APPENDIX VI – 27

ATTACHMENT 1: DISCIPLINE PL CHART Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2305-4 Filed 10/01/19 Page 21 of 63 SCHOOL YEAR 2018-19

CATEGORY	WHAT ARE PAI	RTICIPANTS LEARNING?		WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT?	ASSESSMENT (did t	how loarn it2) and
[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	ASSESSMENT (did t OBSERVATIO implemen	N (are they
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
PRACTICE: Restor						
	Restorative Practices 1: Instructional Strategy (Basic)	Incorporating social, emotional, cultural and intellectual assets into the curriculum and teaching strategies to better engage students. This professional learning opportunity focuses on how to use restorative practices as a proactive, in-class approach to engaging students, engaging curriculum, enhancing inclusiveness, and conducting problem-solving. This approach moves away from restorative practices as a response to a particular harm, and focuses on the asset-based functions of restorative practices as an instructional strategy.	the following strategies: 1) Community Conferencing 2) Restorative Circles 3) Restorative Conferences 4) Restorative Conversations	Dignity, Disparity and Desistance: Effective Restorative Justice Strategies to plug the "School to Prison Pipeline" Maria Schiff, PhD; School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University January 2013 Restorative Justice and Civil Society Edited by Heather Strang/John Braithwaite, Cambridge Press, 2001 Can Restorative Practices in a School Make a Difference? Educational Review, December 11, 2008, Pgs. 405-417	PD Rubric	RP Questionnaire Seven RP Implementation Benchmarks [Student Relations] 1. Common Understanding 2. Foundational structures
	Restorative Practices 2: Instructional Strategy (Basic)	Incorporating social, emotional, cultural and intellectual assets into the curriculum and teaching strategies to better engage students. This professional learning opportunity focuses on how to use restorative practices as a proactive, in-class approach to engaging students, engaging curriculum, enhancing inclusiveness, and conducting problem-solving. This approach moves away from restorative practices as a response to a particular harm, and focuses on the asset-based functions of restorative practices as an instructional strategy.	the following strategies: 1) Community Conferencing 2) Restorative Circles 3) Restorative Conferences 4) Restorative Conversations	Dignity, Disparity and Desistance: Effective Restorative Justice Strategies to plug the "School to Prison Pipeline" Maria Schiff, PhD; School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University January 2013 Restorative Justice and Civil Society Edited by Heather Strang/John Braithwaite, Cambridge Press, 2001 Can Restorative Practices in a School Make a Difference? Educational Review, December 11, 2008, Pgs. 405-417	PD Rubric	3. Collecting and analyzing Data 4. PD 5. Restorative language and culture 6. Family and student buy-in 7. School climate
	3:	Restorative Solutions Inc. will work with five	the following strategies: 1) Peer Mediation 2) Peer Juries 3) Preventative Resolution	The Significance of Critical Theory for Restorative Justice in Education Review of Education, Pedagogy, and Cultural Studies, Dorothy Vaandering May 2010 Pgs.145-176 Denver Public Schools Restorative Justice and Disciplinary Reform Project, First and Second Year Reports, 2006-2008		
D	Restorative Practices 4: Drug, Alcohol, and Fighting Mediation	Social Workers and Counselors learned mediation strategies to resolve student conflict and skills and resources to provide drug and alcohol workshops to students.	In this PD, staff will learn how to direct students using the following strategies: 1) Peer Mediation 2) Peer Juries 3) Preventative Resolution 4) Post-Conflict Resolution	Augustine, Engberg, Lee, Wang, Christanson, & Joseph, 2018		
	Restorative Practices 5: De-Escalation Training 1	Training was provided by Debi Neat, KOI trainer for De-Escalation. This workshop teaches staff the different phases of crisis escalation and the appropriate staff response to de-escalate a student who is losing emotional control. Participants will practice effective de-escalation and personal safety techniques, discuss and practice how to avoid triggering a student, and learn how to talk a student through an incident that has occurred to encourage selfmanagement skills in the future.	In this PD, Administrators will learn the following: 1). Learn to recognize the stages of crisis behavior in order to respond appropriately. 2). Become conscious of our attitudes and professionalism when dealing with angry students. 3). Understand precipitating factors that lead to issues in the classroom. 4). Develop enhanced communication skills to deal with challenging behavior.	www.koi-education.com; http://www.sjcc.edu/PresidentOffice/Documents/De-Escalation%20GuidelinesMaster.pdf; https://www.interventioncentral.org/behavior_calm_agitated_student. Gregory, Clawson, Davis, & Gerewitz, 2015.		

