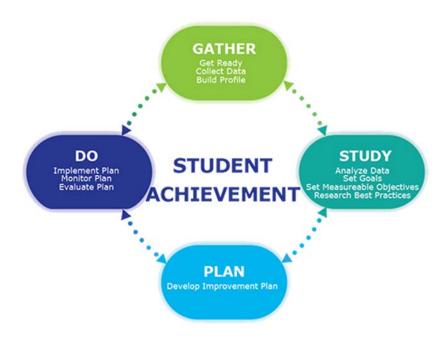


East Lansing Public Schools MTSS Problem-Solving Process

Version 1.2

September 2016



2016-2017

Foreword

During the spring of 2015, the District, in collaboration with teachers, special education staff, and administration refined the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) process flowchart protocol. Following the development of this chart, a request was made to codify the flowchart process. This document is intended to provide narrative to the flowchart to enhance the understanding of the MTSS process.

Over the past 7 years, ELPS has been involved in the strategic process of growing capacity, knowledge and implementation of MTSS. Building leadership teams have been involved in professional development activities as part of the MiBLSi (Michigan's Integrated Behavior and Learning Support Initiative) grant and subsequent training and support with the Ingham Intermediate School District.

Concurrently, the county guidelines for determining children eligible with a specific learning disability (SLD) have evolved, influenced by state and federal laws. In March of 2011, the SLD guidelines shifted from an IQ-achievement discrepancy model to a pattern of strengths and weaknesses.

Continued supports to our schools at all levels is necessary to help assure the delivery of appropriate core instruction (academic and behavior) and that scientific, evidence-based intervention is occurring prior to special education. The use of response to intervention within a multi-tier system of supports for determining eligibility yields better results, more efficient use of resources, and is supported by research. The systematic use of MTSS and utilization of data based decision making improves the district's ability to meet the needs of all of our students.

The following may be utilized for additional information:

http://www.rtinetwork.org

http://www.rti4success.org/

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^{*}Page numbers highlighted in purple go in the purple PST folder (in the CA-60).

MTSS Process and Flowchart

Purpose and Guidelines for Use:

The information and material included in this section provide an overview of the three tiers of the MTSS problem solving process, in addition to a more specific guide, through the MTSS process via the MTSS flowchart.

- 1.) The MTSS Problem Solving Team Process (pg.2) handout, provides an explanation of what occurs at each tier, in addition to what team members are to be involved at each tier.
- 2.) The MTSS Flowchart (pg.3 Behavior, pg. 5 Academic) provides the MTSS process in a diagram form, which shows how the steps of the MTSS process fit together, and also provides guidance regarding which steps to take within the process. Subsequent pages in this section provide a more specific explanation of areas within the flowchart.



MTSS Problem Solving Team Process

Tier 1 – Benchmark Grade Level Data Review

- AIMSweb and SWIS data is reviewed at grade level meetings to discuss core curriculum.
- Consider other data brought by teacher
- Sorting tools will be used to define area(s) of need for students.
- An action plan will be developed to include strategies and interventions that may be done in the classroom by classroom teachers.

Core Team

Principal – Coordinator and Facilitator Teachers



Tier 2 - Progress Monitoring Grade Level Data Review (every 10 weeks with 6-8 data points)

- •Meetings will focus on groups of students across grade level.
- Teachers will bring completed sorting tools from the grade level data review meeting to determine needs.
- Bring student data. (i.e. AIMSweb, Math Expressions, Reading Street, SWIS, etc.)
- An action plan will be developed for each group of students, including interventions and progress monitoring plan.

Core Team

Principal **Teachers**

Counselor/SSW (Behavior)

Title I Teacher and/or Interventionist -Facilitator/Coordinator



Tier 3 – Problem Solving Team Meeting (Scheduled as needed)

- •Meetings will focus on individual students not responding to Tier II intervention.
- •Teachers will bring student progress monitoring data from Tier II intervention groups.
- •Tier 2 action plan forms (intervention/response to intervention history)
- Academic and/or behavioral concerns will be prioritized to determine primary concern. An action plan will be created which will include the research based intervention or strategy to be implemented, the frequency, intensity, and duration of the intervention or strategy, the responsible person(s) to implement the intervention or strategy, how progress will be monitored, and a follow-up date will be scheduled.

Core Team

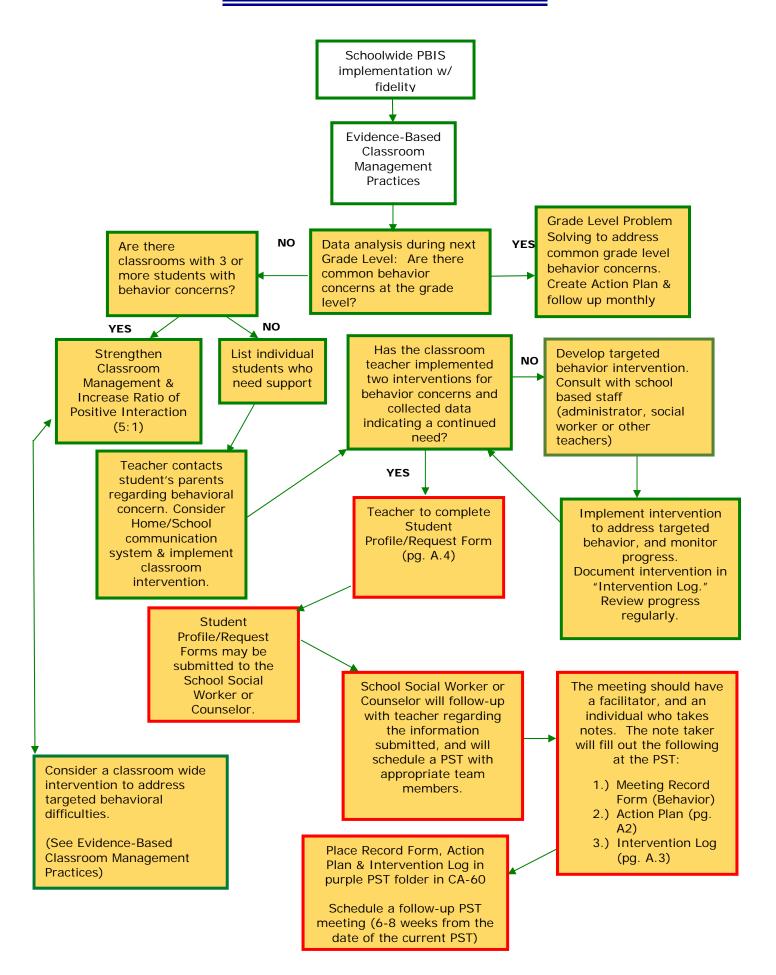
Principal Teacher

Counselor/SSW (Behavior)

