



Lone Star Governance

Continuous Improvement for Governing Teams

Participant Manual

Participant Name: _____

Workshop Date: _____

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"A general diffusion of knowledge being essential to the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people . . ." —**The Texas Constitution** on the need for an "efficient system of public free schools"



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Legal Notice

Section 551.001(4)(B) of the Government Code

The Open Meetings Act, excludes from the definition of a meeting, "the attendance by a quorum of a governmental body at a regional, state, or national convention or workshop . . ., if formal action is not taken and any discussion of public business is incidental [to the workshop.]"

The following information is intended as guidance only. Districts and charters are responsible for ensuring that any gathering of a quorum of its board meets the requirements of Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, Open Meetings.



Regional Workshops This section permits members of a governmental body to participate in regional workshops held outside the governmental body's jurisdiction if the members do not take final action or deliberate regarding public business. Therefore, although board members are encouraged to ask questions during this workshop, the questions must be limited to clarification of the content of the workshop, not an attempt to obtain guidance or legal advice regarding circumstances specific to pending or future board matters. Regional workshops may consist of a quorum of only one board.

Further, board members are cautioned not to discuss over meals or on the ride home anything that could be construed as deliberation of a current or future board action item. Attendance at this workshop does not relieve board members of their responsibility to ensure compliance with the Open Meetings Act.



Local Workshops Workshops conducted for a single school board involving a quorum of the members must be posted as a board meeting under the Opens Meeting Act according to Texas Government Code, §551.041, be posted expressly for the delivery of board member continuing education according to 19 Texas Administrative Code §61.1(e), be open to the public according to Texas Government Code, §551.002, and take place within the boundaries of the district according to the Texas Education Code, §26.007.

For additional guidance regarding the Open Meetings Act, please consult the <u>2020 Open Meetings Handbook</u> published by the Office of the Attorney General and contact your board's legal counsel.



Workshop Details

Lone Star Governance Purpose

The purpose of Lone Star Governance is to provide a continuous-improvement model for governing teams—boards in collaboration with their superintendents—that choose to focus intensively on one primary objective:



Lone Star Governance accomplishes this intense focus through tailored coaching aligned to the five pillars of the Texas Framework for School Board Development:



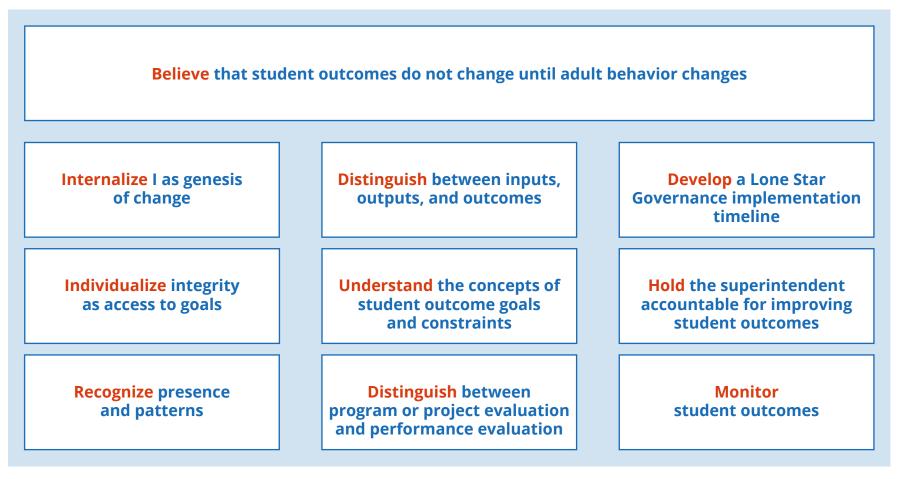
In addition to its singular focus on improving student outcomes, Lone Star Governance provides a systems for governing the secondary, but vital, legal and fiscal responsibilities of the board.



Workshop Intention

The intention of the Lone Star Governance two-day workshop is to create a supportive space in which governing teams can learn about and can prepare for the intense focus on improving student outcomes as described by the Lone Star Governance implementation integrity instrument.

As a result of actively participating in the workshop, trustees and superintendents will possess the following knowledge, skills, and mindset:



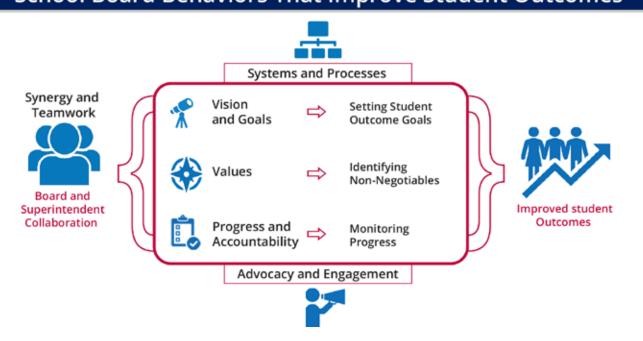


Lone Star Governance Focus: Behavior Change

The focus of Lone Star Governance is to align the behavior of trustees individually and boards corporately with proven, research-based behaviors that improve student outcomes.

What Impacts Adult Behavior Change





Lone Star Governance Details

Workshop Details

The intention of the Lone Star Governance two-day workshop is to create a supportive space in which governing teams can learn about and can prepare for the commitment to intensely focus on improving student outcomes as described by the Lone Star Governance Integrity Instrument. The workshop is a conversation about researched school board behaviors that improve student outcomes. The workshop draws from the participants' respective experiences and their school's performance. The underlying belief is that leadership matters and that leaders' choices have the power to be transformative in the lives of our students

Continual Coaching and Support

Lone Star Governance Coaches are committed to provide continual coaching and support to school boards as they work to implement the behaviors that have been shown to increase student outcomes. The ongoing engagement between a school board and coach makes the difference in successful implementation to improve student outcomes.

Training Hours and Certificates

The workshop earns school boards and individual board members continuing education training credit. School boards that attend the LSG Workshop as an entire team with their superintendents will earn a school board Lone Star Governance certificate and may earn credit to satisfy several required training: annual team building, biannual Evaluating and Improving Student Outcomes, and annual additional framework hours. School boards, through continual engagement with an LSG Coach, are supported with all required trainings and the implementation of best practices to improve student outcomes.

Tools and Templates

In order to support school boards, LSG tools and templates, as well as actual examples from various schools across Texas are available by clicking <u>HERE</u>. The templates are downloadable and designed to be customized to meet your local vision and values. Texas state accountability scores for each school system can be viewed at <u>https://txschools.gov/</u>.

Leaderboard

The LSG Leaderboard celebrates those that have made the choice to continually improve their behaviors in order to improve student outcomes using the LSG Integrity Instrument to self-evaluate progress. A LSG Coach verified Quarterly Tracker score of 60 or above earns a spot on the LSG Leaderboard that can be viewed <u>HERE</u>.



Workshop Agenda

The workshop is a conversation about governance behaviors that improve student outcomes and it draws from governance-related research as well as promising practices from the participants' respective experiences. The underlying belief is that leadership matters; that leaders' choices have the power to be transformative in the lives of our students. The workshop is about governance behaviors that exemplify this belief.



Scheduling a workshop to occur from 9:00–6:00 is an example. Coaches may alter those hours to accommodate trustees and superintendents in attendance. Each day must include eight hours of instructional time.



