share and integrate data systems to identify | data specialists, student support |
| The school shares data in a way | and community agencies share data and | coordinators use data to identify family needs | family needs, and a plan is being developed to do | professionals, and program coordinators |
| that promotes dialogue among | integrate data systems in order to identify | and target strategies to address them. | so, or the school staff uses data but is not | have prioritized or recognized the need to |
| parents, students, and school community members centered on student learning and success and | family needs and target appropriate support strategies. | | working with the school's partnerships to share and respond to data pertaining to family needs. | share and integrate data systems. |
| encourages and empowers | h) The outine school course it is a second of | h) The cohool community arranged that at | h\The sahaal aanamamita iiraa aa ista ah | h) The coheal community described |
| families to understand and use data to advocate for appropriate support services for their children. | b) The entire school community ensures that student data is shared in a way that families can understand a child's learning needs and successes, proactively advocate for their children, and partner with the school to provide appropriate student support. | b) The school community ensures that student data is shared in a way in which families can understand student learning needs and successes and are encouraged to advocate for student support. | b) The school community inconsistently shares data regarding student learning needs and success that families can access and understand. | b) The school community does not share data with parents in ways they can understand. |
| | Impact: The school community empowers stakeholders to take action to support student learning, leading to higher student achievement. | | | |