Title I Teacher and/or Interventionist

Teacher Consultant and/or Psychologist Speech and Language Pathologist

Parent(s)



Schoolwide PBIS implementation w/ fidelity

Definition:

School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) is a proactive, team-based framework for creating and sustaining safe and effective schools. Emphasis is placed on prevention of problem behavior, development of pro-social skills, and the use of data-based problem solving for addressing existing behavior concerns. School-wide PBIS increases the capacity of schools to educate all students utilizing research-based school-wide, classroom, and individualized interventions. Universal Interventions— All Students

School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) is a prevention model. It is based on the premise that all students can benefit from well implemented, evidence-based practices for improving student behavior. School-wide PBIS provides a comprehensive framework that can be used by any school to design their own system of behavioral supports for all students. It also provides informed decision-making, based upon data analysis that guides the process of assessing student needs and providing additional levels of behavioral support to students in need. School-wide PBIS provides a positive focus to encouraging desirable student behaviors. A set of universal expectations for behavior, positively stated, are established for all students in all locations of the school. These expectations generally promote core values such as respect, responsibility, and safety. Interventions and strategies are implemented to teach and reinforce these expectations. These include:

- Periodic direct instruction in specific student behaviors that demonstrate respect, responsibility, and safety in various locations in the school.
- Generous quantities of positive adult/teacher attention and other kinds of reinforcement to students for demonstrating positive behaviors, especially specific behavior expectations identified by the school.
- Predictable consequences for behavior infractions that are delivered consistently by all staff in a professional manner throughout the entire school. Consequences are not primarily punitive in nature; they are an opportunity for the student to learn from his or her mistakes and to accept responsibility for the choices that he or she made. The consequences are provided on a continuum matched to the intensity of the misbehavior.

A PBIS school incorporates a few simple systems practices that are crucial to sustaining the program over time. These include:

- The establishment of a representative, school-based PBIS team with a strong administrative presence and support. The PBIS team uses the "framework" of school-wide PBIS to design that school's unique set of practices.
- PBIS activities are embedded into existing school activities such as school improvement and student assistance teams.
- The school establishes a system for using behavioral data (e.g., office discipline referrals or some other method of incident reporting). These data are analyzed and used in a robust way to guide the design and implementation of additional behavior supports, especially at the targeted and intensive levels.

Evidence-Based Classroom Management Practices

1.) Maximize structure in your classroom

- Develop Predictable Routines
 - o Teacher routines
 - o Student routines
- Design environment to (a) elicit appropriate behavior and (b) minimize crowding and distraction:
 - o Arrange furniture to allow easy traffic flow.
 - o Ensure adequate supervision of all areas.
 - o Designate staff & student areas.
 - o Seating arrangements (groups, carpet, etc.)

2. Post, teach, review, monitor, and reinforce a small number of positively stated

expectations

- A small number (i.e., 3-5) of *positively* stated rules. Tell students what we want them to do, rather than telling them what we do not want them to do.
 - o Publicly post the rules.
 - o Should match school-wide expectations
- Operationally define what the rules look like across all the routines and settings in your school.
 - o One way to do this is in a matrix format.
 - o This matrix should compliment your school-wide matrix, but be specific to your classroom setting.
 - Teach expectations directly.
 - o Define rule in operational terms—tell students what the rule looks like within routine.
 - o Provide students with examples and non-examples of rule-following within routine.
 - Actively involve students in lesson—game, role-play, etc. to check for their understanding.
 - Provide opportunities to practice rule following behavior in the natural setting.
 - Provide students with visual prompts (e.g., posters, illustrations, etc).
 - Use pre-corrections,

which include "verbal reminders, behavioral rehearsals, or demonstrations of rule-following or socially appropriate behaviors that are presented in or before settings were problem behavior is likely" (Colvin, Sugai, Good, Lee, 1997).

- Active Supervision (Colvin, Sugai, Good, Lee, 1997):
 - o Move around
 - o Look around (Scan)
 - o Interact with students; Reinforce & Correct
- Collect data
 - o Are rules being followed?

o If there are errors:

- Who is making them?
- Where are the errors occurring?
- What kind of errors are being made?
- Summarize data (look for patterns)
- Use data to make decisions

3. Actively engage students in observable ways

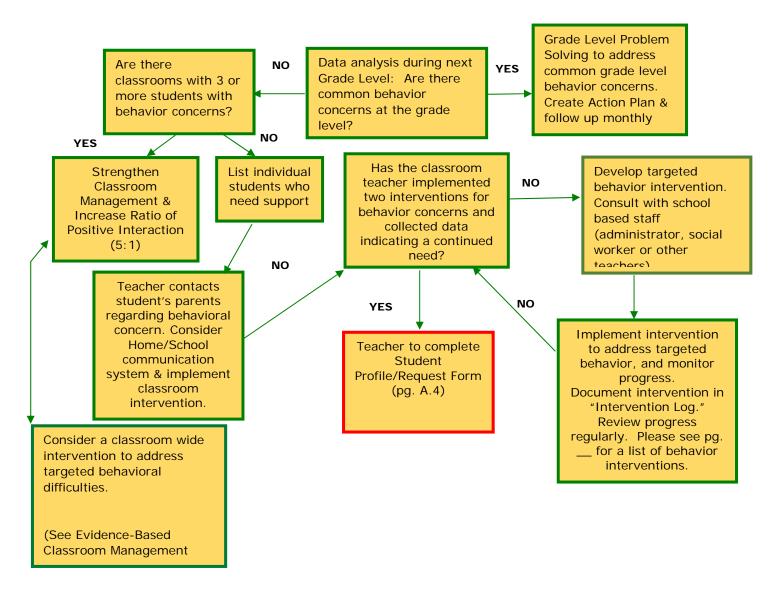
- Provide high rates of opportunities to respond
- Consider various observable ways to engage students
- Link engagement with outcome objectives
- Range of evidence based practices that promote active engagement
 - o Direct Instruction
 - o Computer Assisted Instruction
 - o Class-wide Peer Tutoring
 - o Guided notes
 - o Response Cards

4. Establish a continuum of strategies to acknowledge appropriate behavior

- Specific and Contingent Praise
- Group Contingencies
- Behavior Contracts
- Token Economies

