Designing ESSA-Friendly Multi-Tiered Systems for Academically and Behaviorally Struggling Students

Howard M. Knoff, Ph.D.

President, Project ACHIEVE Educational Services

knoffprojectachieve@earthlink.net www.projectachieve.info 501-312-1484

1

Howard M. Knoff, Ph.D. Director, Project ACHIEVE Educational Services

49 Woodberry Road Little Rock, AR 72212

E-mail: knoffprojectachieve@earthlink.net

Phone: 501-312-1484

Websites: www.projectachieve.info
www.projectachieve.info

Twitter: @DrHowieKnoff

2

Presentation Overview

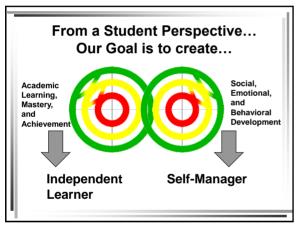
- Overview
- ESEA Realities: Multi-tiered Systems of Support
- The MTSS Teams
- The School-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- The Student-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- The Case-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- Big Idea Summary

The Ultimate Educational Goal

IS TO:

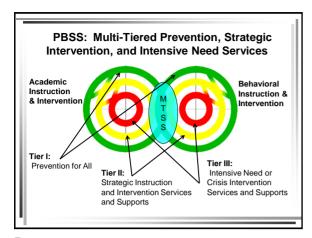
Maximize ALL Students'
Academic Achievement and
Social, Emotional, and Behavioral
Development

4



5

The MTSS Process focuses on providing students the academic and/or social, emotional, and behavioral services, supports, strategies, or programs they need to be successful.



Project ACHIEVE's Research-to-Practice Model

Project ACHIEVE:

A district-wide continuous school improvement/ school success model focused on maximizing

the academic and social, emotional, behavioral development and progress of all students



8

Project ACHIEVE: 1990- present

Project ACHIEVE's Evidence-based Model:

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) — 2000

Described in the National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)



Project ACHIEVE: 1990- present

Notable Project ACHIEVE Sites

- · Arkansas Department of Education's State Personnel Development Grant
- · Martin County (KY)/Laker Elementary (MI)—School Climate Transformation Grants

Baltimore City (MD) School District—Outreach and Dissemination grant

Shelby County (OH) & Northeast (NM) Regional Education Cooperatives -Elementary & Secondary Counseling grants

Montgomery (MD) County School District—Safe Schools/Healthy Students grant

Hillsborough/Polk County (Tampa Bay, FL) School Districts-U.S. Office of Special Education Programs grants

10 Native American communities—School Improvement Grants (SIG)

10

Where Do Multi-tiered Processes Start?

In the classroom:

- With effective instruction and classroom management delivered by effective teachers
- Where students' mastery of academic material and positive response to classroom management is assessed and monitored in an ongoing way



Where data-based problem-solving begins when students are not academically or behaviorally successful

11

Students Succeed Because of their Instructional Environments Teacher-Instructional Factors: Are teachers well-matched to their students and curricula? Curricular Factors: Are curricula Student Factors: well-matched to Are students prepared students and teachers? and "programmed" for success?

Research-based Components of Effective Classrooms

- · Curricular Alignment/Total Instructional Alignment
- Effective Instructional Grouping
- · Effective Academic (Differentiated) Instruction
- · Ready, Prepared, Motivated, Engaged Students
- · Student Instruction in their "Zones of Success"
- Multi-Tiered Services, Supports, Programs, and Interventions for Struggling Students

13

The Characteristics of Effective Curricular Alignment and Instructional Preparation

- Need a Curricular Scope & Sequence that operationalizes District, State, and/or National Standards
- Units, Lessons, and Instructional Activities (including Homework) need clear content and/or skills outcomes
- Formative and Summative Assessments to track student learning and progress, mastery and autonomy, and independence and application must be reliable, valid, and determined prior to unit implementation

14

Scope & Sequence: by Skills									
LEVEL	Phonological Awareness	Phonics	Structural Analysis	Automaticity/ Fluency	Vocabulary	Comprehension			
Level 1 (Pre-K)	Rhyming	Upper and Lower Case Letters (visual matching)	-	Automaticity with Foundational Concepts	Basic Categories	Listening Comprehensi Picturing			
Levels 2-5 (K)	Blending & Segmenting Syllables & Sounds Beginning Sounds Ending Sounds Short & Long Vowel Sounds Manipulating Sounds	Alphabetizing Letter-Sound Correspondence Letter Names Timed Stient Reading at Word Level		Automaticity with Foundational Concepts High-Frequency Sight Words	Spatial Concepts Advanced Adjectives	Listening Comprehensi Picturing Comprehension Strategies with Narrativ & Informational Text			
Levels 6-9 (Grade 1)	Short & Long Vowel Sounds Manipulating Sounds (substitutions)	Digraphs Easily Reversible Letters (b, cl, p) Word Families Contraction Six Syllable Types Closed Open Salest e Temod Stant Reading at Word Level		Automaticity with Foundational Concepts High-Frequency Sight Words Sentence Structure	Categorizing & Associations Multiple Meening Words	Listening Comprehensi Understanding Test Structure Sequencing Sentences Comprehension Strategies with Narrath Reading Comprehensio Manching World Phrases with Pictures Gloss Sentence Comprehension			

