

Response to Intervention

(RTI)

2014-2015 Handbook

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Mission Statement

The mission of the Putnam County Charter School System is to assist all students in acquiring knowledge, fostering aspirations, and developing life skills that will empower them to become self-directing, productive contributing members of a global society.

Putnam County Charter System Board Goals

Goal One: To ensure high levels of performance for all students in Putnam County
Goal Two: To ensure fiscal responsibility and effective resource stewardship
To develop leadership and staff capacity throughout the system
To actively engage students, parents and community stakeholders

Response to Intervention (RTI) Introduction

Core Principles of RTI

RTI is grounded in the belief that ALL students can learn and achieve high standards when provided with effective teaching, research-based instruction, and access to a standards-based curriculum. A comprehensive system of tiered interventions is essential for addressing the full range of students' academic and behavioral needs. Collaboration among educators, families, and communities is the foundation of effective problem solving, and on-going academic and behavioral performance data should inform instructional decisions. Effective leadership at all levels is crucial for RTI implementation.

Response to Intervention Definition

RTI is an integrated approach that includes general, remedial, gifted, ESOL and special education in providing high-quality instruction that is matched to individual student needs. It is based on a four-tiered model that monitors student progress with different levels of intervention intensity. By providing scientifically-based intervention to students, monitoring progress on interventions, and using this information to determine which students are in need of more intensive services, RTI further builds on the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Act (ESEA). The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 2004 requires utilizing the RTI process as an alternative approach for the identification of students with learning disabilities.

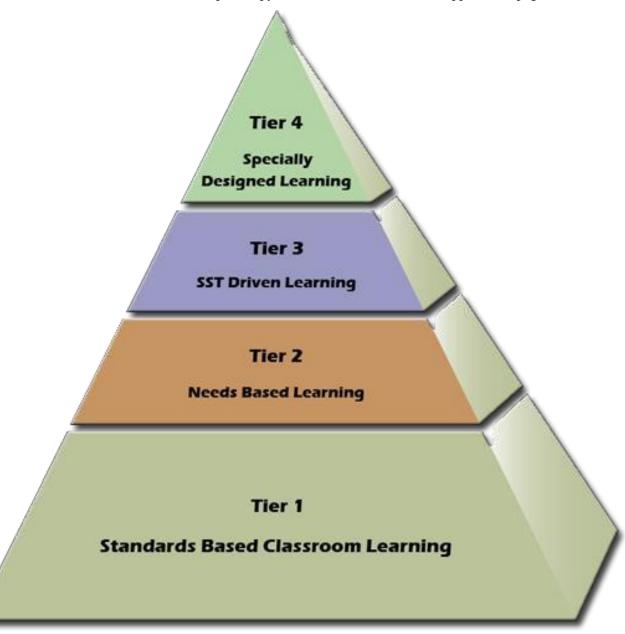
Major Components

- 1. Leadership: Leadership at the state, district, and building level is crucial to the fidelity of RTI implementation. It is important to establish a long-term commitment to resources and time, as well as moving the focus of RTI from philosophical understanding to actual practice. The impact of RTI involves significant systematic changes which need to be supported throughout implementation at all levels.
- 2. Curriculum & Instruction: RTI involves a tiered system of interventions designed to meet the needs of all students. A strong curriculum based on state and national standards and high-quality instruction are essential.
- 3. School Climate & Culture: A positive school climate provides the foundation on which instruction will occur and all students will be engaged in learning. Positive Behavior Intervention Supports (PBIS) provide systematic strategies for achieving important social and learning outcomes, while preventing problem behavior with all students.
- **4. Problem-Solving Process:** The purpose of the problem-solving process is to provide a decision-making process that will lead to the development of instructional and intervention strategies with a high probability of success. The system must integrate the use of data, both to guide the development of effective interventions and to provide frequent monitoring of progress.
- **5. Assessment/Progress Monitoring:** Using reliable and on-going data to drive the decision-making process for individual students at all grade levels is a major component of any RTI system. There are four types of assessment:

- **a. Benchmarks:** Benchmarks are quick (1-5 minute) measures of overall ability and critical skills known to be strong indicators that predict student performance. Screenings are administered to all students, usually three times per year.
- **b. Progress Monitoring:** Progress monitoring (PM) are brief (1-5 minute) measures used to determine whether students are making adequate progress. PM provides information on the effectiveness of instruction and whether to modify the intervention. Progress monitoring is often done frequently, at least once per week. This progress is demonstrated graphically on the GAP Analysis Form (Form # 2, 3, or 23) depending on the area of need (see Appendix A).
- **c. Diagnostic:** Relatively lengthy (30-90 minutes), diagnostic assessments provide an in-depth assessment of targeted skills. These are formal instruments that break down individual student strengths and weaknesses in a particular skill area. Diagnostic assessments are administered less frequently and often to those students who struggle the most.
- **d. Summative Assessments:** The state assessments are given as prescribed by the state and are administered in groups. This data is used for school, district, and/or state accountability purposes. These assessments give information about the overall effectiveness of instructional programs.
- **6. Community Involvement:** When families, schools, and communities work together, children have a greater chance for success. Forming collaborative partnerships with families and communities is more than simply working together; it involves working together to achieve mutually desired, specifically outlined outcomes.
- 7. Special Education and RTI: IDEA 2004 states, "when determining whether a student has a specific learning disability ... a local educational agency shall not be required to take into consideration whether a student has a severe discrepancy between achievement and intellectual ability" ... a school "may use a process that determines if the student responds to scientific, research-based intervention as part of the evaluation procedures ..." (Section 1414(b)(6)). The Georgia Department of Education.
 - **a.** Prior to, or as a part of the referral process, the student is provided appropriate, relevant research-based instruction and intervention services in regular education setting, with the instruction provided by qualified personnel; and
 - **b.** Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement and/or measures of behavior is collected and evaluated at reasonable intervals reflecting systematic assessment of student progress during instruction; the results are then provided to the students' parents.
 - c. If the student has not made adequate progress after an appropriate period of time during which the specified conditions have been implemented, a referral for comprehensive evaluation shall be considered, followed by an eligibility meeting to determine if the student needs special education and/or related services

Putnam County Charter School System Tiered RTI Model

(Each school shall have a school-specific pyramid of interventions – see Appendix A pages 22-24)



More than one intervention should occur at Tiers 2 and 3 if the initial intervention proves unsuccessful.

Tier 1: Common Core or Benchmark Level (see examples of all forms in Appendix A)

Definition: Standards-aligned instruction and school-wide foundational interventions are provided to **all** students in the general education setting using the Common Core Georgia Performance Standards (CCGPS) and researched interventions established at the various school levels. Tier I is also used to identify students who are making expected **grade level progress** (benchmark students) and demonstrating social competence in the standards-aligned system.

Tier 1 includes the curriculum, the core program, and the instruction that goes on in the regular classes; universal screening; and any other supplemental materials that are used with the core program or to support the curriculum. Instruction should be taking place at Tier 1 in such a way that it helps 75 to 80% of the student population meet grade-level standards. In other words, if a data review indicates that more than 25% of students seem to need Tier 2, Tier 3 or Tier 4 interventions, then changes need to be made to Tier 1.

All students will receive instruction in an empirically supported core curriculum (CCGPS)

According to research, typically, about 80% of students in a school will respond to a high-quality core curriculum and will make adequate progress throughout the year

Progress of all students is monitored at three to four points in time with "pre and post test" or "benchmarks," during the Fall, Winter, and Spring of each school year. In addition to pre and post test assessments, the district will utilize results from SRI (Scholastic Reading Inventory), DIBELs, NEXT, STAR Reading, and STAR Math. Benchmark data indicate students who are not responding adequately to the core curriculum and who are in need of additional instruction

Positive Behavior Intervention Supports (PBIS) is the system wide support adopted by the district to develop social competence and a framework for a positive approach to discipline.

Tier 2: Supplemental or Strategic Level

Tier 2 includes standards-aligned instruction with supplemental, small group instruction, which may include specialized materials. Tier 2 services are generally provided inside the regular classroom. However, in some cases this may not be appropriate. **Tier 2 is provided in addition to Tier 1**. In other words, students still attend and complete the work from the regular class. The selected interventions are provided **in addition to** the regular class and include:

Students who do not respond adequately (in a manner meeting promotion criteria) to the core curriculum based on benchmark assessments

A student intervention plan which is documented on **PCCSS Form 1** (Proficiency Plan with regular reviews)

A smaller group of students – Approximately 15% of the students in a school

Students who are considered "at-risk"

Students who are provided supplemental instruction/intervention (in addition to the core curriculum), which takes place about 2-3 times per week and often in small group formats using standard protocol interventions. More frequent progress monitoring: at least once weekly for at least two to three weeks (each separate intervention should have two to three data points to show progress was monitored and documented on **PCCSS**Forms 2, 3, or 4 - Gap Analysis) With parent permission, Tier 2 staff may also request a targeted screening to identify specific needs and possible interventions.

Most students at this level will make sufficient progress at this level and are "returned" to the Tier I level To be determined by each school, students with At Risk levels of social competence will be referred to the School Counselor, CICO, or HUG club. Each administrator in conjunction with their PBIS committee will determine the level of referrals to be referred to Tier 2 intervention. Parent contacts are ongoing and are documented on **PCCSS** Form 5.

Tier 3: Intensive Level (Student Support Team)

Tier 3 is also in addition to Tier 1. Therefore, a student who receives Tier 3 interventions/support also receives Tier 1 support (**everything that occurs in the regular class**). At the Tier 3 level, the student is added to the SEMS data base as a Tier 3 student. This level includes:

Teachers submit documentation to the designated RTI Coordinator to include:

Work samples –PCCSS Form 8

Copies of all Tier 2 Proficiency Plans and Gap Analysis forms

Students who do not respond adequately to core curriculum *or Tier 2* strategic level interventions. Not more than approximately 5% of the students in a school who are considered in need of intensive intervention. High-quality, research-based interventions provided individually or in small groups (1:1-1:3 teacher to student ratio; interventions and decision making is documented on **PCCSS Form 1-**Proficiency Review Plan). An individualized problem-solving model to drive instruction With parent permission, Tier 3 staff may also request a targeted screening to identify specific needs and possible interventions.

Student progress monitored more frequently: 1 to 2 times/week and documented on **PCCSS Form 2, 3, or 4**) Changes made to the student's intervention plan based upon his/her progress toward a specified goal Students with continued At Risk social competence will increase counseling time and a conference with parents for possible recommendation for referral to outside agency.

Students who make adequate progress at this level are returned to Tier II or Tier I level

For students who do not make adequate progress (in a manner meeting promotion criteria) at this level, RTI Coordinator will:

Submit a request for review to the School Psychologist who will add the student to the SEMS data base Complete **SEMS** administrative data form

Use **SEMS** meeting summary & attendance for documentation for all meetings

Use **SEMS** for documenting intervention planning & monitoring

Complete SEMS eligibility tabs 1 through 4

Request PCCSS Form 12 – Social History) and complete PCCSS Form 21 – Communication & upon approval obtain parent permission (SEMS), request a classroom observation (PCCSS Form 7), and complete the appropriate checklist (PCCSS Form 13 or 14).

Tier 4: Special Education/Specialized Instruction

Tier 4 applies to students who meet who meet eligibility criteria for specialized instruction. Tier 4 may include gifted education services, ESOL, and/or special education and related services for eligible students. Within the school community, it applies to the parents of students receiving specialized services. Parents have certain rights and are invited to attend meetings, are part of the planning process, and as a member of the Eligibility Committee help determine what services, accommodations, and testing settings are needed. For special education this includes an IEP meeting, for ESOL students a Language Assessment Conference, and for Gifted students a Placement & Eligibility Team meeting.

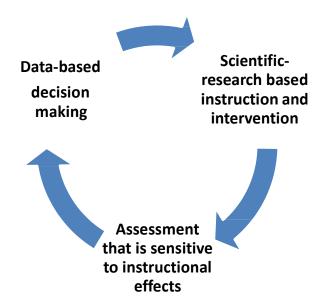
At this level a system of procedures are put in place to make sure students are given the highest level of intervention and receive specialized instruction based on the individual needs of the students.

RTI in Practice

There are three key features of RTI:

- Scientific or research-based instruction and intervention;
- Assessment of the effects of instruction (i.e., student response data based on frequent progress monitoring); and
- Data-based decision making (i.e., using the student response data as the basis for decision making).

Each feature is part of an interrelated process which should be applied to *every* student. Instructional practices are evaluated and adjusted based on results of reliable, valid, and sensitive indicators of important student outcomes. If any piece is missing, the process breaks down.