Day One Notes



Day One Notes Continued



Day One Notes Continued



Day One Notes Continued



Day Two Notes



Day Two Notes Continued



Day Two Notes Continued



Day Two Notes Continued



Appendices

- Implementation Integrity Instrument
- Quarterly Progress Tracker
- Sample Goals and Constraints
- Sample Theory of Action
- Time Use Tracker
- Staff Use Tracker
- Sample Board Agenda
- Sample AE (local)
- Sample AE (exhibit)
- Sample Student Outcome Goals, Constraints, and Progress Measures
- Sample Monitoring Calendar
- Sample Monitoring Report
- Sample Superintendent Evaluation
- Continuous Improvement Timeline
- Research and Reference Materials
- Glossary
- Letters of Commitment
- Workshop Pre/Post Evaluations



Resources For School Districts





Implementation Integrity Instrument

The intention of Lone Star Governance is to provide a continuous improvement model for governing teams—boards in collaboration with their superintendents—that choose to intensively focus on one primary objective: improving student outcomes. Lone Star Governance accomplishes this intense focus through tailored execution of the five pillars of the Texas Framework for School Board Development, as adopted by the State Board of Education: Vision and Goals, Progress and Accountability, Systems and Processes, Synergy and Teamwork, and Advocacy and Engagement. In addition to its singular focus on improving student outcomes, Lone Star Governance provides a system for governing the secondary, but vital, legal and fiscal responsibilities of the board.

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Implementation Integrity Instrument Notes



Implementation Integrity Instrument Notes

Vision and Goals 1: The board has adopted student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	4	Meets Focus	12	Masters Focus	15
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board is preparing to if the following is true.	focus	The board approaches fo if all prior conditions and following are true.		The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.		The board masters focus all prior conditions and t following are true.	
 The board does not have a vision. The board does not have goals. The board does not consistently distinguish between inputs, outputs, and outcomes. 	 The board has adopted a vision statement; owned the vision development proceed while working collaboratively with superintendent; adopted three to fing goals; and owned the goal development proceed while working collaboratively with superintendent. 	n the ve ess	All goals are specific, quantifiable, student outcome goals that include a population ; a five-year deadlin a month and year; a baseline ; and annual student gr targets.	e of	 All board member the superintenden agree that the stud outcome goals will challenge th organization; require adult behavior change are influenceab the superintendents priority for reso allocation. The board relied o root-cause analysi comprehensive stu needs assessment or a similar resear based tool to infor the identification a prioritization of all student outcome § 	t dent e e; le by ent; s first urce n a s, udent ; ch- m and	 All board members a the superintendent have committed the vision and student outcome goals to memory; know the current status of each stude outcome goal; and agree there is broad community owner of the board's vision and student outcom goals through involvement and communication wit students, staff, and community members 	ne dent l ad ship on me th



Vision and Goals 2: The board has adopted goal progress measures (GPMs) aligned to each student outcome goal

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	4	Meets Focus	12	Masters Focus	15
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board is preparing to foc if the following is true.	cus		all prior conditions and the		he	The board masters focus all prior conditions and t following are true.	
 The board does not have goal progress measures (GPMs). The board is treating the annual targets for student outcome goals as if they are GPMs. 	 The board has adopte GPMs for each studen outcome goal. The superintendent owned the GPM development process while working collaboratively with th board. The status of each adopted GPM is able to be updated multiple times during each school year. 	ie	 The board has add no more than thre GPMs for each stude outcome goal. All GPMs are stude outputs, not adult inputs or outputs, include a population; a five-year dead of a month and y a baseline; and annual student y targets. 	e dent nt that ine year;	 All board members a the superintendent a that the GPMs: will challenge the organization; require adult beha change; are influenceable b superintendent; ar are all predictive of their respective stuoutcome goals. 	gree vior by the nd	All board members a the superintendent a there is broad comm ownership of the GPN through involvement and communication with students, staff, a community members	gree unity Ms and

Vision and Goals 3: The board has adopted constraints

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	3	Meets Focus	9	Masters	10		
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true: The board does not have	The board is preparing to for if the following is true.	ocus	The board approaches for if all prior conditions and following are true. Each superintendent	l the	The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.	he	Focus The board masters focus all prior conditions and th following are true. The board, in			
constraints.	 adopted 1 to 5 superintendent constraints; and owned the constraint development process while working collaboratively with th superintendent. 	S	constraint describes a single operational act of class of actions the superintendent may use or allow.	a tion e	 The board has add one to five board is constraints. The board, where appropriate, relied a root-cause analy comprehensive stuneeds assessment or similar research based tool to infor the identification of and prioritization of superintendent constraints. All board members the superintendent agree that the constraints will challenge the organization to foo on the vision and uphold community values. 	ielf- l on sis, udent , m of s and t	 The board, in collaboration with superintendent, ha adopted one or mot theories of action theories of action theories of action. All board members the superintenden agree there is broat community owners of the constraints through involveme and communicatio with students, staf community memb 	as ore to gic s and t ad ship ent f, and		



Vision and Goals 4: The board has adopted superintendent constraint progress measures (CPMs)

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	Approaches Focus	Meets Focus	Masters Focus
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true: If the following is true.		The board approaches focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	The board meets focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	The board masters focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.
 The board does not have constraint progress measures (CPMs). The board is treating the annual targets for constraints as if they are CPMs. 	 The board has adopted CPMs for each superintendent constraint. The superintendent owned the CPM development process while working collaboratively with the board. The status of each adopted CPM is able to be updated multiple times during each school year. 	 The board has adopted no more than three CPMs for each superintendent constraint. All CPMs include: a one- to five-year deadline of a month and year; a baseline; and annual targets. 	 All board members and the superintendent agree that the CPMs will challenge the organization to focus on the vision; will challenge the organization to uphold community values; are all predictive of their respective constraint; and are influenceable by the superintendent. 	All board members and the superintendent agree there is broad community ownership of the CPMs through involvement and communication with students, staff, and community members.

TEXAS FRAMEWORK: Progress and Accountability

Progress and Accountability 1: The board invests at least half of its time to improving student outcomes

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	4	Meets Focus	12	Masters Focus	15
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board is preparing to j if the following is true.	focus	The board approaches for if all prior conditions and following are true.		The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.		The board masters focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	
 The board does not have student outcome goals, GPMs, constraints, CPMs, or annual targets. The board does not track its use of time in board authorized public meetings. The board does not have a monitoring calendar. 	 The superintendent owned the monitor calendar developm working with the bot to adopt a calendar that monitors each student outcome goal at least four times pyear; no m ore than two student outcome goals per month; each constraint a least once per ye The calendar spans length of the studen outcome goals. The board tracks its time in public meetings, identifyir each minute accord to the time use track 	ring lient, oard r per vo e; at ear. s the nt ng ding	10% or more of the to quarterly minutes in board authorized pul meetings were invest in improving student outcomes according time use tracker.	olic ed	25% or more of the to quarterly minutes in board authorized pul meetings were invest in improving student outcomes according time use tracker.	olic ed	50% or more of the to quarterly minutes in board authorized pul meetings were invest in improving student outcomes according time use tracker.	olic ed



TEXAS FRAMEWORK: Progress and Accountability

Progress and Accountability 2: The board evaluates, but does not interfere with, progress toward improving student outcomes

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	Meets Focus	4	Masters Focus	5
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board is preparing to j if the following is true.	focus	The board approaches focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.		The board masters focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	
 Any individual board member does not know if the school system is in low performing status and for how long. Any individual board member does not know if any campus is in low performing status and for how long. Any individual board member agrees that their first loyalty is owed to staff or vendors, rather than the vision, community values, and improving student outcomes. The board has not voted to approve a self- evaluation within the past 12 months. 	 The board has performed a self-evaluation within th previous 12 months using a research aligned instrument; performed a superintendent ann evaluation no more than 15 months ago been provided copie of the superintende implementation pla to make progress towards the student outcome goals; and not voted to approv the superintendent' implementation pla unless required by l 	s nual o; es ent's in(s) t l ve 's in	 The board performs self- evaluations using the LSG Integrity Instrument; performed a self- evaluation no more than 45 days prior to the most recent superintendent's evaluation; and evaluates the superintendent in part on the results and progress toward the student outcome goals and constraints using information within monitoring reports according to the monitoring calendar. 	 The board receives least annually, a reconstruction on the average coss of staff time spent governance using staff use tracker. One quarter ago the board Performed a self evaluation using the LSG Integrity Instrument; and voted to approve quarterly progret tracker. 	e the	 The board unanimously appr the current quarte progress tracker; has not modified outcome goals, GP constraints, CPMs, or targets during t cycle applicable to annual superinten evaluation; and considers super- intendent perform as indistinguishabl from system per- formance by evalu the superintenden on only results and progress toward student outcome goals and constrai using information monitoring reports according to the monitoring calend 	rly PMs, he the dent hance le hating it d nts in s