5. Establish a continuum

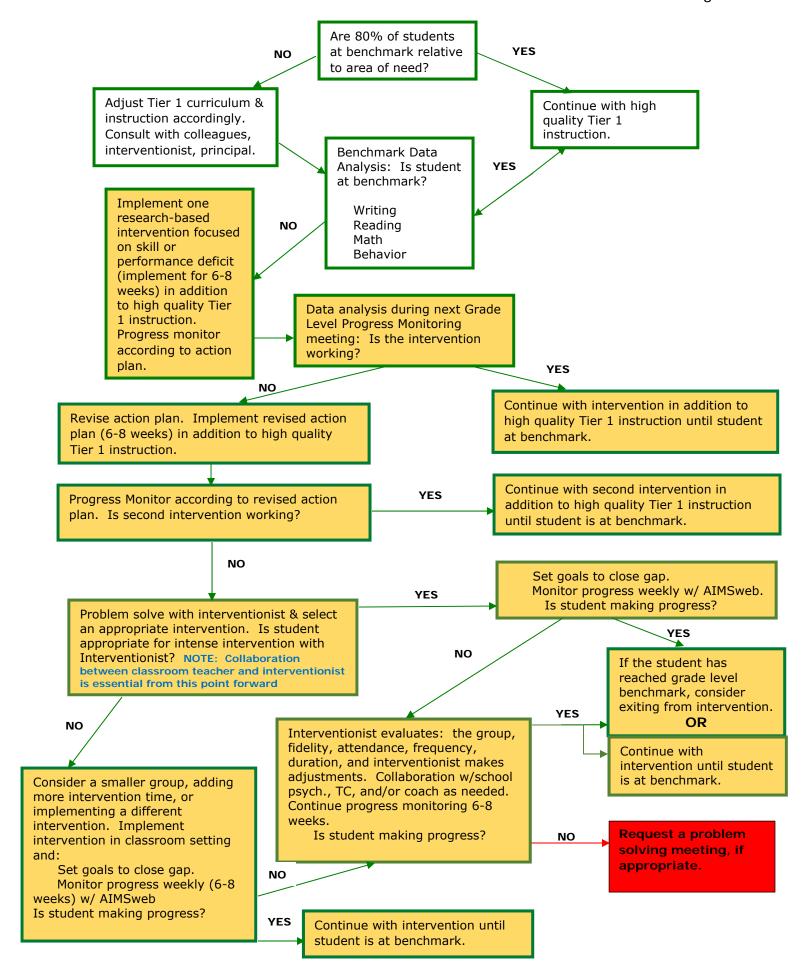
- Error Corrections
- Differential Reinforcement
- Planned ignoring
- Response Cost
- Time out from reinforcement



After PBIS and Evidence-Based Classroom practices have been implemented, behavioral data is then analyzed during the next grade-level meeting to determine whether there are common behavioral difficulties at the grade level. If there are, then problem-solving should occur during the grade level meeting around the behavioral concerns (create action plan, and follow-up at next grade level meeting).

If the behavior is not common across grade-levels, but is common within a classroom (3 or more students with similar behavioral concerns), then it may be beneficial to strengthen classroom management, and consider a classroom wide intervention to address the common behavioral concerns (See evidence-based classroom management section for suggestions).

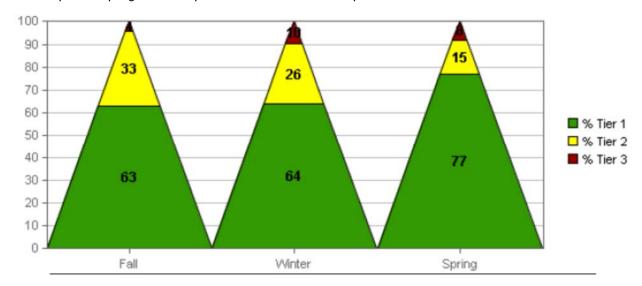
If the behavior is specific to an individual, then child-focused behavioral interventions would likely be the best course of action. This can be developed through consulting with school-based staff. An action plan is completed, the intervention is logged in the Intervention Services Log, and student progress is monitored. If after multiple interventions, the child is not making progress, it may be time to request a PST meeting. The teacher is to fill out the PST Record form, and return it to the Social Worker to begin this process.



Are 80% of students at benchmark relative to area of need?

- **Look** at the **AIMSweb Tier transition report**. The ideal numbers for each tier are as follows: Tier 1 (green) \geq 80%, Tier 2 (yellow) \leq 15%, Tier 3 (red) \leq 5%.
- •Look for **growth**, from *fall to winter*, and *winter to spring, and fall to spring*. Have the student's responded to the curriculum positively?

While the example below is not the ideal MTSS triangle, we can see that the students have responded to the curriculum provided; The amount of student's in Tier 1 grew from 63% to 77%, from fall to spring, which is positive progress in response to the curriculum implemented.



^{*}Benchmark grade level planning forms can be found in Appendix A.1.

Benchmark Data Analysis: Is student at benchmark?
☐ Writing ☐ Reading ☐ Math ☐ Behavior

*This will be documented in the "Benchmark Grade Level Data Review" form.

•Analyze class distribution by scores and level (rainbow report) in AIMSweb. Students who fall in the green, are considered "at benchmark."

Remember, students can still be in the average range, and not be "at benchmark." Scores that fall in the average range fall in between the 25^{th} and 75^{th} percentile. To be "at benchmark" you need to be at the target goal, based on the AIMSweb default criteria.



Instruction, Curriculum, and Environment Considerations

Considering the data, review areas that could be adjusted to increase performance.

Instruction: *Instruction is how curriculum is taught. Here are some example variables in this area:*

- •Instructional decision making regarding selection and use of materials
- •Instructional decision making regarding placement of the student in materials
- •Use of progress monitoring
- Clarity of instruction
- Communication of expectations and criteria for success
- Direct instruction with explanation and cues
- •Use a variety of practice and application activities
- •Pace and presentation of new content.

Curriculum: Curriculum refers to what is taught. Here are some example variables:

- •Long-range direction for instruction
- Instructional philosophy/approach
- •Stated outcomes for the course of study
- Arrangement of the content/instruction
- •Pace of the steps leading to the outcomes
- •General learner criteria as identified in the school improvement plan, the district curriculum and benchmarks, and state standards.

Environment: The environment is where the instruction takes place. Here are some example variables:

- •Physical arrangement of the classroom or other problem location
- •Furniture/equipment
- •Rules
- Management plans
- Routines
- Expectations
- Peer context
- •Peer and family influence
- Task pressure
- Adult supervision

Hypothesis Guide

Take these ideas into consideration when problem solving a specific area of concern.

Skill deficit:

•Specific academic skills are missing; consider which ones and reasons why.

