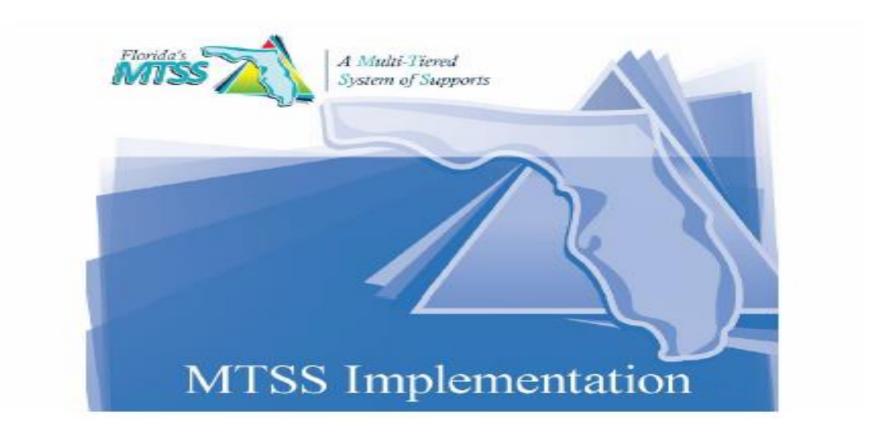
MTSS-RtI Intervention Delivery Model

Secondary Reference Guide for Planning, Delivering and Monitoring Interventions Within an Early Warning System



2014-2015

Section 1

Early Warning Systems

- State Requirements
- Criteria for Risk Indicators
- Data Review for Risk Indicators
- Managing EWS Data
- Informing Parents

Section 2

From Prevention to Intervention

- Important Steps to Consider when Reviewing Data
 - Attendance
 - Behavior
 - Academics
- Explicit Steps for Academics (Literacy)

Section 3

MTSS-Rtl Calendar of Events

- Blueprint for Intervention Planning: "Year at a Glance" Graphic
- Annual Calendar for intervention delivery, team meetings and fidelity checks
- Guiding Principles for response to intervention PLC meetings

Section 4

Intervention Delivery and Students' Responses- Student Outcomes and Intervention Fidelity

- Creating goals
- Monitoring Intervention Fidelity
 - Intervention fidelity walkthrough forms Brief Version for classroom observations (70% or more fidelity expected)
- Monitoring student outcomes
- Determining Response to Intervention
 - Program data for student outcomes (70% or more students demonstrating response to intervention)

A Secondary Principal's Reflection of MTSS-Rtl In Secondary Schools



Two Functions of MTSS-Rtl

Systems Level

Prevention/Intervention

- Multiple failure approach
- Early Warning Systems for early identification of students at-risk for school failure.
 - Academics
 - Behavior
 - Attendance

<u>Content Level</u> SLD Eligibility

Plays a reduced role in secondary schools.

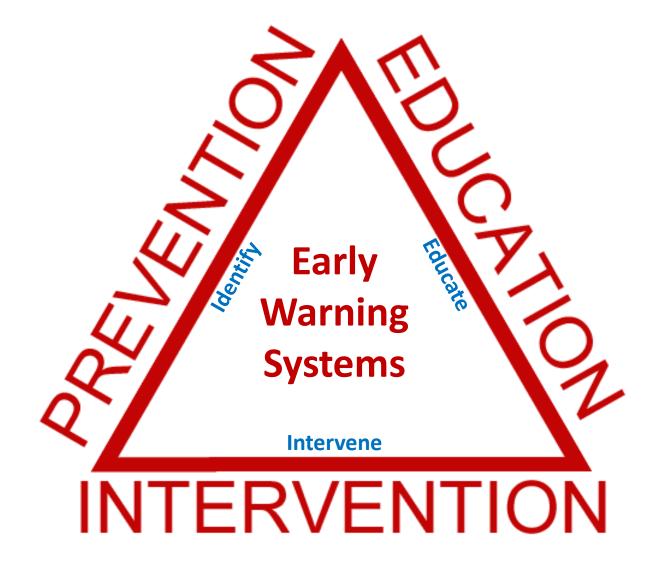
- Implementing intervention strategies and appropriate documentation to demonstrate supports provided for student's and their responses to interventions in:
- Literacy
- Math.

