Duchesne Primary Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Framework 2022-23



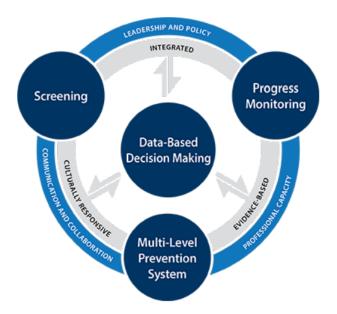
The Dolphin Creed

As a Dolphin...
I Will Be Responsible, Safe, Cooperative, and Kind.
I Will Persevere

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Framework: Introduction

What is MTSS?

Multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) is a framework that integrates data and instruction within a multi-level prevention system to maximize student achievement and support students' social, emotional, and behavior needs from a strengths-based perspective. (*Center on MTSS*, 2020))



Essential Components of MTSS:

- Universal Screening
- Multi-Level Prevention System
- Progress Monitoring
- Data-Based Decision Making

Universal Screening:

Universal Screening uses a systematic process for identifying students who may be at risk for poor learning outcomes, including academic, behavioral, social, emotional, school completion, and college and career readiness outcomes. Screening data can also be used to identify schools that need support due to large numbers of struggling students.

Multi-Level Prevention System: Tiered Systems of Supports

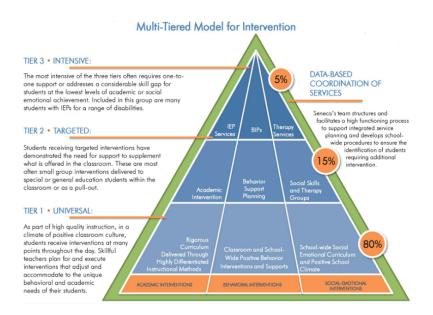
MTSS is a comprehensive framework for providing academic, behavioral, and social-emotional support in schools.

The multi-level prevention system includes three tiers of intensity for instruction, intervention, and supports. At all levels, attention should be on selection of evidence-based practices and fidelity of implementation, with consideration for cultural and linguistic responsiveness and recognition of student strengths.

Tier 1 (universal) includes high-quality, school wide academic, social, emotional and behavioral programming and supports designed to meet the needs of all students.

Tier 2 (targeted) schools provide small group, standardized academic interventions or targeted behavioral or mental health supports using validated intervention programs to support students identified as at-risk.

Tier 3 (individualized) includes intensive intervention for students not responding to Tier 2 through instruction and supports that are intensified and individualized based on student need. (*Center for MTSS*)



<u>Multi-tiered Model for Intervention</u>

Progress Monitoring:

Progress monitoring uses valid and reliable tools and processes to assess performance, quantify improvement or responsiveness to intervention and instruction, and evaluate the effectiveness of instruction, interventions, and supports.

Data-Based Decision Making:

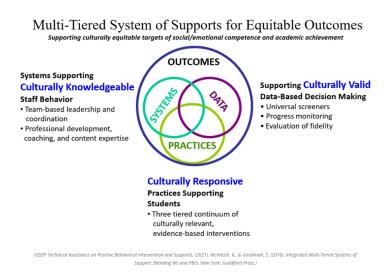
Data analysis and decision making occur at all levels of MTSS implementation, from individual students to the district level. Teams use screening and progress monitoring data to make decisions about instruction, movement within the multi-level prevention system, intensification of instruction and

supports, and identification of students with disabilities (in accordance with state law). Teams use implementation data to evaluate the extent to which their assessments, interventions, and supports have been implemented as intended and identify areas of improvement.

Tier 1 Universals: Academic, Behavioral, and Social Emotional

Academic Universals	Behavioral Universals	Social Emotional Universals
Academic Core Curriculum: Evidence-based Aligned to grade/content level standards Effective instructional strategies Differentiated	Teaching District-wide Expectations: S: Safe P: Persevere R: Responsible C: Cooperative K: Kind Acknowledgement System: Varies by school to encourage and reward appropriate behavior 4:1 Positive Specific Praise	SEL Curriculum: Explicit instruction and reinforcement of CASEL competencies: Self-awareness Self-management Social awareness Relationship skills Responsible decision-making. Counselor Lessons
Academic Data/Assessments: Screeners: Dyslexia Benchmark Assessments: (progress toward mastery of grade/content standards) Galileo Classroom Assessment: Common Formative Assessments Standards Based Evaluation	Behavioral Data: Referrals Suspensions Classroom Generated	SEL Data/Assessment: SEL Universal Screener/Survey to identify students' strengths and weaknesses in social emotional competencies to identify students in need of Tier 2/3 intervention DESSA SEL screener (K-12) SECA Student Survey (5-12)

Equity, Anti-Racism, Cultural Responsiveness and MTSS



The FFSD MTSS Framework is rooted in our work in equity and anti-racism. In order to fulfill our mission to become an anti-racist school district, we must commit to serving all students equitably. Culturally responsive practices, systems, and data within a Multi-Tiered System of Supports are necessary to achieve equitable outcomes for all.

The Ferguson Florissant School District is a community of learners committed to equity and the success of each student. This commitment means that student success will not be predicted nor predetermined by race, ethnicity, family economics, mobility, language, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, or initial proficiencies or zip code. Recognizing that each student has a unique identity is central to our work in education. The Ferguson-Florissant School District, school and classroom decisions, policies, and practices affect each student differently depending on the components of that student's identity. Our commitment to equity supports fostering an inclusive and barrier-free environment in which everyone will fully benefit. To that end, the Ferguson Florissant Equity Lens was developed to assist district staff and leaders when making decisions.

To maximize student excellence and social justice, Ferguson-Florissant School District is on its journey to becoming an anti-racist organization that furthers educational equity for all students, especially our most marginalized students. FFSD Standards for Social Justice in Anti-Racist Schools will further our progress in this journey, challenging us to understand and correct the inequities that may unintentionally exist within our district, to proactively act in ways that promote anti-racism, and to build on the strengths that have enabled our past progress around race and bias. Similar to educational standards, FFSD Standards for Social Justice in Anti-Racist Schools represent the vision and goals that we will achieve as we move towards becoming an anti-racist organization. FFSD Anti-Racism Standards

The standards focus on seven areas:

- Student and Family Empowerment Rights
- Student Development and Progress
- Communication, Dialogue, and Community Engagement
- Leadership

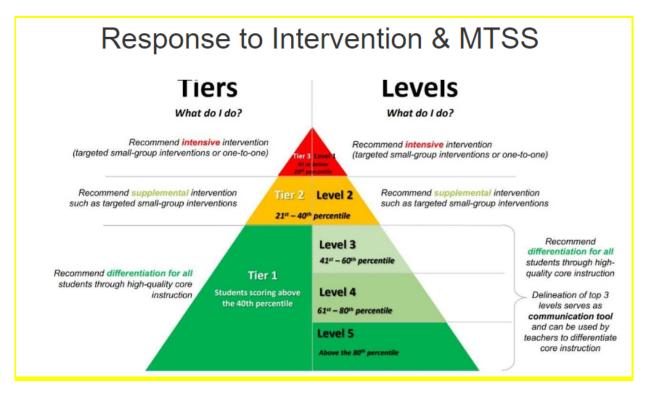
- Teaching and Learning; Curriculum and Assessments
- · Policy Governance, Procedures, Administration
- Adult Learning and Recruitment

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Framework: Academic Supports

Academic Supports: Response to Intervention

What is Academic Response to Intervention (RTI)?