RTI represents a fundamental shift in how schools will go about identifying and responding to students' academic difficulties. Therefore, it is important to understand what RTI is and what it is not. RTI is more about *what* will be done than *where* it will be done. Also, it is more about *how* the job will get done and less about *who* will get it done. RTI requires educators to change how they view student difficulties and disabilities. RTI procedures turn attention *away* from identifying deficits within the student (e.g., processing difficulties) and *toward* evaluating student progress over time on the basis of age-based comparisons and rates of learning. Therefore, students' academic performance is compared to the performance of other students in their school or district and student learning is evaluated based on how quickly that student acquires instructed material. The effect of this shift is that it forces educators to focus on *how much* and *what types* of instruction students need, which increases accountability for student learning.

RTI is...

- About instruction
- An initiative that supports general education school improvement goals
- A method to unify general and special education in order to benefit students through a greater continuity of services
- Focused primarily on effective instruction to enhance student growth
- A system to provide instructional intervention immediately based on student need

RTI is not...

- Just about interventions
- A pre-referral system for special education
- An individual teacher, classroom, or class period
- Focused primarily on disability determination and documented through a checklist
- A method for just increasing or decreasing special education numbers

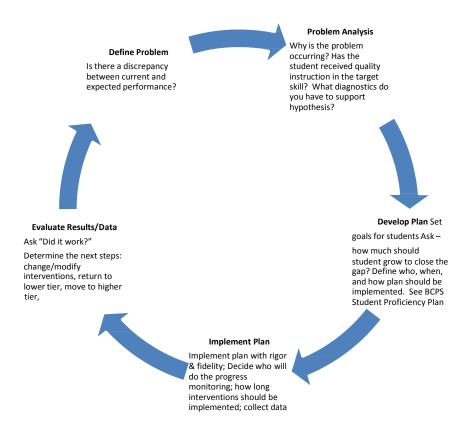
Key Components

Problem-Solving Team

Teams are composed of a variety of educational staff, including teachers, specialists, administrators, school psychologists, and consultants. Team members should include individuals who have a diverse set of skills and expertise that can address a variety of behavioral and academic needs.

Problem-Solving Process

The importance of assessment and effective instruction for RTI cannot be overstated. However, the problem-solving model serves as the overarching structure which organizes assessment and intervention activities. Therefore, problem solving lies at the heart of RTI. Problem solving means going beyond fulfilling procedural requirements and checklists to doing what it takes to resolve students' learning problems. The problem-solving model has been organized into a series of cyclical steps.



Progress Monitoring

Progress monitoring is a systematic method for tracking and comparing individual or group performance through data collection. A consistent monitoring plan is essential to determine the effectiveness of instructional programs and interventions. Progress toward meeting the student's goals is measured by comparing expected and actual rates of learning. Based on these measurements, teaching is adjusted as needed. Thus, the student's achievement progression is monitored while instructional techniques are adjusted to meet the individual student's learning needs.

To understand progress monitoring, it is important to understand key terminology:

- Benchmarks: Expected rates of growth or learning. Usually measured three times per year (Fall, Winter, Spring)
- Baseline: The initial performance taken on a student is often the median score of three baseline data points. The baseline serves as the reference point for all future data collection.
- Aim lines: Also referred to as the goal line, the aim line depicts the anticipated growth and offers a comparison for the trend line. The aim line is typically shown as the expected rate of progress toward either the district goal or a goal developed by the problem-solving team.
- Trend line: Indicates the actual rate of improvement; provides insight into future performance (will he/she meet the goal?).

Curriculum Based Measurement

CBM is designed to measure skill fluency in early reading literacy, oral reading, writing, and math computational skills. These brief probes (typically administered in 1 to 3 minutes) are used to monitor both the student's level of performance and his or her rate of performance growth related to age or grade-level expectations. CBM is a form of progress monitoring and is not considered diagnostic in nature. CBM probes are administered and scored using standardized methodology and are a valid and reliable method to develop district, school, or classroom level norms.

Pre, Post and Benchmark Assessments

PCCSS administers pre, post and benchmark assessments (Test Gate) on standards, Lexile (SRI) and Math numeration (STAR). These formative assessments are used to pre plan for instruction and assess student achievement after delivery of instruction.

Data-Based Decisions

The most important part of progress monitoring is not just collecting data; it is *using* the data to make sound instructional decisions. Schools must look at the data regularly, implement decision-making rules, and use the data continuously to inform instruction.

Within the tiered continuum of service delivery, decision rules are necessary for adding or removing tier level student support as educators address their needs for intervention delivery and eligibility decisions. These decision rules must rely on pertinent student assessment data and current promotion criteria. At each step of the process, good decision rules ensure effective, equitable, and fair treatment for all students. The PCCSS have developed these specific guidelines for data-based decisions:

- Cut scores for determining risk status: To identify students who are at risk, each teacher, school and system will use local comparative data from student performance on the pre, post and benchmarks from each grade level. Typically this cut score is those scoring at or below the 25th percentile. For the PCCSS system, each school will establish cut scores.
- The frequency and duration of progress monitoring: During Tier 2 and Tier 3 service delivery, the frequency and duration of progress monitoring will have an impact on whether sufficient data has been collected to determine a student's responsiveness to intervention. First, data must be collected with sufficient frequency to detect changes in performance following instruction/intervention. It should be no less frequent than one time per week at each Tier. Second, the length of the data collection period during intervention must be established. This may be determined by the specific intervention being used (as outlined in the intervention manual). A minimum of four weeks of intervention should be delivered. The length of time should allow for no fewer than six data points during an intervention phase. As with any test, the more data gathered, the more reliable the decision will be about whether a student is responding to an intervention. Students that are already receiving Gifted or ESOL services should still follow the steps in the Tier process and should be provided interventions and progress monitoring as needed. If the additional services are not yielding results then a meeting should be held which includes the students gifted or ESOL teacher. As to the timeline, professional judgment is critical. Crisis placements are available, but are to be used sparingly and should be based on solid information.
- Criteria for determining a student's responsiveness to intervention: Determination of whether students are responding to interventions requires specifying decision rules based on students' levels and rates of progress, both prior to and after the initiation of intervention delivery. This is established through trend line comparisons (or gap analysis), which will be explained later.

Understanding Norms

Data can be used to compare student performance to the typical student in specific academic or behavioral skills.

- Local Norms: Involves sampling the abilities of students at specific grade levels in a school or district.
- National Norms: Involves sampling the abilities of students nationally, or based on research collected over time.

Setting Ambitious and Realistic Goals

As discussed earlier, an important part of a problem-solving process is setting goals or expected criteria for the students to obtain. Setting goals that are realistic yet challenging is crucial to making good on-going decisions within a problem-solving model.

Goal setting can be done at the group as well as at the individual level. For example, in an RTI model, it is expected that the implementation of a high quality, scientific, research-based instructional program implemented with fidelity at Tier 1 should result in successful outcomes for at least 80% of all students (National Association of State Directors of Special Education, 2005). When universal screening data find substantially fewer students successfully meeting benchmarks, the indication is that changes are needed in the delivery of the core program (within Tier 1) to improve outcomes for all students; this must be done before a determination could be made of the degree to which supplemental instructional programs at Tier 2 are impacting outcome. As such, problem-solving teams may put in place goals that reflect a focus on improving the school-based outcomes of student performance within the core program.

At the individual level, when students are identified through an RTI process as at-risk (and the core program is implemented with fidelity), it is critical that goals be established for the individual student so that the outcomes of his or her progress can be measured against appropriate expectations. By setting goals and monitoring a student's progress toward those goals, the impact of instruction can be assessed in an ongoing manner, and adjustments in instruction and goals can be made as the instruction is proceeding. Keep in mind that the ultimate goal is to close the achievement gap and meet the academic expectations established by PCCSS.

A key element of effective goal setting, whether used at the group or individual level, is the establishment of benchmarks specifying the minimal expected performance for all students. The rate of improvement (ROI) or slope is a key indicator that sets the criterion against which student performance will be compared. Closing the gap for those students whose starting point is below benchmark would be a critical goal for teams to consider.

Steps for Setting Goals

- 1. Identify a starting point (or baseline)
- 2. Identify a goal or benchmark (target) / promotion criteria
- 3. Subtract current (baseline) level from target
- 4. Divide by number of weeks left until target
- 5. This will be your rate of improvement (ROI) to meet goal
- 6. Compare student's ROI with a typical, or average, ROI for that student's grade level.
- 7. Ask: Is this goal realistic? (With interventions, is this a goal that's possible to attain?)
- 8. Ask: Is this goal *ambitious*? (With interventions, will this goal allow for the gap to close or will the student simply not fall any further behind?)
- 9. If necessary, adjust the goal

Goals must be monitored and may be adjusted based on student progress. End of Year Target – Current Score = Amount of growth to close gap

<u>Amount of Growth</u> = Weekly Target Number of weeks

Trend line or Gap Analysis

Having a consistent decision-making rule is crucial to monitoring progress. There are many established ways to analyze trend lines, including slope comparisons, the trend line rule (Tukey method), and the four-point rule. Comparing slopes of the aim line and trend line is most accurate, followed closely by the trend line rule. However, both of these methods are time consuming. The four-point rule is fairly simple to implement. It is easy for teachers to look at the data.

• Trend line rule: Calculated by dividing the data points into three equivalent sections. The median scores from the first section and last section are marked and connected by a line. This is the trend line.

- When we compare that trend line to the goal line, if the trend line is steeper we want to raise the goal or move the student back to the prior Tier
- o If the trend line is consistently around the goal line, continue interventions. This may be an indicator that the intervention is working but maintenance of the skill has not been established.
- o If the trend line is decreasing or "flat-lined," it is time to reevaluate or change interventions.
- Four-point rule: This rule is a <u>quick</u> but less accurate method of gap analysis, based on the 4 most recent consecutive data points
 - o If the 4 data points are all ABOVE the goal line, keep the current intervention and increase the goal or move the student to the prior Tier
 - o If the 4 data points are all BELOW the goal line, keep the current goal and modify the intervention
 - o If the 4 data points are not consistently above or below the goal line, maintain the current goal and intervention and continue collecting/reviewing data

Each school's problem-solving teams will be provided an excel spreadsheet which will chart and calculate aim lines and trend lines for each student; the Gap Analysis goal for each area at each school will be the designated county standard promotion criteria with intermediate/short term goals calculated and listed on the analysis form (**See Appendix A PCCSS Forms 2, 3, or 4**).

Instruction & Intervention

To increase the opportunity for success at all levels within the RTI framework, instruction and interventions delivered to students should be supported by evidence of their effectiveness. A clear distinction is made between instructional strategies and interventions. A strategy is a tool, plan, or method used to guide and improve student learning. These strategies are more commonly referred to as differentiated instructional tools and practices.

A research-based intervention is one that is school-based, prescriptive, and has a clear record of success. RTI requires programs and interventions that have been validated in educational research. EIP and after school tutoring are not scientific based interventions. EIP and after school tutoring is the place where interventions are implemented (i.e. Head sprout lessons, Alphabetic Phonics, Guided Listening). These are interventions on which data collection is based. EIP and after school are a PLACE to receive the intervention, just like the classroom. In essence, the following questions must be asked:

- Has the study been published in a peer-reviewed journal or approved by a panel of independent evaluators?
- Have the results of the study been replicated by other scientists?
- Is there consensus in the research community that the study's findings are supported by a critical mass of additional studies?

Guidelines for Minimally Acceptable Interventions

- 1. Interventions are chosen based on classroom factors and reasonableness for the situation and severity of the problem.
- 2. Scientific evidence for the effectiveness of the interventions must exist.
- 3. Interventions are chosen based on students' instructional needs (and not merely on availability or convenience). This guideline means that individual student data justifies the choice of intervention(s).
- 4. A pre-specified, structured, and organized plan for each intervention session.
- 5. Interventions should increase in intensity (i.e., frequency, length of intervention sessions, change in intervention strategies) in the event that a student does not make adequate progress as determined by the goal level established through the problem solving process (according to the criteria described in the previous section on data-based decision making).
- 6. Unless a crisis situation or professional judgment dictates otherwise, there should be a minimum of 4 weeks of intervention sessions (and 6 data points) before a determination of effectiveness is made, unless the guidelines of the intervention specify otherwise.
- 7. Intervention sessions should be carried out as prescribed and there should be evidence that they were carried out as planned. Evidence can include training, permanent products, and direct observation by an independent party.
- 8. There should be a minimum of two phases of intervention (based on decision criteria described in the previous section on data-based decision making) before moving a student to Tier 3 or making a referral for a special education evaluation.