TEXAS FRAMEWORK: Systems and Processes

Systems and Processes: The board operates in a way that allows the superintendent to accomplish the vision

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	4	Meets Focus	12	Masters Focus	15
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:			if all prior conditions and the		The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.		The board masters focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	
 The board has not received a monitoring report. There were six or more board authorized public meetings in a month (unless a state of emergency was declared). Any meeting of the board lasted longer than eight hours. Board members did not receive the final version of materials to be voted on at least three calendar days in advance of the board authorized public meeting. 	 The board receives an votes on monitoring reports that include the student outcom goal and GPM or constraint and CPM being monitored; the current status of the student outcom goal and GPM or constraint and CPM compared to previo annual, and deadlint targets; the superintendent interpretation of performance; and supporting informa that describes any needed next steps. 	ne I I Dus, ne 's	 All consent-eligible items were placed the consent agend more than 75% of items were voted of using a consent ag The adopted monitoring calend has not been mod during the past qu 	on a and the on enda. ar ified	 Board authorized meetings in the las quarter did not exit 1. an average of formeetings per meetings per meeting and an average of the hours per meeting. The board has reviewed its exits local policies; an only adopted local policies pertaining board work. 	t ceed ur onth; ree ng; re ting d cal	 Board authorized preetings in the lass quarter did not exercised in the lass quarter did not exercised in a average of the meetings per meeting and an average of the other topics per meeting. Board members received the final materials to be vote on at least seven calendar days befor the public meeting No edits to the boar regularly schedule meeting agenda in the three days price to, or during, the meeting (unless a state of emergency declared). 	et ceed: ree onth; o ng; ree ced ore s: ard's d or



TEXAS FRAMEW	ORK: Advocad	:y ar	nd Engageme	nt				
Advocacy and Eng	Advocacy and Engagement: The board promotes the vision							
Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	3	Meets Focus	9	Masters Focus	10
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board is preparing to if the following is true.	o focus	The board approaches for if all prior conditions and following are true.		The board meets focus if all prior conditions and t following are true.		The board masters focu. all prior conditions and following are true.	
 The board has not publicly communicated the board adopted student outcome goals. The board has not arranged for any community engagement activities during the previous 12-month period beyond public comments during board authorized public meetings and/or required hearings. 	The board has a two- communication syste in place where the bo- members at least on- per year I listen for and discu- the vision and valu- their students; and I listen for and discu- the vision and valu- of their staff and community memb	em bard ce uss ues of d uss ues	 The board has provided time during regular scheduled board-authorized preetings to recogn the accomplishme of its students and regarding progress student outcome grand hosted a community meeting to discuss progress toward student outcome grantly within each feeder pattern with low performing campud during the previou 12-month period. 	oublic nize nts staff s on goals; ty goals	 The board displays and keeps updated the status targets of all stude outcome goals and GPMs permanently publicly in the room in which the board most frequently heregularly schedule meetings; and has led or co-led a least one training of Lone Star Governa for its community during the previous month period. 	s and ent d y and m l blds d t con nce	 Students have been included in at lease Lone Star Governation training or two-wat communication meeting in the presentation on the period. Newly selected been members have rean orientation on Star Governance of fellow board memors an LSG Coach period to being seated. 	evious bard ceived Lone by bers

TEXAS FRAMEWORK: Synergy and Teamwork

Synergy and Teamwork: The board works collaboratively and with the superintendent to lead toward the vision.

Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	Approaches Focus	3	Meets Focus	9	Masters Focus	10
The board does not meet focus if any of the following are true:	The board does not meet focus The board is preparing to focus		cus the	The board meets focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.		The board masters focus if all prior conditions and the following are true.	
 The board has not adopted board operating procedures. The board does not have a policy that contains a template of ethics and conflicts of interest statement; The board has not been able to achieve a quorum in two or more board-authorized public meetings during the previous three months. Board members serve on committees formed by the superintendent or staff. A board member voted on an item for which they had a conflict of interest, as defined by law, during the previous three months. 	 The board affirms that at least every two years, it has reviewed all policies governing board operating procedures; affirms that all members have signed the ethics and conflict of interest statement in the past 12 months; agrees that a committees' role is to advise the board, not to advise the staff; agrees that a board officers' role is to advise the board, not to advise the staff; and maintained a quorum throughout all regularly scheduled meetings for the past three months. 	 The board agrees that every member is respons for the outcomes o all students, not jus students in their re of the school syster maintained an aver attendance of 70% higher throughout regularly scheduled board meetings ove the previous three months; and has set the expecta that information provided to one bo member is provide all board members 	f st gion m; age or all t er tion ard d to	 The board maintained an averattendance of 80% higher throughout regularly schedule board meetings ow the previous three months; agrees that all members have adl to all policies gove board operating procedures; agrees that every member has compall statutorily requirainings; and rather than the superintendent, le completion of Lon Governance tasks. 	o or all d ver hered rning oleted ired d the e Star	 All board members a the superintendent have completed th Lone Star Governa Workshop; agree that all boar members have adl to all adopted boa constraints during previous three mo and agree that no boar member has given operational advice instructions to staf members during the previous three mo 	d hered rd the nths; d or ff he



QUARTERLY	PROGRESS	TRACKER					
School Board:		Date:			Quarter:		
Framework	Three Quarters Ago	Two Quarters Ago	One Quarters Ago	Current Quarter	Next Quar Targets		Total Points Possible
Vision and Goals 1							15
Vision and Goals 2							15
Vision and Goals 3							10
Vision and Goals 4							5
Progress and Accountability 1							15
Progress and Accountability 2							5
Systems and Processes							15
Advocacy and Engagement							10
Synergy and Teamwork							10
Total							100
By signing below, I a	affirm that the Lone	e Star Governance li	ntegrity Instrumen	t was completed an	d is accurate		
Board Member Signa	tures:				% Student Outcome	Vote Count	

EVALUATION NOTES

The standard of evidence for items where board action is required will be the minutes of the meeting during which the board voted to take the described action. Where an opinion of the board is required, a resolution or vote passed by the board will meet the standard of evidence. Any board completing a self-evaluation using the LSG Integrity Instrument that is supported or reviewed by an LSG Coach may submit the review for the LSG Leaderboard. If the board would like their self-evaluation reviewed by an LSG Coach, please email the completed LSG Integrity Instrument to LSG@tea.texas.gov.