Response to Intervention (RTI) is a multi-tier approach to the early identification and support of students with learning and behavior needs. The RTI process begins with high-quality instruction and universal screening of all children in the general education classroom. Struggling learners are provided with interventions at increasing levels of intensity to accelerate their rate of learning. RTI Action Network



Response to Intervention and MTSS

Four Essential Components of RTI

- 1. High-quality, evidence-based differentiated classroom instruction for all students
- Ongoing student assessment: universal screening and progress monitoring for all students to measure progress toward standard mastery and identify students in need of additional support

- 3. A multi-tier approach that incorporates increasing intensities of instruction offering interventions matched to student needs.
- 4. Parent involvement and communication of student progress, goals, and interventions

Academic Universals

Academic Universals	Elementary Schools (K-5)
Core Curriculum: Explicit standards-aligned differentiated instruction in grade level/ content area content and skills	Reading/English Language Arts: Being a Reader, Making Meaning Math: Eureka Science: MySci
Academic Data/Assessment: Measurement of content mastery and foundational skills that are administered to all students in a given grade level or course	Benchmark Assessments: (progress toward mastery of grade/content standards) Galileo ELA Galileo Math Galileo Science Placement Assessments: Imagine Lit/Lang Imagine Math Screeners: Dyslexia Classroom Assessment: Common Formative Assessments Standards-based grades

Responses to Intervention–K-5 Reading Programs

Tier Component Guidelines for Elementary School

TIER COMPONENTS	TIER ONE Core	TIER TWO Strategic	TIER THREE Intensive
Focus of Instruction	Being A Reader (K-2) Making Meaning Reading (3-5) Regular reading instruction with differentiated instruction embedded	SIPPS and Imagine Language and Literacy targeted to student needs Regular core reading instruction Supplemental interventions which includes review of prerequisite skills Small group assistance outside of regular reading instruction	SIPPS and Imagine Language and Literacy targeted to student needs Intensive intervention targeted to student needs, included special services
Grouping	Whole group and small group	Whole group with small group supplemental intervention	Differentiated small group (3 or less) and individual intensive intervention
Academic Engaged Time	60 minutes per day	60 minutes per week of work in Imagine Language and Literacy Additional small group instruction time	Highly increased systematic explicit instruction and practice
Frequency of Assessment	3 benchmarks per year to monitor student progress	3 Imagine Language and Literacy benchmarks per year to assess student growth	

Responses to Intervention–K-5 Math Programs

Tier Component Guidelines for Elementary School

TIER COMPONENTS	TIER ONE Core	TIER TWO Targeted	TIER THREE Individualized
Focus of Instruction	Regular math instruction with differentiated instruction embedded	 Eureka Math and Imagine Math targeted to student needs Regular core math instruction Supplemental interventions which includes review of prerequisite skills Small group assistance outside of regular math instruction 	Eureka Math and Imagine Math targeted to student needs Intensive intervention targeted to student needs, included special services
Grouping	Whole group and small group	Whole group with small group supplemental intervention	Differentiated small group (3 or less) and individual intensive intervention
Academic Engaged Time	60 minutes per day	60 minutes per week of work in Imagine Math additional small group instruction time	Highly increased systematic explicit instruction and practice
Frequency of Assessment	3 benchmarks per year to monitor student progress		

Responses to Intervention–Science Programs

Tier Component Guidelines for Science

TIER COMPONENTS	TIER ONE Core	TIER TWO Targeted	TIER THREE Individualized
Focus of Instruction	Core Science Program ■ K-8 MySci	Core Science Program with embedded supplemental program interventions targeted to student needs Regular science courses Supplemental interventions include review of basic concepts during class or individual/small group assistance scheduled outside of class time.	Core Science Program with embedded supplemental instruction and intensive interventions targeted to student needs.
Grouping	Large and Differentiated Groups	Large group with small group supplemental interventions.	Differentiated small group and individual intensive intervention Intensive science class of 15 or less.
Academic Engaged Time	One Class Period	24/7 tutor me. Increased systemic explicit instruction and practice. One class period with thirty minutes of intervention scheduled once a week.	One class period with an additional one intensive class period once a day. Highly increased systemic explicit instruction and practice.
Frequency of Assessment	Three to four screening per year to monitor student progress Galileo benchmark District unit assessment	Three to four screening per year to monitor student progress Galileo benchmark District unit assessment Formative assessments to monitor identified student and standard	Twice a month minimum progress monitoring of all participating students.

Academic Data and Assessment Systems

Student Benchmarks

Galileo: Galileo benchmarks measure progress toward mastery of grade/content standards in ELA, Math, and Science for students (K-12).

- Achievement Level: predicts end of year performance on standardized state assessments
- Growth: measures progress between first and last assessment

Placement Assessments:

- Imagine Language and Literacy
- Imagine Math
- Being a Reader Book Set
- SIPPS (Systematic Instruction in Phonological Awareness, Phonics, and Sight Words)

Screener:

• Dyslexia (K-3): screener for potential risk for dyslexia

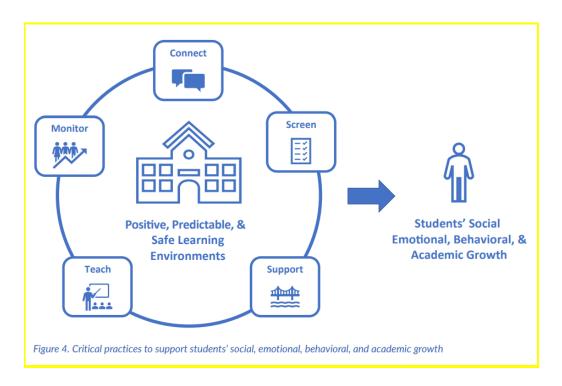
Classroom Assessment:

- Letter Identification (K)
- Standards-based grades (K-5)
- Common Formative Assessments

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Framework: Behavioral Supports: PBIS

What is PBIS?

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is an evidence-based three-tiered framework to improve and integrate all of the data, systems, and practices affecting student outcomes every day. PBIS creates schools where all students succeed. (Center for PBIS)



The Center for PBIS recommends a "back to basics" approach to address the significant disruptions to students' educational access and experiences. The PBIS framework has been historically focused on systems to promote appropriate behavior in schools on all aspects of student success, including academic achievement. The Center for PBIS resources increasingly include wider comprehensive MTSS resources. At FFSD, PBIS generally refers to the behavioral components of a MTSS framework, which has been implemented in the district for many years. The Ferguson-Florissant School District recognizes the value of these evidence-based and culturally relevant practice for equitable and high impact:

- 1. Connect: Enhance relationships among educators, students, and families
- 2. Screen: Identify students who need additional support
- Support: Establish a safe environment
- 4. Teach: Effectively teach, prompt and reinforce expectations and social emotional/behavioral skills
- 5. Monitor: Monitor implementation to enhance supports for all students and those who require more support

	Tier 1 Behavioral Universals				
Mission Statement		orissant School District is to proving the prioritizing equity and			
Core Values	+ Student Centered + Innovation	+ Excellence + Relationships			
School-Wide Expectations	1. Safe 2. Perseverance 3. Responsible 4. Cooperative 5. Kind				
Student Responsibilities	Teacher/Staff Responsibilities	Administrator Responsibilities	Family Responsibilities		
+ Attend school daily + Meet school-wide expectations as stated in the Behavior Expectation Matrix + Take responsibility for their own actions and their effect on others + Respond to conflict appropriately + Participate and complete all work assigned to the best of their abilities + Set and maintain goals	+ Foster a safe climate, culture, and environment for students + Teach School-wide Expectations in different settings such as; the hallway, classroom, cafeteria, restroom, recess, arrival and dismissal + Post and model school-wide expectations + Reteach and Reinforce School-wide Expectations throughout the day + Provide praise and reinforcement to students who display expectations using a 4:1 ratio of positive to negative + Implement the Acknowledge Plan to reward positive behavior + Implement the reactive plan at the classroom level: - classroom -managed behaviors - continuum of consequences + Conduct, report, and use screening assessments (see Assessment Schedule) + Help students set individual and class goals + Engage students in Circles to build community + Facilitate restorative conversations	+ Teach, post, model, and reinforce School-wide Expectations in common areas and school-wide communication to students, staff, and families + Implement the reactive plan at the school level: + Office managed behaviors + Continuum of consequences + Consistently follow the Student Expectations Code (SEC) + Provide professional development opportunities for staff and teachers + Provide time in the schedule for teaching and re-teaching School-wide Expectations + Share screening data with staff and support staff with analyzing the data + Recognize students and classes for meeting attendance, behavior, and academic goals + Recognize students and classes for improvement towards attendance, behavior, and academic goals	+ Ensure that students arrive to school daily and on time + Review and reinforce School-wide Expectations at home + Communicate with teachers and administrators on a regular basis + Review and sign the Student Expectations Code + Support and/or participate in school activities designed foster school community and acknowledge appropriate behavior + Participate in conferences/ meetings related to their student's progress and needs		