Although evidence supporting an intervention's effectiveness is important, the intervention itself is only as good as the accuracy and consistency with which it is implemented. Fidelity refers to the degree to which interventions are implemented as planned. It is essential that safeguards be put into place to determine if those interventions are being carried out as they were intended. A student's responsiveness to an intervention may eventually be used in special education eligibility decision making. Therefore, school personnel must be confident that the intervention was performed with high levels of fidelity. Regular monitoring of intervention delivery through observations and checklists is integral to ensuring that the interventions continue to be implemented correctly and accurately (i.e., with "fidelity") and that they continue to benefit those whom they are intended to serve. Fidelity should be directly monitored by an independent observer other than the interventionist; in Putnam County Schools this assignment is determined by the SST/Tier 3 Committee with input from a school administrator.

Instruction and Intervention Factors to Consider at all Tiers

- Were the programs and interventions supported by scientific research?
- Were standard treatment protocols followed for the interventions with students?
- Were the interventionists trained in delivering the intervention with fidelity?
- Were the interventions delivered for a sufficient amount of time?
- Was a team used to help design and support the intervention(s)?

Implementation of RTI

The following guide may assist in implementing the RTI model with fidelity and enhancing consistency across the district. Although instructional programs and pyramids of interventions may vary among schools, the key components of the problem-solving process need to be included in each building.

Tier 1

- The curriculum should be aligned with core content.
- Research-based programs should be implemented with fidelity and rigor to address core instruction.
- Three times per year, all students are assessed using the district-wide assessment tool or district learning check. This is considered progress monitoring at Tier 1.
- Problem-solving must take place *at the core* if less than 80% of students are at benchmark, based on district learning checks.
- Teachers are responsible for execution of the core program and differentiated instructional practices.
- Teachers should be supported by grade-level and school based teams that discuss and analyze data and brainstorm strategies that will address the needs of all learners.
- Teachers and families should communicate about student progress in the curriculum.

Tier 2

- Once students are identified as being at-risk, or falling below district benchmark, the problem-solving process is initiated
- Teachers may opt to include in the At-Risk "pool" students who met district benchmarks, if there is sufficient data to support this decision.
- Teachers gather all relevant pieces of diagnostic and classroom data to reference during the problem-solving team meeting.
- The team works through the problem-solving process and determines if the student will require intervention to meet the next district benchmark
- If yes, the school will develop a student proficiency plan (documented on **PCCSS Form 1** Proficiency Plan & Review) and parents are notified. Special factors to be considered include:
 - Goal
 - Intervention
 - Method of delivery
 - Frequency

- Intensity
- Duration
- Any adjustment in schedule?
- What resources are available or what training may be needed?
- o Progress monitoring tool & frequency (at least once per week)
- o Next review date?
- Continue parent communication, informing them of the intervention and progress (PCCSS Form 5)
- At each review of the progress monitoring data and the SPP, all data should be documented on A gap analysis must be completed at least monthly to determine if the goal is being me (PCCSS Form 2, 3, 23, or 4 for pre-k).
 - o If goal is being met:
 - Raise the goal but continue the intervention?
 - Stop the intervention and move student back to Tier 1?
 - It is perfectly acceptable to continue with Tier 2 services for a prolonged period of time if that is what the student needs. For most students the team will want to think about how they can get a student ready for Tier 1 without the Tier 2 services over time (scaffold away the support). However, there may be a handful of students who will need Tier 2 for a prolonged period.
 - o If goal is not being met:
 - Review problem-solving process
 - Change interventions?
 - Increase frequency of intervention?
 - Increase intensity of intervention?
 - If this intervention is the second intervention attempted, the team may consider whether moving the student to Tier 3 is appropriate.

Tier 3

- If a student moves to Tier 3, the problem-solving process is executed identical to Tier 2, although the intervention and progress monitoring may increase in intensity and frequency.
- As with Tier 2, it is imperative to review progress monitoring data to make decisions about student progress.
- A gap analysis should be completed at least every two weeks. (PCCSS Form 2, 3, 23, or 4 for pre-k).
 - o If the goal is being met:
 - Raise the goal but continue the intervention?
 - Decrease the intervention and move student back to Tier 2 or Tier 1?
 - o If the goal is not being met:
 - Review problem-solving process
 - Change interventions?
 - Increase frequency of intervention?
 - Increase intensity of intervention?
 - If this intervention is the second intervention attempted, the team may consider a special education referral for a comprehensive evaluation (see Checklist Forms PCCSS 13 or 14)

Procedures in the event RTI guidelines as outlined in this manual are not followed:

- 1. Upon referral from Tier 2, the RTI coordinator will review all intervention data
 - a. Accept the referral and set up a Tier 3 review
 - b. Return the referral and provide professional development in the deficient area(s)
 - c. If problems persist following professional development, the RTI Coordinator will request consultation with building administrator who will provide written documentation of deficiencies along with a corrective action plan.
- 2. Upon referral from Tier 3, the School Psychologist will review all intervention data
 - d. Accept the referral and arrange for a full evaluation
 - e. Return the referral and provide professional development in the deficient area(s)

f. If problems persist following professional development, the School Psychologist will request consultation with the building administrator who will provide written documentation of deficiencies along with a corrective action plan.

The ultimate responsibility for the RTI process lies with the building level principal. Principals should monitor instructional staff for areas in which too few or too many referrals are being made.

Tier 4

• An Individual Education Plan (IEP) will be developed for the student.

It should be noted that some students may always require Tier 2 or Tier 3 interventions to be successful in the core program and meet expected benchmarks. These students are not otherwise identified as receiving special education services, given that special education is reserved for those who have identified disabilities.

Special Considerations in RTI

Gifted & Talented -A tiered model of programming is a historical framework for the field of gifted and talented education. Students who are gifted require special provisions because of their strengths and above-grade instructional level or potential. Given that RTI supports setting targets or trend lines for individual students, long term planning and monitoring of student progress allows students to learn and grow toward accelerated expectations.

Students with Individual Education Plans - Because RTI encompasses all students, students with IEP's should always be considered to be part of the four-tiered model. It is imperative to include special education staff in the problem-solving process in order to review student eligibility, individual goals and objectives, and accommodations/modifications on the IEP. Please reference <u>Appendix C</u> for a flowchart when a student with an IEP is identified as At-Risk on the district benchmark.

ESOL Students — Upon enrollment, any child whose enrollment form lists a language other than English, is scheduled for a language screener & consideration for ESOL. The Wide Access Placement Test is given to determine language proficiency. EL students are also considered part of the four-tiered model. Although students are receiving ESOL services or may be monitored by the district for two years after exiting, if not successful they still need additional consideration through the tiers. The ESOL teacher should be an integral part of the meeting process and should provide strengths and weaknesses for the EL students. Documentation of differentiated instruction for EL should be noted in teacher lesson plans.

Referral for Individual Evaluation for Special Education Services - For students who do not make adequate progress on their Proficiency Review Plans (PRP), the problem-solving team may consider a referral for an evaluation for special education services. The data collected in the RTI process shall be considered by the Department of Special Programs and Exceptional Students as part of the referral process. Refer to referral procedures for special education for more information.

KEY TERMS & ACRONYMS

College and Career Ready Performance Index: A statewide accountability system mandated by the ESEA of 2001 which requires each state to ensure that all schools and districts make Adequate Yearly Progress as defined by states and approved by the US Department of Education

Aim line: Line on a graph that represents expected student growth over time; goal line.

Benchmark assessments: Short assessments given at the beginning, middle, and end of the year to establish baseline achievement data and progress

Charting: A visual depiction of the student's performance data, relative to the baseline and aim line which includes baseline data, aim line, progress monitoring data, and trend lines (see GAP Analysis PCCSS Forms 2, 3, 4, or 23).

Core principles of RTI necessary for RTI processes to be effective:

All students can learn

Early intervention for struggling learners is essential Use of a multi-tier model of delivery is necessary Utilization of a problem-solving methodology

Curriculum-Based Assessment (CBA): Measurement that uses direct observation and recording of a student's performance in the local curriculum as a basis for gathering information to make instructional decisions

Curriculum-Based Measurement (CBM): CBM is a method for monitoring student progress through a curriculum. It reflects the success of students' instructional program by using short, formative assessments that are normed.

Data-based decision making: A process in which school personnel engage in ongoing analysis of data from multi-level sources to provide a comprehensive picture of strengths and challenges and develop a plan to prioritize and address those challenges.

Data points: Points on a graph that represent student achievement or behavior relative to a specific assessment at a specific time

Dimensions of reading: The five research based dimensions of reading as outlined in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 2001 (NCLB)

Phonemic Awareness

Phonics

Fluency

Vocabulary

Comprehension

Differentiated instruction: Process of designing lesson plans that meet the needs of the range of learners. Such planning includes learning objectives, grouping practices, teaching methods, varied assignments, and varied materials chosen based on student skill levels, interest levels, and learning preferences. Differentiated instruction focuses on instructional strategies, instructional groupings, and an array of materials.

Discrepancy: Difference between two outcome measures

IQ-Achievement discrepancy – difference between scores on a norm-referenced

i.e. intelligence test and a norm-referenced achievement test

Difference between pre-test and post-test on a criterion-referenced test

Dual discrepancy: A dual discrepancy occurs when a student's performance and growth rate are both substantially below performance and growth rate of typical peers

Duration: The length of time over which a student receives an intervention (e.g., 15 weeks)

Essential components of an RTI process: Core components of an effective RTI process

School-wide screening Progress monitoring Tiered services Fidelity of implementation

ESOL: The services provided to students identified as English Learner's. Students are served in either a pull out or push in model served by an ESOL certified teacher.

Evidence-based practice: Educational practices/instructional strategies supported by relevant scientific research studies

Fidelity of treatment: Implementing a program, system or intervention exactly as designed so that it is aligned with research and ensures the largest possible positive outcome

Formative assessment/evaluation: Classroom/curriculum measures of student progress; monitors progress made towards achieving learning outcomes; informs instructional decision making

Frequency: The number of times a student receives an intervention in a given timeframe (e.g., daily, twice weekly)

General Outcome Measure: A quick and reliable indicator of academic performance in such areas as reading, math, and written expression

Goal: Standard against which progress can be compared and allows for an aim line to be established. Possible goals could be established based on the following:

- Norms
- Percentile cutoff
- Growth rates
- Local growth rates

Goal Line: See Aim line

Graph: Provides a visual representation of a large amount of data

Growth rate: Gives you a growth expectancy for each week of school year; Allows for obtaining student's baseline then monitoring progress while comparing to growth expectancy

ICEL: Instruction, Curriculum, Environment, Learner (domains of influence in problem-solving)

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004; Original passage in 1975; latest reauthorization in 2004; federal statute relative to public education and services to students with disabilities ages 3 through 21

Intensity: The length of time during which a student receives an intervention (e.g., 30 minutes)

Intensive interventions: Academic and/or behavioral interventions characterized by increased length, frequency, and duration of implementation for students who struggle significantly; often associated with narrowest tier of an RTI tiered model; also referred to as tertiary interventions/TIER 3.

Interventions: Instructional strategies and curricular components designed to improve or remediate a certain set of skills

Key practices in RTI: Practices necessary for RTI processes to be effective

Using research-based, scientifically validated instruction and interventions

Monitoring of student progress to inform instruction

Making decisions based on data

Using assessments for universal screening, progress monitoring, and diagnostics

LEA: Local Education Agency: Refers to a specific school district or a group of school districts in a cooperative or regional configuration

Learning Checks: See Universal screening

Learning Disability/Specific Learning Disability (SLD) [from federal regulation §300.309(a)(1)]: The student does not achieve adequately for the student's age or to meet State approved grade-level standards in one or more of the following areas, when provided with learning experiences and instruction appropriate for the student's age or State-approved grade level standards:

- (i) Oral expression.
- (ii) Listening comprehension.
- (iii) Written expression.
- (iv) Basic reading skills.
- (v) Reading fluency skills.
- (vi) Reading comprehension.
- (vii) Mathematics calculation.
- (viii) Mathematics problem solving (math reasoning)

Learning rate: Average progress over a period of time, i.e. one year's growth in one year's time

Mean: The average of a data distribution; (the sum of scores divided by the number of scores)

Median: The middle score in a data distribution.

NCLB/ESEA - No Student Left Behind/Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Normative scores: Scores that provide information about how a student performed relative to some comparison group (classroom, school, district, state, or national)

ORF: Oral Reading Fluency; words read correctly in one minute

Percentile rank: A number assigned to a score that indicates the percentage of scores found below that score.

Primary levels of intervention: Interventions that are preventive and proactive; implementation is school-wide or by whole-classroom; often connected to broadest tier (core or foundational tier) of a tiered intervention model/TIER 1.