Minutes



GOAL AND CONSTRAINT (EXAMPLES)

Student Outcome Goal

Targets	ALL	AA	AI	А	н	PI	TR	W	ED	SE	FSE	EL	CE	NCE
Baseline														
GPM 1.1														
GPM 1.2														
GPM 1.3														



GOAL AND	CONSTRAINT	(EXAMPLES)						
	Board Self-Constraint							
	Superintendent Constraint							
СРМ 4.1								
Baseline								
СРМ 4.2	_	_	_	_				
Baseline								
СРМ 4.2								
Baseline								



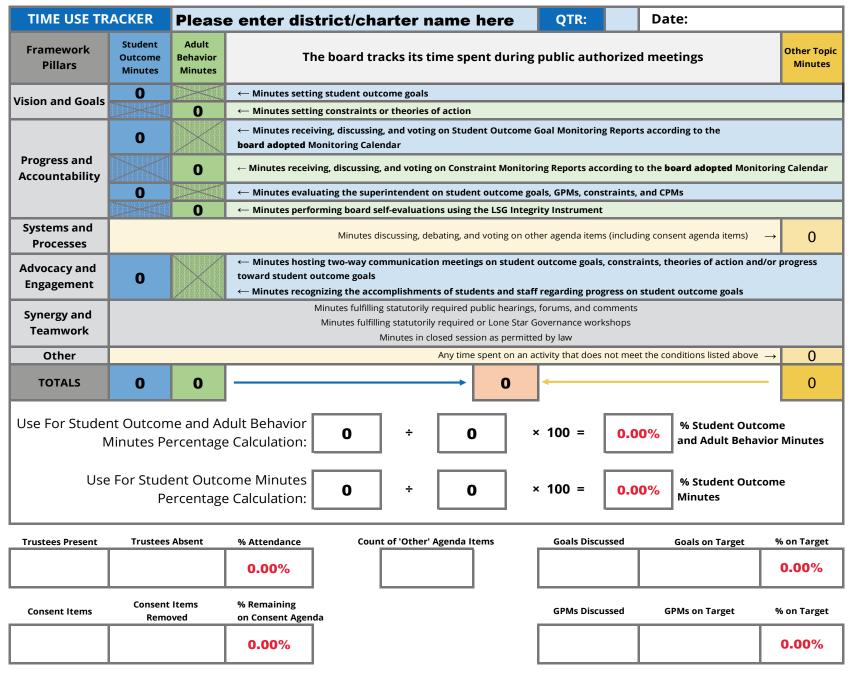
Theory of Action (EXAMPLES)

One Best School System	If the district empowers individual educators to determine instructional materials and methods for their classes; and if the central administration directs all operational and budgetary functions; then teachers will be able to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while central administration ensures that all operations remain within the board's constraints.
Managed Instruction	If the district's central administration directs all instructional materials and methods; and if the central administration ensures that students experience consistency and quality of instructional delivery across all campuses; then the district, through the central administration, will be able to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while operating within the board's constraints.
Earned Autonomy	If the district's central administration directly administers some campuses and grants varying levels of autonomy to other campuses; and if the central administration clearly defines operational thresholds that deserve higher levels of autonomy; and if the central administration clearly defines the specific autonomies earned; and if campuses having earned autonomies agree to operate in pursuit of the board's student outcomes goals while operating within the board's constraints; then the district, directly and through autonomous campuses, will be able to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while operating within the board's constraints.
Performance Management	If the district focuses central administration on the most critical functions of campus accountability and HR support; and if the district provides differentiated paths of continuous improvement for all educators whether in administrative roles or classroom roles; and if the differentiated HR system methodically identifies paths for performance improvement, aligns educator incentives with student outcomes, and ensures that educator placement is a function of student needs rather than adult preferences; then the district, through its campuses, will be able to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while operating within the board's other constraints.
System of Great Schools	If the district devolves autonomy from the central administration to campuses; and if the district empowers parents to make choices; and if the district creates performance contracts with campuses; and if the district annually evaluates performance of and demand for high performing campuses; and if the district makes strategic decisions regarding growing access to high performing schools and addressing low performers; then campuses will be able to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while operating within the board's other constraints.



Theory of Action (EXAMPLES)			
Number of Total Campuses	Number of Low Performing	Number of Moderately Performing	Number of High Performing
Possible Theory:	Possible Theory:	Possible Theory:	Possible Theory:
Possible Theories of Action: What could work for you?			

TEA Participant Manual



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Staff Use Tracker	(Example	Date:				
Staff	Average Monthly Hours Preparing	Average Monthly Hours Attending	Average Monthly Hours Debriefing	Total Average Monthly Hours	Hourly Rate (Compensation / 2080 Hours)	Total Average Monthly Hours × Hourly Rate
Superintendent						
Superintendent	10	6	6	22	72	1650
Senior Staff						
Asst. Superintendent	8	6	6	20	58	1160
CFO	8	6	6	20	55	1100
Other Staff						
Executive Assistant	4	6	6	16	40	640
Principal	3	6	6	15	50	750
Principal	3	6	6	15	50	750
Principal	3	6	6	15	45	675
Total	39	42	42	123	54.67	6725



Age	nda Item	Time Use Tracker	Estimated Time
I.	Call to Order	Other	< 1 Minute
II.	Pledge	Other	1–3 Minutes
III.	Public Comments on Agenda Items	Synergy and Teamwork	Required by Law
IV.	Closed Session	Synergy and Teamwork	Not Public
V.	Reconvene to Public Session		
	A. Actions on Discussions in Closed Session	Systems and Processes	1–5 Minutes
VI.	Progress Monitoring Reports		
	A. Goal/Constraint Report	Vision and Goals: Student Outcomes	
	B. Goal Progress Recognitions	Advocacy and Engagement: Student Outcome Recognition	45–60 Minutes
	C. Board Self-Evaluation	Progress and Accountability: Using LSG Integrity Instrument	
VII.	Consent Agenda	Systems and Processes	< 1 Minute
VIII.	Discussion and Action Items	Systems and Processes	20–30 Minutes
IX.	Other Business		
	A. Required Hearing	Synergy and Teamwork	Required by Law
	B. Financial Reports	Vision and Goals: Other Outcomes	
	C. Committee Reports	Vision and Goals: Other Outcomes	15–20 Minutes
-	D. Public Recognition	Advocacy and Engagement: Other Recognition	
Х.	Adjourn	Other	< 1 Minute

Notes

The ideal board agenda should strive to invest 50% of the board's time during meetings on student outcomes, keep the length of meetings to an average of two hours, and limit the average number of topics discussed per meeting to three.



Board Agenda—Your Ideal Agenda

Agenda Item	Time Use Tracker	Estimated Time
Notes		Ι



This is not intended to be copy/pasted or adopted as written. This is only intended as one example of what a sample AE (local) could look like. For shorthand below, X represents baselines, Y represents targets, and Z represents deadlines.

Vision	Every child, prepared for success in college, a career or the military
Mission	Improving outcomes for all students by providing leadership, guidance, and support to schools
Board's Role	• Ensure creation of a shared vision that promotes improved student outcomes. The board shall accomplish this by incorporating the community's vision and goals into student outcome goals, superintendent constraints, and board constraints.
	 Measure and communicate how well the vision is being accomplished. The board shall accomplish this by collectively ensuring progress and accountability through monthly monitoring of district performance to ensure progress toward the vision and values and regular communications to the community.
	• Provide guidance and direction for accomplishing the vision. The board shall accomplish this by creating systems and processes for the district through distinct board and superintendent roles and responsibilities, which includes selecting the superintendent, delegating to the superintendent the authority and responsibility to implement the board's goals within law and the superintendent constraints, and considering and voting on the superintendent's recommendations.
	• Works with the superintendent to lead the district toward the vision. The board shall accomplish this by behaving in a manner that demonstrates the synergy and teamwork of the board and the district.
	 Promote the vision. The board shall accomplish this by providing advocacy and engagement for students, families, staff, and stakeholders.
	In carrying out the above activities, the board shall at all times comply with the Texas Education Code and other law, as applicable.



