## Grading/Attendance Task Force Update

## Task Force Membership

> Task Force Facilitator: Frank DelSignore (District Admin)
> Task Force Facilitator: Sean Fitzsimons (AHS Teacher) Task Force Facilitator: Joe Slichko (AHS Operations Principal)

Craig Ascher, MS Teacher Kim Baker, AHS Guidance Couns. Kim Carioto, District Admin Orly Contreras, AHS Teacher Katie Dring, AHS Teacher Tom Giglio, District Admin Jim Grove, Teacher Union Rep.

Jen Houlihan, District Admin Ashlyn Ledbetter, AHS Teacher Eric Lewis, AHS Teacher Karla McDowell, District Admin John Rosenzeig, Attendance Teacher Patricia Wolfe, District Admin Margot Wyan, AHS Teacher

## Task Force CHARGE

- Review current grading and attendance policies, procedures and practices
- Review current credit recovery procedures and practices
- Conduct open forums with secondary staff
- Review relevant data including passing rates connected to credit recovery efforts, grade changes, etc.
- Explore policy implication


## Task Force Meetings

- Feb. 1, 2023 - Review grading and attendance policies
- Feb. 15 - Complete review of policies and discussion
- March 1 - Legal counsel present to respond to questions from the Task Force
- March 15 - Staff survey creation (Opportunities, Challenges, \& Suggestions)
- March 23 - Survey review - qualitative feedback sorted into categories (226 responses)
- March 28 - APEX credit recovery review \& data review
- March 29 - Begin crafting recommendations
- April 5 - Continue crafting recommendations
- April 20 - Continue crafting recommendations
- April 26 - Finalized recommendations


## Findings: Policies \& Legal Counsel

- Policies are consistent with NYSSBA guidance (model policies) with some variances (for example, no minimum attendance days for course credit)
- Guidance documents are consistent with the policies as written
- Policies generated many questions for legal counsel (minimum attendance, chronic absenteeism, daily vs. period attendance, seat time, impact of attendance on grading, etc.)
- Policy implementation \& our practices contribute to challenging attendance and grading issues in our secondary schools
- Legal counsel answered questions at a subsequent meeting, noting any district's "local control" for policy and policy implementation
- Legal counsel noted that policies \& practices can be revised


## Findings: Survey Data

- Qualitative survey - staff were asked the same three questions for grading and attendance
- What opportunities do our current grading (attendance) practices provide for our students and teachers?
- What challenges do our current grading (attendance) practices pose for our students and for teachers?
- What suggestions do you have to improve and strengthen our grading (attendance) practices?
- Feedback Categories:
- Minimum 55
- Expectations, accountability \& consequences
- Minimum attendance for course credit
- APEX and summer school
- Late work protocols
- Hallway truancy
- Overall concern about learning and proficiency


## Findings: SchoolTool Data

Task Force was provided an extensive data review (18-19 \& 21-22)

- ~20,000 records each year (courses, not students); about 17,000 completed records (courses with a final mark)
- Students earning a credit in a course with more than 15\% absence rate
- 2018-2019
- $20 \%$ of students with full-year enrollment
- $37 \%$ of students with less than full-year enrollment
- 2021-2022
- $32 \%$ of students with full-year enrollment
- $44 \%$ of students with less than full-year enrollment
- Students earning a credit while failing three or more quarters
- 2018-2019: 0.5\%
- 2021-2022: 2.4\%


## Findings: SchoolTool Data

Some factors contributing to earning credits:

- APEX
- 2018-2019:2.4\%
- 2021-2022:1.6\%
- Regents overrides
- 2018-2019:~0\%
- 2021-2022:.5\%
- Final Mark overrides
- 2018-2019: not calculated
- 2021-2022:2.7\%


## Findings: SchoolTool Data

## Students earning a 55 in a course per quarter at AHS:

| School <br> Year | Total \# <br> Courses | Marking <br> Period 1- <br> \# Courses <br> with 55 | Marking <br> Period 2- <br> \# Courses <br> with 55 | Marking <br> Period 3- <br> \# Courses <br> with 55 | Marking <br> Period 4- <br> \# Courses <br> with 55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2018-2019$ | 17159 | 1854 | 2614 | 3014 | 3439 |
| $2021-2022$ | 16616 | 2744 | 3536 | 3804 | 4657 |