Hallway/Stairs

Responsible I walk with a voice level 0 I walk on the right-hand side I keep hands, feet, and all objects to myself- KAHFOOTY I have respect for classes being taught Safe I respect personal space – KAHFOOTY I walk in a straight line I always take 1 step at a time on the stairs I use the handrail Cooperative I listen to teacher directions I have a voice level 0 Kind I stay in my own space I only use my eyes to look Persevere I am positive I stay calm I am patient I wait for my turn

On the Playground

Responsible



- I use the playground equipment safely
- I leave the wood chips on the ground

Safe



- I respect personal space KAHFOOTY
- I use the equipment correctly
- I go feet first, down the slide

Cooperative



- I wait my turn
- I line up when my teacher tells me
- I follow directions quickly

Kind



- I take turns and share
- I use nice words with everyone
- I include others

Persevere



- I join playground activities
- I run, play, and exercise
- I use my words during disagreements, instead of my hands or feet

In the Cafeteria

Responsible	 I use a voice level 1 I respect personal space-KAHFOOTY I put items on tray and close milk carton to clean up
Safe	 I respect personal space – KAHFOOTY I always hold my tray with 2 hands I sit with my feet on the floor and my bottom on the bench I walk carefully to the trash can I eat my own food I do not share food with others
Cooperative	 I stay seated I raise my hand and wait for permission to get up I keep food on my own tray
Kind	 I use nice words I say please and thank you to the café workers I only eat what is on my tray
Persevere	I stay in my seatI eat my foodI wait for my teacher to dismiss me

In the Restroom

Responsible



- I wait my turn
- I put toilet paper in the toilet
- I put paper towels in the trash
- I wash and rinse my hands
- KAHFOOTY

Safe



- KAHFOOTY
- I walk calmly and quietly
- I keep water in the sink

Cooperative



- I use a voice level 0
- I wait my turn
- I respect others' privacy

Kind



- I knock before entering the bathroom
- I say excuse me

Persevere



- I am calm
- I am patient
- I wait my turn

On the Bus

Responsible I sit: back-to-back and seat-to-seat I stay seated in my own seat I face forward Safe I respect personal space – KAHFOOTY I stay seated in my own seat I use one step at a time when getting on and off the bus Cooperative I follow the directions of the bus driver and all adults I use a voice level 1 Kind I use nice words I thank the bus driver as I get off the bus Persevere I pay attention and watch for my stop I am positive

Arrival

Responsible



- I leave my toys at home
- I wait in my assigned area
- I wait for the bell to ring

Safe



- I respect others KAHFOOTY
- I stay in my own space

Cooperative



- I listen and follow the teachers' directions
 - I use a voice level 2

Kind



- I keep my hands to myself KAHFOOTY
- I use only nice words

Persevere



- I am in control of my body KAHFOOTY
- I am patient

Dismissal

Responsible



- I follow teachers' directions
- I have my backpack ready
- KAHFOOTY
- I use a voice level 1

Safe



- I sit and wait to be called for dismissal
- I respect personal space KAHFOOTY

Cooperative



- I wait for the dismissal announcement
- I follow adult directions
- KAHFOOTY

Kind



- I keep my hands to myself KAHFOOTY
- I use only nice words

Persevere



- I am ready to leave at 3:55
- I wait for my name to be called

Assemblies

Responsible I walk quietly into the gym I clap for others I raise my hand to speak Safe I respect personal space – KAHFOOTY I stay seated I use walking feet Cooperative I sit quietly I look at the speaker I listen to the speaker Kind I greet others I use nice words I wait patiently Persevere I stay calm I have a quiet body

Classroom

Responsible



- I put my things away
- I keep my voice at level 1
- I use my supplies correctly

Safe



- I respect personal space KAHFOOTY
- I put items away
- I use walking feet

Cooperative



- I sit quietly
- I look at the teacher
- I have listening ears

Kind



- I work with others
- I use nice words
- I care about others

Persevere



- I wait patiently
- I stay calm
- I keep trying



	Classroom	Restroom	Hallway	Playground	Cafeteria	Bus	Assemblies/Gym
I will be Responsible	 Be on time Have my supplies/ homework Participate Keep my area clean Take care of classroom supplies 	 Flush the toilet Wash my hands Put paper towels in the trash 	 Keep objects and body quiet Go directly to my destination Always have a hall pass 	 When signaled, line up quietly with my class Give turns 	 Wait in line quietly Wait to be dismissed Clean my area, dump tray, and return to my seat Appropriately discard trash 	 Enter and exit in an orderly manner Keep track of my belongings Seat to seat, back to back, feet to floor 	 Raise my hand Sit properly Stay with the assigned adult
I will be Safe	 Walk and move carefully Follow emergency drill procedures 	Report problems Wash my hands with soap Use equipment properly	 Keep my eyes and head forward Go directly to my destination Walk on the right-hand side of the hall 	 Use equipment correctly Stay in designated area Use Line Basics 	 Walk when entering, and exiting Only eat food I've brought or has been served to me Use hand sanitizer 	 Stay seated while bus is in motion Keep your body/belongings inside the bus Report any incident 	 Enter and exit properly Sit in my assigned area
I will be Cooperative	 Follow directions promptly Be an active listener Share and give turns Solve problems positively Participate in class activities 	Keep the facilities clean and put away trash When finished, I will exit promptly and return to class Wait for my turn One person per stall Use sink appropriately	Follow adult directions Stay in a line on the right-hand side Give turns at the drinking fountain Walk at all times	 Follow game rules Practice good sportsmanship Respond immediately when teacher/adult calls Invite others to play 	Raise my hand if I need assistance Follow directions promptly Eat first, then socialize Keep my food on my tray and my trash in my area	 Follow directions Sit in assigned seat Food and drink is put away 	I will be an engaged audience member
I will be Kind	 Be friendly and helpful Use kind words and actions Treat others as you want to be treated Use positive language 	Keep the bathroom tidy Wait patiently	Observe others' personal space Look at displays instead of touching Respect the learning happening in classrooms Wait patiently	 Invite others to play Help others in need Give turns Resolve conflicts with kind words 	 Use polite words Use good manners Be considerate of others' food choices 	 Show a positive attitude while riding the bus Keep the bus clean 	 Be respectful to the speaker/performer and others Applaud/respond appropriately

MTSS Comprehensive Guide

I will Persevere	Keep trying even if work is difficult Always try my best Ask for help	Stay with my group Speak and act calmly	Be a good example for others by maintaining Line Basics	Allow others to join my game Accept others' skill differences	Maintain voice level and seating arrangement	Maintain voice level and seating arrangement	Maintain voice level and seating arrangement Be a good example by paying attention and being courteous for the duration of the assembly
Voice Volume	0-2	0-1	0-1	0-3	0-2	0-1	0

K.H.F.O.O.T.Y. = Keep, Hands, Feet, & Other Objects To Yourself

Please Keep Phones Off and Away at All Times

Effective Classroom Strategies Checklist

Use this checklist to prepare for the start of school.