Superintendent's Role	The superintendent, as the board's delegate for managing district operations, shall be responsible for accomplishing the board's student outcome goals within the boundaries provided by the board and superintendent constraints and state and federal law.					
	State and federal law require board adoption of policies on a variety of topics. The board's adopted policies in the district's local policy manual constitute compliance with these legal requirements. In accordance with state law, the superintendent shall be responsible for preparing recommendations for policies to be adopted by the board, overseeing implementation of adopted policies, and developing appropriate administrative regulations. In recommending policy for board adoption, the superintendent shall identify when the board is required to adopt policy or has statutory decision-making authority that cannot be delegated to the superintendent. Required board policy addressing administrative issues shall be handled by consent agenda, with the superintendent informing the board of substantive changes. Any operational issues not required to be board adopted shall be addressed in administrative regulations and the board shall take necessary steps to remove such issues from all policies in the C–G Local Policy series.					
Board's Student	The board's student outcome goals, as aligned with the district vision, are as follows:					
Outcome Goals for the Superintendent	 Percentage of students persisting in their second year post-secondary will increase from X% to Y% by Z 					
	• Y% of entering kindergarten students will be school-ready on a multidimensional assessment by Z—up from X%					
	• The percentage of students at low performing (D or F rated) campuses who meet or exceed standard will increase from X% to Y% by Z					
	The superintendent shall interpret and implement the board's student outcome goals and, in consultation with the board, select goal progress measures (GPMs) for each student outcome goal [see AE (exhibit)]. For any school year during which the board's student outcome goals are not met, the superintendent shall make reasonable progress toward meeting the student outcome goals.					



Board's Constraints for the	In achieving the board's student outcome goals, the superintendent shall not					
Superintendent	 Allow the district to undermine the authority and autonomy of individual schools to implement changes designed to improve student outcomes 					
	• Allow low performing (D or F rated) campuses to have inequitable access to experienced and effective staff					
	• Allow the number of students in low performing (D or F rated) campuses to increase or remain the same					
	The district will pursue a System of Great Schools theory of action where central administration devolves autonomy to schools, empowers parents to make choices, creates performance contracts with campuses, annually evaluates performance of and demand for schools, and makes strategic decisions regarding growing access to high performing schools and addressing low performers. Campus performance contracts will require the campus to accomplish the board's student outcome goals while operating within the board's other constraints. The superintendent shall interpret the superintendent constraints and, in consultation with the board, select constraint progress measures (CPMs) for each constraint [see AE (EXHIBIT)].					
Board's Constraints for the Board	The board shall operate within the its role, as defined above, and the its operating procedures. The board, either collectively or through the actions of individual trustees, shall not					
	Modify this policy, AE (local), more than once per year					
	• Perform or appear to perform any of the responsibilities delegated to the superintendent					
	• Violate this or any other board-adopted policy or board operating procedures					



Board Self Evaluation	The board shall conduct formative self-evaluations at least quarterly and, within 45 days prior to conducting the annual superintendent evaluation, an annual summative evaluation. The board shall self-evaluate using the TEA Implementation Integrity Instrument.
Superintendent Evaluation	The board shall annually evaluate the superintendent based on the district's achievement of the board's student outcome goals and compliance with the superintendent constraints. Accomplishment of at least 80 percent of the adopted progress measures' (GPMs and CPMs) annual targets shall be an automatic indicator of success; below that threshold, the board's judgment shall be the indicator of success.



SAMPLE AE (Exhibit)

This is not intended to be copied and pasted. This is only intended as one example of what a revised AE (exhibit) could look like. For shorthand below, X represents baselines, Y represents targets, and Z represents deadlines.

Sample Student Outcome Goals and Goal Progress Measures

G1. Percentage of students persisting in their second year post-secondary will increase from X% to Y% by Z

- Goal 1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 1.1: Percentage of students who demonstrate above grade level proficiency on STAAR-aligned district literacy and numeracy benchmarks will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 1.1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 1.2: Percentage of students who demonstrate above grade level proficiency on STAAR-aligned district numeracy benchmarks will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 1.2 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 1.3: Percentage of students who exceed the STAAR Progress Measure on STAAR-aligned district formative assessments will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 1.3 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%



SAMPLE AE (Exhibit)

Sample Student Outcome Goals and Goal Progress Measures

- G2. Y% of entering kindergarten students will be school-ready on a multidimensional assessment by Z—up from X%
- Goal 2 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 2.1: Percentage of kindergarten students who attended PreK classrooms who meet the "school ready" standard will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 2.1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 2.2: Percentage of PreK students making growth/progress on the district's assessment will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 2.2 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- G3. The percentage of students at low performing campuses who meet or exceed standard will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- Goal 3 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 3.1: Percentage of students at low performing campuses growing at least 1.5 grade levels per year will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 3.1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- GPM 3.2: Percentage of the total student population at low performing HS campuses who scored a 3 or better on an AP course will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- GPM 3.2 Annual Targets: SSY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%



SAMPLE AE (Exhibit)

Sample Constraints and Constraint Progress Measures

- C1. Do not allow the district to undermine the authority and autonomy of individual schools to implement changes designed to improve student outcomes
- CPM 1.1: Percentage of principal survey responses indicating they were able to select every member of their staff will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- CPM 1.1 Annual Targets: SSY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%

C2. Do not allow low performing campuses to have inequitable access to experienced and effective staff

- CPM 2.1: Percentage of principals at under performing schools whose performance evaluations place them in the bottom half of all principals in the district will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- CPM 2.1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- CPM 2.2: Percentage of teachers at under performing schools whose performance evaluations place them in the bottom half of all teachers in the district will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- CPM 2.2 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- CPM 2.3: Percentage of 1st year principals or 1st year teachers at under performing campuses will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- CPM 2.3 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%

C3. Do not allow the number of students at low performing campuses to increase or remain the same

- CPM 3.1: Number of campus restarts will increase from X to Y by Z
- CPM 3.1 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%
- CPM 3.2: Number of students in low performing campuses will decline from X to Y by Z
- CPM 3.2 Annual Targets: SY20/21=A%, SY21/22=B%, SY22/23=C%, SY23/24=D%, SY24/25=E%



Sample Student Outcome Goals, Constraints, and Progress Measures

These are not intended to be copied and pasted. They are only intended as examples of what goals, constraints, and/ or their progress measures could look like. The items below are modified from actual districts in Texas. For shorthand below, X represents baselines, Y represents targets, and Z represents deadlines.

Student Outcome Goals and Goal Progress Measures

- The percentage of students in grades K–2 who are reading on or above grade level on multiple measures will increase from X% to Y% by the end of school year Z.
- Percentage of students persisting in their second year post-secondary will increase from X% to Y% by Z.
- Y% of entering kindergarten students will be school-ready on a multidimensional assessment by Z -- up from X%.
- The percentage of students at low performing (D or F rated) campuses who meet or exceed standard will increase from X% to Y% by Z.
- The percentage of students in grades 3–8 who meet standard on both reading and math STAAR will increase from X% to Y% by the end of school year Z.
- The four-year graduation rate will increase from X% for the graduation class of Z to Y% for the graduating class of ZZ.
- Y% of students will exhibit Satisfactory or above performance on state assessments, and students below Satisfactory performance will demonstrate more than one year of academic growth, up from X%, by Z.
- The achievement gap by race, ethnicity and socioeconomic status will decline from X and be no greater than Y percentage points on all academic measures by Z.
- Y% of students will graduate with qualifying scores for community college, college, military or industry certification by Z, up from X%.
- All entering kindergarten students will be school-ready on a multidimensional assessment by Z; X is the current percentage.
- Y% of students, instead of the current X%, will participate in at least one extracurricular or co-curricular activity each year by Z.
- Percentage of students who meet final level two on state exams will increase from X% to Y% by Z.
- Percentage of students who meet the STAAR Progress Measure on the state exams will increase from X% to Y% by Z.