Problem-solving model (PSM): Solutions to instructional and behavioral problems are addressed by going through a four-step process: (problem identification, problem analysis, plan implementation, and plan evaluation); is sensitive to individual student differences; depends on the fidelity of implementing interventions

Problem-solving team: Group of teachers and school staff who meet regularly to help design interventions for and monitor progress of students who are at-risk for failure

Progress monitoring: Data used to frequently check student progress towards success; Progress monitoring is a scientifically based practice that is used to frequently assess students' academic performance and evaluate the effectiveness of instruction. Progress monitoring procedures can be used with individual students or an entire class.

Quartile: One-fourth of a distribution of scores

Remediation: Instruction intended to remedy a situation; to teach a student something that he or she should have previously learned or be able to demonstrate; assumes appropriate strategies matched to student learning have been used previously

Response to Intervention / Response to Instruction / Responsiveness to Intervention (RTI): Practice of providing high quality instruction and interventions matched to student need, monitoring progress frequently to make changes in instruction or goals and applying student response data to important educational decisions

RIOT: Review, Interview, Observe, and Test; Information collected as part of the RTI problem-solving process, in order to develop an intervention

Scientifically-based/Research-based interventions: Instructional strategies and curricular components used to enhance student learning. The effectiveness of these interventions is backed by experimental design studies that

Use empirical methods

Include rigorous and adequate data analysis

Have been applied to a large study sample

Are replicable

Show a direct correlation between the interventions and student progress, and

Have been reported in a peer-reviewed journal

Scientific/Research-based instruction: Curriculum and educational interventions that have been proven to be effective for most students based on scientific study

Screening – See Universal screening

SEA: State Education Agency, refers to the department of education at the state level

Slope: Rate of growth or improvement in performance over time

Specific Learning Disability: See Learning Disability

Standard protocol intervention: Use of same empirically validated intervention for all students with similar academic or behavioral needs; facilitates quality control

Strategic interventions: Intervention chosen in relation to student data and from among those that have been documented through educational research to be effective with like students under like circumstances; often associated with second tier of an RTI tiered model; also referred to as secondary interventions/TIER 2.

Summative assessment/evaluation: Comprehensive in nature, provides accountability and is used to check the level of learning at the end of a unit of study. Systematic data collection: Planning a timeframe for and following through with appropriate assessments to set baselines and monitor student progress

TIER 1, TIER 2, TIER 3: See Primary Levels of Intervention, Strategic Levels of Intervention, Intensive Interventions

Tiered instruction: Levels of instructional intensity within a tiered model

Tiered model: Common model of three or more tiers that delineate levels of instructional interventions, based on student skill need

Trend line: Line on a graph that connects data points; compare against aim line to determine responsiveness to intervention

Learning Focused: Learning-Focused is a comprehensive continuous school improvement model that: provides schools with consistent learning, provides exemplary strategies instruction and integrates research-based exemplary practices.

Universal screening: A process of reviewing student performance through formal and/or informal assessment measures to determine progress in relation to student benchmarks; related directly to student learning standards. Those students whose test scores fall below a certain cut-off are identified as needing more specialized academic interventions. Universal screening usually takes place three times/year (Fall, Winter, Spring)

Validated intervention: Intervention supported by education research to be effective with identified needs of sets of students

Reading RTI - Primary School Model (each school modifies to fit developmental levels)

TIER 3

Intensive, Individualized Interventions Targeted Instruction based on SPECIFIC needs (problem solving approach)

EIP Responsible (groups 1-3) Interventions determined by SST committee

TEACHERS WILL...

- Fill out SPP
- Conduct intervention
- Progress monitor (via DIBELS)
- Complete **SPP** Review
- Get fidelity check

If above steps completed and intervention unsuccessful, refer to EIP via EIP entry form

TIER 2 **Targeted Group Interventions** Targeted Instruction based on AREA of need (standard protocol approach)

Intervention #1: Teacher Responsible (2-3 days a week) Basic Reading Skills – (phonological

awareness, phonics)

Lexia

Fluency – w/ trained student/volunteer

Listening Passage Preview

Paired Readings Timed Readings

Comprehension - Story Maps Comprehension Cards

Headsprout (ESOL/SPED) **Assisted Reading Practice**

Repeated Readings

Intervention #2: EIP Responsible (groups of 6-8, 5 days a week)

PALS Tvner

Read Well (2nd grade, if needed)

FCRR

U. of Mississippi Interventions

Road to the Code

I've DIBELed Now What?

*Fidelity check completed during administration observation

If intervention #2 is unsuccessful, refer to Tier 3. You will need:

SPP/SPP Reviews, Progress Monitoring (DIBELS graphs/gap analysis), Student History, Parent Communication, Work Samples,

Vision/Hearing Screening, Report Card, Request for Tier 3 meeting

Teachers must try one intervention and progress monitor in

the classroom before EIP is an option. **Fidelity**

checks will be completed by a Tier 3 committee member before EIP is considered.

TIER 1 Core Instruction - What all teachers are expected to do

Standards-based instruction Small group instruction

Re-teaching

Remediation/Enrichment

Acceleration

Differentiated instruction

Flashcards / Extra practice

Informal tutoring with untrained parent/peer

Homework (including extra/individualized homework)

Research Based Strategies (including: direct and explicit instruction, fast paced lessons, corrective feedback, modeling, multiple practice opportunities, scaffolding, review, clear procedures/lesson structure, etc.)

Learning Focused Strategies (including: activating strategies, assessment prompts, collaborative pairs, essential questions, graphic organizers, differentiated assignments, vocabulary instruction, summarizing strategies, etc.)

*** Tier 1 issues are generally related to isolated skills, rather than groups of skills. When students are missing a few skills, it can

Math RTI - Primary Model (each school modifies for developmental levels)

TIER 3

Intensive, Individualized Interventions Targeted Instruction based on SPECIFIC needs (problem solving approach)

EIP Responsible (groups 1-3); Interventions determined by SST committee.

TIER 2

Targeted Group Interventions Targeted Instruction based on AREA of need (standard protocol approach)

WILL...
- Fill out
SPP

TEACHERS

- Conduct intervention

- Progress monitor (via DIBELS)

- Complete SPP Review

- Get fidelity check

If above steps completed and intervention unsuccessful, refer to EIP via EIP entry form Intervention #1: Teacher Responsible (2-3 days a week)

Number Sense-

Great Number Line Race Strategic Number Counting

Instruction

Number Race (computer) Number Catcher (computer)

Math Facts-

Cover, Copy, Compare Incremental Rehearsal Constant Time Delay

Easy/Hard Problems interspersed

Problem Solving-

Self-Monitoring Self-Correction

Graphs-

Question-Answer-Relationships (QAR's)

Intervention #2: EIP Responsible (groups of 6-8, 5 days a week)

PALS

Meta-cognitive Strategies Strategic Math Series (available for purchase, cheap but good!)

http://www.kucrl.org/sim/strategies/math.shtml

*Fidelity check completed during administration observation

If intervention #2 is unsuccessful, refer to Tier 3. You will need:
SPP/SPP Reviews, Progress Monitoring (DIBELS graph/Gap Analysis), Student History, Parent Communication, Work Samples, Vision/Hearing Screening, Report Card, Request for Tier 3 meeting

Teachers must try one intervention and progress monitor in the classroom before EIP is an option.

Fidelity checks will be completed by a Tier 3 committee member before EIP is

considered.

TIER 1 Core Instruction - What all teachers are expected to do

Standards-based instruction Small group instruction

Re-teaching

Remediation/Enrichment

Acceleration

Differentiated instruction Flashcards / Extra practice

Informal tutoring with untrained parent/peer

Homework (including extra/individualized homework)

*Research Based Strategies (including: direct and explicit instruction, fast paced lessons, corrective feedback, modeling, multiple practice opportunities, scaffolding, review, clear procedures/lesson structure, etc.)
*Learning Focused Strategies (including: activating strategies, assessment prompts, collaborative pairs, essential questions, graphic organizers, differentiated assignments, vocabulary instruction, summarizing strategies, etc.)

*** Tier 1 issues are generally related to isolated skills, rather than groups of skills. When students are missing a few skills, it can generally be solved at Tier 1. When the whole class is missing a skill, this is also a Tier 1 issue.

TIER 3*

Intensive, Individualized Interventions Targeted Interventions based on SPECIFIC needs (problem solving approach)

Interventions determined by SST committee

TIER 2*

Targeted Group Interventions Targeted

Instruction based on AREA of need (standard protocol approach)

ABE tutorials

HUG club

Check and Connect (SPED)

Behavior Contract

Mystery Motivator

Points for Grumpy

Attention Seeking -

Non-contingent Reinforcement (Random teacher attention)

 $\underline{http://www.interventioncentral.org/behavioral-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/school-i$

wide-strategies-managing-defiance-non-complianc

Motivation –

http://www.interventioncentral.org/behavioral-interventions/motivation

On-Task -

Rubber Band Intervention

Self-monitoring

 $\underline{http://www.interventioncentral.org/behavioral-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/challenging-students/school-interventions/school-i$

wide-strategies-managing-task-inattention

Hyperactivity -

Self-monitoring

http://www.interventioncentral.org/behavioral-interventions/challenging-students/school-

wide-strategies-managing-hyperactivity

TIER 1*

Core Instruction - What all teachers are expected to do

http://www.interventioncentral.org/behavioral-interventions/challenging-students/teacher-behavioral-strategies-menu

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support (PBIS)

"Behavior Barometer"

Skillstreaming

Bucketfillers

Character Cards

Class-wide and Individual Incentives/Rewards

^{*}Tiers depends on response to intervention AND severity of behavior (i.e. danger to self or others).

STUDENT PROFICIENCY PLAN/PROGRESS MONITORING Date of initial plan:

Student:		DOB
Grade level:	School:	Head Start/PCPS/PCES/PCMS/PCHS / Private School
Referring Teacher: _		/ EIP Teacher:
Area of Concern: re		ncy/basic reading/reading comprehension/basic math/math reasoning/omprehension/oral expression/behavior/other
Baseline Data (qua	ntitative):	
Promotion Criteria	(na if behav	/ior):
Growth needed per	quarter to	meet promotion criteria(na if behavior):
Staff responsible f	or progre	ess monitoring:
Fidelity Checklist t	o be mor	nitored by:Tier 2 or 3 Team Member
Navt variant data.		
Next review date: _		
Other Discussion I	tems:	
standard tr staff are tra	n program is eatment pro ained as nee n is delivere	d for a sufficient period of time

List all team members included in Tier 2 decision making:

DO NOT SUBMIT for referral unless this form is complete; PROGRESS MONITORING COLUMN **MUST HAVE QUANTITATIVE DATA with minimum of 4 data points**

Intervention # 1	Dates	Progress Monitoring Data	Progress sufficient to meet promotion criteria/Decision:
(reference)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
,			
			Adequate progress: yes/no
Fidelity check completed by:	Review:		Decision : continue; modify;
			New intervention; refer; end
Intervention # 2	Dates	Progress Monitoring	Progress sufficient to meet
		Data	promotion criteria/Decision
(reference)			
			Adequate progress: yes/no
Fidelity check completed by:	Review:		Decision : continue; modify;
			New intervention; refer; end
Intervention # 3	Dates	Progress Monitoring	Progress sufficient to meet
		Data	promotion criteria/Decision
(reference)			
			Adequate progress: yes/no
Fidelity check completed by:	Review:		Decision: continue; modify;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			New intervention; refer; end
Intervention # 4	Dates	Progress Monitoring	Progress sufficient to meet
			promotion criteria/Decision
(reference)			
			Adequate progress: yes/no
Fidelity check completed by:	Review:		Decision : continue; modify;
	1		New intervention; refer; end

RTI GAP Analysis

School: Student: Teacher: EIP: Grade: Tier: Area of Concern: Monitoring Tool:

Date Score Goal Intervention

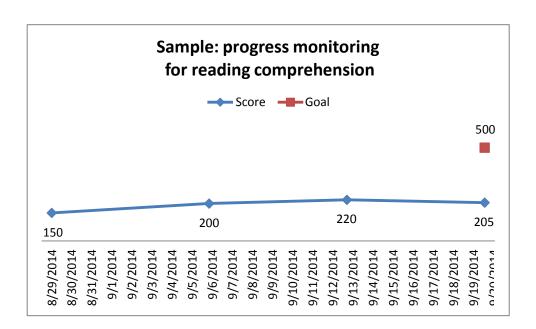
Form Last updated July 2014 14 15 PCCSS Form 2 GAP Analysis