Effective Classroom Practices	Staff Expectations to Support Student Behavior
1. Classroom Expectations	 □ I have created and posted classroom expectations aligned with school and district matrix and universals. □ I have made a plan to teach and practice the classroom expectations and rules.
	OPTIONAL READING: Click <u>here</u> for an infographic about expectations.
2. Classroom Procedures and Routines	 ☐ I have created and posted classroom procedures and routines. ☐ I have made a plan to teach and practice the classroom procedures and routines. EXAMPLES: restroom, moving around the room, pencil sharpening, transitions, passes, etc.
3. Behavior Specific Praise	 ☐ I have a plan to use a variety of strategies to give behavior specific praise to all students. ☐ I have a method for providing behavior specific praise at a ratio of 4: 1.
4. Pre-corrects	 □ I have planned a variety of ways to review my expectations daily including using student voice. □ I have a plan for how pre-corrects are being used at the beginning of each transition.
5. Active Supervision	 □ I have designed the classroom floor plan to allow for ease of movement for Active Supervision and allow for safety precautions. □ I have created a classroom space where all areas of the room are accessible by scanning, moving, and interacting frequently and strategically.
6. Opportunities to Respond	 ☐ I use a variety of strategies to increase student Opportunities to Respond (examples: turn and talk, wait time, guided notes, response cards). ☐ I have determined a strategy to use to track students being called on.

Acknowledgement Systems for Reinforcement and Rewards

Acknowledgement puts the **positive** in Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports (PBIS). It shifts the focus from negatively responding to unwanted behaviors with discipline, to positively responding to desired behaviors with praise or even rewards. An acknowledgement system provides immediate, intermittent, and/or long-term rewards to any student or group who displays desired school-wide expectations for behavior. Staff use the school-wide and classroom expectations as the common language of acknowledging behaviors. This not only provides consistency among staff, but also continuity for students as they progress throughout the school as well as through the grades. Often staff name the umbrella expectation as well as the specific behavior when they acknowledge student behavior positively. Each school has a unique Acknowledgement System.

Types of Acknowledgement

- High Frequency
- Intermittent
- Long-term

Who Can Be Acknowledged for Meeting Expectations?

- Individual
- Group
- School-wide
- Faculty/Staff

Examples

- Positive Specific Verbal Praise in a ratio of 4:1 (positive to negative/non-specific)
- School-wide public feedback (announcements/assemblies/bulletin boards)
- Celebrations and Award Ceremonies
- Classroom Rewards to reward an entire class
- Visual Feedback in classrooms or common areas
- PBIS Celebrations
- Growth Gala
- Friday's Finest
- Most Improved Lunch with the Principal
- Field Trips
- Certificates

Teaching, Reteaching & Reinforcing Expectations

Procedures for Teaching

- Schedule a day during orientation week staff will be informed in detail of the MTSS plan.
- Follow the pacing guide and curriculum for Math, ELA, Writing, Science and Second Step/7 Mindsets
- During the first 2 weeks of school, explicitly teach students the district, building, and classroom expectations.
- Behavior Expectation Matrix Posters in the Classroom
- Reactive Plan Posters in the Classroom
- Anchor charts for academic and social skills
- Weekly Memo -Testing Schedules, Meetings, Screeners, Second Step Goals and PBIS talking points.
- Keep faculty updated during building staff meetings and professional development
- Teachers explicitly teach and practice expectations in the classroom and common areas

Procedures for Re-Teaching

- Behavior Expectation Posters in each setting
- Practicing routines and procedures regularly
- After every 5 weeks, recap Social-Emotional lesson
- After every break (at least one week), reteach PBIS expectations lessons
- Teach Talking Points for daily lessons on the behavior expectations during advisory or morning meeting
- Teach the Second Step or 7 Mindset Curriculum

Procedures for Reinforcing

- Shout Outs on announcements
- Shout Outs on the Shout Out Board
- Recognize students with prizes who complete tasks
- Dojo points
- Incentive tickets

- Raffles
- Certificates
- Assembly recognition
- Recognition Boards
- Colored Id Cards\
- Earn extra incentives

Reactive Plan for Minor and Major Behaviors

A Reactive Plan outlines the flow-chart of adult responses to minor and major behaviors. We differentiate between Classroom-Managed and Office-Managed Behaviors and follow a Continuum of Consequences for each. A teacher may address minor inappropriate behaviors without writing an office referral, which elevates the incident to the attention of the school administrator. An administrator or dean addresses more serious discipline incidents. Administrators reference the Student Expectations Code when making decisions about consequences. Teachers and administrators are encouraged to utilize Restorative Practices, rather than a punitive approach. The commitment to teaching, reteaching and reinforcing universal student expectations is rooted in the responsibility of schools to maintain a safe and orderly learning environment. There are consequences for behavior that disrupts that environment laid out in the SEC.

MINOR

Use Classroom Intervention

Follow These Guidelines:

- Show empathy.
- Maintain flow of instruction.
- Acknowledge other students.
- Re-teach expected behavior.
- Redirect then provide time and space.
- Recognize/ reinforce appropriate behavior when demonstrated.
- Document incident using school based system (Google Form, DOJO, other)

If Behavior Persists

or Warrants an Immediate Consequence:

Write Behavior Report

Develop a classroom Intervention Plan

If Behavior is Still Not Resolved:

Generate Office Referral

3 Office Referrals Warrant a TAT/Care Team Mtg. Use PSFM Protocol to develop student plans.

FFSD Reactive Plan

Is Behavior Minor (teacher managed) or Major (office managed)?

Responses should be positive, proactive, and implemented with the end goal of supporting the student.

Classroom Managed Examples

- Refusal to work
- Put downs
- Failure to serve previous consequence
- · Refusal to follow directions
- Calling out in class
- Classroom disruption
- Inappropriate tone/ attitude
- Electronic devices
- Dress code violations
- · Inappropriate comments
- · Food, drink, or gum chewing
- · Foul language
- Preparedness
- Inappropriate physical contact
- Minor theft

Office Managed Examples

- Weapons
- Fighting
 Aggressive physical contact
- Vandalism
- Harassment of teacher or student
- · Physical or verbal threats
- Leaves school grounds without permission
- · Major theft
- Repeated violations of classroom managed behaviors

MAJOR

Office Referral Generated

Administrator determines and follows through with consequence

> Administrator provides teacher feedback and contacts family

Administrator may prepare packet for hearing - must include student intervention plan

Verbal Reminders and Cues, Restoration Conversation, Reteaching, Student Reflection Sheet, Student Self-Correction, Parent Contact, Buddy Room, Alternate Seating (Safe Seat, Peace Corner, etc.), Principal or Counselor Meeting

If Behavior is a Crisis (AOC): Contact the office for assistance. Move other students to safety. Follow Crisis Plan to interrupt the Acting Out Cycle. Principal will conference with student (and teacher if applicable) to determine course of action or consequence (which will be communicated with classroom teacher).

Behavioral Interventions

Evidence-based academic interventions are provided throughout the district, however not every intervention listed here is available at every grade span or school. Student data is used to identify students who may need targeted interventions. School MTSS Comprehensive Guides contain information as to the specific Tier 2 and Tier 3 academic interventions and strategies utilized to support students at each school. These are some of the behavioral interventions in place at schools.