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CATEGORY	WHAT ARE PARTICIPANTS LEARNING?			WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT? ASSESSMENT (did they		how loarn it2) and
[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATION (are they implementing it?)	
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
	Restorative Practices 6: De-Escalation Training 2	Training was provided by Debi Neat, KOI trainer for De-Escalation. This workshop teaches staff the different phases of crisis escalation and the appropriate staff response to de-escalate a student who is losing emotional control. Participants will practice effective de-escalation and personal safety techniques, discuss and practice how to avoid triggering a student, and learn how to talk a student through an incident that has occurred to encourage selfmanagement skills in the future.	In this PD, Administrators will learn the following: 1). Learn to recognize the stages of crisis behavior in order to respond appropriately. 2). Become conscious of our attitudes and professionalism when dealing with angry students. 3). Understand precipitating factors that lead to issues in the classroom. 4). Develop enhanced communication skills to deal with challenging behavior.	www.koi-education.com; http://www.sjcc.edu/PresidentOffice/Documents/De-Escalation%20GuidelinesMaster.pdf; https://www.interventioncentral.org/behavior_calm_agitated_student. Anyon, Gregory, Stone, Farrar, Jenson, McQueen, Downing, Greet, & Simmons, 2016.		RP Questionnaire Seven RP Implementation Benchmarks [Student Relations] 1. Common Understanding 2. Foundational structures 3. Collecting and analyzing Data 4. PD 5. Restorative language
	Restorative Practices 7: Anti-Bullying	This professional learning opportunity will occur during Wednesday PDs, and bullying-prevention assemblies for students. Staff PD will address supporting the victim and the bystander, and addressing the bully directly. Student assemblies will address kindness, respect, and the painful effects of bullying on the victim and the entire school community.	the following strategies: 1) identifying and addressing bullying behaviors, including interpersonal skills for determining underlying	Nansel, T. R., Overpeck, M. D., Haynie, D. L., Ruan, W. J., & Scheidt, P. C. (2003). Relationships between bull+£18ying and violence among US youth. Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, 157(4), 348-353. Saylor, C. F., & Leach, J. B. (2009). Perceived bullying and social support in students accessing special inclusion programming. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 21(1), 69-80. Orpinas, P., & Horne, A. M. (2006). Bullying prevention: Creating a positive school climate and developing social competence. American Psychological Association.		and culture 6. Family and student buy-in 7. School climate

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CATEGORY	ATEGORY WHAT ARE PARTICIPANTS LEARNING?		WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT?	ASSESSMENT (did they learn it?) and		
[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATIO implemen	N (are they
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
PROGRAM: Posit	tive Behavioral PBIS 1(A):	Interventions and Supports (PBIS) The district is continuing to use the KOI materials	In this PD, teachers will learn	http://www.koi-education.com/pbis/:	PD Rubric	PBIS Matrix (seven
CD	TIER I: Site Staff		the following strategies: 1) Using school level data to determine the needs of all students 2) How to teach students	http://www.azed.gov/specialeducation/pbis/. Sugai, et al., 2000. Bradshaw, Waasdorp, and Leaf, 2012. Lewis & Sugai, 1999.		questions) PBIS Observation Rubric with five benchmarks: 1. Context 2. Input 3. Fidelity 4. Impact 5. Replication
CD	PBIS 1(B): TIER I: Administrators					Review of Monthly Discipline Reports
CD	PBIS 1(C): TIER I: Central Support Staff					Post-Assessment Evaluation, "Benchmark of Quality" survey (in development)
	PBIS 2:	The district is continuing to use the KOI materials		Safran & Oswald, 2003.	PD Rubric	
CD	TIER I: Online (True North Logic)	for PBIS training and implementation at monthly district trainings. PBIS is the framework that is designed to enhance academic and social behavior outcomes for all students. TUSD staff will learn to use data to inform decisions regarding selection, implementation and progress monitoring of evidence based practice. They also will learn how to organize resources and systems to improve fidelity.	the following strategies 1) Reinforcing positive student behavior 2) Using PBIS language 3) Review Tier 1 skills	Wilson, Gottfredson, & Najaka, 2003.	Post-PD Quiz	