Reading

- 1.) Phonological Awareness
- 2.) Reading Comprehension
- 3.) Reading Fluency
- 4.) Vocabulary
- 5.) Alphabetic Principle

Writing

- 1.) Idea Development
- 2.) Capitalization/Punctuation
- 3.) Organization

Math

- 1.) Math Computation
- 2.) Math Concepts and Applications
- 3.) Number Sense
- •Specific social-emotional/behavioral skills are missing; consider problem area, and the underlying reason for the problem
 - 1.) Chronic Absenteeism
 - 2.) Lack of engagement
 - 3.) Disruptive
 - 4.) Chronic Tardiness
 - 5.) Noncompliant
 - 6.) Withdrawn
 - 7.) Lacks Social Skills
 - 8.) Physically Aggressive
 - 9.) Verbally Aggressive
 - 10.) Focus

Behavior Communicates a Need:

- •Student is trying to avoid or obtain:
 - •Choice, attention, objects, more meaningful instruction, self-stimulation, play/fun, justice/fairness, sensory input, etc.
 - •Tasks, requests being made, a specific person or group, undesired objects, instructional material, sensory input, etc.

Implement one research-based intervention focused on skill or performance deficit (implement for 6-8 weeks) in addition to high quality Tier 1 instruction.

Progress monitor according to action plan.

Research-based interventions are strategies, teaching methodologies and supports that have been shown through one or more valid research studies to help a student improve academic, behavioral/emotional or functional skills. The interventions used prior to identification of a

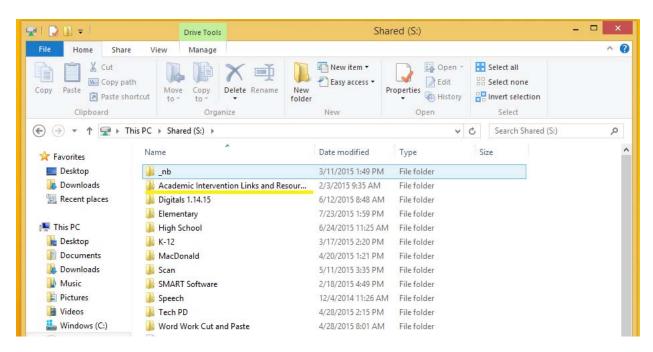
student must be designed to address the skill deficiency of the particular individual student (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction).

Strong	In general, characterization of the evidence for a recommendation as strong requires both studies with high internal validity (i.e., studies whose designs can support causal conclusions) and studies with high external validity (i.e., studies that in total include enough of the range of participants and settings on which the recommendation is focused to support the conclusion that the results can be generalized to those participants and settings). Strong evidence for this practice guide is operationalized as: • A systematic review of research that generally meets the standards of the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) (see http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/) and supports the effectiveness of a program, practice, or approach with no contradictory evidence of similar quality; OR • Several well-designed, randomized controlled trials or well designed quasi-experiments that generally meet the WWC standards and support the effectiveness of a program, practice, or approach, with no contradictory evidence of similar quality; OR • One large, well-designed, randomized controlled, multisite trial that meets the WWC standards and supports the effectiveness of a program, practice, or approach, with no contradictory evidence of similar quality; OR • For assessments, evidence of reliability and validity that meets the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing. ^a			
Moderate	In general, characterization of the evidence for a recommendation as moderate requires studies with high internal validity but moderate external validity, or studies with high external validity but moderate internal validity. In other words, moderate evidence is derived from studies that support strong causal conclusions but where generalization is uncertain, or studies that support the generality of a relationship but where the causality is uncertain. Moderate evidence for this practice guide is operationalized as: • Experiments or quasi-experiments generally meeting the WWC standards and supporting the effectiveness of a program, practice, or approach with small sample sizes and/or other conditions of implementation or analysis that limit generalizability and no contrary evidence; OR • Comparison group studies that do not demonstrate equivalence of groups at pretest and therefore do not meet the WWC standards but that (a) consistently show enhanced outcomes for participants experiencing a particular program, practice, or approach and (b) have no major flaws related to internal validity other than lack of demonstrated equivalence at pretest (e.g., only one teacher or one class per condition, unequal amounts of instructional time, highly biased outcome measures); OR • Correlational research with strong statistical controls for selection bias and for discerning influence of endogenous factors and no contrary evidence; OR • For assessments, evidence of reliability that meets the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing ^b but with evidence of validity from samples not adequately representative of the population on which the recommendation is focused.			
Low	In general, characterization of the evidence for a recommendation as low means that the recommendation is based on expert opinion derived from strong findings or theories in related areas and/or expert opinion buttressed by direct evidence that does not rise to the moderate or strong levels. Low evidence is operationalized as evidence not meeting the standards for the moderate or high levels.			

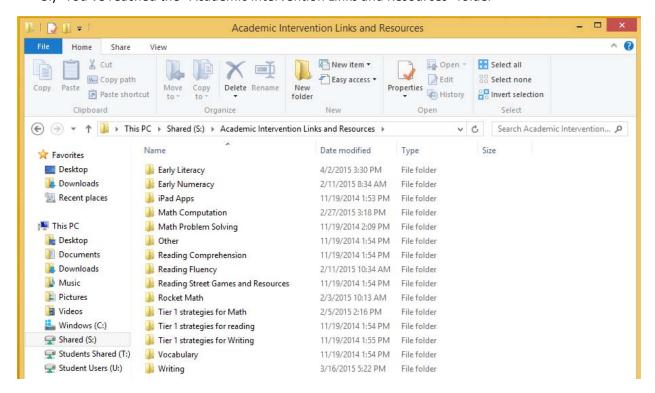
- •Research-based interventions can have from strong to low amounts of evidence to support their recommendation.
- •The following is a more condensed, basic definition of an intervention:
 - Intervention is additional, targeted, and intensive instruction provided to students who continue to struggle with learning despite conventional instruction (Foorman & Torgesen, 2001).
- *There is a folder titled, "Academic Links and Resources", which can be found on the shared drive (S:). You can find the shared drive by clicking on "This PC", under "Network Locations." Simply click on the shared drive, and you will be able to access "Academic Links and Resources" folder, as it is on the main page of the shared drive.
 - 1.) Click on the "Start" button in the bottom left hand corner of the desktop, then "This PC"



2.) Click on "Academic Intervention Links and Resources"



3.) You've reached the "Academic Intervention Links and Resources" folder



*This should occur every 6-8 weeks

Data analysis during next Grade Level Progress Monitoring meeting: Is the intervention working?

Things needed: "Benchmark Grade Level Data Review" (Appendix A.1) form, and Progress Monitoring Data

1.) Group data analysis

•Analyze the intervention group's progress.

		е												

•Is the group making	
·(A) Significant Progress:	All of the students in the group are making progress.