Section 1

School-wide Prevention Efforts

Early Warning Systems

Prevention of School Failure?



Early Warning Systems Florida Senate Bill No. 850

- The school early warning system must include the following early warning indicators:
 - a) Attendance below 90 percent, regardless of whether absence is excused or a result of out-of-school suspension.
 - b) One or more suspensions, whether in school or out of school.
 - c) Course failure in English Language Arts or mathematics.
 - d) A Level 1 score on the statewide, standardized assessments in English Language Arts or mathematics.

State Requirements for Early Warning Systems

One Indicator

Some Risk

Students with 1 EWS indicator

Provide supplemental intervention strategies that are geared towards improving specific concerns for the indicator identified and prevent further risk.

Create goals and monitor students' progress.

Parent letters are not required.

2 or more indicators High Risk

Students with 2+ EWS indicators

Prioritize intervention delivery for this high risk group so that strategies are purposeful and targeted for the indicators identified and reduce risk factors.

Create student goals and monitor student progress.

Parent letters are required.

No Indicator

No-Risk

Students with no EWS indicators

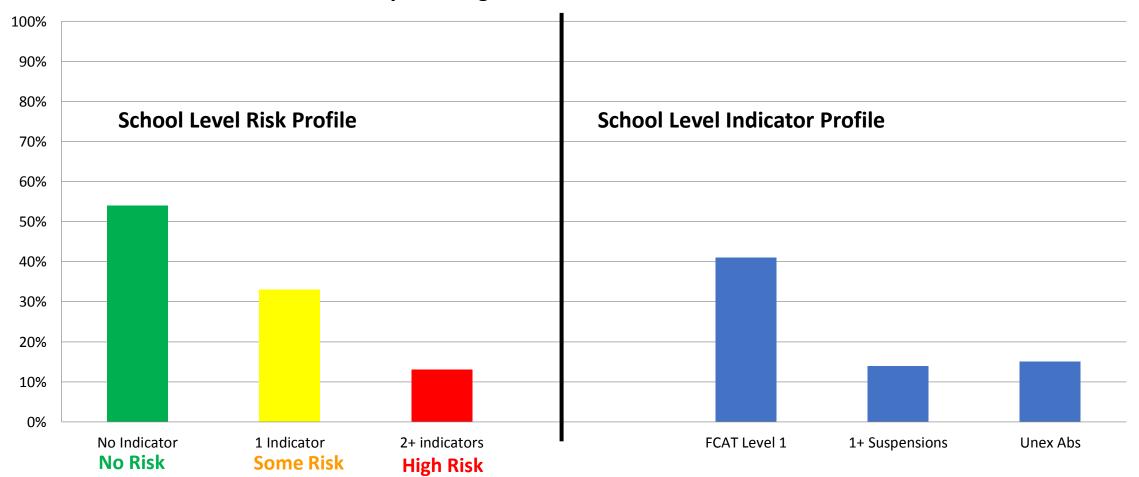
Continue to support and engage students with school-wide initiatives across all indicators to prevent risk.

Create goals and monitor student's success.

Parent letters are not required.