CD	PBIS 3: TIER II & III: Site Staff	The district is continuing to use the KOI materials for PBIS training and implementation at monthly district trainings. PBIS is the framework that is designed to enhance academic and social behavior outcomes for all students. TUSO staff will learn to use data to inform decisions regarding selection, implementation and progress monitoring of evidence based practice. They also will learn how to organize resources and systems to improve fidelity.	the following strategies: 1) Using school level data to determine the needs of all students 2) How to teach students	http://www.koi-education.com/pbis/; http://www.azed.gov/specialeducation/pbis/. Bradshaw, Mitchell, & Leaf, 2010. Sadler & Sugai, 2008.		

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CATEGORY	CATEGORY WHAT ARE PARTICIPANTS LEARNING?			WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT?	ASSESSMENT (did +	MENT (did they learn it?) and	
[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATIO implemen	N (are they	
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)	
D	PBIS 4(A). Classroom Management NTIP @ SANTA RITA	Part 1-This seminar will focus on providing teachers the tools to create a positive and proactive classroom management system. Part 2 This seminar is a continuation of Part 1 and will focus on providing teachers time to reflect on their current classroom management system. The class will further explore district specific initiatives such as the Student Code of Conduct, PBIS, and growth mindset in relation to classroom management and procedures.	o Using the Elements of Effective Classroom Management (Marzano), teachers will identify and establish procedures for implementation in their classrooms. o Participants will correlate management strategies with the district PBIS initiatives. o Participants will create an action plan of procedures and routines for immediate implementation.	Wong, Harry & Rosemary (2014). The Classroom Management Book. Harlacher, Jason E. (2015). Designing Effective Classroom Management (foreword by Robert J. Marzano).		PBIS Matrix (seven questions) PBIS Observation Rubric with five benchmarks: 1. Context 2. Input 3. Fidelity 4. Impact 5. Replication	
D	Management SEMINARS AT	Part 1-This seminar will focus on providing teachers the tools to create a positive and proactive classroom management system. Part 2 This seminar is a continuation of Part 1 and will focus on providing teachers time to reflect on their current classroom management system. The class will further explore district specific initiatives such as the Student Code of Conduct, PBIS, and growth mindset in relation to classroom management and procedures.	o Using the Elements of Effective Classroom Management (Marzano), teachers will identify and establish procedures for implementation in their classrooms. o Participants will correlate management strategies with the district PBIS initiatives. o Participants will create an action plan of procedures and routines for immediate implementation.	Wong, Harry & Rosemary (2014). The Classroom Management Book. Harlacher, Jason E. (2015). Designing Effective Classroom Management (foreword by Robert J. Marzano).		Post-Assessment Evaluation, "Benchmark of Quality" survey (in development)	
D	PBIS 4(C). Classroom Management BOOTH FICKETT	Part 1-This seminar will focus on providing teachers the tools to create a positive and proactive classroom management system. Part 2 This seminar is a continuation of Part 1 and will focus on providing teachers time to reflect on their current classroom management system. The class will further explore district specific initiatives such as the Student Code of Conduct, PBIS, and growth mindset in relation to classroom management and procedures.	o Using the Elements of Effective Classroom Management (Marzano), teachers will identify and establish procedures for implementation in their classrooms. o Participants will correlate management strategies with the district PBIS initiatives. o Participants will create an action plan of procedures and routines for immediate implementation.	Wong, Harry & Rosemary (2014). The Classroom Management Book. Harlacher, Jason E. (2015). Designing Effective Classroom Management (foreword by Robert J. Marzano).			