•(B) Mild Progress: Most of the students in the group are making progress.

or

No____

Yes

or

-(C) No progress or regression: Most of the students in the group are not making progress.

A – If the group's progress is considered **"Significant"**, the intervention should be viewed as highly effective, and should be recommended to other students with similar skill deficits. *Skip to individual data analysis (#2)

 ${f B}-{f If}$ the group's progress is "Mild", the intervention should be viewed as being effective, given most student's made progress in response to the intervention. Consideration should be taken in possibly recommending the intervention to other students with similar skill deficits.

Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes No						
If no , please explain:						
*Skip to individual data analysis (#2)						
C – If the group is making no progress , or regressing in res	ponse to the intervention consider the following:					
Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes "If no, please explain" in number 2 above.)	No (If no, please provide explanation under					
If yes , was the problem identified correctly? Explain:						
Are there other hypotheses to consider? (why do you think m	nost of the students are having a difficulty in this area?					

f no, consider whether the intervention was aligned with the targeted skill deficit. Does the frequency of the intervention need to be increased? Does the diration of intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased? 2.) Individual data analysis Is the student making -(A) Significant Progress: Positive ROI and closing achievement gap. or -(B) Mild Progress: Student is making progress, but ROI is below what is needed to reach goal. or -(C) No progress or regression: Trend line below aim line, and may have negative rate of improvement, or flat line. A – If the student's progress is considered "Significant" choose one of the following: Adjust the current goal upward and continue the present intervention plan. Create a plan to discontinue/fade the present intervention plan and maintain progress. If multiple significant skill deficits or problem behaviors are evident, select a new academic skill, or problem ehavior to focus on, and create a new intervention plan. Next step: Document new action plan (pg. A.2) and consider completing Intervention Services Log (pg. A.3).
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behavior to focus on, and create a new intervention plan. Next step: Document new action plan (pg. A.2) and consider completing Intervention Services Log (pg.
B – If the student's progress is "Mild": Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes No f no, please explain:

Does the frequer Does the duratio Does the intensit	e following yes or no questions: acy of the intervention need to be increased? n of intervention need to be increased? y of the intervention need to be increased? y: Document new action plan and consider completing Intervention Services Log (pg. A.3).								
C – If the student is making no progress , or regressing in response to intervention:									
	tion implemented as designed? Yes No (If no, please provide explanation under plain" in number 2 above.)								
If yes , was the pr	roblem identified correctly? Explain:								
Are there other h	pothesis "why do you think the student is having a difficulty in this area?" sypotheses to consider? Yes No hypothesis below and create a new action plan.								
Does the frequer Does the duratio Does the intensit	rhether the intervention was aligned with the verified hypothesis. acy of the intervention need to be increased? n of intervention need to be increased? y of the intervention need to be increased? Intervention to consider?								
	ment new action plan and consider completing Intervention Services Log (pg. A.3).								
If yes ->	Continue with intervention in addition to high quality Tier 1 instruction until student at benchmark.								
If no ->	Revise action plan. Implement revised action plan (6-8 weeks) in addition to high quality Tier 1 instruction.								
	Progress Monitor according to revised action plan. Is second intervention working?								

^{*}Continue progress monitor review loop to include interventionist if needed.

Request a problem solving meeting, if appropriate.

Problem-Solving Team Meeting

Purpose and Guidelines for use:

To include district level staff in problem solving for targeted students.

Ouick Overview:

A well-structured problem solving team meeting covers the following:

- Assess major concerns about the student
- •Prioritize problem areas, and identify the most important area of concern for the team to problem solve around.
- •Create an action plan:
- •Design an intervention plan with strategies to help the student to improve
- •Set specific goals for improvement
- •Develop a plan to measure the student's response to intervention
- •Decide how to share information about this plan with the student's parent(s), if not in attendance, or other necessary team members not in attendance.

Prior to the meeting:

- -Complete student profile form (pg. A.5)
- -Invite participants (e-mail and/or sample invitation on pg. A.6)
- -Review Facilitator Checklist if necessary (pg. A.7)

PST Steps

Use PST Meeting Record Form for Documentation (pg. A.8 – Academic, A.9 - Behavior)

Step 1: Problem Identification

Purpose: Define the primary concern in easily observable, measureable terms.

Tip: The meeting can run more efficiently if team members postpone discussion of variables we cannot control or that are not directly related to the primary concern.

Step 2: Problem Analysis

Purpose:

- •Review Tier II action plan
- Analyze baseline data, and progress monitoring data, and classroom data
- •Compare student's performance with grade-level peers
- •(Academic) Identify skill or performance deficit
- •(Behavior) Discuss frequency, duration, and intensity of the problem behavior
- •Consider instruction, curriculum, and environment
- Create hypothesis

Step 3: Intervention Plan

Purpose:

- Begin creating an action plan
- Discuss intervention options
- •Choose a research-based intervention or strategy.

Tip: This also may be a behavior strategy, or attendance plan, etc.

•Discuss and document the details of the action plan (pg. A.4)

- •Who will be implementing the intervention or strategy?
- •How often will the intervention occur? (frequency)
- •How long will the intervention be per session? (duration)
- •What size intervention group will this be? (intensity)
- •Who will be in charge of progress monitoring?
- •Who will be checking on the fidelity of the intervention?
- •Review the action plan, and ensure that all steps of the action plan are able to be implemented
- •Complete Intervention Services Log (pg. A.4)
- •Review Problem-Solving Process Fidelity Checklist (pg. A.10)

Benchmark Grade Level Data Review & Action Planning Sheet

Grade:	Team members:

Date:

Please summarize your grade-level screener results for **READING**:

• Write NG if the screener was Not Given during that benchmark window. Use the AIMSweb Tier Transition Report

			0				1				
Screener	% of Stud	dents in Tier 80%)	1 (Goal =		Students in 'oal=15%-20		% of Students in Tier 3 (Goal=0%-5%)				
	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring		
Ex. R-CBM	77% (# students)	75% (# students)	80%(# students)	18% (# students)	22% (# students)	19% (# students)	5% (# students)	3% (# students)	1% (# students)		
R-CBM	66% (29)	65% (30)		11% (5)	17% (8)		23% (10)	17% (8)			

Summary of Effectiveness								
Screener	Tie	er 1	Tie	er 2	Tier 3			
	What % of st	udents stayed	What % of st	udents moved	What % of students moved			
	at bend	chmark	to T	ier 1	to Tier 2 or Tier 1			
	(Goal = 95% or higher) (Goal = 80% or higher)				(Goal = 80% or higher)			
	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring		
R-CBM	100%		0%		30%			

Are there other data sets to consider?