Research-based Behavioral Interventions						
Low Level Strategies (Available Universally)	Tier 2: Targeted (Teach, Reinforce, Feedback)	Tier 3: Intensive/Individualized (T2 with increasing intensity)				
Alternatives To Suspension Behavior Specific Praise Effective Teaching Practices Individual & Visual Schedules Newcomers Club Non-Verbal Cues & Signals Peer Tutoring Reward System Self Monitoring Sensory Tools	Behavior Contract Structured Breaks Check In Check Out (CICO) Counselor Referral Daily Behavior Form Individual & Visual Schedules Mentoring Peer Tutoring Reteaching Clinics Self Monitoring Sensory Tools Social Stories Great Circle/Pinocchio Teach Conflict Resolution Teach Coping Skills Teach Organizational Skills Teach Relaxation Techniques Teach Social Skills	Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) Collaboration With Student's Physician And/Or Mental Health Provider External Partners (for example) Great Circle Pinocchio				

Student Expectations Code (SEC)

The Ferguson-Florissant School District has created the <u>Student Expectation Code</u> to assure all stakeholders have direct access to the guiding principles and consistent procedures applicable to the administration of student discipline within all schools. All children have different needs, and our mission is to ensure that all children succeed. Towards that end, this document serves as a lens through which to view how the district will utilize preventative and restorative approaches to support students equitably even when they may make choices that negatively impact themselves or others. In order to promote equitable outcomes for students, this document identifies areas where interventions to support students in preventing negative behaviors are included or required and defines ranges and maximums for consequential actions. The Ferguson-Florissant School District intends to make plain the thought and care used to assure administrative procedures and disciplinary consequences are learning experiences for student growth and to ensure that our families are informed partners throughout the process of supporting students in being at their very best each and every day.

Suspension Practices

FFSD works to decrease the number of out of school suspensions through implementation of an MTSS framework that provides tiered behavioral and SEL supports to students aimed to prevent major infractions. The Student Expectations code lays out the circumstances under which suspension is an appropriate consequence for a Level 4 or Level 5 infraction. Families are encouraged to become familiar with the SEC and understand their students' rights and responsibilities. Whenever possible, school principals try to provide effective alternatives to suspension. Alternatives to suspension vary by grade span and school.

Alternatives to Suspension (examples)

Reteaching of expectations

Restorative conference

Parent supervision at school

Counseling (District Social Worker)

School service (for example, assisting with clean-up or special projects)

Behavior monitoring

Problem solving or behavior contract

Alternative programming

Loss of privileges (like recess, social time)

Time out/Buddy Room

Lunch Detention

Mentoring (CHADS Program)

Behavioral contracts (BIP)

Referral to community mental health services

Loss of bus privileges for bus-related incident

School-Based Teams for PBIS Tiered Systems

Teams of educators meet to develop and monitor PBIS practices in each school. Highly effective teams have the following characteristics. The MTSS District Leadership Team seeks to support these school-based teams by providing district-wide direction, training, and coaching.

Members:

Role	Responsibility
Principal	Operations of the school across grade levels
Chair (2nd grade)	Systems Coordinator
Co-Chair	Applied behavioral expertise Tier 2
Counselor	Coaching
SSD Teacher	Applied behavioral expertise Tier 3
2nd grade Teacher	Recorder of minutes
Specials Teacher	Knowledge of student academic/behavior patterns
1st grade Teacher	Knowledge of student academic/behavior patterns

Meetings: SELT meets 1st Wednesday of the month at 8:15 a.m. and follows an agenda. Minutes are kept and surveys are sent out that are made available to all staff.

Systems Development: The SELT is responsible for developing and monitoring systems for:

- Behavioral expectations
- Teaching expectations
- Classroom procedures
- Procedures for addressing office-managed vs classroom managed behaviors to be in alignment with the <u>FFSD</u> <u>Student Expectations Code</u>,
- Effective use of FFSD PBIS Matrix
- Acknowledgements, rewards, and incentives

Data Driven Decision Making: The SELT committee analyzes and responds to formal and informal discipline data, attendance data, and CARE Team referrals.

Stakeholder Engagement: The SELT committee develops opportunities for building and community stakeholder engagement: shares practices, procedures, and data with the entire staff.

Evaluate Effectiveness: Teams evaluate the effectiveness of PBIS systems at least annually

Behavioral Data/Assessment Systems

Duchesne Accountability Hierarchy

1st Consequence: Verbal redirect/written warning 2nd Consequence: "Stay in the Game" conversation

3rd Consequence: Focus Spot in classroom

4th Consequence: Buddy Room

5th Consequence: Class Dojo Message

6th Consequence: Caregiver Phone Call and Behavior FYI

7th Consequence: Visit with Miss Simms

*Level 4 or 5 SEC behaviors-immediate referral to principal

School-based Internal Behavior Systems (Pre-Referral): Schools have systems for tracking behaviors, especially classroom-managed behavior, prior to the need for an office referral that is entered in the Student Information System (Tyler SIS K-12). Students receive interventions in response to these pre-referral behaviors. Building Leadership Teams and educator teams monitor pre-referral data.

Referrals: Office referrals are tracked and monitored to identify (1) trends in student behavior and (2) individual students who would benefit from targeted interventions. When students struggle to meet behavioral expectations, adults must support them in learning appropriate behaviors and addressing root causes.

CARE Team School-based Behavior Progress Monitoring: Progress monitoring information is collected and analyzed after 6 weeks by the educator who is supporting a student individually or in a group setting.

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Framework: Social Emotional Learning (SEL) and Supports

Social Emotional Learning (SEL)

What is Social Emotional Learning?

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) concepts provide an extra dimension to education, focusing on improving cooperation, communication, and decision-making. In a world where emotional intelligence is critical for lifelong happiness, successful careers, and healthier relationships, SEL gives students a framework for developing these skills.

Social Emotional Universals

Social Emotional Universals	Elementary Schools (K-5)
SEL Curriculum: Explicit instruction and reinforcement of Castle competencies: Self-awareness Self-management Social awareness Relationship skills Responsible decision-making Counselor Lessons	Second Step Second Step focuses on promoting self-regulation through the development of executive functions and emotion management skills, and social-emotional competence. It is aligned to CASEL standards More information
SEL Data/Assessment: SEL Universal Screener/Survey to identify students' strengths and weaknesses in social emotional competencies to identify students in need of Tier 2/3 intervention	DESSA Screener

Social Emotional Learning through CASEL Alignment

Ferguson-Florissant School District's SEL core curriculum, tiered resources, surveys, screeners, and MTSS student data management system are aligned to the CASEL framework. Additionally, promoting social emotional learning is a key element in building a just, equitable, and anti-racist school district.

Social Emotional Core Curriculum

What is our approach to Social and Emotional Learning?

- A focus on the following competencies: (1) self-awareness, (2) self-management, (3) social awareness, (4) relationship skills, and (5) responsible decision making.
- Skills are reinforced, extended, and applied to age-appropriate situations at each grade level.
- Schools strive to establish classroom and school routines to offer students the opportunity to practice and receive feedback and reinforcement on their use of the skills
- School leaders act to shape a school culture that will provide a safe place for students to practice skills and where adults model the skills



Second Step (K-5)

The social-emotional learning curriculum for Pre-K through grade 5 approved by the district is Second Step. The curriculum focuses on promoting self-regulation through the development of executive functions and emotion management skills, and social-emotional competence.

- Expectations: Teachers will teach one 30 minute lesson per week from the Second Step curriculum and reinforce the concepts throughout the week
- Optional: Teachers may provide extension activities from the Second Step curriculum throughout the week
- School-wide Reinforcement: Second Step SEL concepts and language are used throughout the building, including morning announcements
- Additional Resources: Anti-Bullying, anti-racism, and other SEL resources available through the Second Step program are used by some schools

Social Emotional Learning and Restorative Practices

What are Restorative Practices?

Restorative practices is an emerging social science that studies how to strengthen relationships between individuals as well as develop social connections within communities. In schools, restorative practices help to create a trusting environment by giving both students and adults an opportunity to make positive choices and interact respectfully in the classroom and throughout the school. (CASEL Guide to Schoolwide SEL: Restorative Practice and SEL Alignment)

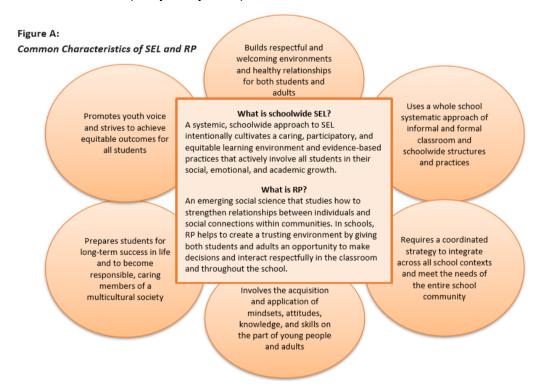
Restorative Practices (RP) include both proactive and responsive practices to build community and restore relationships when harm has occurred.