RTI GAP Analysis SAMPLE

Monitoring

School: Student: Teacher: EIP: Grade: Tier: Area of Concern: Tool: PCES Sample Perfect Cheal 3 2 comprehension SRI

Date	Score	Goal	Intervention
8/29/2014	150		CARS/STARS
9/6/2014	200		
9/13/2014	220		
9/20/2014	205	500	



Form Last updated July 2014 14 15 PCCSS Form 2 GAP Analysis

Putnam County Schools

TIER 2 Head Start - Pre-K - K (Children <7 years) Tracking Sheet

Student Name:		W/B/H/ORefe	rring Teacher:	
Dates	Intervention:			
Z	(what are you			
Y	going to do for			
X	this student IN ADDITION to			
W	what you are			
V	doing for the			
U	others?)			
Γ				
S				
R				
Q				
)				
N				
M				
ζ				
H I				
G				
7				
3				
)				
3				
A				
	IDENTIFYING CAPIT	AL LETTERS		
Data Analysis:	IS IT WORKING?) yes, continue	1:6		
Evaluation of Intervention		no, discontinue		
Peer Comparison: (how are	most of the other students doing?)	no, discontinue		
Other Teacher Comments:				

PCCSS Form 4

Putnam County Schools

DOCUMENTATION OF PARENTAL CONTACT

(Recommended form: submit only the # of parent contacts & attempted parent contacts)

Student Name	e:	(Grade: Teacher:	
Parent with w	hom contact w	as made:		
Contact Inform	mation: Phone	number(s)		
Contact #1 Contact Date:		letter	also document ATTEMPTE face to face other	-
Contact Summ	ary:			
Contact Date:			face to face other	
Contact Date:	_		face to face other	
Contact Summ	ary:			
Contact #4 Contact Date:		letter	face to face other	
PCCSS Form 5				

Administrative Data

	roi School Teal	
Student Legal Name:		
Student called name:		
Date of Birth:		
Grade Level:		
Primary Home Language	e: Race:	
Gender:	malefemale	
Custodial Parent:		
Address:		
Home Phone:	Cell Phone:	_
Parent E-mail:		
Staff Contact:		

PCCSS Form 10 Administrative Data (private school use)

Putnam County Schools Observation Form

(section 1 may be completed as part of Tier 2 or Tier 3 process; sections 2 & 3 must be completed AFTER parent permission for evaluation)

Re	terral for evalu	uation requires Al	<u>LL I</u> HRI	EE SEC	THONS
Teach	ner	Grade Level		Date of observation:	
			_		
Staff completing	g this form:	Subject being taught:			Time:
_					
Coatlan 4 -					
	,	on of Teacher/Classro			
Classroom Environment	Pleasant	Over stimulating	neut	tral	dull
Environment	Additional notes reg	arding anxironment:			
	Additional notes reg	arding environment.			
Materials	a	vailable	age appr	opriate	out of reach
C4 J4		1.1.1	1		
Student Engagement		high	lov	W	none
<u> </u>	Additional notes reg	arding student engagement:			
		<i>5 6</i> . <i>6</i>			
Numbers	# of adults(Do	not include observer) # of	students		
Rules	Posted	Positively Stated	Short/Clear Not visible		Not visible
Adult Interactions		Alpha (positive) Beta (negative)			(negative)
	i.e. please, thank you, good job, smile i.e. no, don't, stop, quit				
	ructured Observat			_	
Staff completing	g this form:	Date of parent permission:		ssion: Date of observation:	
	-				
Subject bein	g taught:	Teacher(s) conducting the class:			Time:
_					
		ted by the teacher currently			
disability)]	dent MUST BE comple	eted AFTER parental consen	<u>it for evaluati</u>	on AND in i	the area of suspected
	nild is conducive to l	earning (i.e. student can	see & hear;	can be see	en & heard by the teacher)
Yes No		8	,		,
Peer Interactions:	☐ positive ☐ ne	eutral/withdrawn	oserved / other	er notes:	
		———— Page 32 —			

	negative / verbal aggression negative / physical	aggression	
<u>C</u> (ommunications: clear not clear	not observed / other notes	S:
<u>In</u>	dependence: self directed required assistance /	other notes:	
Ac	ctivity Level: within normal limits overactive	under active (lethargic) /	other notes:
Af	ffect: appears to be a happy child sad, withdra	wn / other notes:	
SECT	TION 3: Observer Notes:	task; then chose another stu SECTION ONLY V	p to 5 minutes, tally for on or off ident and do the same) DO THIS WHEN APPLICABLE TO T DIFFICULTY
		Target child	Peer
		:10	
		:20	
		:30	
		:40	
		:50	
		:60	
		:10	
		:20	
		:30	
		:40	
		:50	
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		:10	
		:20	
-		:30	
		:40	
-		:50	
-		:60	
		:10	
-		:20	
	Child was observed to have difficulty with:	.30	
\vdash	starting tasks	:40	
\vdash	staying on task	:50 : 60	
님	completing tasks		Peer:
\vdash	making transitions	Target Student: % time on task	
\vdash	interacting with others		% time on task
\vdash	producing work consistently	% time off task	% time off task
	organizing multi-step tasks		

Student: Grade:Teacher: DATE of classroom work:
(Submit a work sample ONLY for the area of suspected or defined disability; complete a separate form for each subject area to be addressed) (NOTE: progress monitoring (i.e. DIBELS or post tests) are NOT work samples – this should be a sample of daily classroom work)
Subject area of work sample: basic reading reading comprehension reading fluency written expression basic math math reasoning oral expression listening comprehension
I. Assignment Description: What was the CONCEPT being taught or object of the lesson?
Time allowed for this assignment:
Assignment completion by: small group whole group homework independent other:
Instructions were given:
Assignment was:
II. Assignment Completion: Modifications (anything different from assistance given to the general class)? no yes,
Was behavior an interference factor? no yes, if yes, check any that apply: apathetic, unmotivated discouraged frustrated distracted required constant assistance out of seat yelling/blurting out talking to others bothering others other issues:
Other interference factors: skill yes no time ses no
III. Analysis: Assignment was completed: yes no, if not: how much (25%, 50%, etc) Grade rec'd Time required for complete: Completed as assigned: yes no, explain:
Peer Comparison (VITAL INFORMATION – BE SURE TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION:
☐ Most other students completed the assignment as directed OR ☐ Other students had difficulty with this assignment ☐ Peer general average on this assignment Additional Comments:
PCCSS Form 8

Putnam County Schools Student Support Team Meeting Summary

(may be pasted into SEMS meeting summary page as a template) Meeting Date: _____Student: _____Grade: ____School: ____ Referring Teacher: _____ EIP Teacher: ____ Meeting Date: Meeting Purpose: ____Tier 2 or ____Tier 3 (SST) Review of previous meeting notes/SST Member assignments: Areas of Concern/Discussion Points: Standard assessments: Teacher input: Baseline: Interventions: Progress Monitoring Data for each intervention: Recommendations: Next Meeting Date: Determination: __ end interventions __ modify interventions __ decrease interventions ___increase interventions Attach signature sheet for all those in attendance

PCSS Form 9 SST Meeting Summary Template

Meeting Summary

Meeting Coordinator:
Meeting Date:
Meeting Purpose:Tier 2 orTier 3 (SST)
Student Name:
Areas of Concern/Discussion Points:
Recommendations:
Next Meeting Date:
Determination: end interventions modify interventions
decrease interventionsincrease interventions
Attach signature sheet for all those in attendance

Private School Referral for Psycho-Educational Evaluation

for the purpose of considering eligibility for special education

1. STUDENT INFORMATION

Student's Name:	
School District:	Putnam County
School:	
Grade:	
Primary Language at home:	English SpanishOther
Birth Date:	
Parent Permission to evaluate:	Date:
Extenuating circumstances:YESNO	

2. HISTORY

Reason the child was referred for special	Academic: reading math language
education evaluation or re- evaluation (check all that	Behavior: acting out withdrawal inattentive
apply):	Speech: articulation expressive listening
	Parent request
Has the child attended (or is the child attending) a	regular Head Startregular Pre-K
preschool or Head Start program?	Community / private day care or pre k program
_YESNO	Head Start or pre-k inclusion program.
Is this child age appropriate	If no, please check all of the following that apply:
for grade level?	Retained: (Specify Grade):
_YESNO	Started School Late:
	Held Out of School by Parents:
Is the child's hearing/vision within normal limits (attach documentation)? _YES _NO	Attach documentation or explain.

Does the child have significant health concerns, major childhood illness/disease, or a diagnosed syndrome (i.e. ADHD)? _YESNO Does the child take medication on a regular basis?	If yes, please request physician verification (may be documented on PCSS Form 20): If yes, are medications administered:at home or by school nurse? Please list medications:
_YESNO	Please list medications.
Does the child have motor /coordination/mobility needs?YESNO	If yes, please explain:
Does the child have adaptive or medical needs (e.g., eye glasses, wheelchair, walker, hearing aids, leg braces, feeding tube, etc.)? _YESNO	If yes, please explain:
Does the child have other significant issues not covered in the previous questions (attendance or discipline issues)?	If yes, please explain: Discipline issues:
_YESNO	Attendance issues:
Circumstances require immediate consideration of special education eligibility. YES NO	Please explain:
_120140	

3. RESULTS OF RELEVANT DISTRICT, STATE AND BENCHMARK ASSESSMENTS

Date:	Name of Statewide, Local, or any Benchmark Assessments	Results:
	You may list data here OR ATTACH computer printouts	

4. Include Proficiency Plan(s) and Progress Monitoring Data and Gap Analysis (PCSS Forms 1 and 2)

5. Staff Signatures

Role	Staff	Date
Staff initiating the referral:		
Academic Coach:		
School Principal:		
Special Education Director:		

Form: Child History (Parent Report)	Date Completed:					
			Child's Date of Birth:			
			Predominant Race:			
Language spoken at home:			nglish Language Proficiency: very good okay poo	r		
Phone where parent/guardian can be read	ched:	Ot	ther emergency contact:			
, ,						
Parent/Guardian name:			hild is Adopted:			
		L	yes: if yes, child's age: no			
Current Address:		Pa	arent with whom child resides for most of	the school year:		
			father mother other			
P 1		H	ow often child sees non-custodial parent:			
Email:						
Family history of: learning pro	blems attention	on (deficit behavior problen			
•	edical issu	JII (speech problems			
			Special Processing			
If yes to any of the above, describe/expla	ain:					
Current Family Makeup (persons current		wit				
Family member:	Relationship to		Family member:	Relationship to		
1.	student		4.	student		
2.			5.			
3.			6.			
<i>.</i>						
Birth History: Complications during pr	regnancy yes	s	☐ no / Full term ☐ yes ☐	no		
Birth Weight:			inplications in early infancy \square yes \square no)		
Developmental mileston	·	<u></u>	ves no			
Has your child had any of the following: that apply:	CIRCLE ALL		Psychiatric treatment If			
Serious accidents/injuries			yes, where: Psychological evaluations:			
Head injury with hospitalization			If yes, date:			
Persistent high fevers:						
Operations/surgeries:			Pre-K yes no / Head Start [yes no		
Chronic Ear infections:			Has your child been retained (held back	x)?		
Emotional trauma:			yes no if yes, what grade:			
Problems with vision/hearing			List Current Medications:			
ADHD diagnosis:						
Bi-Polar diagnosis:			No medications:			
Hospitalized in the last 12 months						
If yes to any of the above, please give	e more detail (whe	ere,	when, etc)			

Page 40

Community Agencies working with this child:		FACS Menta	l Health Agency
Schools my child has attended:			
Strengths My child is good at:	Weaknes	sesThings that are d	lifficult for my child:
Mark any of the	he following th	at apply to this child:	
is mostly happy shows concern for others bites nails gets along well with others helps with household chores is usually pleasant & cooperative daydreams often does not adjust to change is frustrated talks of self harm hurts others (verbally)	has attempted poor self colors is aggressived is dependent shows jealor sucks thumber wets bed is uncooperd is controlling learns slowed is over actived has very fewer lies is often fear	ed self harm ontrol e it usy b attive ng ly ve w friends	is hard to control has a short attention span is shy/withdrawn acts immature lacks motivation, lazy destroys others' things restless is cruel to animals is angry worries a lot demands attention is anxious is loud cries a lot cannot get along
i.e. children are expected to remain children are expected to	ye contact quiet	Child's sleep h within nor has difficu sleeps too	mal limits ılty sleeping much
Study Habits (if applicable), my child: Brings homework/agenda home you Does homework without argument you Organizes work to return to school you	yes 🗌 no	Home Schedule, our has meals together has a regular Bedtime has regular family fu	r family: yes no e yes no
Discipline at home: Home rules are established Who administers discipline? Child's response to discipline?	mother [Child generally obeys ☐ father ☐ other	
Does your child have any specific limit yes no if yes, (please use the back of this page for Parent Concerns/Comments/Questions	adding comn	nents/concerns)	
Significant Family Events: (i.e. recent	death in the far	mily; mobility; family	break up)
Comparison to siblings/close cousins (i.e. child is doi	ng better than/worse t	han/or about the same as
siblings when they were his age):			
Signature of Person Completing t			