	Reading Street Assessments
	Common Assessments
	State Assessments
	National Assessments
	Instructional Quadrant Sort
	Other
- 1	

Grade-level strengths as sho	own by screening d	ata (reading):
Ex. 88% of the students were in Ti-		
	•	•
1.		
2.		
3.		
Are there common grade-level	l skill deficits you car	n identify from the c
☐ Phonological Awareness	☐ Phonics	□ Vocabulary
-		·
	☐ Comprehension	
☐ Fluency		
	as shown by screen	ing data (reading):
Grade-level SMART goals a Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals a		
Grade-level SMART goals a		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		
Grade-level SMART goals at Ex. Our goal will be to move 3 of t		

Goal Statement:	READING

Targeted Students Tier I (all)	How will the goal be accomplished?	Who will help in reaching the goal?	Necessary resources: time & materials	Assessments for progress monitoring: How frequently?	What evidence will indicate successful completion of the goal?
				•	

Tier I Goal:

Goal Statement: READING

Tier II Goal:

Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the group making progress? (Significant, Mild or No Progress or Regression; Please see the top of next page for definition of each.)
Ex. MTSS 2 nd grade Reading Intervention Group	Ex. 2013- 2014, 2 nd grade	Ex. 3x a week, small group, for 8 weeks (Nov-Dec)	Ex. My Sidewalks	Ex. AIMSweb - R-CBM	Ex. Yes, Significant progress. ROI (Rate of Improvement) is + 2.03 words read correct per week

Is the group making progress?

Definition of each area of progress:

• •	• • •	
#1-Significant	#2- Mild Progress	#3- No progress or
Progress	(Most students in the	regression (Most students
(All students in	group are making	in the group are not
the group are	progress)	making progress)
making progress)		

Goal Statement: READING

Tier II Student Analysis:

Student Name	Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented En My Sidewalks	How was progress being monitored?	Is the student making progress? (Document Rate of Improvement for CBM's; Significant, Mild, or No Proress or Regression; Please see the top of the next page for a definition of each.)	Is the target skills moving towards goal, or is the student closing the achievement gap?
	Ex. MTSS Reading	Ex. 3x a week, small group, for 8 weeks (Nov- Dec)	Ex. My Sidewalks	Ex. AIMSweb - R-CBM	Ex. Yes, Significant progress. ROI (Rate of Improvement) is + 2.03 words read correct per week	Ex. Yes

						A.I
Student Name	Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the student making progress? (Document Rate of Improvement for CBM's; Significant, Mild, or No Proress or Regression; Please see the top of the next page for a definition of each.)	Is the target skills moving towards goal, or is the student closing the achievement gap?

Is the student making progress?

Definition of each area of progress:

• •	01 0	
#1-Significant	#2- Mild Progress	#3- No progress or
Progress	(Trend line above aim	regression (trend line
(Positive ROI and	line, but ROI below	below aim line, and may
closing	what is needed to	have negative rate of
achievement gap)	reach goal)	improvement)

Please summarize your grade-level screener results for MATH:

• Write NG if the screener was Not Given during that benchmark window. Use the AIMSweb Tier Transition Report

Screener		idents in oal = 80%)			idents in oal=15%- %)		Tier 3 (G	idents in Soal=0%- %)	
	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring
Ex. M-Comp	77% (#)	75% (#)	80% (#)	18% (#)	22% (#)	19% (#)	5% (#)	3% (#)	1% (#)
M-Comp	64% (28)	73% (33)		20% (9)	16% (7)		16% (7)	11% (5)	

Summary of Effectiveness (Refer to Status Overview Report)						
Screener	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
	What % of students stayed		What % of students moved		What % of students move	
	at benchmark?		to Tier 1?		to Tier 2 or 1?	
	(Goal = 95%	% or higher)	(Goal = 80% or higher)		(Goal = 80% or higher)	
	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring
M-Comp.	85%		78%		43%	

Are there other data sets to consider?

Everyday Math Assessments
Common Assessments
State Assessments
National Assessments
Quadrant Sort
Other

		A.1
	own by screening data (math):	
a. 88% of the students were in	ier 1 for computation as shown by the M-COMP scores.	
•		
re there common skill deficit	you can identify from the data? Please check all that apply.	
☐ Computation	☐ Application	
·		
Grade level SMART goals	as shown by screening data (math): Tier 2 for math computation as shown by the M-COMP screener. Our goal	al is to degree a this amount to 150/ or less by spring
enchmark.	The 2 for main computation as snown by the M-COMP screener. Our goa	at is to decrease this amount to 13% of less by spring
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		

Goal Statement: MATH

Tier I Goal:

Targeted Students Tier I (all)	How will the goal be accomplished?	Who will help in reaching the goal?	Necessary resources: time & materials	Assessments for progress monitoring: How frequently?	What evidence will indicate successful completion of the goal?

Goal Statement: Math

Tier II Goal:

Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the group making progress? (Significant, Mild or No Progress or Regression; Please see the top of next page for definition of each.)
Ex. MTSS 2 nd grade Math Intervention Group	Ex. 2013- 2014, 2 nd grade	Ex. 3x a week, small group, 30 minutes per session	Ex. Touch Math	Ex. AIMSweb - R-CBM	Ex. Yes, Significant progress. ROI (Rate of Improvement) is + 2.03 words read correct per week

					A.I
Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the group making progress? (Significant, Mild or No Progress or Regression; Please see the top of next page for definition of each.)

Is the group making progress?

Definition of each area of progress:

#1-Significant	#2- Mild Progress	#3- No progress or
Progress	(Most students in the	regression (Most students
(All students in	group are making	in the group are not
the group are	progress)	making progress)
making progress)		

Goal Statement: Math

Tier II Student Analysis:

Student Name	Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the student making progress? (Document Rate of Improvement for CBM's; Significant, Mild or No Progress or Regression; Please see the top of next page for definition of each.)	Is the target skill moving towards goal, or is the student closing the achievement gap?
	Ex. MTSS Math	Ex. 2013- 2014, 2 nd grade	Ex. 3x a week, small group, for for 30 minutes per session	Ex. Touch Math	Ex. AIMSweb – M- COMP	Ex. Yes, Significant progress. ROI (Rate of Improvement) is + 2.03 words read correct per week	Ex. Yes

A.1

Student Name	Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the student making progress? (Document Rate of Improvement for CBM's; Significant, Mild or No Progress or Regression; Please see the top of next page for definition of each.)	Is the target skill moving towards goal, or is the student closing the achievement gap?

Is the student making progress?