Sample Constraints and Constraint Progress Measures

- The superintendent shall not allow the number of students in low performing (D or F rated) campuses to increase or remain the same.
- The superintendent will not allow teacher attendance at under performing campuses to drop below 95%.
- The superintendent shall not allow the district to undermine the authority and autonomy of individual schools to implement changes designed to improve student outcomes.
- The superintendent shall not allow low performing (D or F rated) campuses to have inequitable access to experienced and effective staff.
- The superintendent shall not allow any campuses to not fully implement and maintain Professional Learning Communities.
- The superintendent shall not allow adult convenience or preference to take priority over the academic progress of students.
- The superintendent shall not allow Improvement Required or Formerly Improvement Required campuses to have a principal with fewer than two years in-role experience.
- Number of campus restarts will increase from X to Y by Z.
- Number of students in low performing campuses will decline from X to Y by Z.
- Difference between the percent of all students in AP courses and the percent of African-American students in AP courses will decrease from X% to Y% by Z.
- Difference between the percent of all ISD students in AP courses and the percent of Hispanic students in AP courses will decrease from X% to Y% by Z.
- The number of TEA or district program review exceptions will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- The number of TEA or district audit exceptions will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- The number of major state and local test security violations will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- The number of student privacy violations will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
- The fund-balance ratio (% of overall budget represented by the fund balance) will decrease/increase from X% to Y% by Z.
- The unrestricted fund balance ratio will decrease/increase from X% to Y% by Z.



Monitoring Calendar (Example)

School Boar	d: Lone Star ISD		Years: 1	9/20-23/24		
Month	Student Outcome Goals GPMs	Constraints CPMs	Leadership Evaluations	Trainings		Other
August	G5: GPM 5.1		Board Self-Evaluation	Team Building		Budget Hearing
September	Goals : Yearly Target Report	Constraint: Yearly Target Report	Superintendent Annual Evaluation	TASB Confe	rence	TAPR Hearing
October	G1: GPM 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 G2: GPM 2.1, 2.2,2.3					FIRST Hearing
November	G4: 4.3		Board Self-Evaluation			
December	G5: GPM 5.1					
January	G3: GPM 3.1, 3.2 G4: GPM 4.1, 4.2	С1: СРМ 1.1, 1.2				
February	G1: GPM 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 G2: GPM 2.1, 2.2, 2.3		Board Self-Evaluation			
March	G3: GPM 3.3	C2: CPM 2.1				
April	G4: GPM 4.1, 4.2			Local Orien	tation	
Мау	G5: GPM 5.1		Board Self-Evaluation	Into/Update code	e to the	
June	G1: GPM 1.1, 1.2. 1.3 G2: GPM 2.1, 2.2, 2.3	С1: СРМ 1.1, 1.2		EISO Trainii	ng	
July	G3: GPM 3.1, 3.2			Cyber Secul Human Tra		Budget Workshop

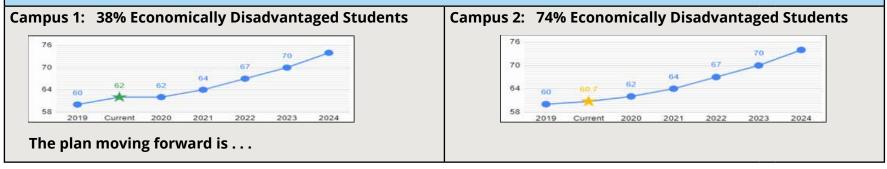


	Date:					
Goal 1: The percentage of 3rd grade students whose score meets grade level or above on STAAR Reading will increase from 45% to 64% by June 2024. (Current 2019: 45% 2020: 48% 2021: 52% 2022: 56% 2023: 60% 2024: 64%)						
Goal Progress Measure 1.2: The percent of Kindergarten students that are reading on grade level will increase						
73% by June 2024. (2019: 60% 2020: 62% 2021: 64% 2022: 67% 2023: 70% 2024: 73%)						
Annual Targets Student Group						



Student Group Targets						
Current Targ						
African American	xx%	xx%				
American Indian	xx%	xx%				
Asian	xx%	xx%				
Dyslexia	xx%	xx%				
Economic Disadv.	xx%	xx%				
EL	xx%	xx%				
Hispanic	xx%	xx%				
Special Ed	xx%	xx%				
White	xx%	xx%				

Evidence and Future Plans





Superintendent	Evalua	tion (Ex	ample)					
Student Outcome Goal and GPMs	Target	Actual	Met or 2/3 Met	Constra	int and CPMs	Target	Actual	Met or 2/3 Met	
Student Outcome Goal 1	65%	68%		Constrai	nt 1	< 742	748		
GPM 1.1	70%	71%	Υ		CPM 1.1	< 5	4	Y	
GPM 1.2	67%	68%	T						
GPM 1.3	65%	63%							
Student Outcome Goal 2	70%	68%		Constrai	nt 2	4%	5%		
GPM 2.1	70%	71%	Υ		CPM 2.1	5%	6%	N	
GPM 2.2	74%	72%	T		CPM 2.2	3%	6%	IN	
GPM 2.3	70%	71%			CPM 2.3	3%	5%		
Student Outcome Goal 3	65%	67%		Constrai	nt 3	2	2		
GPM 3.1	68%	70%	Υ		CPM 3.1	2	3	v	
GPM 3.2	70%	71%	T		CPM 3.2	2	1	Y	
GPM 3.3	68%	70%							
Student Outcome Goal 4	65%	62%		N/A					
GPM 4.1	67%	66%	Ν						
GPM 4.2	65%	68%	IN					-	
GPM 4.3	70%	68%							
Student Outcome Goal 5	65%	68%		N/A					
GPM 5.1	21	23	Υ						
GPM 5.2	41%	53%	T					-	
GPM 5.3	3.0	3.2							
By signing below, I affirm that the	information e	valuated is con	nplete and a	ccurate.	EVALUATION NOTES				
		Board President	Targe	6 Superintendent summative evaluation targets are considered met if 6 either the Student Outcome Goal or Constraint is met or 2/3 of the					
		Board Secretary	Targe Not Me	bt Met If 75% of the evaluation targets are not met, the board should use it					
		Superintendent	% Target Me						

Continuous Improvement Timeline (Exemplar Sample)

Quarter 0					
Period		Self-Evaluate By		Goal	
Three months prior to completing the Lone		Within 60 days of completing the Lone Star		Set baseline (<i>this example uses 44</i>) and set	
Star Governance Workshop		Governance Workshop		growth expectations (<i>this example uses 20%</i>)	
Quarter 1	Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4
Period	Period		Period		Period
1st, 2nd, and 3rd month after	4th, 5th, and 6th month after		7th, 8th, and 9th month after		10th, 11th, and 12th month after
completing the LSG Workshop	completing the LSG Workshop		completing the LSG Workshop		completing the LSG Workshop
Self-Evaluate By	Self-Evaluate By		Self-Evaluate By		Self-Evaluate By
End of 4th month after LSG	End of 7th month after LSG		End of 10th month after LSG		End of 13th month after LSG
Goal	Goal		Goal		Goal
+11.2 points over baseline or 20%	+9.0 points increase or 20%		+7.2 points increase or 20%		+5.7 points increase or 20%

Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Period 13th, 14th, and 15th month after completing the LSG Workshop	Period 16th, 17th, and 18th month after completing the LSG Workshop	Period 19th, 20th, and 21st month after completing the LSG Workshop	Period 22nd, 23rd, and 24th month after completing the LSG Workshop
Self-Evaluate By	Self-Evaluate By	Self-Evaluate By	
End of 16th month after LSG	End of 19th month after LSG	End of 22nd month after LSG	Self-Evaluate By End of 25th month after LSG
Goal	Goal	Goal	
+4.6 points increase or 20%	+3.7 points increase or 20%	+2.9 points increase or 20%	Goal +2.3 points increase or 20%

Evaluation Notes

The standard of evidence for items where board action is required will be the minutes of the meeting during which the board voted to take the described action. Where an opinion of the board is required, a resolution adopted by a majority of the board will meet the standard of evidence. Any board wanting an independent evaluation of its quarterly progress tracker may request a review from TEA staff. When available, recordings of board meetings may be used in the independent evaluation process. For decision-making purposes, TEA will rely on both the self-evaluation and TEA staff-led independent evaluation.