The Characteristics of Effective Curricular Alignment and Instructional Preparation

- Assessment Criteria/Outcomes that validly measure mastery and independence must be determined prior to unit implementation
- The Prerequisite Skills needed for Unit success must be determined, and students need to be assess on their mastery of these Skills prior to Unit instruction
- A valid Pre-Test that evaluates whether students have mastered the prerequisite skills

16

The Characteristics of Effective Curricular Alignment and Instructional Preparation

From this Assessment determine:

Students who need and can master Unit content/skills with--

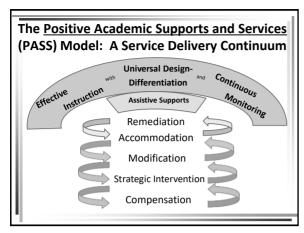
- > Differentiated Instruction
- > Skill Remediation
- Assistive Supports
- > Accommodations, and/or
- Modifications
- From this Assessment, Instruction, and/or Progress Monitoring, need to determine Students who need strategic or intensive interventions, or compensatory supports

17

Components of Effective Classrooms: Teacher and Instruction Characteristics

Effective Teaching Skills and Practices (Danielson):

- Planning and Preparation
 Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy
 Knowledge of Students
- II. Creating an Environment for Learning Respect and Rapport Establishing a Culture of Learning Managing Classroom Procedures Managing Student Behavior
- III. Teaching for Learning
 Communicates Clearly and Accurately
 Uses Questioning and Discussion Techniques
 Engaging Student Learning
- IV. Professionalism



School-wide Positive Behavioral Support Systems (PBSS)...

Critical Elements

- Teachers' Classroom Management
- Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Self-Management through Social Skills Instruction in the Classroom
- Teaching Classroom/Building Routines
- Student Motivation and Accountability
- Multi-Tiered Strategic or Intensive Supports for Students with Challenging Behaviors

20

Key Self-Management Competencies

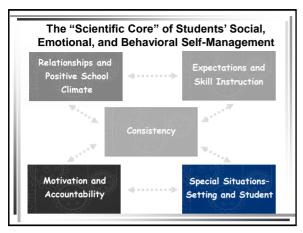
Social Competencies

Listening, Engagement, and Response Skills Communication and Collaboration Skills Social Problem-Solving and Group Process Skills Conflict Prevention and Resolution Skills

Emotional Competencies Emotional Awareness, Control, and Coping Skills-Self and Others

Self-Concept/Self-Esteem Skills

Behavioral Competencies Social, Interactional Skills Classroom and Building Routine Skills Instructional and Academic Supporting Skills



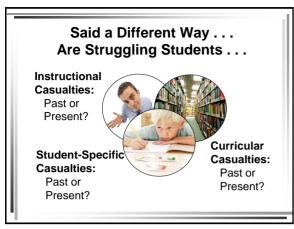
Where does the Multi-tiered Process Go?

For students who are not responding to effective instruction and teacher-initiated instructional or intervention approaches over time:

- · The problem-solving process becomes more formal
 - $\circ \hspace{0.1in}$ diagnostic or functional assessments are completed
 - $\circ \hspace{0.1in}$ more intensive classroom-based interventions are implemented
 - o student progress is monitored more frequently
 - data is used to determine the success of the interventions or the need for more intensive services.
- More specialized, multidisciplinary resources are used to deliver more specialized interventions to produce improved child outcomes
- The intensity of services delivered are driven by student outcomes!!

23





When Students Academically Struggle or Present with Behavioral Challenges

The <u>Goals of the MTSS Process</u> are to Address the Needs of these Students by:

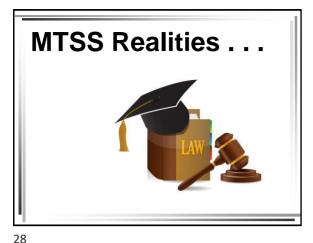
- Using a problem-solving process that links to research-based instruction and/or interventions
- Providing consultation to teachers so that the instructional changes or targeted interventions are implemented with integrity and success.

26

When Students Academically Struggle or Present with Behavioral Challenges

The <u>Goals of the MTSS Process</u> are to Address the Needs of these Students by:

- Collecting assessment and intervention progress or outcome data in case more intensive instruction or interventions are needed later.
- Increasing the knowledge and skills of all of the teachers and other professionals involved.



The Reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA/ESSA)...

The recently-passed <u>Elementary and Secondary Education Act/Every Student Succeeds Act</u> (ESEA/ESSA) transfers much of the responsibility for developing, implementing, and evaluating effective school and schooling processes to state departments of education across the country.