Definition of each area of progress:

#1-Significant	#2- Mild Progress	#3- No progress or
Progress	(Trend line above aim	regression (trend line
(Positive ROI and	line, but ROI below	below aim line, and may
closing	what is needed to	have negative rate of
achievement gap)	reach goal)	improvement)



Consultation Form

	Date:	
Student:	Teacher:	
Classroom/School:	Observer:	
Observation Focus:		
Student Strengths:		
Educational Concerns:		

Suggested Strategies:	

Action Plan

Return this form to building designee for review.

<u>Date</u>	Research Based Interventions or Strategies	Frequency (ex. 3 times a week) intensity (small group) and duration (30 minutes per day) of Intervention or strategy	Responsible Person(s) (Teacher, Title teacher, etc)	How will progress be monitored? (Should be able to graph recorded data)	Start Date: End Date: Follow Up Date:

Intervention Services Log

Student Name:	
----------------------	--

Date	Service Title (Ex. Title I, MTSS Math, MTSS Reading, ELL, Behavior Intervention, etc)	School year and grade when services were received	Frequency, intensity, and duration of Intervention	Intervention Implemented	How was progress being monitored?	Is the student making progress? (Document Rate of Improvement for CBM's)	Is the target skill moving towards goal, or is the student closing the achievement gap?
	Ex. MTSS Reading	Ex. 2013- 2014, 2 nd grade	Ex. 3x a week, 3 students in group,30 minutes per day.	Ex. My Sidewalks	Ex. AIMSweb - R-CBM	Ex. Yes. ROI (Rate of Improvement) is + 2.03 words read correct per week	Ex. Yes





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East Lansing Public Schools Problem Solving Team (PST) Request Form

	Area of	primary concern: 🗆	Academic	
	Student	Name:		
	Teacher	:		
	Grade:			
Parent/Guardian contact	regarding con	cerns: (record date be	low where appropriate)	
			Home Visit	_
Years in East Lansing Pub	r Assessment (I Services. If yes, lic Schools	f yes, please attach) please list student elig Number of moves/o	gibility, and year's student re districts 10% of the school year	
Has the student received a	ny of the follow	ing supports?		
Academic Interventi		ELL Title I		
If the student received any	of these suppor	ts, please fill out attac	hed "Intervention services"	worksheet.
Student strengths, talents a	and interests:			

Educational Concerns:
Medical/Developmental History:
Does the student have medical diagnosis? If yes, please list below:
Is the student taking medication? If yes, please list below:
Other relevant medical/developmental history:
Behavior Concerns: Please indicate area(s) of concern Chronic Absenteeism Lack of engagement Disruptive
Chronic Tardiness Anxiety Noncompliant
Withdrawn Lacks Social Skills Physically Aggressive
Verbally Aggressive Attention
Other:
Academic Concerns (Reading): Please indicate area(s) of concern Phonological Awareness Reading Comprehension Reading Fluency
Vocabulary — Alphabetic Principle
Other:
Office:
Academic Concerns (Writing/Spelling): Please indicate area(s) of concern
Idea DevelopmentCapitalization/PunctuationOrganization
Other:
Academic Concerns (Mathematics): Please indicate area(s) of concern Math Computation Math Concepts and Applications Number Sense

			erns you provided on pa	
1.)	2.)	3.)	4.)	
How does the primar average" or "average	ry concern (#1) c	ompare to others in the	classroom? (Please circl	e "Well below average",
Well Below Averag	ge	Below Average		Average
Regarding the #1 cor			ving a difficulty in this a	nrea?
	ncern, why do yo		ving a difficulty in this a	nrea?

Λ	- /
Α.	
,	

Regarding the #1 concern, what could we change in order to enable this student to make progress in this area?
The following data sources were reviewed:
Attach Tier 2 action plans from grade level data reviews (If applicable)
Benchmark data
Progress Monitoring data
Intervention History (Completed Intervention Services form)
CA-60
MEAP scores (If applicable)
Classroom Data (Academic Assessment(s) or Behavioral baseline data; Please attach)

PST Meeting Invitation: Sample

(This can occur via e-mail for staff. Phone or e-mail for parent)

Currently the PST meeting for	is scheduled to occur on
The purpose of the PST is to discuss high priority	,
and interests of the students, the effectiveness of i there is a need to adjust the frequency, duration or	•
intervention, to provide resources to conduct and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
an action plan that will promote improvements in	•
	1
Be prepared to discuss the following:	
•Strengths and weaknesses of the student	
•What you would like the student to know or be a	ole to do
Behavioral concerns: frequency, duration, and cir	rcumstances under which the behavior is more
likely to occur according to baseline data.	
•Academic concerns: Current classroom assessme	nt data: including Math Expressions and/or
Reading Street results, if applicable, and work san	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•Interventions that have already been implemented	d and the student's response to the intervention.
•Why the student is having this difficulty.	
*If you have questions or need assistance collecting	ng baseline data please contact your Facilitator,
	g, your Facilitator will meet with you again to
ensure that you have all the resources necessary to	•
the intervention. Please see him/her at any time that the intervention is becoming ineffective or ha	
that the intervention is decoming menective of ha	s become too anneant to implement.

PST Meeting Facilitator Checklist

If not applicable, please mark "N/A"

Prior to the initial meeting:
Review the PST Student Profile form to make sure all necessary information has been provided.
Communicate, or meet, with classroom teacher to complete the following tasks:
Help the teacher make any necessary changes/additions to the PST Student Profile.
Identify days/times for team members to observe the behavior if needed.
Collect Tier II Action plan
Collect Progress Monitoring Data (attach to PST Student Profile)
Collect SWIS/Behavior data (attach to PST Student Profile)
After the initial meeting:
Send out a reminder notice of follow-up meeting time and place
Send out the completed PST Action Plan
Prior to the follow-up meeting collect updated progress monitoring data (attach to PST Student Profile)
Collect updated SWIS/Behavior data
Bring the PST Academic and/or Behavioral Record Form (pg. A.8 & 9), and above documentation to the follow-up meeting.