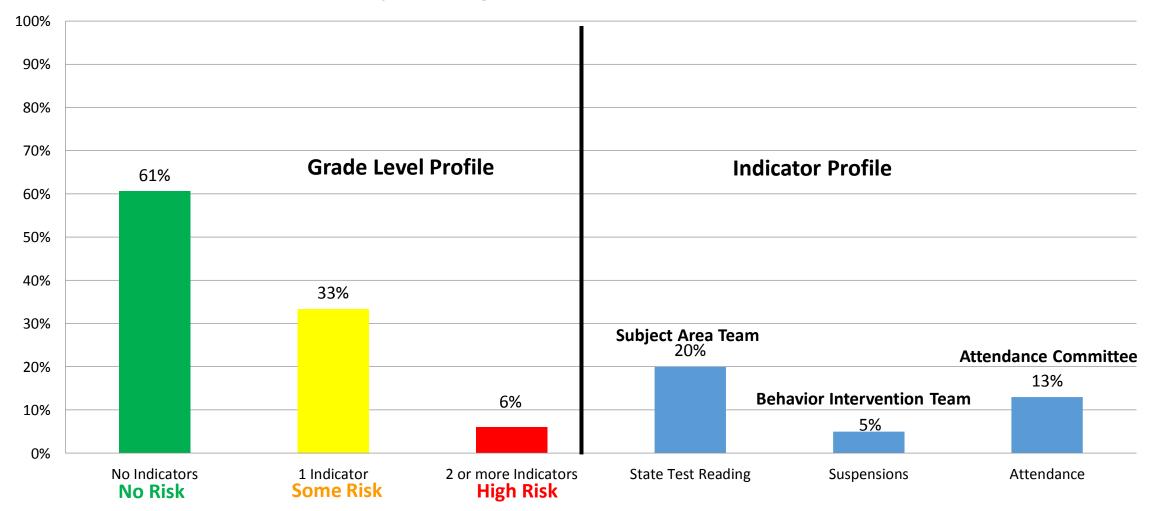
Reviewing EWS Data

Early Warning Indicators School Level Profile



Reviewing EWS Data

Early Warning Indicators Grade Level Profile



Managing EWS Data

Problem Solving Leadership Team (PSLT)

Review data to determine the school's profile across all indicators (dashboard) Disseminate data to respective teams and determine resource allocation across each team Determine the need for targeted professional development across each indicator/team Monitor fidelity of intervention delivery and student outcomes

Subject Area Team or

Instructional Leadership Team

- Review EWS profile by subject area
- Align intervention strategies for students identified as at-risk in the areas below:

Course Failures in ELA and/or math Level 1 on state-wide standardized assessments in ELA and/or math

- Determine the causes for failure
- Deliver interventions with fidelity
- Monitor effectiveness

Behavior Intervention Team or Positive Behavior Support Team

Review EWS profile for behavior

- Align intervention strategies for students identified as at-risk in the area below:

One or more suspension (ISS and OSS)

- Determine the causes for suspensions
- Deliver interventions with fidelity
- Monitor effectiveness

Attendance Committee

Review EWS profile for Attendance

- Align intervention strategies for students identified as at-risk in the area below:
 - Attendance below 90%, regardless of whether absence is excused or a result of out-of-school-suspensions
- Determine the causes for absences
- Deliver interventions with fidelity
- Monitor for effectiveness

Grade Level Teams: Manage grade level EWS profiles and create awareness among teachers for students at-risk in multiple areas

Keeping Parents Informed



• **State Rule:** When a student exhibits 2 or more early warning indicators, the school shall provide at least 10 days written notice of the meeting to the student's parent, indicating the meeting's purpose, time, and location, and provide the parent the opportunity to participate.

• Parent Notification Letters

- Letters for students with 2+ indicators
- Letters will need to indicate the purpose, time, and location.
- Should be sent prior to scheduling a meeting to discuss particular students meeting this criteria
 - Can also be provided to parents during a parent conference meetings.