D	PBIS 5. Academic and Behavioral Support	In these PD sessions, Administrators will learn: 1). The process of the Multi-Tiered System of Support program in TUSD. 2). The job description and primary duties of an MTSS Facilitator and an MTSS Lead 3). Strategies for supporting students with high needs behaviors 4). The definition of interventions and identify tiers of support	Multi-Tiered System of Support - Supporting Academics, Behavior, and Social Emotional needs of all students. Training for administrators to provide knowledge of the MTSS process, documentation requirements via Clarity, and support for behavior within the MTSS process. Trainings provided on 9/6/19, 10/4/19, 11/15/19	https://tusd.clarity.brightbytes.net/; www.koi-education.com/resources; https://www.pbisworld.com			

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CATEGORY	WHAT ARE PAI	RTICIPANTS LEARNING?		WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT?	ACCECCBAENT (4:4 4)	h a
[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	ASSESSMENT (did they learn it?) and OBSERVATION (are they implementing it?)	
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
PRACTICE: Cultur		5 5.				
CD	CRP 1: "SPARKS" Targeted Training	schools . SPARKS is job-embedded training on the six elements of culturally responsive practices, or "SPARKS". The additional professional development will consist of mentoring, coaching, and job-embedded	be provided strategies on the development of the following: 1) Student-centered dialogic learning 2) Positive learning communities in the classroom	Hammond, Zaretta (2015). Culturally Responsive Teaching & The Brain: Promoting Authentic Engagement and Rigor Among Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Students. Thousand Oaks, Ca Gay, G. (2013). Teaching to and through cultural diversity. Curriculum Inquiry, 43, 48-70. González, N., Moll, L.C., Tenery, M.F., Rivera, A., Rendon, P., Gonzalez, R., & Amanti, C (1995). Funds of knowledge for teaching in Latino households. Urban Education, 29, 443-470.	PD Rubric CRP Exit Survey of participants to 1) gauge understanding of funds of knowledge framework 2) integrate students' cultural knowledge into the curriculum and teaching 3) understand and implement SPARKS tenets	Observation and Coaching for CRC Teachers
CD	CRP 2: Multicultural Social Studies	An exploration of cultural, ethnic, racial, gender, and linguistic similarities and differences, through MC Literature to enable students and teachers to gain a better understanding of both their own culture and the cultures of others in order to reduce bias, bullying and prejudice at school sites. MC Director will provide jobembedded training and support for all middle school sixth grade social studies teachers throughout the District.	In this PD, teachers will learn the following strategies: 1) How to leverage cultural capital of students as effective pedagogical tools. 2) Use literature to build ethnic identity development essential for safe, and inclusive school ecologies. 3) Development of lessons based on constructivist theory.	Moll, L.C. & Gonzalez ,N. (2004). Engaging Life: A funds of knowledge approach to multicultural education.	Reconstructed Lesson Plans	Reconstructed Lesson Plans Direct Observation Review of Student Work
CD	CRP 3: Fostering Inclusive Culture and Climate	Susan Osiago, Director of Multicultural Curriculum, and her staff provided jobembedded training at twenty-two schools during Wednesday PD sessions. These professional learning opportunities help teachers, site staff, and students establish a caring, supportive, and respectful class and school climate using multicultural curriculum and literature.	the following strategies:	Moll, L.C. & Gonzalez ,N. (2004). Engaging Life: A funds of knowledge approach to multicultural education.	Reconstructed Lesson Plans	Reconstructed Lesson Plans Direct Observation Assessing Student Work
CD	CRP 4: Culturally- Responsive Trauma- Informed Practices	The workshops will teach participants about the effects of trauma on students, how to identify when students are experiencing trauma, and how to support students through interventions. The workshop will also explore healing-centered engagement to support the health and wellness of students while addressing their trauma.	the following strategies: 1) Understanding the core tenants of cultural humility 2) Review the different forms microaggressions and personal identity 3) Review trauma and how it is manifest in our schools, and understand how to address trauma	Ko, S. J., Ford, J. D., Kassam-Adams, N., Berkowitz, S. J., Wilson, C., Wong, M., & Layne, C. M. (2008). Creating trauma-informed systems: child welfare, education, first responders, health care, juvenile justice. Professional psychology: Research and practice, 39(4), 396. Dorado, Martinez, M., McArthur, L. E., & Leibovitz, T. (2016). Healthy Environments and Response to Trauma in Schools (HEARTS): A whole-school, multi-level, prevention and intervention program for creating trauma-informed, safe and supportive schools. School Mental Health, 8(1), 163-176.	PD Rubric	Student Relations Data Review