INITIAL EVALUATION PACKET CHECKLIST (Green Sheet – A Form 13)

HEAD START / PRE-K or K Programs (children under 7 years of age) 1 to 3 must be completed prior to submitting the evaluation request to the

Directions			npleted prior t	o submitting the evalua	tion request to the
	Central Off				
					am has met, the completed checklist should
					neline allowed under SDE Special Education
G. 1 . N		duideline. Tin			ds (completed by Central Office)
Student Na		(DD 73.75.37		Head Start Pre K	
	nitting Checklist		AME)	arrange	needed forms in the order requested
DATE:	Event & Staff		** ***		
	1. Referring T			// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20
				/Hearing Screen Form	
				OR request parents brin	ng
			ed current V/H		
				ed areas of concern	
				e sheets Form 10	
		history (Form		1 to 9 wealth inform D	TI Coordinator ('d '
					TI Coordinator (with crisis his time line may be reduced)
			e assessment d		his time line may be reduced)
				nication log Form 5	
				School Psychologist (pa	rent & teacher)
			_	omplete teacher adaptiv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		•	nool Psycholog		
	2. School Psyc) 	
	•	_	ident to SEMS		
	print SE	MS parent pe	ermission to ev	valuate; return folder to	RTI Coordinator
	3. RTI Coordi				
		ermission to e			
				ion Testing (SEMS Elig	gibility Report Tabs 1-4)
		ce and discipl	_		
	relevant	medical recor	ds (optional ${f F}$	orm 20)	
	coordina	tes classroom	observation F	Form 7	
	sends co	mpleted refer	ral packet to D	irector of Special Servi	ces
	other rele	evant education	onal history/in	formation	
	4.Director of S				
				Psychological Services	
	5. Data reques	ted by School	Psychologist:		
	Attention:	Adaptive:	Behavior:	Autism:	Other:
	ECADDES	ABAS II	BASC 2	ASDS / GARS 2	BRIEF
	6 Psycho	ological Tests	& SEMS Elig	gibility Student Data Se	ction Completed
				to Due Process Facilita	
	8. Eligib	ility Meeting			
	9. Eligibility D	, .	no 🗆	yes, area	
	~ .			no	-
	parent attended the meeting: yes no parent name(s):				
	10. Checklist r		entral Office		
DCCCC F	12				

PCCSS Form 13



INITIAL EVALUATION PACKET CHECKLIST (Green Sheet Form 14)

Directions: Items 1 to 5 must be completed prior to submitting the evaluation request to the Central Office; after the testing is completed and the eligibility team/IEP Team has met, **the completed checklist MUST be submitted to the Central Office** to document the 60 day timeline allowed by Program Guidelines. ALL MEETINGS RELATED TO THIS PROCESS WILL BE DOCUMENTED with MEETING SUMMARY AND MEETING ATTENDANCE

Time Line Begins Time Line Ends (completed by Central Office)								
Student N	lame:	Grade: Referring Teacher:						
			Please arr	range needed forms in the o	rder requeste	d		
DATE:	Staff:	Event:	Event:					
		1. Vision/Hea	ring Screening	s (Form 30)				
		2. RTI Data co	llection Tier 2	(completed by referring tea	icher)			
		Form 1	Student Pro	ficiency Plan & Progress M	Ionitoring Re	view for each	area of concern	
		Form 2 or 3	2(academic)	, 3 (behavior)): Gap Analy	sis			
		Form 5	Parent conta	acts				
		Form 8		le with Cover Sheet (for ea	ch identified	area of conce	rn)	
		Form 12		ry (parent report)				
		Print out:		Data; ALL available stand	ardized test d	lata		
				nd discipline records				
		Attach:		evious Psychological record		licable) and/o	or other agency	
				s (may use PCSS Form 20)				
		3. RTI Data Co		(completed by RTI Coordin	nator)			
		SEMS	Administrativ					
		SEMS		nmaries and Signature Page				
				9 as template for SEMS me				
		Form 1		ciency Plan & Review (each			1)	
		Form 33	(optional) RE	QUEST FOR SLP/O.T./ ar	nd/or P.T. SC	REEN		
		Form 7	Classroom (Observation has been reque	sted			
		SEMS Eligibility Report tabs 1 & 2						
		Form 21 Communication Form						
			Submit referr	al packet to School Psycho	logist			
		4. School Psychologist review all for accuracy/fidelity						
		Print out: SEMS Permission to evaluate						
		Return to: RTI Coordinator						
		5. RTI Coordin	ator					
			ission to evalua	ate				
				vation is completed				
				pecial Education Director				
				ecial Education Director				
		7. Packet sent						
		8. Data reques	ted by School I	Psychologist:				
		Attention:	Adaptive:	Emotional/Behavioral	Autism	SLD	Other	
		ADDES 3	ABAS II	BASC 2	ASDS or	BRIEF		
					GARS 2			
		9. Date Psycho	ological Tests C	Completed & SEMS Eligibi		, & 5.	l .	
				ket Sent to Due Process Fac				
				leted SEMS Eligibility forr				
		12. Eligibility I		no: date returned to SST		Form 21	yes, area	
		Date services b		_		_	_ , ,	
	parent attended the meeting: no yes: print parent name(s):							

13. Checklist returned to Central Office

RE-EVALUATION PACKET CHECKLIST (Orange Sheet)

ALL School Programs

				School Progr				
						equest to the C	entral Office for full evaluati	on;
		I must be completed						
		npleted and the eligi	bility team/IEP T	Team has met,	the complet	ed checklist M	IUST be submitted to the	
Central O								
Time Line	e Ends	(compl	eted by Central C	Office) Caselo	ad Teacher:			
Student N	lame:		Grade:	Homeroom 7	Гeacher			
Current E	exceptionality:	SLD SDD	MID O	HI EBD	S/L	AUT C	Other:	
Current R	elated Services	s: <u> </u>	P.T. D/HI			_		
DATE:	Staff	Event (include all i	tems in referral p	oacket):				1
	initials		-					
		1. Vision/Hearing	Clearance FORM	M 30				1
		2. Last Psychologi	cal (actual date	on last Psych	ological rep	ort)		1
		3. Previous redeter	mination/eligibil	ity meeting (N	NOT the curr	ent redetermin	nation date)	1
		4. Evaluation Revi	ew Meeting to de	etermine re-ev	valuation nee	eded (SEMS)		1
		Additional Testi	ng Recommende	ed 🔲 yes 🔲 1	no (if no , go	on to 20/21)		
		5. If yes, Parental F	Permission to Eva	aluate SEMS	Form			1
		6. Referral for Spe	cial Education T	esting- SEMS	S ELIGIBII	LITY Form sec	ctions: 1-4	
			Student / Interv			S		
		7. Social History /	Student Backgro	ound (FORM	[12)			
		8. Parent Contact l	Information (SEI	MS Communi	cation Log o	or PCSS FORM	M 5)	1
		9. Student Work Sa					•	1
		10. Structured Obs						1
					FORM 20 or	Other relevan	nt data (related services,	1
		inter-agency involv		, ,			,	
		12. For the following		ility include:				1
		For OHI:	For	For EBD:	For Aut:	For SLD:	For additional area of	1
		ADDES 3	MID/SDD:	teacher &	ASDS	BRIEF	suspected disability or	
		OR BASC-2 do	□ FORM	parent	OR	(all grade	change in disability:	
		both teacher &	17 informal	BASC-2	GARS	levels):	Tier 2 Forms	
		parent forms	adaptive rep		AND	teacher &	Proficiency Plan &	
		FORM 20	AND ABAS		BASC 2	parent	Progress Monitoring	
			II parent &			rating		
			teacher					
		13. Attach the follo	owing:	I.	I		1	1
		SEMS Re-eval	uation Determina	ation Confere	nce			
		Current IEP	up to date atten	dance & disci	pline record	S		
							EP Goal monitoring	
		SEMS Eligibili	ty Report mo	st recent grad	e reports	most recent p	oost test data	
		14. Packet sent to 0						
		15. Referral Packet						
		16. Psychological 7				section: Stude	ent Data	
		17. Psychological I	•					_
		18. Eligibility Mee					on Making/Team	
		19. Continued Elig			yes, area			
		parent attended] no parent			
			inistrative data re					_
			no longer qualifie		communicati	on FORM 21 t	to SST	1
		21 Chacklist return	and to Central Of	fice				1

Extenuating Circumstances (if passed due date, explain):



INITIAL EVALUATION PACKET CHECKLIST (Green Sheet – Private Schools)

- 1. Items 1 to 10 must be completed prior to submitting the evaluation request to the Central Office.
- 2. After the testing is completed and the Eligibility/IEP Team has met, **the completed checklist MUST be submitted to the Central Office** to document the 60 day timeline allowed by Special Education Program Guidelines. ALL MEETINGS RELATED TO THIS PROCESS WILL BE DOCUMENTED with MEETING SUMMARY AND MEETING ATTENDANCE

Time Line Begins Time Line Ends (completed by Central Office)						
Student Name:						
	Arrange needed forms in the order requested					
DATE:	Staff:	Event:				
		1. Vision/Hearing Clearance (FORM 30 or community based form)				
		2. Referring Teacher RTI Tier 2 Data collection				
		FORM 1 Student Proficiency Plan & Progress Monitoring				
		FORM 2 (academic), 3 (behavior), or FORM 4 (pre-k-k): Gap Analysis				
		FORM 5 Parent Contact Log				
		FORM 8 Work Samples				
		FORM 9 Meeting Summaries				
		FORM 12 Parent Report (Social History)				
		Print Out of all available standardized test data & most recent grade reports				
		3. RTI Coordinator Tier 3 Data Collection				
		FORM 1 Continue Student Proficiency Plan & Progress Monitoring				
		FORM 2 (academic), 3 (behavior), or FORM 4 (pre-k-k): Gap Analysis				
		FORM 6 Administrative Data				
FORM 9 Meeting Summary & Notes with Meeting Attendance						
		FORM 11 Referral for Psychological Evaluation				
		FORM 33 Optional referral for O.T./P.T./SLP screening or evaluation				
		Attendance and discipline records				
		When applicable, medical or previous psychological records and/or other outside agency				
		reports (may use PCSS FORM 20)				
		8. Referral Packet sent to School Psychologist for review OR call to meet & review				
		9. School Psychologist review, add to SEMS ; print parent permission to evaluate &				
		return to referring staff				
		10. RTI Coordinator obtain:				
		Obtain parent permission to evaluate & send referral packet to Special Education				
		Director				
		11. RTI Coordinator completes Classroom Observation (FORM 7) & forwards to				
		School Psychologist.				
		12. Special Education Director sends referral to Psychological Services				
		13. Data requested by School Psychologist:				
		14. Date Psychological Tests & SEMS Eligibility tabs 1-5 Completed				
		15. Psychological Report/Packet Sent to Due Process Facilitator				
		16. Eligibility Meeting (completed SEMS Eligibility form)				
		17. Eligibility Determined no yes, area Services began:				
		Parent(s) attended the meeting: \[\begin{array}{c} \text{no.} \begin{array}{c} \text{yes; nrint parent name(s):} \\ \end{array}				

Extenuating Circumstances:

18. Checklist returned to Central Office



Putnam County Schools Informal Adaptive Behavior Report

Student:	Grade:
Teacher:	Date:
defined as significant imitations in a stud standards of maturation, learning, personal	etermined set of coping skills. Deficits in adaptive behavior are ent's effectiveness in meeting age and/or culturally appropriate independence, social responsibility, and home, school, or each area, circle strength or weakness; if you circle weakness in an end to the educational impact.
Independent Function (feeding, dressing, perso Circle one: Strength	nal hygiene, grooming, etc) Weakness
If weakness, describe educational impact:	
Physical/Motor Function (sitting, standing, local Circle one: Strength If weakness, describe educational impact:	omotion, object manipulation, handwriting, etc) Weakness
Communication (receptive or expressive language Circle One:	ge and overall ability to relate needs, wants, feelings) Weakness
Socialization (interactions with others, reactions to Circle One: Strength If weakness, describe educational impact:	Weakness
Self Direction/Pre Vocational (responsibility, page 2) Circle One: Strength If weakness, describe educational impact:	personal initiative, coping skills, understanding the use of money/time) Weakness
PCCSS Form 17	