Using Normalized Growth to Benchmark Quarterly Targets

Normalized growth indexes the amount of growth (in percentage points) to the total amount of growth possible (again in percentage points). Put another way, normalized growth is the amount of growth achieved divided by the amount that could be achieved. Mathematically, it is determined using this formula (where *g* stands for normalized growth, expressed as a percentage):

 $g = \frac{(\text{current score}) - (\text{prior score})}{100 - (\text{prior score})}$

The following demonstrates calculating quarterly targets using normalized growth, with 44 as the baseline score and 20% as the target growth.

Baseline	Score	44.0
Daselline	Room for Growth	56.0
Quarter 1	Score	56.2
	Room for Growth	44.8
Quarter 2	Score	64.2
	Room for Growth	35.8
Quarter 3	Score	71.3
	Room for Growth	28.7
Quarter 4	Score	77.1
	Room for Growth	22.9



Madsen, Adrian; McKagan, Sam; and Sayre, Eleanor. 2016. "Normalized gain: What is it and when and how should I use it?" Last modified April 20, 2017. <u>https://www.physport.org/recommendations/Entry.cfm?ID=93334</u>.

Research and Reference Materials

Lone Star Governance Materials

LSG Participant Manual

LSG Templates

Research Studies and Articles

The Relationship Between School Board Governance Behaviors and Student Achievement, Ivan J. Lorentzen

School District Leadership That Works, J. Timothy Waters and Robert J. Marzano

The Impact of School Board Governance on Academic Achievement in Diverse States, Michael Ford

The Role of School Boards in Improving Student Achievement, Washington State School Directors' Association

Eight Characteristics of Effective School Boards, Center for Public Education

Does School Board Leadership Matter?, Arnold F. Shober and Michael T. Hartney

<u>The Governance Factor: A Predictive Study of School Board Influence on Student Achievement in Texas Public</u> <u>Schools</u>, Marc Puig

<u>The Lighthouse Inquiry: School Board/Superintendent Team Behaviors in School Districts with Extreme</u> <u>Differences in Student Achievement</u>, The Iowa Association of School Boards

<u>School Board Governance and Student Achievement: School Board Members' Perceptions of Their Behaviors</u> <u>and Beliefs</u>, Bobbie Plough

<u>School Boards and Student Achievement: The Relationship between Previously Identified School Board</u> <u>Characteristics and Improved Student Learning</u>, Jonathon Holmen

Roles and Responsibilities of Local School Board Members in Relation to Student Achievement, Mary Delagardelle



Research and Reference Materials

Recommended Books

Improving School Board Effectiveness: A Balanced Governance Approach, Thomas L. Alsbury and Phil Gore

What School Boards Can Do: Reform Governance for Urban Schools, Donald R. McAdams

The 4 Disciplines of Execution: Achieving Your Wildly Important Goals, Chris McChesney, Sean Covey, and Jim Huling

The Future of School Board Governance: Relevancy and Revelation, Thomas L. Alsbury

Boards That Make A Difference, John Carver

Good To Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap and Others Don't, Jim Collins

Great by Choice: uncertainly, Chaos, and Luck—Why Some Thrive Despite Them All, Jim Collins and Morten T. Hansen

Start with Why: How Great Leaders Inspire Everyone to Take Action, Simon Sinek

The Infinite Game, Simon Sinek

The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Proactive of the Learning Organizations, Peter M. Senge

Influencer: The New Science of Leading Change, Joseph Grenny, Kerry Patterson, David Maxfield, Ron McMillan, and Al Switzler

The Power of Habit: Why We Do What We Do in Life and Business, Charles Duhigg

Smarter, Better, Faster: The Transformative Power of Real Productivity, Charles Duhigg

Switch: How to Change Things When Change is Hard, Dan and Chip Heath

Research and Reference Materials

School Board Training

Framework for School Board Development

State Board of Education Administrative Rules

HB 3 Board-Adopted Plans and Goals

Board Training Requirements and Training Providers

Curriculum Standards, Assessment and Accountability: TEKS, STAAR®, and A-F

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

TEKS Resource System

Student Assessment Overview

STAAR Report Card Overview

STAAR Technical Report

STAAR Vertical Scale Technical Report

STAAR Performance Standards

Texas Assessment Student Portal

A-F Overview, Information, and Resources



Glossary

Annual Targets: A measure of yearly outcomes. The aggregate of all student groups identified by the population. These are never Goal Progress Measures.

Annual Student Group Targets: A measure of yearly outcomes for each applicable student group identified by the closing the gaps domain with 25 or more students.

Baseline: The measure's agreed starting point, current state. Used for comparing and monitoring growth.

Board Authorized Public Meetings: Any non-closed meeting authorized by the board or board president including, but not limited to, board workshops, board hearings, and board committees.

Board Self-Constraints: Specific operational actions or class of actions the board places on itself and/or members that support behaviors that keep the boards' focus on board work, align with the vision, and grounded in community values.

Board Self-Evaluation: Boards use the LSG Integrity Instrument to self-evaluate quarterly as a means of monitoring whether or not their adult behaviors are increasingly focused on improving student outcomes.

Board Work: Operations designated by state or federal law/rule or items designated by the board's adopted student outcome goals, constraints, vision, and/or values. Items that are not legally required and that the board has not designated as board work are, by default, superintendent work.

Consent-eligible Items: All items for board consideration that may be placed by default on the board's consent agenda. Examples: personnel actions, contract renewals, previous meeting minutes, policy updates, construction amendments, non-monitoring administrative reports, committee reports, enrollment updates, regular financial reports where financial activities remained within budgetary parameters, and any other item up for board consideration.

Constraint: Specific operational actions or class of actions that are not used or allowed and are aligned with the vision and grounded in community values.

Constraint Progress Measures (CPMs): Specific graph-plottable indicators used to determine if the superintendent constraint is likely to be honored or not. CPMs include a baseline, target, population, and deadline, are predictive of the constraint, and influenceable by the superintendent.

Deadline: Month and year by when the measure's current state will equal the future state by reaching the target.

Goals: Specific, measurable, attainable, results-based, and timebound statements that describe a desired state.



Goal Progress Measures (GPMs): Specific graph-plottable indicators used to determine if the goal is likely to be met or not. GPMs include a baseline, target, population, and deadline, are predictive of the goal, and influenceable by the superintendent. It is recommended that the superintendent select one to three GPMs per Student Outcome Goal.

Inputs: Resources and activities invested in a particular program, process, or strategy; usually knowable at the beginning of a cycle; a measure of effort applied. In school systems, operational and instructional inputs are selected by the superintendent.

Influenceable: The superintendent has authority over roughly 80% of whatever the progress measure is measuring.

Leadership Evaluations: Routine monitoring of board and superintendent performance conducted by the board. superintendent evaluation is indistinguishable from district evaluation. As such, the superintendent's evaluation is based only on accomplishment of the student outcome goals, avoidance of the constraints, and progress as determined by their respective progress measures.

Lone Star Governance (LSG): Texas' continuous improvement framework for governing teams—boards and their superintendents -- that choose to be intensely focused on improving student outcomes. Governing teams that implement the LSG framework with integrity understand that student outcomes do not change until adult behaviors change—starting with me.

LSG Integrity Instrument: A continuous improvement framework, used for quarterly self-evaluations on researched based behaviors, for school governance teams that commit to focus on improving student outcomes.

Monitoring Calendar: A board-adopted, multi-year schedule that describes the months during which student outcome goals, constraints, and progress measures are reported to the board and when leadership evaluations are conducted.

Monitoring Report: A report that provides evidence of progress to the board regarding their adopted Student Outcomes Goals, Goal Progress Measures, Constraints, and Constraint Progress Measures according to the Monitoring Calendar. A monitoring report must contain: the student outcome goal and GPM or constraint and CPM being monitored; the current status of the student outcome goal and GPM or constraint and CPM compared to previous, annual, and deadline targets; the superintendent's interpretation of performance; and supporting information that describes any needed next steps.