Why this Shift ???

29

ESSA's Definition for MTSS

The new ESEA/ESSA defines "multi-tier system of supports" as:

"a comprehensive continuum of evidence-based, systemic practices to support a rapid response to students' needs, with regular observation to facilitate data-based instructional decision-making."

The term appears <u>only five times</u> in the law. Two are in the section that defines the term as above.

The other three relate to struggling, ELL, and students with disabilities.

ESSA's Major Behavior-Related Components: (rti, pbis, mtss)

- * ESEA/ESSA does not mention "response-to-intervention."
- * The law mentions "positive behavioral interventions and supports" three times and "multi-tiered systems of supports" five times, and ALWAYS in lower case words with NO acronyms.
- * Thus, ESEA/ESSA <u>does not require the use of</u> <u>the US DoE's</u> PBIS or MTSS frameworks. States are free to adopt or create other models that work.

31

Some of the ESEA Shift to States and Districts is due to:

Flaws and Negative Outcomes in the U.S. Department of Education's PBIS and MTSS/

Rtl Frameworks



32

National Report on Rtl (2015)

Evaluation of Response to Intervention Practices for Elementary School Reading

- * Commissioned by the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences; Completed by the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance
- * Largest Federal Investigation of its Kind: 24,000 First through Third grade students in 13 states. Involved 146 schools implementing key elements of U.S. DoE's Rtl framework in literacy for at least three years, compared to 100 randomly-selected comparison schools in the same 13 states not implementing Rtl.

National Report on Rtl (2015)

About the Study

- * The study compared the literacy progress of 1st through 3rd grade students during the 2011 to 2012 school year primarily using individually-administered norm-referenced and state high-stakes proficiency test.
- * Students in the 146 "Rtl Schools" qualified for Rtl Tier II interventions. The students in the 100 "Comparison Schools" barely made or just missed the cut-offs for Tier II (all based on Fall DIBELS or AIMSweb scores).
- * Data from 119, 127, and 112 Rtl schools were collected at the Grade 1, Grade 2, and Grade 3 levels, respectively.

34

National Report on Rtl (2015)

Results

- * The 1st Graders receiving Tier II interventions performed 11% lower on the reading assessments than the comparison school students.
- * At 1st Grade, only four of the 119 schools (3%) found databased benefits for their Tier II students, while 15 schools had negative effects for their Tier II students. [100 schools (84%) showed no benefits for all of time and resources expended.]
- * The 2nd and 3rd graders receiving Tier II interventions <u>experienced no significant reading benefits</u>—although they did not lose ground.

35

National Report on Rtl (2015)

Results

- * Students already receiving special education services or who were "old for grade" (probably due to delayed entrances or retentions) had particularly poor results when they received Tier II interventions.
- * For all students, the reading results did not significantly differ for students from different income levels, racial groups, or native languages.

U.S. Department of Education Report IES: April, 2013

PBIS: Practice Concerns

- lt is a "framework."
- 23,000 schools: PBIS Directors cannot say that all or any of them are using the same implementation process or components, nor can they vouch for their implementation integrity
- Focus on Common School Areas over Classrooms
- Never Get to Tier III
- Not Sustained over Time

37

PBIS Practice Concerns

- Historical focus largely on deficits (ODRs) than assets (social, emotional, behavioral self-management)
- Focus on Common School Areas over Classrooms
- Specific Percentages per Tier (80%, 15%, 5%)
- Defining Tier I (All), Tier II (Group), Tier III (Individual)
- A flawed Social-Emotional Screening process
- Sequential Tiered Implementation

38

PBIS Practice Concerns

- > Universal intervention paradigm occurred instead of functional assessment to determine the root cause of the problem (e.g., Check-In/Check-Out; Check and Connect)
- > Social Skills instruction not part of Tier 1; now used as Tier 2
- > When students "fail" at Tier 2, assuming that they have more serious problems and need Tier 3 services
- Record reviews and functional assessment not recommended until Tier 3 (i.e., two doses of failure)
- Allowing a Tier 1 to 2 to 3/Tier 3 to 2 to 1 mentality

Free Resources Available A Multi-Tiered Service and Support Implementation Blueprint for Schools and Districts: Revisiting the Science to Improve the Practice [Knoff, Reeves, & Balow] Project ACHIEVE's School Improvement and Positive Behavioral Support System/Social-Emotional Learning Overview [Knoff] www.projectachieve.info/store/more

40

Components of the Multi-Tiered Process

The Multi-Tiered process involves two primary components:

Component 1: Multi-Tiered Teaming

 A teaming process involves the use of different staff and/or teams that apply the problem-solving process to address a specific student situation.

<u>Component 2</u>: The Data-Based Functional <u>Assessment Problem-Solving Process</u>

 Determines why a student is not responding to effective instruction and classroom management.