Putnam County Charter School System Checklist for Screening Request

Student:		Grade: School:	
Referring Staff:		Student's Homeroom Teacher:	
Educational Scr	eenings are for	informational purposes only and will not result in eligibility considerati	on
Date:	Staff:	Item:	
		Form 22 Parent Permission for Screening	
		Form 12 Child History/Parent Report	
		Educationally relevant medical information (i.e. ADHD	
		diagnosis) Form 20 Medical Verification	
		School based standard assessment data (i.e. ITBS; CoGat)	
		Send screening referral to PCSS School Psychologist	
		Information requested by School Psychologist	
		Screening Completed	
		Screening report returned to referring staff	
		Parents contacted with results and consultation	

CHECKLIST for 504 Consideration/Review/Re-evaluation

ALL School Programs

Directions: After the process is completed, the completed checklist MUST be submitted to the Central Office. Student Name: Grade:504 Coordinator: Homeroom Teacher:				
Check (One: Initi	al request: Annual Review: Re-evaluation:		
DATE:	Staff initials	Event (include all items in referral packet):		
		1. Request/Permission to Evaluate PCCSS Form 22 Targeted Screening		
		2. Vision/hearing Screening Permission (PCCSS Form 30) signed by parent/caregiver		
		V/H signed permission sent to R. Moreland		
		Vision/Hearing Screen completed (**may be from outside source)		
		3. 504 Coordinator adds student to SEMS		
		completes SEMS Administrative Data form		
		requests Social History / Student Background (PCCSS Form 12)		
		forwards request/permission PCCSS Form 22 and Social History (PCCSS Form		
		12) to School Psychologist		
		School Psychologist		
		4completes targeted screening / attaches report to SEMS		
		report forwarded to 504 Coordinator		
		5. 504 Coordinator		
		coordinates meeting with parent/caregiver to review screening results completes SEMS Meeting Summaries & Attendance for all related meetings		
		begins Section 504 Evaluation/Reevaluation Review PCCSS Form 23 Sections		
		one through seven insuring the following is collected/completed:		
		SEMS Communication Log; or Parent Contacts PCCSS FORM 5		
		Student Work Samples in identified area of concern (PCCSS FORM 8)		
		Medical records PCSS FORM 20 (must be current within 1 year (initial referrals)		
		available assessment information		
		6. The 504 Coordinator establishes a meeting and insures:		
		parents/caregivers and appropriate staff are notified (PCCSS Form 24 notice of		
		504 meeting)		
		7. parent attended the meeting:yes noparent(s):		
		Parent rights distributed: yes no		
		8. SEMS Meeting Summary & Attendance are completed		
		9. 504 Eligibility established: yes no		
		if yes, continue;		
		if no, change SEMS entry for this student to not eligible and go to #13		
		10. 504 Coordinator		
		completes SEMS Accommodation Plan insuring that parents & appropriate		
		distributes plan to appropriate staff		
		delivers copies to appropriate staff		
		sets date for review meeting		
		11. This checklist returned to Central Office: Attention Laura Melton		
		11. This electrical retained to control office. Attention Dualita Metton		

Medical Evaluation Report

	DOB:	
PRINT Physician/Psychologist: Date of Medical Evaluation: Licensed Psychologist (outside th	OR (for ADD/ADHD ON e school system):	ILY)
1, Diagnosis/prognosis of health	impairment:	
of the student in the educational e	environment (including a heightened spect to the educational environmen	olem on strength, vitality, and/or alertness awareness to environmental stimuli that it).
3. Medication(s) prescribed and c	dosage(s):	
4. Information on any special hea	alth care procedures required for the	student or special diet needs:
5. Information regarding any medi educational environment:		v affect the student's performance in the
6. Other relevant information:		
(Signature of Physician / License Address:	Phone #	



PCSS Communication Form

For initial referrals: Upon decision to refer a student	For re-evaluations: Upon completion of the Eligibility
for evaluation, SST will complete section 1 of this	Meeting during which the student is found no longer
form and place it in the referral folder. Upon	eligible, the person coordinating the Eligibility
completion of the Eligibility Meeting, the person	Meeting will complete Section 2 and send this form
coordinating the Eligibility Meeting will complete	to the SST Coordinator who then schedules an SST
Section 2 and then return this form to the SST	review.
Coordinator who will then schedule an SST review.	
For related services: Upon completion of the Eligibility	For reconsideration of eligibility: The student was
meeting during which a related service observation or	evaluated, found not eligible, and was returned for
evaluation is recommended, the person	Tier 3 monitoring. Tier 3 monitoring over a period of
coordinating the Eligibility Meeting will complete	one full quarter has resulted in additional information.
Section 2 and deliver a copy of this form to the	Tier 3 completes Section 3: see page 2
related service provider (speech, occupational	
therapy, physical therapy)	

SECTION 1	SECTION 2
On this date:	On this date:, (date of eligibility meeting)
,	(date of eligibility meeting)
the Student Support Team has referred:	the Eligibility Committee has found this student:
the ottacht oupport reall has referred.	Eligible for Specialized Instruction in the area of:
	Lingible for Specialized Histraction in the area of.
	Createst advectional impact in what subject(s):
(Student) (grade)	Greatest educational impact in what subject(s):
for a comprehensive psycho-educational	100
evaluation.	With a recommendation for:
	full inclusion partial inclusion (# of hours)
This student may require a related service	consultative only resource room
observation or evaluation for:	separate class out of school placement
Speech	
Ccupational Therapy	Specialized Instruction with a recommendation to:
Physical Therapy	continue Tier 3 Interventions
☐ Behavioral Therapy	continue Tier 2 Interventions
benavioral Therapy	develop a 504 Plan
	other:
ŞE	CTION 3
	Committee has reviewed additional information and
made the following determination:	Committee has reviewed additional information and
	of
Eligible for Specialized Instruction in the area	
Greatest educational impact in what subject(s	3):
With a recommendation for:	
	rtial inclusion (# of hours)
_ , _	source room
	of school placement
☐ Not Eligible OR No longer Eligible for Special	ized Instruction with a recommendation to:
continue Tier 3 Interventions co	
develop a 504 Plan otl	ner:



Page 2 of 2

<u>For reconsideration of eligibility</u>: The student was evaluated, found not eligible, and was returned for Tier 3 monitoring. Tier 3 monitoring over a period of one full quarter has resulted in additional information. Tier 3 completes Section 3: request for Eligibility Committee review.

To req	uest an Eligibility Committee review, the following information must be submitted:
	new parent permission to evaluate interventions and progress monitoring data collected since the last eligibility meeting check to insure vision/hearing is current updated work samples/observation any additional medical information most recent CRCT; or other standard test measures

Putnam County Charter School System 158 Old Glenwood Springs Rd. Eatonton, GA 31024

Parental Consent for Academic and/or Behavioral Screening

Academic and/or	Behavioral Scree	ning is being reque	ested by (check one):		
Parent	Teacher	SST	Physician	other:	
	1	•	-	1	
School:					
Primary	Elementary	Middle	High	other:	
Due to concerns r	egarding (check a	III that apply):			
academic pro		11 //			
reading		speech	Behavior*	other:	
math		□ о.т.	inattention		
language		P. T.	impulsivity		
listening			hyperactivity		
oral expression	n		aggression		
oral expressio					
* :f b a b a vi a u i a a b a	alcad places resu	vest DACC 2 on ADE)		
. II peliavior is che	eckeu, piease requ	JEST BASC 2 OF ADE	DES 2 from at least 1 tea	acher/1 parent	
Door Doront or Los	ral Cuardian of		/ DOI	n /	
			/ DOE	3_/	
His/her current ho		<u> </u>			
			ind/or behavioral scree		
observations and/	or individual tests	s that may offer mo	ore information about h	now to better meet yo	our student's
educational needs	. Screening result	s will be reviewed	with you and, with you	r further permission,	may or may not result
in a recommendat	ion for a full eval	uation. If you have	any questions about th	ne screening process,	please call your
		•	sed to make educationa		•
	_	s screening done, p		in decisions of alternat	ive caacational
piacement. II you	agree to have this	s screening done, p	nease sign below.		
Thombosou for					
Thank you for you	r cooperation.				
Sincerely,					
Sincerely,					
Uses Lagree for	· Putnam County (Charter School Syst	tem to screen my stude	ant for academic and/	or hehavioral
concerns.	Tutham County	charter school sys	ichi to screen my stude	int for academic and	oi beliaviolal
	roo for the follow	ing roscons:			
no, i do not ag	ree for the follow	iiig i casulis.			
Signature of Parer	nt/Guardian/Surro	ngate:	Date:		
Contact info (phor		νρατοι	batc.		

Putnam County Charter School System SECTION 504 EVALUATION/REEVALUATION REVIEW MEETING and 504 PLAN ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

SECTION 1: Demogra			Grado:	Date	of Rinth:
Student:					
School:				Homeroom	Teacher:
History of Retention: _	never retained _	retained o	nce mul	tiple retentions	
Does language impact	academic performa	ance? Yes/No	0		
Language spoken:	Languag	je at home:		ESOL services:	yes/no
Vision/hearing screenir	ng completed & doc	cumented?	Date:		
SECTION 2: Purpose					
	te of 504 Meeting:		Time:		
Place	e: School		Room #:		
	Parent	Concerns:			
P	arent Permission to e	valuate signed:	Yes/No		
Reason for the meeti	ng:Initial 504 Co	nsideration	Review	_Re-evaluation	
Parent response to N	Meeting Notice: w	ill attend wi	ill not attend	no response	
. a. a. a. a. a.		ed to the parent			
	notice of the 5	504 Meeting (Po	CCSS Form 24)	
		of 504 Intent to			
	Parent/Gua	rdian Procedura	al Safeguards		
CECTION 2. Academ	ia Data Calla ata d 0	Davisous d'As			41-14
SECTION 3: Academ delete or cross out other		Reviewed (cc	impiete sectio	ns applicable to	this stude
	Scores/Instrument	percentiles	Age/grade	Current grades	
		P	equivalent	gg.	
Basic Reading					
Reading Comprehension					
Basic Math					
Math Reasoning					
Language Arts					
Social Studies					
Science					
Academic Data collecteacademic improno improvemen	ovement is evident	s	•	nent cademic perform ate July 2014 Pag	

or others?	dent have behaviors that disrupt or adversely affect the education of the Yes/No
or others:	Describe the specific behaviors:
	List disciplinary actions to date:
ECTION 5: Evi	dence of physical or mental impairment Yes/No Describe below:
ECTION 6: Are	e there school attendance issues (truancy; excessive tardiness)? List:
SECTION 7: C	ther relevant information:

SECTION 8: 504 Eligibility and Plan Determination

- A. Based on the above information drawn from multiple sources, the 504 Team answers the following questions:
 - a. Does the student have a physical or mental impairment?
 - i. If yes, continue
 - ii. If no, the student is not eligible (go to SECTION 9)
- B. Does the physical or mental impairment substantially limit a major life activity? Yes/No
 - a. Considerations:
 - i. As a result of this impairment, the student cannot perform a particular major life activity in a manner comparable to same age/grade peers
 - ii. Mitigating measures are not considered (decision is made as if the student were NOT using mitigating measures) except eye glasses or contacts
 - iii. A disability that is episodic or currently in remission, does not preclude an eligibility finding if the impairment would substantially limit a major life activity when active

C <u>.</u>	Documentation that supports the finding of 'substantial limitation':

SECTION 9: DETERMINATION OF THE 504 TEAM: In any event where services are not needed, it is understood that the student is protected by Section 504's anti discrimination provisions. The student cannot be discriminated against the student on the basis of the disability.

- The student is not disabled because there is no physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity.
- The student is disabled because there is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity and services are needed to insure that the student's educational needs are adequately met. An accommodation plan will be developed.
- The student is disabled because there is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity but services are not needed because the student's educational needs are met as adequately as those of nondisabled peers; no services are needed. For disabilities that are episodic: the student is disabled because there is an episodic physical or mental impairment that, when active, substantially limits a major life activity, and services are needed in order that the student's educational needs are met as adequately as those of disabled peers. A 504 Plan will be developed that will be implemented when the impairment is active. When the impairment is inactive, the 504 Plan will not be implemented.
- For disabilities that are in remission: The student is disabled because there is a physical or mental impairment that is in remission but, when active, substantially limits a major life activity,



and services are needed in order that the student's educational needs are met as adequately as those of nondisabled peers. The need for a 504 Plan will be addressed if/when the impairment comes out of remission.