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[C]IVILITY PRACTICES & PEROGRAMS DESCRIPTION STRATEGIES PURPOSE OBSERVATION (are they implementing it?)	CATEGORY	WHAT ARE PA	RTICIPANTS LEARNING?		WHY ARE THEY LEARNING IT?	ASSESSMENT (did t	hey learn it?) and
Does the PD Tocus on Civility, Discipline, or Description of PLO Opportunity (PLO) CP 5. Trepted Culture will Cimes CP 6. Trepted Culture CP 7. Trepted Culture CP 8. Trepted Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture Culture			DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATIO	N (are they
CD CP 5 Trapsted Culture and Climbe Climbe Culture and Climbe Climbe Culture and Climbe Climbe Culture and Climbe Cl	on Civility, Discipline, or	Learning Opportunity	Description of PLO			(PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
Training (External) CD Training (External) Reportsible Decision Making. CD Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) in the following strategies - form the lenses of practice and entire straining and persevere through the following strategies - form the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - form the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - form the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - from the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - from the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - from the lenses of practice and between the following strategies - from the lenses of practice and between the shaded straining and the following strategies - from the lenses of preasand as a quality of microlinal and emotional skills. This selection of domains of practice was based on prior researched be with behaviory and provided the selection of domains of practice was based on prior researched behaviory to strain domain the selection of domains of practice was based on prior researched behaviory to strain domain the selection of domains of practice was based on prior researched behaviory to strain domain the selection of domains of practice was based on prior research done by the baddly welkent Center, University of Michigan, University of Illinoid buttons—Champaign and other organizations under the funding of Susan Crown Exchange Foundation. CD CD CD CD CD CD CD CD CD C	CD		development of an anti-bullying culture and climate that promotes civility, including: enhancing stakeholder skills in facilitating courageous dialogues regarding race, implicit bias, bullying prevention, and community building with all stakeholder groups. This specific approach is targeted towards schools	the following strategies: 1) Identifying bullying 2) Identify the types of bullies 3) Ways to address and	& Scheidt, P. C. (2003). Relationships between bullying and violence among US youth. Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, 157(4), 348-353. Saylor, C. F., & Leach, J. B. (2009). Perceived bullying and social support in students accessing special inclusion programming. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 21(1), 69-80. Orpinas, P., & Horne, A. M. (2006). Bullying prevention: Creating a positive school climate and developing social		
CD Cultural Responsiveness and Best Practices CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CD CRP 8: Trauma Training (External) CD CRP 8: T	CD	Trauma-Informed,	manage their emotions and interactions effectively, become effective problem-solvers, gain a better sense of self, and learn empathy. SEL Learning at DAEP focuses on two of the six researched-based SEL competencies: Self-Management and Responsible Decision-Making (the others are Self Awareness, Social Awareness, and Relationship Skills). These two competencies center on developing students' abilities to identify and constructively handle both positive and challenging emotions, and to build capacity to take action, sustain motivation, and persevere through challenge toward an identified goal. To develop these skills in students, the training begins with building staff members' capacity to understand how trauma affects student behavior and how trauma	the following strategies - from the lenses of being Trauma Informed /Responsive in: 1) Understanding and Intensifying Triggers 2) Importance and barriers to healthy relationships 3) De-Escalation	Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) in their glossary of terms and as a guide to their thinking about individual social and emotional skills. This selection of domains of practice was based on prior research done by the David Weikert Center, University of Michigan, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and other organizations under the funding of Susan		DAEP Observations
Training (External) CD Responsible Decision Making. learn the following strategies: 1 Triggers. 2. barriers to healthy relationships. 3. De-	CD	Cultural Responsiveness and	impact of stigma and ways to ensure interactions	the following strategies: 1) Understanding terms and definitions 2) Understanding and identifying protective factors 3) Awareness of personal biases and implementing an effective communication process 4) How to create an inclusive	· ·	Survey Assessment	
	CD			learn the following strategies: 1 Triggers. 2. barriers to healthy relationships. 3. De-	Iniversity of Illinois, Urbana, Champaign.		