41

The Multi-Tiered Services Team

- Membership: Made up of the best academic and behavioral intervention specialists in or available to the school. Includes many of the school's instructional consultants, related services and special education personnel, and other direct service instructional and intervention support staff.
- <u>Meets</u>: On a weekly basis as an entire team to consider new cases and review existing cases. Its goals, outcomes, and agenda are connected to the school's SIP plan

Who's on Your Team???

The Multi-Tiered Services Team (MTSS):

Building Principal/Administrator Curriculum/Academic Intervention Specialists Behavioral/Behavior Management Specialists Special Education Teachers Counselor School Psychologist Social Worker Speech Pathologist School Nurse

43

The Multi-Tiered Services Team

- <u>Responsibility</u>: Guides the school's use of databased functional assessment problem-solving and intervention processes when students are not responding, academically or behaviorally, to effective instruction and classroom-based interventions
- Coordinates the school's early intervening services, and its strategic and intensive instruction and intervention process for individual students who are underachieving or unsuccessful, or who are nonresponders or negative responders

44

The Multi-Tiered Services Team

 Ensures that students in need receive intervention services, as much as possible, in the general education classroom through consulting with the regular classroom teacher(s).



Scheduling MTSS Team Meetings

- The Building-level MTSS team meet weekly for at least 90 minutes (time for 2 New Cases and Case Reviews)
- Meetings occur during the contracted school day, and should be at a time when the referring teacher, clinical support staff, and other critical colleagues can attend (i.e., has coverage).

46

The Goals of MTSS Team Meetings

- Determine if there is enough "Relevant-Known" information to
- Identify the best academic or behavioral, assessment, instruction, or intervention specialist to. . .
- Go into the setting(s) where the "problem" exists to help teachers and others to "solve the problem"

47

A Template for the MTSS Team Meeting

- The Requesting Classroom Teacher presents the case guided by the Cumulative Folder Review form.
 (8 to 12 minutes without interruption)
- Other Team members share their information about the student/case.
- The Team clarifies and defines the problem, identifying skill gaps and replacement behaviors.

A Template for the MTSS Team Meeting

"Relevant Known," "Relevant Unknown," and "Irrelevant" information is categorized.

--When there are too many "Relevant Unknowns" – Assign individuals to gather the information; Schedule a time to reconvene the Team

--When most information is "Relevant and Known" – Assign a MTSS Consultant to work with the Teacher on functional assessment/intervention activities

 Decide when the Team needs to review/receive updates on the case. (Between 2 to 6 weeks).

49

The Primary Case-Specific Outcome at the Building-level MTSS Team

- If there are too many Relevant/Unknown questions and answers, the Building-level MTSS/Rtl² team suspends the case review, decides who will collect what information, and determines when the team will reconvene to hear and consider the new data.
- 2. When there is sufficient information, the MTSS/Rtl² team decides who is the best assessment- or intervention-oriented consultant, in or available to the school, to work directly with the teacher to complete a comprehensive functional assessment, and to help design, implement, and evaluate strategic instructional or intervention services, supports, strategies, or programs.

50

Critical Point. . .

Virtually <u>all</u> of the data-based functional assessment, intervention identification and planning, and intervention implementation and evaluation is done by the consultant assigned to the case by the Building-level MTSS team, <u>outside</u> of the MTSS team meetings, and <u>directly</u> in the classroom or setting where the difficulties are occurring.



Components of the Multi-Tiered Process

The Multi-Tiered process involves two primary components:

Component 1: Multi-Tiered Teaming

A teaming process involves the use of different staff and/or teams that apply the problem-solving process to address a specific student situation.

Component 2: The Data-Based Functional

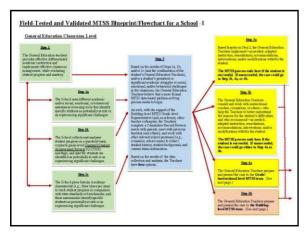
Assessment Problem-Solving Process

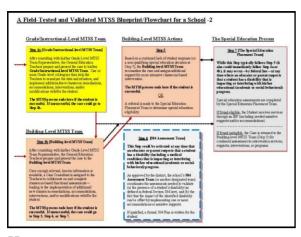
Determines why a student is not responding to effective instruction and classroom management.