From Prevention to Intervention

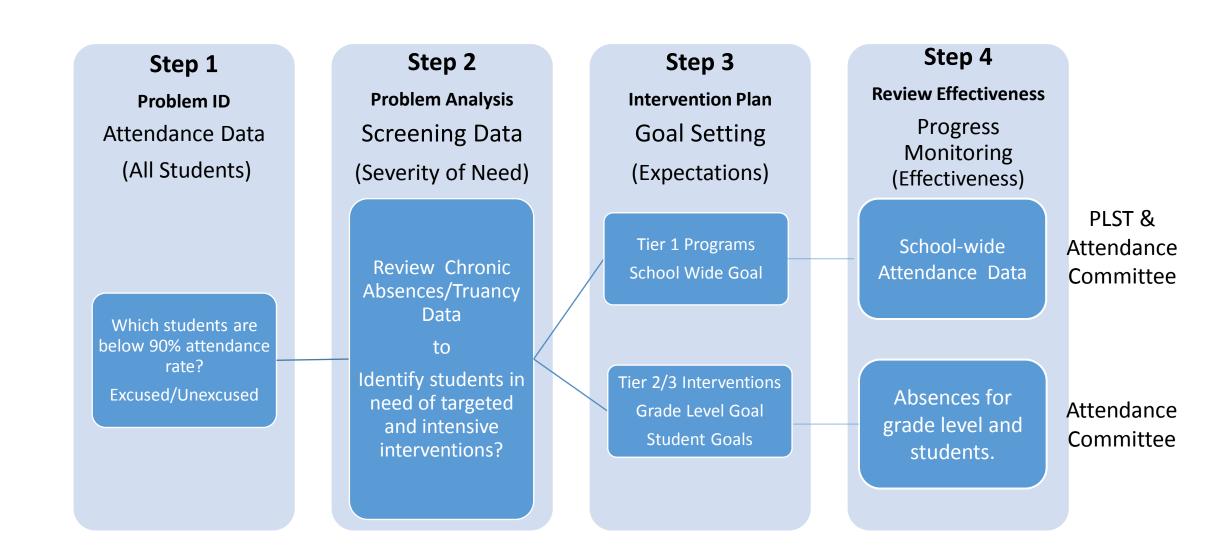
Identifying Students with an Immediate Need for Support

There Will be Students Past the Point of Prevention?



Need for Intensive Targeted Interventions

Steps for Attendance Indicator



Steps for Behavior Indicator

Step 1	Step 2		Step 3
Problem ID Discipline Data (All Students)	Problem Analysis Screening Data (Severity of Need)		Intervention Plan Goal Setting (Expectations)
Which students are above the average # of suspensions across the school?	Students above the average # of suspensions at the grade level? Student Risk Screening Scale (SRSS)		Tier 1 Programs School Wide Goal
OSS/ISS	to Identify students in need of targeted and intensive interventions?		Tier 2/3 Interventions Grade Level Goal Student Goals

Step 4	
Review Effectiveness	
Progress Monitoring (Effectiveness)	
School-wide Discipline Referrals Screenings	Ir

Behavior ntervention Team

PLST &

Grade Level and Student Discipline Referrals Point Cards

Behavior Intervention Team (BIT)

Complete Example for the Literacy Indicator

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Problem ID	Problem Analysis	Intervention Plan	Review Effectiveness
State Standardized	Screening Data	Goal Setting	Progress
Assessment Data	(Severity of Need)	(Expectations)	Monitoring (Effectiveness)
(Placement) ACR Scheduling for Appropriate	FAIR-FS Program Data Benchmarks, Course Failures to	Tier 1 Instruction Instructional Goal	Core assessments for response to instruction
Placements	Identify students in need of targeted intensive interventions?	Tier 2/3 Interventions Intervention Goal	Program assessments for response to
Goal: 100% Correct Placement	interventions:		intervention

Tier 1 Core PLC Meeting

Tier 2 Rtl PLC Meeting

Step 1: Problem Identification

Ensuring Appropriate Course Placement

Where should students be placed and why?

Course Placement

- Use of HCPS Automatic Course Request (ACRs)
- Students should be appropriately placed based on FCAT outcomes and HCPS reading guidelines.
- State requirements based on K-12 Comprehensive Reading Plan:
 - Section **1003.4156**, Florida Statute, requires middle school students who score at Level 1 on FCAT Reading to complete an intensive reading course.
 - Those students who score at Level 2 must be placed in an intensive reading course or a content area reading intervention course.
 - Middle school students who score at Level 1 or Level 2 on FCAT Reading and have intervention needs in the areas of decoding and/or text reading efficiency must have extended time for reading intervention.