Other Outcomes: A measure of school system results that are not student results; outcomes that are not student outcomes. Examples: parent engagement, financial performance, staff retention.

Other Topics: Items that require board debate, discussion, and/or discernment during a board authorized public meeting that are categorized as Other Topic Minutes according to the Time Use Tracker.



Outcomes: The impact of the program or strategy; usually knowable at the end of a cycle; a measure of the effect on the intended beneficiary.

Outputs: The result of a particular set of inputs; usually knowable in the midst of a cycle; a measure of the implementation of the program, process, or strategy. In school systems, operational and instructional outputs are selected by the superintendent. Example: interim assessment.

Population: The group of students who will be impacted, evaluated, and/or who are being measured.

Predictive: There is some evidence of a correlation between the progress measure and the student outcome goal or constraint.

Quarterly Progress Tracker: A tool used to monitor the progress of board self-evaluation scores using the LSG Integrity Instrument.

Staff Use Tracker: A tool used to report the average cost of staff time spent on governance.

Standard of Evidence: Physical evidence that can be provided to support the score in the LSG Integrity Instrument. Items where board action is required will be the minutes of the meeting during which the board voted to take the described action. Where an opinion of the board is required, a resolution or vote passed by the board will meet the standard of evidence.

Standard of Integrity: Doing what I have allowed people to expect of me—to the degree I have allowed them to expect it—by when I have allowed them to expect it.

State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR): A criterion-referenced group of TEKS-based, standardized summative assessments that measure the extent to which Texas students have learned and are able to apply the knowledge and skills defined in the TEKS. Every STAAR question is directly aligned to the TEKS for the grade/ subject or course being assessed.

Student Outcomes: A measure of school system results that are student results rather than adult results; outcomes that are a measure of what students know or are able to do. Example: summative assessment.

Student Outcome Goals: Student outcomes that describe what students know or be able to do -- as distinct from adult inputs, adult outputs, student inputs, and student outputs. Student Outcome Goals include a baseline, target, population, and deadline. They challenge the organization and require adult behavior change. A board's student outcome goals are the superintendent's first priority for resource allocation.



Superintendent Evaluation: A tool used to report performance towards achieving student outcome goals and constraints. As superintendent performance is indistinguishable form school performance, evaluation targets are considered met if the annual targets of the student outcome goals or Constraints are met OR 2/3 of the respective GPMs or CPMs are met. Superintendent performance is considered met if 75% or more evaluation targets are met. If 75% or more of the evaluation targets are not met, the board will use their own judgement for performance based upon the Monitoring Reports received and voted upon according to the Monitoring Calendar.

Superintendent Constraints: Specific operational actions or class of actions the superintendent may not use or allow that are aligned with the vision and grounded in community values.

Superintendent Work: The operational inputs and outputs of the school system, except the operations legally required by state or federal law/rule or items directly pertaining to the board's adopted student outcome goals, constraints, progress measures, or theories of action.

Target: The measure's desired future state.

Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills (TEKS): Specific knowledge or skills that every child, K-12, in Texas is expected to know and be able to do.

Theories of Action: A research-based high-level strategic constraint with which inputs and outputs must be aligned and which drives overall strategic direction. Unlike other constraints, the theory of action does not have CPMs.

Time Use Tracker: A tool used to track the board's use of time during board authorized public meetings.

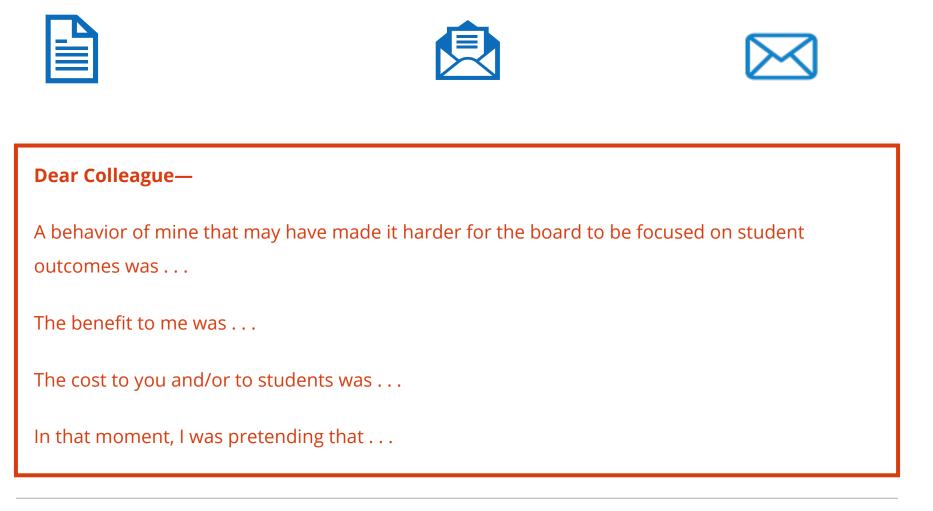
Two-way Communication: Communication that is intentional, meaningful, and purposeful that allows for input from stakeholders and responses from board members and administrative staff. Stakeholders include, but are not limited to, students, parents, residents, staff members, and business owners.



Letters of Commitment

This is a commitment to constantly be willing to change our own behavior for the benefit of our students. To show this commitment, you are invited to write three letters that reflect on this commitment.

You are invited to self-address an envelope. In 30 days, your letters will be mailed to remind you of the commitment you have made to change your adult behaviors to improve student outcomes.





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Dear Students—

As an education leader, my behavior lacked integrity when . . .

The benefit to me was . . .

The cost to you was . . .

What you can expect from me going forward is . . .

Dear Self—

I'm giving up . . .

When I behaved that way, the benefit to me was . . .

But the cost was . . .

Because of my commitment to improving student outcomes, I'm giving it up . . .



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Workshop Pre-Evaluation

) How proficient are yo	u at distinguishing between	educational inputs, out	tputs, and outcomes?	
1 Not at all proficient	2 Somewhat proficient	3	4 Proficient	5 Very Proficient
How often do you wa outcome goals?	nt your board to review and	discuss the measurable	e progress toward the boa	rd's student
1 Not At All Often (once per year)	2 Somewhat Often (twice per year)	3 (quarterly)	4 Often (every other month)	5 Very Often (monthly)
How useful do you ex	pect this workshop to be?		·	
1 Not At All Useful	2 Somewhat Useful	3	4 Useful	5 Very Useful
How proficient are vo	u with setting goal progress	measure targets for st	udent outcome goals?	
1 Not at all proficient	2 Somewhat proficient	3	4 Proficient	5 Very Proficient
How likely are you to	recommend this workshop t	to other trustees and su	perintendents?	
1 Not At All likely	2 Somewhat Likely	3	4 Likely	5 Very Likely
Comments				
comments				



Workshop Post-Evaluation

1 Not at all proficient	2 Somewhat proficient	3	4 Proficient	5 Very Proficient
ι				,
low often do you wa erformance goals?	nt your board to review and	discuss the measurabl	e results of the board's anr	nual student
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All Often	Somewhat Often (twice per year)	(quarterly)	Often (every other month)	Very Often (monthly)
(once per year)	(twice per year)	(quarterry)	(every other month)	(montiny)
low useful was this v	vorkshop to you?			
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All Useful	Somewhat Useful		Useful	Very Useful
low proficient are ve	ou with setting key performa	nco indicator targets f	r student outcome goals?	
10w proficient are yo	2			5
Not at all proficient	Somewhat proficient	5	Proficient	Very Proficient
				-
low likely are you to	recommend this workshop	to other trustees and s	uperintendents?	
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All likely	Somewhat Likely		Likely	Very Likely
Comments				



Student outcomes do not change until adult behaviors change.





Continuous Improvement for Governing Teams

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