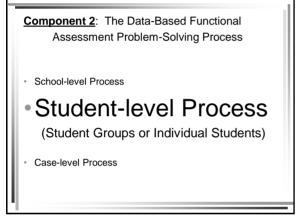
52

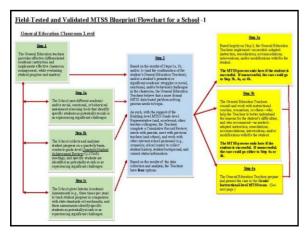


- Student-level Process Case-level Process









Field-Tested and Validated MTSS Blueprint/Flowchart for a School -1

General Education Classroom Level Step 3a Step 1 Based largely on Step 2, the General Education Teachers implement—as needed--adapted instruction, remediations, accommodations, The General Education teachers provides effective differentiated Step 2 interventions, and/or modifications with/for the academic instruction and student. Based on the results of Steps 1a, 1b, implements effective classroom and/or 1c (and the confirmation of the management, while evaluating The MTSS process ends here if the student is student's General Education Teachers). student progress and mastery. successful. If unsuccessful, the case could go and/or a student's persistent or to Step 3b, 4a, or 4b. significant academic struggles or social, emotional, and/or behavioral challenges in the classroom, the General Education Step 1a Step 3b Teachers believe that a more formal MTSS data-based problem-solving The School uses different academic The General Education Teachers process needs to begin. and/or social, emotional, or behavioral consult and work with instructional assessment screening tools that identify coaches, counselors, or others—who As such, with the support of the specific students as potentially at-risk or help the Teachers to better understand Building-level MTSS Grade-level as experiencing significant challenges. the reasons for the student's difficulties, Representative (and, as relevant, other and who recommend—as needed-teacher-colleagues, the Teachers adapted instruction, remediations, complete a Cumulative Record Review, accommodations, interventions, and/or meets with parents, meet with previous Step 1b modifications with/for the student. teachers (and others), and work with other relevant school personnel (e.g., The School collects and analyzes The MTSS process ends here if the counselor, school nurse) to collect student progress on a quarterly basis, student is successful. If unsuccessful. student history, student background, and conducts grade-level **Quarterly Student** the case could go either to Step 4a or current status information. Achievement Review (O-STAR) meetings, and specific students are Based on the results of the data identified as potentially at-risk or as experiencing significant challenges. collection and analysis, the Teachers Step 4a have **four** options. The General Education Teachers prepare Step 1c and present the case to the Grade/ Instructional-level MTSS team. (See The School gives Interim Academic next page.) Assessments (e.g., three times per year) to track student progress in comparison Step 4b with state standards or benchmarks, and these assessments identify specific The General Education Teachers prepare students as potentially at-risk or as and present the case to the Buildingexperiencing significant challenges. level MTSS team. (See next page.)

A Field-Tested and Validated MTSS Blueprint/Flowchart for a School -2

Grade/Instructional-Level MTSS Team

Step 4a [Grade/Instructional-level MTSS Team]

After consulting with his/her Grade-Level MTSS
Team Representative, the General Education
Teachers prepare and present the case to his/her
Grade/Instructional-level MTSS Team. One or
more Grade-level colleagues then help the
Teachers to reanalyze the data and situation, and
implement additional/new classroom remediations,
accommodations, interventions, and/or
modifications with/for the student.

The MTSS process ends here if the student is successful. If unsuccessful, the case could go to Step 4b.

Building-Level MTSS Team

Step 4b [Building-level MTSS Team]

After consulting with his/her Grade-Level MTSS Team Representative, the General Education Teachers prepare and present the case to the **Building-level MTSS Team**.

Once enough relevant, known information is available, a Case Consultant is assigned to the Teachers to collaborate on and complete classroom-based functional assessments—leading to the implementation of additional/new classroom remediations, accommodations, interventions, and/or modifications with/for the student.

The MTSS process ends here if the student is successful. If unsuccessful, the case could go to Step 5, Step 6, or Step 7.

Building-Level MTSS Actions

Step 5

Based on a continued lack of student response (or a non-qualifying special education decision at Step 7), the **Building-level MTSS Team** reconsiders the case and assigns additional support for more intensive classroom-based intervention.

The MTSS process ends here if the student is successful.

<u>OR</u>

A referral is made to the Special Education Placement Team to determine special education eligibility.

Step 6 [504 Assessment Team]

This Step could be activated at any time that an educator or parent suspects that a student has a disability (including a medical condition) that is impacting or interfering with his/her educational (academic or socialbehavioral) progress.

As approved by the district, the school's **504 Assessment Team** (or another designated team) coordinates the assessments needed to validate (a) the presence of a student's disability (as defined in federal Section 504 law), and (b) the fact that the impact of the identified disability can be offset by implementing one or more accommodations or assistive supports.

If qualified, a formal 504 Plan is written for the student.

The Special Education Process

Step 7 [The Special Education Placement Team]

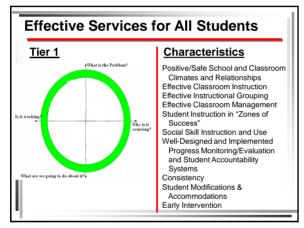
While this Step typically follows Step 5 (it also could immediately follow Step 4a or 4b), it may occur—by federal law—at any time where an educator or parent suspects that a student has a disability that is impacting or interfering with his/her educational (academic or social-behavioral) progress.

Special education assessments are completed by the Special Education Placement Team.

<u>If found eligible</u>, the Student receives services through an IEP (including needed assistive supports and/or accommodations).

<u>If found ineligible</u>, the Case is returned to the Building-level MTSS Team (Step 5) for continued assessment-to-intervention services, supports, interventions, or programs.