Proactive practices: practices that proactively build healthy relationships and develop community

- Affective language (e.g., "I statements," empathetic listening, affective questions, nonverbal affirmation)
- Small impromptu conversations or "restorative chats"
- Community-building circles (e.g., talking circles)

Responsive practices: practices that respond to conflict and wrongdoing with the goal or repairing harm, rebuilding relationships, and restoring community. Responsive practices involve both the person who caused harm and those who are impacted.

- Responsive conversations or restorative conferences
- Responsive circles (e.g. restorative problem-solving, peace circles, and reintegration circles)
- Peer-based conferences, peer juries, justice panels



CASEL Guide to Schoolwide SEL: Restorative Practice and SEL Alignment

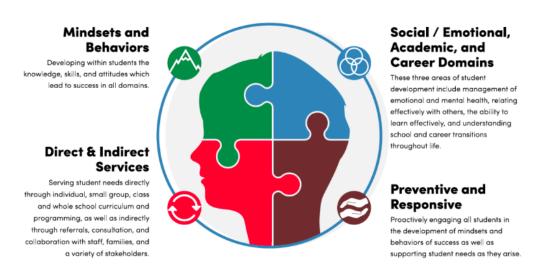
Role of School Counselors in SEL

Who are School Counselors?

School Counselors work within schools to fully implement a comprehensive school counseling program that supports the academic, career, and social/emotional development of all students through the delivery of counseling curriculum, individual student planning, and responsive services. The program is managed and evaluated through system support activities that also support the on-going mission of the school.

Effective comprehensive school counseling programs are vital to the school climate and a critical element in the development of success ready students. Comprehensive school counseling programs have a positive impact on students, parents, schools and communities.

School Counseling Curriculum Description: lessons presented to help students attain the desired Grade Level Expectations (GLEs) in the areas of social/emotional, academic and career development. The school counseling curriculum is systematically presented by school counselors in collaboration with teachers through K-12 classroom lessons or other learning activities.



Counseling Program services and programs: Peninsula School District

Examples of MTTS School School Counselor Duties/Interventions to support SEL

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
 ♦ School Counseling Lessons ♦ Coordination of SEL Curriculum ♦ Management of SECA/DESSA data 	 ◆ Small Group Counseling ◆ Restorative Circles/Meetings or Mediation ◆ Coordinate/Facilitate CICO ◆ Care Team Meeting Facilitation ◆ Crisis Intervention 	 ◆ Individual Counseling ◆ Suicide Risk Assessments ◆ Referrals to outside agencies

Social Work Services: Social Emotional Tiered Supports

Who are School Social Workers?

School Social Workers provide a focused reach to support all students specifically in areas of social-emotional learning and mental health needs, and are uniquely trained to integrate the school, community, and family context into interventions and resource referrals. School social work interventions reduce barriers to learning enabling students to be physically, mentally, and emotionally present and ready to learn in the classrooms (<u>School Social Workers Association of America</u>). Ferguson-Florissant School District (FFSD) School Social Workers serve as the link between students, families, the community, and the school.

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)

In an effort to improve academic and behavioral outcomes, FFSD School Social Workers partner with staff within the LEA to systematically address concerns from a context that is preventative, yet team and data-driven. Through a tiered model of support, school social workers provide a multitude of direct and indirect intervention/support services with the goal of increasing student outcomes on an individual and district-wide level. Tiered interventions align and support outcomes within the school based social work practice model. Those student directed outcomes include evidence-based practices in mental health, promoting a positive school culture/climate that is conducive to student learning, and maximizing access to community and school based services for students district-wide.

Examples of MTTS School Social Work Duties/Interventions

Tier 1: Universal Prevention Services (All Students)

Conduct School-Wide needs and risk assessment · review school-wide data collection · Collaboration and consultation with teachers and administrators · Crisis intervention and prevention · Provide professional development for school staff and families · Student and Family engagement activities · Leadership and accountability for systems wide mental health initiatives · Education policy advocacy · systems of care coordination · McKinney Vento · Foster care · Foster community partnerships · Support current Universal services · Development of new Universal programs/services · Available to provide support to all students (e.g. resources, crisis counseling, conflict mediation) · partner with Home-School-Community Liaison · partner with Parent education & support programs · Provide In-service for students, parents, and school staff

Tier 2: Selective Early Intervention Services

Classroom and small group practices to address Social Emotional Learning · Behavioral and mental health needs · Group counseling and skill building · Attendance · Engagement • Conduct functional assessments for individual case management planning • Create self-management tools for students • Support Check-In/Check-Out (CICO) program • Small group instruction using evidence-based interventions (e.g. social competence, self-regulation, etc.) • Teacher/classroom consultation • Other Universal supports

Tier 3: Intensive individualized support (Wrap-around/Case Management Services)

Family support · Implementation and review of Functional Behavioral Assessments · Behavioral Intervention Plans · IEP participation · Intensive case management that may include: social assessments, development of individual treatment plans, referrals to services, student monitoring and collaboration with interdisciplinary teams.

MTSS Comprehensive Guide

Social Emotional Tiered Supports: External Partnerships

External Partner	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Behavioral Health Response (BHR)	Trauma Informed Care, Emotional Regulation presentations, Staff & Parent presentations		
Center for Behavioral Health			Comprehensive psychological assessment and evaluation services
CHADS Family Support Counseling			Family Support Counseling
CHADS Mentoring		Mentoring	Mentoring
Compass Health Network-Pinocchio		Pinnocchio (K-3)	Pinnocchio (K-3)
ConnectED (formerly NCADA)	Resiliency-skill curricula; peer programming		
Great Circle/Student Support Therapists		School Based Therapy	School Based Therapy
Jewish Family & Children's Service	The Child Abuse Prevention Program (CAPP)		

District External Partnerships

SEL Data and Assessment Systems

Student Screeners and Surveys

DESSA: The DESSA is a nationally standardized, strength-based behavior rating scale that assesses students' social and emotional competence with editions that support students K-12. It has been used by districts across the country to support social and emotional learning. It is aligned to CASEL standards. We use the DESSA Mini to identify students who may need support. We use the DESSA Comprehensive Screener to drill down into exactly what would benefit each student who demonstrates a need for additional support. A team of professionals individualize support in a Care Team process. More Information about the DESSA

The DESSA is aligned to the CASEL Standards:

- 1. Self-awareness of strengths and weaknesses
- 2. Self-awareness of emotions
- 3. Self-management of emotions
- 4. Self-management of goals
- 5. Self-management of school work
- 6. Relationship skills
- 7. Social awareness
- 8. Responsible decision-making

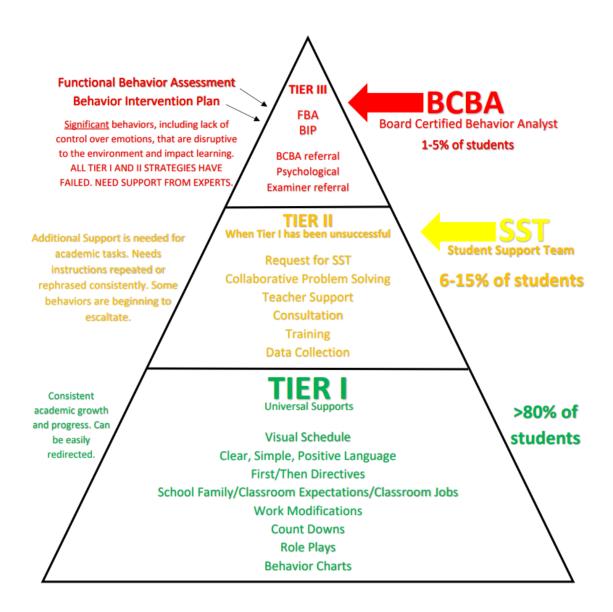
More information about the Casel SEL Framework



Additional MTSS Programs and Resources

Early Childhood Tiered Supports

The Ferguson Florissant School District offers preschool to children residing within the community between the ages of three and five years at all seven PK-2 buildings. Early Childhood Special Education is offered to meet the unique needs of children that may qualify for additional services. As a support to some families, Head Start is offered to those that meet certain qualifications and provides wrap-around services and other resources tailored to meet the needs of the family. In addition, extended day tuition based opportunities are available at Child Development Centers located at Lee Hamilton and the Restoration and Wellness Center. The Ferguson-Florissant School District Office has developed an MTSS guide for families and educators entitled Bridging the Gaps: Multi-Tiered Systems of Support and Student Support Teams Manual.