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task Force POLICY Change Recommendations

| Identified Concern | Recommendation | Rationale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) There is no minimum attendance requirement for students to attend school and class. Class period attendance is much lower than building attendance; some students are coming to school, but not always attending class. | In order to be eligible for the 55\% minimum marking period grade, students must meet a minimum attendance threshold. <br> - In the first year of this policy's implementation, students may have no more than 20 class absences for a full-credit course or 10 class absences for a half-credit course, per marking period. <br> - In the second year of this policy's implementation, students may have no more than 15 class absences for a full-credit course or 8 class absences for a half-credit course, per marking period. <br> - In the third year of this policy's implementation, students may have no more than 10 class absences for a full-credit course or 5 class absences for a half-credit course, per marking period. <br> For students who are not enrolled for the entirety of a marking period, this threshold will be prorated to reflect a comparable percentage of their attendance. | This policy recommendation incentivizes attendance. The recommendation to phase in this recommended policy change allows students time to acclimate to the change. The district would also have the opportunity to evaluate the policy change and adjust, if needed. <br> All recommended changes to policy and practice will include a mechanism to address exceptions and extenuating circumstances for students that employs a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) methodology and a shared-decision making approach inclusive of all relative stakeholders. |

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task Force POLICY Recommendations

| Identified Concern | Guidance/Practice Change | Rationale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A) Middle School Only: <br> Students at the middle school tend to be in attendance, but in the 4th marking period the minimum 55 grading policy results in some students who have already earned a passing grade for the school year to disengage from instruction and stop completing class assignments. | At the middle-school level, students who meet the recommended minimum attendance threshold will be eligible for a minimum 55\% in marking periods 1,2 and 3 only. | This will incentivize engagement in the 4th marking period. <br> All recommended changes to policy and practice will include a mechanism to address exceptions and extenuating circumstances for students that employs a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) methodology and a shared-decision making approach inclusive of all relative stakeholders. |
| 2) Students who are not attending classes during the year are attending summer school as a less rigorous pathway to course credit. | Students must have no more than 28 class absences for a full-credit course or 14 class absences for a half-credit course in order to be eligible for enrollment in a credit-bearing course in summer school. <br> For students who are not enrolled for the entirety of a marking period, this threshold will be prorated to reflect a comparable percentage of their attendance. | The task force believes the district should reinstate the pre-COVID policy. <br> All recommended changes to policy and practice will include a mechanism to address exceptions and extenuating circumstances for students that employs a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) methodology and a shared-decision making approach inclusive of all relative stakeholders. |

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task Force GUIDANCE/PRACTICE Recommendations

| Identified Concern | Guidance/Practice Change | Rationale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3) Some students are de-incentivized to attend classes during the school day due to current APEX practices. Of the 310 records that earned a credit by using APEX, 251 were chronically absent from said course, $81 \%$. Attendance is currently reviewed reactively to finalize an APEX grade change. | Students are eligible to participate in credit recovery (APEX) in a given course for the previous marking period, if they maintain at least 85\% attendance in that course during the current marking period. | This recommendation aims to have students prioritize attending classes during the school day, to eliminate compounding learning loss. <br> All recommended changes to policy and practice will include a mechanism to address exceptions and extenuating circumstances for students that employs a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) methodology and a shared-decision making approach inclusive of all relative stakeholders. |
| 4) Students participating in APEX for credit recovery are achieving passing grades without demonstrating proficiency for the coursework in which they are enrolled, as evidenced by their performance on summative assessments and/or Regents exams. <br> The APEX grade is averaged with the previously assigned 55\% minimum marking period grade. | Students participating in credit recovery (APEX) to ameliorate a failing grade from the previous marking period in a given course may earn a maximum marking period grade of $65 \%$ upon successful completion of the required APEX curriculum modules. | This recommendation ensures credit recovery grading practices do not incentivize students to pursue a pathway to course credit that denies them the advantages and experiences that live instruction delivered by a certified teacher in collaboration with their peers during the school year affords. |
| 5) Some students are frequently tardy to class, missing instruction and contributing to hallway traffic that disrupts the school environment. | Students will be marked present for a class period if they attend at least 50\% of that period or have a known* absence. If a student attends a class period for less than $50 \%$ of that period, the teacher will mark the student absent and note the approximate number of minutes in | The task force believes the district should reinstate this pre-COVID practice. <br> Note: *Known absence is an internal coding for reasons such as music lessons, office appointments, etc. |

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task Force GUIDANCE/PRACTICE Recommendations

## Identified Concern

6) Some students are de-incentivized to complete assignments on time because current practice dictates there is often no penalty for submitting assignments past their due date, resulting in outcomes that do not serve them well (i.e., the impact of poor time management on stress levels). Some students submit a large volume of assignments at the end of the marking period, which tends to diminish the quality of their learning experiences because they are completing assignments well after the correlate lessons in class. This results in a focus on task completion as opposed to authentic learning, which is then often reflected in their proficiency relative to content and skills.
7) The practice of inflating grades by automatically "rolling up" marking period and final marks from 62.5-64.9 to 65 misrepresents student performance as communicated by grades, ultimately misleading students by encouraging an inaccurate sense of performance and proficiency.