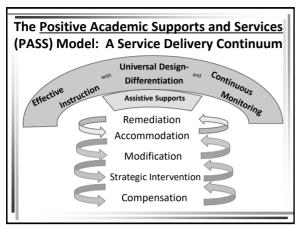




59

Research-based Components of Effective Classrooms

- · Curricular Alignment/Total Instructional Alignment
- Effective Instructional Grouping
- · Effective Academic (Differentiated) Instruction
- · Ready, Prepared, Motivated, Engaged Students
- Student Instruction in their "Zones of Success"
- Multi-Tiered Services, Supports, Programs, and Interventions for Struggling Students

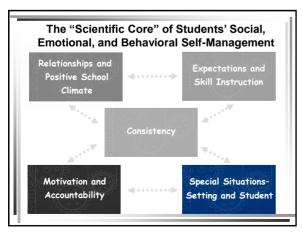


School-wide Positive Behavioral Support Systems (PBSS). . .

Critical Elements

- Teachers' Classroom Management
- Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Self-Management through Social Skills Instruction in the Classroom
- · Teaching Classroom/Building Routines
- · Student Motivation and Accountability
- Multi-Tiered Strategic or Intensive Supports for Students with Challenging Behaviors

62



<u>Component 2</u>: The Data-Based Functional Assessment Problem-Solving Process

- School-level Process
- Student-level Process

Case-level Process

1:15 PM

64

The Data-based, Functional Assessment Problem Solving Process Identify/Define the Problem What is the problem? Progress Monitor/ Evaluate Did our plan work? Develop/Implement Plan How are we going to solve the problem?

65

An Overview of the Problem Solving Process at the Student Level

- Step 1: Review all existing Data and History on the Student
- Step 2: Complete a "Gap Analysis," Functionally Describe the "Problem," and Identify Replacement Behaviors
- Step 3: Generate Hypotheses (using functional assessment) to explain why problem is occurring
- Step 4: Assess (confirm or reject) Hypotheses

An Overview of the Problem Solving Process at the Student Level

- <u>Step 5</u>: Design and Write the Intervention Plan
- Step 6: Implement the Intervention Plan and Interventions
- Step 7: Formatively and Summatively Evaluate the Interventions and Intervention Plan

67

Summary: The Critical MTSS/Rtl² Problem Solving Components

- Accurate Identification of the "Problem" and the Gap between this and a desired Outcome
- <u>Successful Differentiation</u> between the "Problem" and a "Symptom"
- Accurate Functional Analysis of the Gap (i.e., WHY the gap exists)
- Successful Selection of the Research-based Intervention that links to the Functional Analysis
- Appropriate Training, Preparation, Implementation, and <u>Evaluation</u> of the Intervention

68

A Model Multi-Tiered Implementation Process/Flow-Chart for a School

Step 1

The General Education teachers provide effective differentiated academic instruction and implements effective classroom management, while evaluating student progress and mastery.

A Model Multi-Tiered Implementation Process/Flow-Chart for a School

 Step 1a: Student is not Succeeding Academically or Behaviorally

The General Education teachers do informal problem-solving, academic or behavioral curriculum-based analyses. . . then re-teach, modify the curriculum or instruction, provide skill remediation, implement informal accommodations . . .

70

A Model Multi-Tiered Implementation Process/Flow-Chart for a School

 Step 2 Student Continues to Not Succeed
 – Progressively or Significantly

Teachers begin the data-based, functional assessment process: Problem Identification

The teachers complete a Record Review, meet with parents, meet with previous teachers (and others), and work with relevant school personnel (e.g., counselor, school nurse) to collect student history, student background, and current status information.

71

Initial Problem Identification/Analysis Steps

"First Things First"

- Consider, Describe, and Quantify Initial Concerns
- * Review of Records [See Handout]
- Determine the Student's Current Classroom Status: Academic/Behavioral Progress and Work Samples Scope & Sequence Checklist (academic concern) Behavioral Checklist (academic and behavioral concern)
- Parent Contact(s)/Interview(s)—Determine Need for Social-Developmental History
- Previous Teacher/Other Interview(s)
- Discount the Medical
- Classroom Observations

"First Things First" Record Review Data: School Management Systems

If present (or programmed) in(to) a District/School's Data Management System, this information is electronically imported into a virtual Cumulative Folder/Record Review Form at the beginning of the formal MTSS Problem-Solving process:

Student Name, Gender, Race, Birthdate, Current Age IEP/504 Status and Disability area/ELL Status

Chronological: Districts, Schools, Grades Attended; Teachers
Absences, Tardies (To/within school), Homelessness, Custody
Grades, GPA, Subjects failed, Retentions
Vision, Hearing, Speech Issues
Discipline Referrals to the Office, Suspensions, Expulsions
Trips to the Nurse's Office; Medications taken/taking

73

"First Things First" Record Review Data: School Management Systems

Additional Cumulative Folder/Record Review Form Information:

Chronological:

Screening, Progress Monitoring, Interim, and other Formative Assessments

Previous/Current Get-Go Status and Specific Areas of Concern Previous Academic/Social, Emotional, Behavioral Services, Supports, Interventions, Plans (including 504 and IEP)—Service delivery dates, people involved, evaluations and outcomes

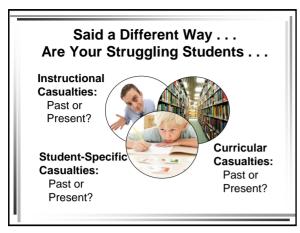
School-based Mental Health or other Social Services/Community supports received—Service delivery dates, people involved, interventions/therapies implemented, evaluations and outcomes

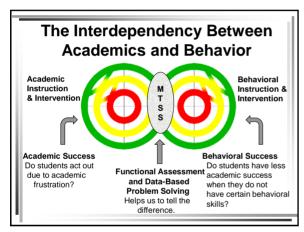
Teachers' Detailed Description of Current Concerns and Hypotheses

74

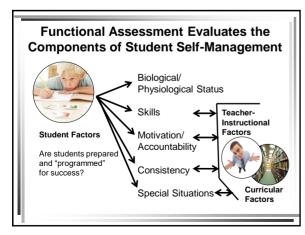
Initial Problem Identification "Outcomes"

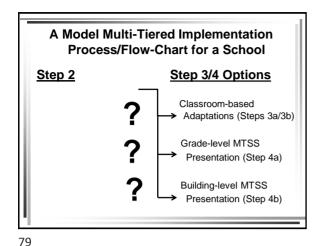
- * Identify Student Assets and Weaknesses
- Identify Critical Life Events, Milestones, Circumstances (Positive and Negative)
- Discount/Identify Medical, Physiological, Genetic, Biochemical Status, Circumstances, Events
- Identify Academic and Social-Emotional/Behavioral "Speed of Acquisition"/Developmental Progression
- Identify Issues of Attendance, Poor Instruction, School and/or Curricular Moves/Transitions





77





PBSS: Multi-Tiered Prevention, Strategic Intervention, and Intensive Need Services Academic Behavioral Instruction Instruction & & Intervention Intervention Tier I: Prevention for All Intensive Need or Strategic Instruction Crisis Intervention and Intervention Services Services and Supports and Supports

80

Implementing Interventions

- · Interventions should:
 - Use a "Problem-solving, Consultation, Intervention" mode of operation.
 - Focus on changing behaviors; Not treating diagnostic labels, categories, or conditions.
 - Follow a "Response-to-Intervention" preventionoriented model.
 - ✓ Be delivered in the Setting of Origin, or in the Least Restrictive Environment.

Implementing Interventions

- · Interventions should be:
 - Linked to functional assessment/problem analysis results
 - Planned before they are executed
 - Acceptable and realistic
 - Produce meaningful results
 - Be taught to teachers and students before implementation
 - Be implemented with integrity and intensity
 - Be useful for other students whenever possible

82

Free Resources Available

A Multi-Tiered Service and Support Implementation Blueprint for Schools and Districts: Revisiting the Science to Improve the Practice [Knoff, Reeves, & Balow]

Project ACHIEVE's School Improvement and Positive Behavioral Support System/Social-Emotional Learning Overview [Knoff]

www.projectachieve.info/store/more

83

MTSS Guidebook Available

A Multi-Tiered Service and Support Implementation Guidebook for Schools: Closing the Achievement Gap

[Knoff, 2019]

Single Unit: \$29.95

Site License Purchase: \$119.95



http://www.projectachieve.info/store/more

BIG IDEA #1:

 The First "Intervention" is Effective Differentiated Academic and Behavioral Instruction by an Effective Classroom Teacher with Effective

with Effective
Classroom
Management

85

BIG IDEA #2:

 Effective Instruction is Supported by Sound Curricula and Instructional

Resources, and Prepared and Motivated Students



86

BIG IDEA#3

The Primary Multi-tiered Service Delivery Approach involves:

Problem-Solving – Consultation – Intervention

NOT

Wait to Fail – Refer – Test – Place



BIG IDEA #4

Multi-tiered processes are implemented along a continuum reflecting the Intensity of Services, Supports, Strategies, or

Programs Needed by Students to be Academically or

Behaviorally Successful

88

BIG IDEA #5

The Multi-tiered Problem-Solving Process is Taught to, Modeled for, and Implemented by EVERYONE in the School.