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PST Meeting Record Form (Academic)

	F	Participants	Participants	
Meeting Date:	1.		5.	
Student Name:	2.		6.	
Teacher:	3.		7.	
Grade:	4.		8.	
Step 1: Update "Intervention Services Log" and attach progress monitoring results. Step 2: Review the data for each intervention (attached progress monitoring data) Describe the intervention:				
Baseline: Original or Previous Goal: Rate of Improvement needed to reach goal: Current Rate of Improvement: Most recent data point: Percentile Rank: Step 3: Consider the group's response to intervention Is the group making "significant progress", "mild progress" or "no progress/regressing" in response to the intervention? Place a check in the check box, next to one of the following, then complete the corresponding step:				
A-Significant Progress (All of the students' are making progress)	B- Mild Progress (Most of the students are making progress)	C- No progregression (students' are progress)	Most of the	
	is considered "Significant", other students with similar sl		pe viewed as highly effective, a	and
student's made progress in		Consideration should be	g somewhat effective, given more taken in possibly recommend	
Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes No				

C– If the student is making no progress , or regressing in response to the intervention consider the following:
Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes No (If no, please provide explanation under 'If no, please explain" in number 2 above.)
f yes, was the problem identified correctly? Explain:
Are there other hypotheses to consider? (Why do you think most of the students are having a difficulty in this area Yes No
If yes , state new hypothesis below and create a new action plan.
New hypothesis:
If no , consider whether the intervention was aligned with the targeted skill deficit.
Does the frequency of the intervention need to be increased?
Does the duration of intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased?
s there another intervention to consider?
Step 4: Consider the student's response to intervention: Is the student making "significant progress", "mild progress" or "no progress/regressing" in response to the intervention?
What does the student's response to intervention look like? Update student progress:

Place a check in the check box, next to one of the following, then complete the corresponding step.

A-Significant Progress (Positive ROI and closing achievement gap)	B- Mild Progress (Making progress, but ROI below what is needed to reach goal)	C- No progress or regression (trend line below aim line, and may have negative rate of improvement)
1 0	ess is considered "Significant" cho	<u> </u>

Adjust the current goal upward and continue the present	nt intervention plan.
Create a plan to discontinue/fade the present interventi	on plan and maintain progress.
If multiple significant skill deficits are evident, select a and create a new intervention plan.	a new academic skill, or problem behavior to focus on,
B – If the student's progress is "Mild": Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes	No
If no , please explain:	
If yes , answer the following yes or no questions: Does the frequency of the intervention need to be increased? Does the duration of intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased?	
C – If the student is making no progress , or regressing in res	sponse to intervention:
Next step: Document action plan and consider completing in	tervention services log (A.4).
Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes "If no, please explain" in number 2 above.)	No (If no, please provide explanation under
If yes , was the problem identified correctly? Explain:	
Review your hypothesis "why do you think the student is have Are there other hypotheses to consider? Yes If yes , state new hypothesis below and create a new action plant.	No
New hypothesis:	

Α	к
$\Delta\Delta$	2

If no , consider whether the intervention was aligned with the verified hypothesis.			
Does the frequency of the intervention need to be increased? Does the duration of intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased? Is there another intervention to consider?			
Step 5: Create or adjust action plan			



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PST Meeting Record Form (Behavior)

	Participants	Participants
Meeting Date:	1.	5.
Student Name:	2.	6.
Teacher:	3.	7.
Grade:	4.	8.
Step 1: Update "Intervention Services	Log" and attach progress monitoring	g results.
Step 2: Review the data for each intervention:	vention (attached progress monitoring	g data)
A – If the student is making no progress , Was the intervention implemented as desi	igned? Yes No (If no, p	_
"If no, please explain" in number 2 above If yes, was the problem identified correct		
Are there other hypotheses to consider? ('Yes No If yes, state new hypothesis below and crown hypothesis:		are having a difficulty in this area?)

If no , consider wheth	her the intervention was aligned wit	th the targeted skill deficit.	
Does the duration of	of the intervention need to be increased? Intervention need to be increased? If the intervention need to be increased evention to consider?	<u> </u>	
	e student's response to interventi g "significant progress", "mild prog	on: gress" or "no progress/regressing" in re	esponse to the
What does the studen	nt's response to intervention look li	ke? Update student progress:	
	check box, next to one of the follow	ing, then complete the corresponding	step.
A-Significant	B- Mild Progress	C- No progress or	
Progress	(Decreased targeted	regression (Problem	
(Drastic decrease	behaviors, although,	behaviors have not been	
in targeted behavior)	problem behaviors still persists often.)	affected, or have worsened)	
Adjust the cur	progress is considered "Significant" rrent goal upward and continue the	present intervention plan.	
If multiple sig	-	rvention plan and maintain progress. dent, select a problem behavior to focu	ns on, and create a new
intervention plan			
B – If the student's p Was the intervention	progress is "Mild": a implemented as designed? Yes	No	
If no , please explain:	:		
Does the frequency of	llowing yes or no questions: of the intervention need to be increased?	ased?	
	f the intervention need to be increased?	ed?	

C – If the student is making no progress , or regressing in response to intervention:		
<u>Next step</u> : Document action plan and consider completing intervention services log (A.4).		
Was the intervention implemented as designed? Yes No (If no, please provide explanation under "If no, please explain" in number 2 above.)		
If yes , was the problem identified correctly? Explain:		
Decided to the second of the s		
Review your hypothesis "why do you think the student is having a difficulty in this area?" on page two of PST form Are there other hypotheses to consider? Yes No If yes , state new hypothesis below and create a new action plan.		
New hypothesis:		
If no , consider whether the intervention was aligned with the verified hypothesis.		
Does the frequency of the intervention need to be increased? Does the duration of intervention need to be increased? Does the intensity of the intervention need to be increased? Is there another intervention to consider?		

Step 5: Create or adjust action plan

Problem-Solving Process Fidelity Checklist

School Name: Str	udent Name:		Date:
Directions: During the PST meeting, check were present or absent. For items 10-26, problem-solving / MTSS were present or a used for all individual student focused pro-	olease check wabsent during t	the ther the the PST me	critical components of
Critical Components	Present	Absent	Notes
Personnel Present			
1. Administrator			
2. General Education Teacher			
3. Parent			
4. Data Coach			
5. Interventionist			
6. Special Education Teacher			
7. Facilitator			
8. Note-taker			
9. Timekeeper			
10. Fidelity Checklist Recorder			
Problem Identification			
11. Primary concern was identified in	ı		
observable terms			
Problem Analysis			
12. Data were collected to determine			
the current level of performance			
(baseline)			
13. The students current level of			
performance was compared to			
peers' Performance			
14. A hypothesis was chosen to sugge	est		
why the student is having difficul			
15. The goal was identified			
16. Instruction, curriculum, or school			
environment were chosen to mod			
to enable the student to attain the			

goal

Intervention Development	
17. Interventions were developed in	
areas for which data were available	
18. Evidence-based interventions were	
discussed	
19. The intervention actions, when the	
actions will occur and who is	
responsible were identified	
20. Frequency, focus, and dates of	
progress monitoring were agreed	
upon 21. Someone was identified to check	
on intervention fidelity	
on meer vention reachty	
Goal Statement	
22. The goal was clearly stated	
including target date, replacement	
behavior and goal	
23. A team member was identified to	
share the intervention plan with the parent(s)	
24. A follow-up meeting was scheduled	
24. It follow-up incetting was senedured	l l
Additional Comments:	

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