Ferguson-Florissant Early Childhood Universals Checklist				
Teacher		Date		
Rules	Yes	No	Comments	
Rules are posted in appropriate locations				
Rules are measurable and observable				
Rules are stated positively				
Expectations (How we accomplish the rules)				
Expectations are posted in the classroom (Words & Pictures)				
There is evidence that rules and expectations have been taught				
(Students following teacher directions; staff and students verbalizing expectations; peer modeling/correcting each other)				
Positive reinforcement is given when students follow expectations (Visual reinforcement/thumbs up; fist bump; teacher tone/words positive)				
Schedules				
Visual schedule is posted (Words & Pictures; student eye level; able to change)				
Schedule includes academics (Centers; Circle; Table Time; etc.)				
Staff refers to/interacts with the schedule (Transition alerts; verbal &				
pointing; updates when schedule changes; pulling off, turning over, covering pictures)				
Individual student schedules are accessible if needed (picture schedule,				
schedule on a binder ring clipped to child, staff and students interacting)				
Attention Signal				
There is a clear classroom attention signal (used for transitions; used to quiet students & get attention)				
Teacher-Student Interactions				
Positive to negative student interaction is at least 4:1 (Frequent smiles;				
respectful tone of voice; directives stated positively; tell what you want students to do,				
not what to stop doing; developmentally appropriate language; short & specific				
directions) Warm greeting and smile to each child upon arrival				
Strategies to increase appropriate behavior				
Students are individually reinforced for appropriate behavior				
(Established individual relationship-based reinforcement system; positive feedback;				
individualized praise to specific students for specific behaviors)				
The whole class is reinforced for appropriate behavior (Incentives, e.g.,				
cheers; 5 hand claps; pat on back; thumbs up; tangibles)				
Replacement behaviors are being taught (staff modeling appropriate				
behaviors; social skills lessons; Second Steps implemented; redirection followed by providing replacement behavior; peer feedback)				
Strategies to decrease inappropriate behavior				
Inappropriate behaviors receive quick consistent interventions (same				
behavior = same interventions; natural consequences; child specific considering				
developmental level)				
Evidence that a teacher has preplanned interventions for				
inappropriate behavior (developmentally appropriate; staff evaluating				
effectiveness; verbal processing with student when appropriate; redirecting; close				
physical proximity)				
Sensory Supports				
Sensory supports are incorporated into the classroom (used as prevention for behavior; available to all students as needed)				
There are opportunities for movement within the classroom (dance;	\vdash	$\vdash \vdash$		
move to learn; developmentally appropriate circle time or small group length; teacher				
recognizes when students need movement)				
Visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles are used				
Adapted from Hazelwood Early Childhood Program				

COUNSELING SERVICES TIERED SUPPORTS

2019 ASCA National Model Aligned with MTSS

Across all Tiers, School Counselors:

- · DEFINE MTSS and SC program:
 - Grounded in Mindsets & Behaviors and professional standards
- · MANAGE MTSS and SC program:
 - · Belief, vision, mission, goals
 - Program planning tools
 - · Data and action plans
- DELIVER prevention and intervention activities that are:
 - Culturally-responsive
 - Evidence-based
 - Focused on academic, career and social/emotional domains
- · ASSESS MTSS and SC programs:
 - Program/SC assessment & appraisal
- Incorporate ASCA THEMES:
 - Collaboration
 - Leadership
 - Advocacy
 - Systemic Change

@SchCouns4MTSS



Tier 3: Indirect Services

for FEW

Chronic, complex needs; Consult & collaborate; Wrap-around support; Facilitate referrals

Tier 2: Direct & Indirect Services

for SOME

Individual/small group counseling, instruction, appraisal & advisement;

Consult and collaborate with teachers/staff, parents and community providers

Tier 1 Direct & Indirect Prevention for ALL

School counseling classroom instruction (lessons);

Large group/school-wide activities & initiatives;

Student appraisal & advisement;

Staff & family training/workshops;

Community partnerships

Based on:

Goodman-Scott, Betters-Bubon & Donohue (2016) Professional School Counseling

The ASCA National Model (2019)

For more information (Routledge, 2019):



MTSS Comprehensive Guide

		Tiered Supports for Attendance	e/Engagement		
	General Strategies	Specific Actions			
	Family Engagement	Clear communications about expectations Clarity on when NOT to send a child to school Outreach when students are absent	Education on importance of attendance/engagement Emphasize home/school partnership		
Tier 1	Prevent: Remove Barriers	Transportation Address homelessness Wellness checks: health and SEL	Free lunch/breakfast Alternatives to suspension Access to technology/WiFi as needed		
	Teach Expectations/ Relevance	Clear communication about expectations Clarity on when it's not safe to come to school	Education on importance of attendance/engagement		
	Reinforce/Reward	Focus on engagement Recognition for high engagement and improvement	Positive reinforcement for attending		
	Relationships/ Connections	Community building in class and building Teacher outreach when students are absent/ return Greeting students entering building and classroom Opportunities for student voice	Taking attendance in a caring manner Connection to 1+ adult in school Increased peer engagement		
	Monitor Accurately	Follow attendance protocols Track access/work submission for remote learning			
Tier 2	Attendance Teams	Use absenteeism data to activate targeted supports Individualized attendance planning	Investigate reasons for absenteeism		
	Targeted Intervention	Parent phone calls/meetings Address specific barriers to attendance/engagement Group support by similar reasons for absenteeism	Student mentoring re: attendance Priority participation in expanded learning (home/school)		
	Relationships/ Reinforcement	Recognize attendance/engagement improvement Develop incentives with students	Identify "champions" for each student at level T2		
Tier 3	Intensive Intervention	Intensive outreach to locate student and family and assess situation Coordinated case management: including child welfare, mental health, health, housing/homelessness and CPS (last resort)			

nts have the right to:	ents have the responsibility to:		
To attend school in the district of residency or in accordance with one of the legally recognized exceptions, and receive a free and appropriate public education from age 7 to 21, as provided by law.	All enrolled students will attend school daily, regularly, and on time, perform assignments, strive to do the highest quality work possible, and be prepared to learn		
To expect that school will be a safe, orderly, and purposeful place for all students to obtain an education and to be treated equitably	To be aware of all rules and expectations regulating student's behavior and conduct themselves following these guidelines		
To be considered as an individual and treated courteously, equitably, and civilly by other students and school staff	To consider everyone in the school community and to treat others in the manner that one would want to be treated		
To express one's opinions verbally or in writing	To express opinions and ideas civilly so as not to offend, slander, or restrict the right and privileges of others		
To dress in such a way as to express one's personality following the dress code	To dress appropriately following the dress code so as not to endanger physical health, safety, limit participation in school activities, or be unduly distracting while expressing one's personality		
To be afforded equal and appropriate educational opportunities.	To be aware of available educational programs to use and develop one's capabilities to their maximum		
To take part in all school activities on an equal basis regardless of actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, immigration status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, family/parental status, marital status, age, physical or mental disability, poverty socio-economic status, and language	To work to the best of one's ability in all academic and extracurricular activities, as well as being cooperative and supportive of others		
To have access to relevant and objective information concerning drug and alcohol abuse, as well as access to individuals or agencies capable of providing direct assistance to students with serious personal problems	To be aware of the information and services and to seek help in dealing with personal problems when appropriate		
To be protected from intimidation, harassment, or discrimination based on actual or perceived race, ethnicity, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, immigration status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, family/parental status, marital status, age, physical or mental disability, poverty socio-economic status, and language by employees or students on school property or at a school-sponsored event, function or activity	To be considerate of one another and treat others equitably following the Student Expectation Code. To conduct themselves in a manner that fosters an environment free from intimidation, harassment, or discrimination. To report and encourage others, to report any incidents of intimidation, harassment or discrimination		