- √ Written and Resourced,
- ✓ Planned and Consistent,
- √ Evaluated and Continuously Improved



89

BIG IDEA #6

intervention processes

In order for the Problem-Solving Process to work instructional staff need to have access to a Building-level MTSS team of multidisciplinary experts to help facilitate the implementation of strategic or intensive assessment. instruction, or behavioral



Presentation Review

- Overview
- ESEA Realities: Multi-tiered Systems of Support
 - The MTSS Teams
 - The School-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- The Student-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- The Case-Level Multi-Tiered Process
- Big Idea Summary

91

Howard M. Knoff, Ph.D. Director, Project ACHIEVE Educational Services

49 Woodberry Road Little Rock, AR 72212

E-mail: knoffprojectachieve@earthlink.net

Phone: 501-312-1484

Websites: www.projectachieve.info
Blog: www.projectachieve.info/blog

Twitter: @DrHowieKnoff

ORDER FORM [For Purchase Orders Only]

Project ACHIEVE Press

c/o Dr. Howard Knoff 49 Woodberry Road Little Rock, AR 72212

(O): 501-312-1484 FAX: 501-312-1493

E-mail: <u>knoffprojectachieve@earthlink.net</u>

Purchaser Information
DATE:
PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER:
NAME:
AFFILIATION (District, School, Agency, Other):
ADDRESS:
TELEPHONE:
FAX:
E-MAIL:
[FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING: Cost will be sent via E-mail]
[For CREDIT CARD Sales: Purchase at www.projectachieve.info]

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL			
Section I: Nationally Published Books									
School Discipline, Classroom Management, and Student Self- Management	Published by Corwin Press CLICK HERE								
Effective Multi-Tiered RTI Approaches for Academically and Behaviorally Struggling Students	\$29.95		No Charge: Automatic Download						
Discover Your Inner Strength: Cutting Edge Growth Strategies from the Industry's Leading Experts	\$19.95		\$4.95						
The Stop & Think Parenting Book and DVD: A Guide to Children's Good Behavior	\$59.95		\$6.95						
The Stop & Think Social Skills Program for (PreK through Middle School)	or Schools	Published	by Voyager/	Sopris Learr	ning <u>CLIC</u>	CK HERE			

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL
Section II: Project ACHIEVE Pre	ss: Electro	nic Books	S	,		
Teasing, Taunting, Bullying, Harassment, Hazing, and Physical Aggression: Keeping Your School, Common Areas, and Students Safe	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
A Multi-Tiered Service and Support Implementation Guidebook for Schools: Closing the Achievement Gap	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Teaching Students Classroom and School Routines: From Preschool to High School	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL
Developing School Discipline Codes that Work: Increasing Student Responsibility while Decreasing Disproportionate Discipline Referrals	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Implementing a Progressive School Discipline Code through Classroom- based Behavioral Matrices (Audio- assisted Powerpoint Presentations)	\$14.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Developing and Implementing the Behavioral Matrix: Team and Teacher Worksheets to Create Grade-level Matrices	\$9.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Changing Student Behavior by Linking Office Discipline Referrals to a Strategic Time-Out Process: A Step-by-Step Implementation Guide	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL		
Section III: The Stop & Think Social Skills Program: Home and School								
The Stop & Think Parenting Book and DVD: A Guide to Children's Good Behavior	\$59.95		\$6.95					
The Stop & Think Social Skills Program for Schools (PreK through Middle School)	Published by Corwin Press							
Teaching Students Classroom and School Routines: From Preschool to High School	Single User: \$29.95 Site License: \$119.95		No Charge: Automatic Download					
The Stop & Think Early Childhood Songbook: Teaching Social Skills through Music			ore Knowledg CED: \$14.95	•	n <u>CLICK</u>	HERE		
The Stop & Think Early Childhood Social Skills Posters			ore Knowledg CED: \$24.95	-	n <u>CLICK l</u>	HERE		

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL
The Stop & Think Social Skills Program: Exploring its Research Base and Rationale	FREE		No Charge: Automatic Download			FREE
Section IV: Publications to Help Y		ed				
Analyzing School Resources: The SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) Assessment Guide	\$14.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Creating Effective School Mission Statement: Characteristics and Analysis	\$9.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
Shared Leadership through School-level Committees: Process, Preparation, and First-Year Implementation Action Plans	\$14.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			

Books/Products	Price per Book	Number of Books	US Shipping/ Handling per Book	Book Purchase Subtotal	Shipping/ Handling Subtotal	TOTAL
School Discipline, Classroom Man	agement, a	and Stude	nt Behavior			
Evaluating School-wide Discipline/Positive Behavioral Support Systems: Three Years of Sequenced Implementation Activities	\$14.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			
The Stop & Think Social Skills Program: Exploring its Research Base and Rationale	FREE		No Charge: Automatic Download			FREE
The School Safety Audit and Emergency/Crisis Prevention Process	\$9.95		No Charge: Automatic Download			

ports				
	· -			
	_			
5				
	Download			
95	No			
	Charge:			
	Download			
95	No			
	Charge:			
	Automatic			
	Download			
	e : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Charge: Automatic Download 95 No Charge: Automatic Download 95 No Charge: Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic	Charge: Automatic Download See: 95 No Charge: Automatic Download No Charge: Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic	Charge: Automatic Download See: 95 No Charge: Automatic Download No Charge: Automatic Automatic Download

GRAND I OTAL OF FUI CHASE.