## Guidance/Practice Change

Each department will collaboratively develop guidance and procedures for submitting assignments past their due date that are consistently implemented across particular grades, courses, or the department as a whole. Procedures for turning in assignments past their due date will be reviewed annually by the department and approved by the Instructional Supervisor.

All marking period and final school marks will reflect the calculated averages determined by the district's grading platform. A calculated average may be increased by the teacher based on established grading policies and practices.

## Rationale

Inconsistent late work protocols contribute to a culture that does not incentivize meeting deadlines and do not prepare students to be college and career-ready.

The task force recognizes that departments have varying demands pertaining to the timeliness of assignment completion and its impact on the quality of students' learning experiences.

This recommendation addresses the past practice of rolling marking period and final marks from $62.5 \%$ and above automatically to a $65 \%$.

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task force GUIDANCE/PRACTICE Recommendations

| Identified Concern | Guidance/Practice Change | Rationale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 8) In response to guidance in the } \\ \text { Secondary Grading Handbook, some } \\ \text { teachers assign a minimum of 55\% to } \\ \text { individual assignments and } \\ \text { assessments, which results in } \\ \text { cumulative grade inflation that } \\ \text { misrepresents student performance } \\ \text { as communicated by grades, } \\ \text { ultimately misleading students by } \\ \text { encouraging an inaccurate sense of } \\ \text { performance and proficiency. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Remove "Teachers may also consider } \\ \text { using the minimum grade requirement } \\ (55 \%) \text { as the lowest grade on individual } \\ \text { assignments within the gradebook." } \\ \text { from Secondary Grading Policy Guidance } \\ \text { document, page 12. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Because of past practice, we are } \\ \text { intentionally removing this language. } \\ \text { While teachers may continue this } \\ \text { practice, the inclusion of the language } \\ \text { is sometimes perceived as leading. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 9) Some teachers are concerned } \\ \text { about the process by which students } \\ \text { who achieve a passing grade on a } \\ \text { New York State Regents exam, but do } \\ \text { not pass the correlate course, receive } \\ \text { course credit in accordance with } \\ \text { regulations that afford principal's } \\ \text { discretion in this regard. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The building principal will review all } \\ \text { cases in which students achieve a } \\ \text { passing Regents exam score but do not } \\ \text { achieve a passing grade in the correlate } \\ \text { course and afford the student and } \\ \text { teacher of record an opportunity to } \\ \text { discuss and contextualize the student's } \\ \text { individual performance and } \\ \text { circumstances. The building principal }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Grade changes without a conversation } \\ \text { reserves the right to change a final }\end{array}$ |
| with the teacher of record would |  |  |
| contribute to a culture of mistrust and |  |  |
| misunderstanding between teachers |  |  |
| andministrators. Including existing language within our grading |  |  |$]$| guidance document will increase |
| :--- |
| clarity and transparency. |

## CSDA Grading \& Attendance Task force MIDDLE LEVEL Recommendations

| Identified Concern | Guidance/Practice Change | Rationale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10) At the middle level, students are being promoted to the next grade level, without earning a passing grade in any core classes, and often without attending summer school. This is resulting in diminishing skill and proficiency level at each grade and is de-incentivizing students from completing assignments and passing courses. | The task force recommends that a review of the Promotion and Retention Policy 4750, and related practices, take place and all actions communicated to relevant stakeholders prior to the start of the 2023-2024 school year. <br> Furthermore, the task force recommends that the timeline and process used for the review be communicated to those stakeholders by no later than the end of the 20222023 school year. | The task force suggests a more indepth review of these concerns with all relevant stakeholders represented. |
| 11) Some students are de-incentivized from passing ALL classes in grade 8 because the requirement was removed as a prerequisite for attending the moving up ceremony. Since COVID, students have been required to pass at least three core classes. |  |  |
| 12) Middle-level summer school accountability does not consistently require student attendance during summer school to successfully complete summer school. |  |  |

## Remaining Work: Stakeholder Feedback

- Teacher Survey
- Emailed 5/3/23. Responses due 5/10/23
- Solicits degree of agreement (scale of 1-5) with each recommendation
- Admin Survey
- Emailed 5/3/23. Responses due 5/10/23
- Solicits degree of agreement (scale of 1-5) with each recommendation
- Community Feedback (note that these dates were updated 5/70/23)
- 4 Community Forums
- Monday, 5/15 - virtual via Microsoft Teams - 6-7 p.m.
- Thursday, 5/18 - virtual via Microsoft Teams - noon-1 p.m.
- Monday, 5/22 - in-person, William S. Hackett Middle School - 4:30-5:30 p.m.
- Wednesday, May 31 - in-person, Albany High School, 5:15-6:15 p.m.
- Additional questions and comments will be collected using the feedback form on our website through Friday, May 12


## QUESTIONS?

ALBANY