Care Team Individualized Intervention Process

Care Team

The Care Team is a group of professional staff representing a variety of disciplines which may include general education, guidance and counseling, administration, school health/nursing, special education, speech/language pathology, school social work, school psychology and parents that work together to support a student in areas of academic, social emotional and behavioral needs. This team uses current information to develop and recommend research-based interventions to support the student.

Process

The Care Team is designed to support teachers and staff with suggestions of research based interventions to support students who are struggling with Tier 1 instruction. Students who are referred to the Care Team have not shown the expected academic, behavioral or social-emotional growth in spite of having received support from the classroom teacher. Teachers should first attempt to eliminate concerns by implementing strategies in the classroom prior to making a referral to the Care Team. Once the Care Team referral is made, the counselor (as facilitator) will gather some basic information about the student and schedule the meeting. During the meeting, the Care Team members will discuss the strengths and opportunities for growth for the student and develop a plan to support the student. The team will schedule a follow-up meeting in 4-6 weeks to review progress.



Care Team Procedures

Each building has a Care Team with a designated day/time for Care Team meetings. The makeup of this team may look different at each building and based on the concern of the referring teacher. Mandatory team members include: referring teacher, general education teacher, school counselor, and a building administrator. Some other members of the team might include: special education staff member, school psychologist, school/district social worker, school nurse, speech/language pathologist, ISL, student and/or parent.

Care Team Members and Roles

Team members should have designated roles to help the meeting run smoothly.

- Facilitator The facilitator schedules the meeting and leads the discussion
- Time Keeper This person keeps the meeting progressing. This is a very important role as many times, so much time is spent on the problem, that there isn't enough time to discuss the interventions.
- Recorder This person keeps the notes of what is said and decided in the meeting.
- Support Team Members Recommend interventions. Sometimes things are so clear to those who aren't directly involved in the situation.

Some members might fill multiple roles.

As the facilitator of this meeting, counselors should use the agenda/notes document to guide the meeting. During this meeting the team will review various information (problem/concern, interventions tried, goals to work toward and interventions to put in place as well as who is responsible for implementation, etc.) A follow up meeting will be scheduled at this time as well - Some of this can be filled in on the agenda/notes document before the meeting based on the information from the referral.

If there are speech/language concerns, the SLP should be invited. Based on the concern, you might invite a member of your SELT team or ISL. If possible, invite the previous year teacher as they might have some insight as to what worked for them. This is not always possible, especially at the secondary level.

Over the next 4-6 weeks, the interventions that were discussed during the meeting need to be implemented with fidelity. If it was decided that the student would receive one-on-one tutoring for 30 minutes, each day, then that is what would need to be done in order for the intervention to be considered implemented with fidelity.

At the following meeting, the team will review the data collected over the last 4-6 weeks and discuss how the student is doing. If the intervention is working, continue with this intervention and begin to discuss any other areas the student might need to improve and start the process over with this new intervention. If the intervention is not working, discuss fidelity and other options of what might work better. Schedule another follow up meeting.

Care Team Resources

Care Team Training Module - <u>Video</u>							

Special Education and MTSS

The Ferguson-Florissant School District has developed an MTSS Framework which addresses goals related to Special Education programs in partnership with Special School District. Strong multi-tiered support for all students eliminates practices which have historically resulted in the over-identification of students with disabilities. By serving our students effectively in the general education setting, we are able to reduce special education referrals and improve student outcomes.

The objective is to reduce disproportionality in the identification of students with disabilities, decrease suspension rates of students with disabilities, and be an inclusive setting which increases access of students with disabilities to the general education setting (Least Restrictive Environment).

Students with disabilities, like all students, benefit from school-wide implementation of a multi-tiered system of support (MTSS). Most students with disabilities (95%) receive at least part of their instruction in general education, and 63% spend most of their time in general education (i.e., 80% or more of their time in general education). As a result, they benefit from the positive MTSS outcomes found in numerous studies, including sustained academic performance, reduced behavior problems, reduced inappropriate referrals to special education, and improved graduation rates.

When schools implement individualized education programs (IEPs) within a larger school-wide MTSS, students with disabilities are able to receive intensive intervention through data-based individualization at Tier 3 while ensuring access to aligned Tier 1 programming as well as Tier 2 intervention in other areas of identified need. Data collected through MTSS support IEP teams in developing and implementing the IEP [Sec. 300.320]. Center on Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

Key Terms:

SPED - Special education is specialized instruction targeted for the individual needs of students who have been identified as needing special education services as a result of a disability.

Individual Education Plan (IEP) - A written plan that describes the individual learning needs of a student with disabilities and the SPED services, supports, aids, accommodations, and modifications that will be provided to that student

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) - The school setting (placement) which allows a child with a disability to be educated to the greatest extent possible with children who do not have disabilities

<u>Accommodation/Modification</u> - Accommodations / modifications are amendments to curriculum so barriers are effectively removed which prevent a student from demonstrating content mastery. This support allows a student to have equal access to learning.

Disproportionality in Special Education: unequal or out of proportion identification, placement, and discipline of students with disabilities. Disparities may exist in race, ethnicity, or gender.

Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) - The process of gathering data about problem behaviors of students with disabilities. Information about when, where, and under what conditions the behaviors occur is included.

Guide: How Does MTSS Support SPED?

Important Terms in MTSS

Baseline Data: Data that is collected before an intervention or program change begins

Care Team: Group of professional staff representing a variety of disciplines that work together to support a student in areas of academic, social emotional and behavioral needs. This team uses current information to develop and recommend research-based interventions to support the student.

Differentiated Instruction: Way a teacher responds to a variety of student needs in the classroom in Tier 1 Universal Core Instruction by modifying the content, process, or product

Evidence-based: Research-based programs, assessments, and strategies shown to have had positive outcomes on student achievement or behavior

Fidelity: Occurs when strategies, content, and systems are implemented in the way they were designed to be used

Interventions: Evidence-based instruction designed to improve student performance relative to specific, measurable goals in a targeted area of need

MTSS District Leadership Team: District team of representatives across all facets of academic, behavioral, and social emotional supports for students who work together to drive implementation of the MTSS framework throughout the district (PK-12).

Progress Monitoring: Ongoing assessment conducted more frequently to guide instruction, monitor progress, and evaluated effectiveness of instruction/interventions

Targeted Support: Additional evidence-based academic or behavioral support to ensure all students achieve success at school (help)

Tiers: Layers of support students receive. An MTSS Framework has three tiers, or layers, of support. All students receive Tier 1 Universals; some students receive Tier 2 targeted support, and a few students receive Tier 3 individualized intensive support.

Universal Screening: Assessments for all students focused on target academic skills or social emotional competencies that are highly predictive of student outcomes and can be used to identify students for additional support.

Resource: Lake County Schools Parent Guide to the MTSS Framework