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[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATIO implemen	N (are they
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
PROGRAM: Cultu	rally Relevant (In this DD topshore will be	Katherine Evans & Dorothy Vaandering, The Little Book	N/A	Seven RP Implementation
CD	Inclusiveness	Civility and Inclusiveness in the context of CRCs: how are we teaching students how to be civil and inclusive through their participation in CRCs? CRPI staff has conducted training district-wide on the implementation of restorative circles as a dialogical approach and instructional strategy. These strategies promote mutual respect, civility and inclusion of participants within the circle process. When used regularly, this approach impacts the culture of the classroom and the teacher-student and student-student interactions.	in instruction	of Restorative Justice in Education, Good Books New	. WA	Benchmarks [Student Relations] 1. Common Understanding 2. Foundational structures 4. PD 5. Restorative language and culture 6. Family and student buyin 7. School climate Observation and Coaching for CRC Teachers
ADDITIONAL PRO	FESSIONAL DE	/ELOPMENT				
D	8: Student Code of Conduct: Basic	Understanding the Student Code of Conduct and major revisions from the GSRR; basics of behavior and discipline-related data entry through Clarity, Synergy, and Forms. Capacity to use resources for guidance. Clarification of definitions for violations and actions.	stail members learned the following: 1) how to define and address exclusionary consequences 2) understanding and applying action levels 3) understanding guidelines to apply actions 4) understanding violation charts	N/A		
D	APD 1: Student Code of Conduct: On-line	Understanding the Student Code of Conduct and major revisions from the GSRR; basics of behavior and discipline-related data entry through Clarity, Synergy, and Forms. Capacity to use resources for guidance. Clarification of definitions for violations and actions.	following: 1) how to define and	N/A		
D	APD 2: Student Code of Conduct: Administrators	Student Code of Conduct site-specific and classroom-specific scenarios	Administrators learn to do the following: 1) applying the code appropriately (including appropriately addressing certain violations) 2) avoiding common mistakes in applying the code 3) accurate data entry			

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[C]IVILITY [D]ISCIPLINE	PRACTICES & PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGIES	PURPOSE	OBSERVATION (are they implementing it?)	
Does the PD focus on Civility, Discipline, or Both?	Professional Learning Opportunity (PLO)	Description of PLO	Supporting Strategies Learned from the PLO	Does research or other evidence support implementation of the selected strategies?	Assessment (PD Rubric; post-PD quiz)	Observation and Outcomes Rubric (quantitative) or Narrative (qualitative) or Other (including data)
D		Basics of behavior and discipline-related data entry through Clarity, Synergy, and Forms. Capacity to use resources for guidance. Clarification of definitions for violations and actions.	Staff members learned the following: 1) how to input behavior/discipline data into Clarity and Synergy 2) when to input data into either system 3) how to retrieve behavior/discipline data from each system 4) how to graph/chart	N/A	PD Rubric	
D	APD 3(B) Data Entry		behavior/discipline data 5) how to analyze behavior/discipline data	N/A	PD Rubric	
D	APD 3(C) Data Entry	To train all principals and APs in proper use of discipline data entry for referrals.	Administrators learned the following: 1) proper coding 2) definitions 3) appropriate platforms for entering different types of discipline data	N/A	Trainers used scenarios based on real fact-patterns to assess participants' understanding of propert discipline data entry protocol	