

Regulation

PRINCIPAL EVALUATION

Teaching and Principal Evaluation Rubrics

The teaching and principal evaluation rubrics selected by the district shall meet the following minimum standards (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123):

- A. Four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective;
- B. The evaluation rubric must be partially based on multiple objective measures of student learning that assess student growth over a period of time;
- C. The district may determine the methods for measuring student growth, in grades in which a state test is not required;
- D. Multiple measures of practice and student learning are used in conjunction with professional standards of practice using a comprehensive evaluation process in rating effectiveness with specific measures and implementation processes;
- E. Standardized assessments shall be used as a measure of student progress but shall not be the predominant factor in the overall evaluation of a teacher;
- F. The rubric is based on the professional standards for that employee;
- G. The performance measures used in the rubric are linked to student achievement;
- H. The employee receives multiple observations during the school year which shall be used in evaluating the employee;
- I. At each observation of a teacher, either the principal, his designee who is employed by the district in a supervisory role and capacity, and who possesses a school administrator certificate, principal certificate, or supervisor certificate, the vice-principal, or the assistant principal shall be present. The staff member who will be observing shall receive training on the use of the teaching practice observation instrument. The training shall be completed before the evaluator conducts the observation;
- J. An opportunity for the employee to improve his effectiveness from evaluation feedback;
- K. Guidelines for staff training on the use of the educator practice evaluation instrument to support its implementation, and guidelines for the demonstration of competence in the use and implementation of the educator practice evaluation instrument;
- L. A process for ongoing monitoring and calibration of the observers to ensure that the observation protocols are being implemented correctly and consistently;
- M. A performance framework, associated evaluation tools, and observation protocols, including training and observer calibration resources; and
- N. A process for ensuring that the results of the evaluation help to inform instructional development.

As part of the teacher evaluation rubric and the principal evaluation rubric, the board shall approve and adopt both teacher and principal practice evaluation instruments that appear on an approved list provided by the Department of Education.

PRINCIPAL EVALUATION (regulation continued)Measurements of the Principal Evaluation RubricA. Measures of student achievement (N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2)

1. The school-wide student growth percentile, where applicable, of all students assigned to the principal;
2. The average of the student growth objective scores of every teacher assigned to the principal; and
3. Administrator goals set by principals, vice principals, and assistant principals in consultation with their supervisor which shall be specific and measurable, based on student growth and/or achievement data.

B. Measures of principal practice based on performance observation conducted and calculated according to the district's Commissioner approved principal practice instrument.

Each measure shall be converted to a percentage weight so all measures make up 100 percent of the evaluation rubric. By April 15 prior to each school year the evaluation rubric shall apply. The Department of Education shall provide on its website the required percentage weight of each measure. All components shall be worth the percentage weights or fall within the ranges specified in law (N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1c) and board regulation 2130 Principal Evaluation.

Student Growth Percentiles

The student growth percentile (SGP) is a specific metric for measuring individual student progress on Statewide assessments by tracking how much a student's test scores have changed relative to other students Statewide with similar scores in previous years. Student growth percentile can only be calculated in schools that have grades 4 through 8 which are subject to the New Jersey Statewide assessments (see 4116 Teacher Evaluation, Regulation for more specific information on SGP).

Average Student Growth Objective Scores

The average student growth objective (SGO) scores of all teachers, as described in law and board policy and regulation (N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2(e)); see 4116 Teacher Evaluation, policy and regulation for more specific information on SGO) shall be a component of the principal's annual summative rating. The average student growth objective scores for assistant principals or vice principals shall be determined according to the following procedures:

- A. The principal, in consultation with the assistant principal or vice principal, shall determine prior to the start of the year, which teachers, if not all teachers in the school, shall be linked to the assistant principal and vice principal's average student growth objective score.
- B. If the assistant principal or vice principal does not agree with the list of teachers linked to his or her name for the purposes of this measurement, the principal shall make the final determination.

Administrator Goals for Principals, Assistant Principals, or Vice Principals

Administrator goals for principals, assistant principals, or vice principals shall be developed and measured according to the following procedures:

- A. The superintendent of schools shall determine for all principals, assistant principals, or vice principals, the number of required administrator goals which shall reflect the achievement of a significant number of students within the school. By April 15 prior to the school year the evaluation rubric applies, the Department of Education shall provide on the Department's website the minimum and maximum number of required goals, which will be at least one goal and no more than four goals;
- B. Principals, assistant principals, or vice principals shall develop in consultation with their supervisor, each administrator goal. Vice principals and assistant principals shall set goals specific to his or her job description or adopt the same goals as his or her principal. If the principal, assistant principal, or vice

PRINCIPAL EVALUATION (regulation continued)

principal and his or her supervisor do not agree upon the student growth objectives, the supervisor shall make the final determination;

- C. Administrator goals and the criteria for assessing performance based on those objectives shall be determined and recorded in the principal, vice principal, or assistant principal's personnel file by October 15 annually;
- D. The administrator goal score shall be calculated by the supervisor of the principal, vice principal or assistant principal. The principal, vice principal, or assistant principal's administrator goal score, if available, shall be discussed at his or her annual summary conference;
- E. A written evaluation report shall be signed by the supervisor who conducted the observation and post-observation and the principal, assistant principal, or vice principal who was observed;
- F. The principal, assistant principal, or vice principal shall submit his or her written objection(s) of the evaluation within 10 working days following the conference. The objection(s) shall be attached to each party's copy of the annual written performance report.

Adopted: June 2016