Determination upon re-evaluation:

Copies:

Based upon re-evaluation data, the student continues to be disabled under Section 504 because there is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. The 504 Plan will be reviewed or revised.

Based upon re-evaluation data, the student no longer is disabled under Section 504 because there is not a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. A 504 Plan is no longer needed.

The following 504 Team Members acknowledge by signature that they have participated in this evaluation review meeting and eligibility determination:

Name (PR	INT)	Signature	Position	
Original:	to 504 Fo	der		

to parent (along with 504 Procedural Safeguards)

Attach to SEMS

Putnam County Charter School System Special Programs 158 Old Glenwood Springs Road Eatonton, GA 31024 Phone: (706) 485-6390

Fax: (706) 485-3707

Date:
Dear Physician: The Putnam County Charter School System recently completed a psychological and educational evaluation on Results of the evaluation indicate that the student is experiencing difficulty in the following areas:
We would like for you to review the enclosed evaluation results in order to determine if there is a medical condition that may be interfering with the student's success in the educational environment. After reviewing the evaluation results, please complete the enclosed medical evaluation report if you feel that there is a chronic or acute health problem that may affect the student's performance in school. The school system will use this information to determine eligibility for individualized program services.
Thank you for your cooperation in providing the school system with the requested information. If you should have any questions, you may contact the Special Programs office at the number listed above to discuss this request.
Sincerely,
Director of Special Programs
Enc.

Putnam County Board Of Education Program for Exceptional Children 158 Old Glenwood Springs Rd. Eatonton, Ga. 31024 Phone: (706) 485-5381

Fax: (706) 485-3707 // Authorization to Release Confidential Information

I hereby authorize the <u>Putnam County Charter Streets</u> records of my student, <u>request that the records be sent to:</u>	-	
The following records are requested:		
Social History Psychological/Educational Evaluation Individual Education Plan Eligibility Report Summary of Current Services Any/All Pertinent Information		
The records requested will be used to determine appropriate environment in which services can be provided. I understart not release these records to a third party.		
I understand and agree with the above statements.		
(Parent/Legal Guardian Signature)	Date	
(Witness Signature)	 Date	

In compliance with federal law, including provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Putnam County Charter School System does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, or disability in its administration of education policies, programs and activities or in employment.



^{*}Authorization to be kept on file.

Putnam County Charter School System 158 Old Glenwood Springs Road Eatonton, GA 31024

page 1 of 2

Parental Consent for Hearing/Vision Screening

Student's Name	Date
Teacher's Name	Grade
Dear Parent/Legal Guardian/Surrogate	Parent,
conduct this screening to gather more screening will be handled by the school	sion to conduct a Hearing and Vision Screening We would like to information about how to better meet your student's needs. The ol system's Hearing and Vision Coordinator, Mrs. Regenia Moreland. If eening, please contact your student's school.
	her or not you agree for this screening to take place. Return this letter days. If you do not return this form within five days, we will contact you
Thank you for your cooperation.	
Sincerely,	
Yes, I agree for the Putnam Co hearing/vision screening for my	unty Charter School System to conduct a student.
No, I do not agree for the follow	ing reasons:
Signature of Parent/Guardian/Signature	urrogate Date

Putnam County Schools Vision/Hearing Report

page 2 of 2

Student's Name				DOB	
Teacher			Grade	School	
Date of Parent P	ermission				
		VISION S	CREENING		
		Near	Point	Far	Point
Examiner	Date	passed passed	failed	passed	failed
Examiner Comments:					
Examiner	Date	passed	failed	passed	failed
Examiner Comments:					
		HEARING S	SCREENING		
Examiner	Date		passed	failed	
Examiner Comments:		·			
Examiner	Date		passed	failed	
Examiner Comments:		,			

PCCSS Form 30



Putnam County Board Of Education Program for Exceptional Children 158 Old Glenwood Springs Rd. Eatonton, Ga. 31024

Phone: (706) 485-6390

Fax: (706) 485-3707 // Authorization to Receive Confidential Information I hereby authorize			
	(School/Agency Name)		
to release the confidential records of my student,			
	(Student's Name)		
and request that the records be sent to:			
Putnam County Board of Education			
	ram for Exceptional Children 8 Old Glenwood Springs Rd		
130	Eatonton, Ga. 31024		
The following records are requested:			
Social History			
Psychological/Educational Evaluati	on		
Individual Education Plan Eligibility Report			
Summary of Current Services			
Any/All Pertinent Information/Med	lical reports		
Doctor's Orders for OT/Speech/PT			
•	appropriate educational services and the least restrictive environment in the Putnam County Board of Education will not release these records to		
I understand and agree with the above statements			
(Parent/Legal Guardian Signature)	Date		
(Witness Signature)	Date		

*Authorization to be kept on file.

In compliance with federal law, including provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Putnam County Charter School System does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, or disability in its administration of education policies, programs and activities or in employment.

PC PUTNAM inspire, innovate, excel.

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Putnam County Board of Education Physical/Occupational Therapy Referral Information Sheet

To be completed by referring teacher.

The student's parents should be consulted by the referring teacher before any referral procedures are initiated. Please complete this form and forward to Laura Melton. When the parental consent for evaluation is returned, you will be contacted regarding an evaluation date.

Student's Name:	Age:	DOB:
School:	Grade:	
Referring Teacher:	Special Ed. Progra	m (when applicable):
Parent/Guardian:	Hor	me Phone:
Parent's Address:		
Date Parent Notified:	Work Phone: _	
This referral was initiated primar	rily due to: Teacher's Concern:P	arent's Concern:
What other services does the stud	dent receive?	
Are you aware that the student h	as had or presently has any medical prob	lems?
If yes, please explain to the best	of your knowledge.	
List the educational short-term o	bjective(s) from the student's IEP which	you feel cannot be met without the support of a
related service. (This information	on is required if the student is currently re	ceiving special education services.)
Signature of Referring Teacher	Date Laura Melton Dire	ector of Special Programs Date

	iculty:		Grading Period:9 we	eks
EP Objec	tive:			
				-
				-
				-
Criteria:				.
			data collection points from the incep	 otion
urrent IEP	:	·		
Date:	Score/Grade:	General Class average	Progress toward promotion criteria: Yes/no	
I				
				1

Putnam County Charter School System Eatonton, GA 31024 page 1 of 2



FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT Initial Plan: / Revision:

<u>IAI</u>	itiai Pian: / Revisi	OII.
	Grade:	
	Teacher:	
School: PPS /PES /PMS /PHS Other:	Gender: male / female	Primary Language:
Behavior(s) of Concern: (must be stated in 1. MEASURABLE terms 2. OBSERVABLE terms		1. 2.
Previous Interventions: (check all that apply)	□ Removal from situation □ Seating change □ Parent conference □ Detention □ Mentoring/tutoring □ Administrative action □ Point sheets/strike sheets □ Modified work □ Extra assistance	☐ Behavioral contract ☐ Added to IEP goals ☐ Counseling with school counselor ☐ Counseling with community counselor ☐ Referral to SST ☐ Individual incentives ☐ Other: list
Previous history relevant to current behaviors:		
Data Collection Methods:	☐ Review of school records ☐ Review of medical records ☐ Informal assessments	☐ Review of office referrals ☐ Screenings ☐ Interviews ☐ Classroom observations ☐ Review of point and or strike sheets ☐ Other:
	Signature of Staff Involved in 1.	FBA:
	2.	
	3.	

Page 2 of 2

Data for identified behavior:	Data for identified behavior:
Intensity:	Intensity:
Frequency:	Frequency:
Duration:	Duration:
Other relevant information:	Other relevant information:
Triggers (what happens to set off the behavior):	Contributing Factors (anything that might be impacting
☐ Teacher reprimand	the behavior):
☐ Negative attention	☐ Change in routine
☐ Teasing by peers	☐ Environmental stimuli
☐ Transition time	☐ Home problems
☐ Possible Sensory overload	☐ Peer interactions
	☐ Other
Response to Behavior (what happens directly after the	Function of the Behavior (what does the student gain or get
behavior occurs?)	out of the behavior?)
☐ Move closer to teacher	☐ Attention
☐ Increased adult supervision	□ Control
☐ Student interview	☐ Object and/or activity
☐ Supplemental service (call in	☐ Attempt to communicate needs
counselor/administration)	☐ Sensory stimulation
☐ Removal from setting	☐ Other:
☐ Other:	
Possible Reinforcers (student may respond to ??)	Strengths/Interests of this student:
☐ Tangible items (stickers, smiley faces, etc)	1.
☐ Edible (ice cream, snack time)	2.
Peer association (time with)	3.
Adult association (time with)	4.
☐ Special activity	5.
☐ Good note home	
Phone call home	Student's best school subject(s):
☐ Item from school store	
☐ Homework pass	Student's most difficulty subject(s):
Lunch with	
☐ Teacher helper; class leader	
☐ Free time for	
□ Other:	

APPENDIX B

Web Resources

Readworks.org

Discipline Help: You Can Handle Them All: http://www.disciplinehelp.com/

Do What's Right: http://dww.ed.gov

Intervention Central website: http://www.interventioncentral.org

Florida Center for Reading Research: www.fcrr.org

Oregon Reading First: http://oregonreadingfirst.uoregon.edu/

Pikes Peak Literacy Strategies Project: www.pplsp.org

What Works Clearinghouse website: www.w-w-c.org

Recognition and Response: http://www.recognitionandresponse.org/

RTI Action Network http://www.rtinetwork.org/

The Center for Data Driven Reform in Education http://www.cddre.org/

National Center for Student Progress Monitoring http://www.studentprogress.org/default.asp

Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) - Responsiveness to Intervention in the SLD Determination Model: http://www.osepideasthatwork.org/toolkit/ta_responsiveness_intervention.asp

National Center on Response to Intervention http://www.rti4success.org/

Advances in Progress Monitoring – University of Minnesota http://cehd.umn.edu/EdPsych/SpecialEd/CBMConference/handouts.html

Response to Intervention and Positive Behavior Supports - OSEP http://www.pbis.org/

whatworksclearinghouse.com



APPENDIX C

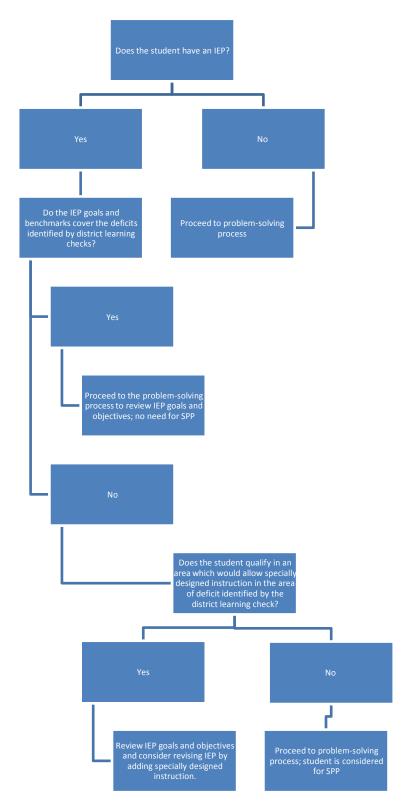
RTI In Action

Source: RTI Guide for Parents at www.ncld.org

- ▶ Paul is a first grade student. At the beginning of the school year, Paul's score on the universal screening fell below the school's cut-point to identify students at-risk for reading failure. At the end of 5 weeks, Paul's scores on the curriculum based word identification fluency measurement fell below the performance needed to indicate a positive response. So, Paul was considered unresponsive to Tier 1 general education [the core] and in need of additional support.
- ▶ The school met with Paul's parents. During the meeting, they explained Paul's scores and their concern. Paul entered preventative tutoring - Tier 2 of the school's RTI program. Paul's parents received a detailed written intervention plan. [BCPS: Student Proficiency Plan (Form 1)]
- ▶ Paul received preventative tutoring four times a week for 45 minutes per session, in a small group with two other students. Weekly monitoring (Form 2) was shared with Paul's parents. They were also advised that they could request a formal evaluation under the IDEA if they suspected that Paul might have a disability. [Reminder at this point: Even though a parent has the right at any time to request an evaluation, research states that RTI interventions be administered with fidelity. If an intervention that is being attempted is unsuccessful, the school should quickly move to another intervention. RTI is NOT the road to special education. RTI looks at the core instructional program and appropriate movement throughout the Tier levels.]
- ▶ After 8 weeks under Tier 2, Paul showed progress exceeding the school's expectations. He returned to Tier 1 general [core] instruction, with the hope that he would now progress adequately. The school continues to monitor his progress weekly. [Also, if an intervention is working, continue with it.]



Planning Process Flow Chart



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