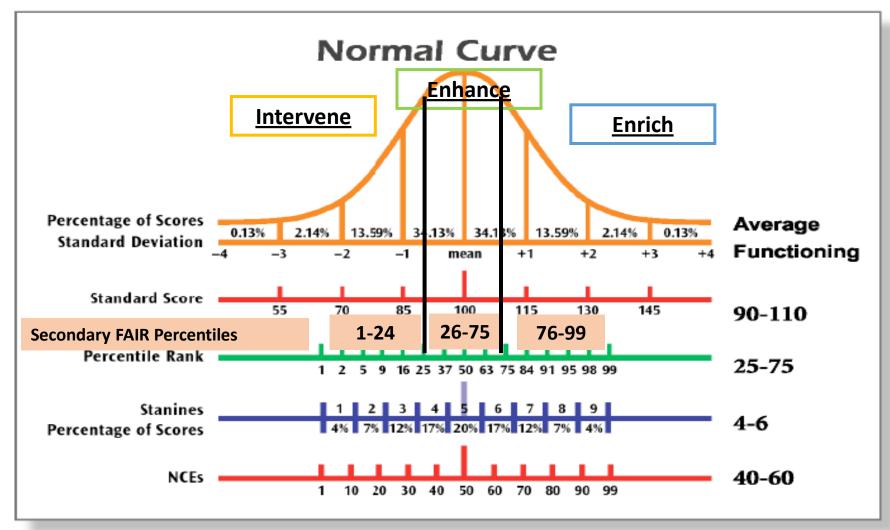
Step 2: Problem Analysis

Identifying Students in Need of Further and Targeted Support

Which students may need immediate targeted and intensive interventions

Parameters (cut scores) for Secondary Reading

• Cut scores helps us to identify student groups for enrichment, enhancement, and targeted interventions.



Secondary Parameters to Identify Targeted Groups in Reading

Tier 1 Enrichment

Reserved for students at or slightly below expectations.

FAIR RC and SRI Grouping Percentiles 76th-99th percentile

Higher Order Questioning and increase expectations for increased learning and core performance

No PS/Rtl documentation

is required for Students receiving enrichment support

Tier 1 Enhancement

Reserved for students at or slightly below expectations.

FAIR RC and SRI Grouping Percentiles 41st-75th percentile

Provide reteach of literacy concepts and strategies to enhance learning and performance

No PS/Rtl documentation is required for students receiving enhancement supports.

Tier 2 Standard Intervention

Reserved for students below expectations and in need of targeted interventions to improve student weaknesses.

FAIR RC and SRI Grouping Percentiles 25th -40th percentile

Match students to appropriate intervention supports. Frequent review of progress monitoring data is critical to determine the percent of students responding to the intervention support. (SB 87073 Form Required)

Tier 3 Intensive Intervention

Reserved for students significantly below expectations , may not be responsive to prevention efforts and are in need of targeted interventions to improve major skill deficits.

> FAIR RC and SRI Grouping Percentiles 1st – 24th percentile

Provide individualized, intensive interventions in and/or beyond the classroom. Frequently collect and review progress monitoring data for progress (SB 87073 Form Required)

Secondary (Severity of Need) What do these cut scores look like based on normative classifications?

	Resu	ılt	Classification of Performance			
Standard score range		Percentile rank range	Descriptive	Normative		
>131 98-99+ 121-130 92-97 116-120 85-97 Tier 1		92-97	Very superior Superior Above average	Normative strength; 16% of the population		
111-115		76-84	High average	Normal limits: 68% of the population		
90–110	41-75	25–75 Tier 1 Enhanceme	nt Average 26-40	Tier 2 Standard Interventions		
85-89		16–24	Low average			
80–84 70–79 < 69		Intensive Interventio 9–15 3–8 < 2	ns Below average Deficient Very deficient	Normative weakness; 16% of the population		

Note. Classifications are based on those described in Flanagan and Ortiz (2001) and Flanagan, Ortiz, Alfonso, and Mascolo (2002) and were adapted from Woodcock and Mather (1989)

FAIR-FS and SAT 10 Percentiles: 76-99 (Enrichment) 41-75 (Enhance) 26-40 (Standard Interventions) 1-25 (Intensive Interventions)

Valid Sources for Cut Scores:

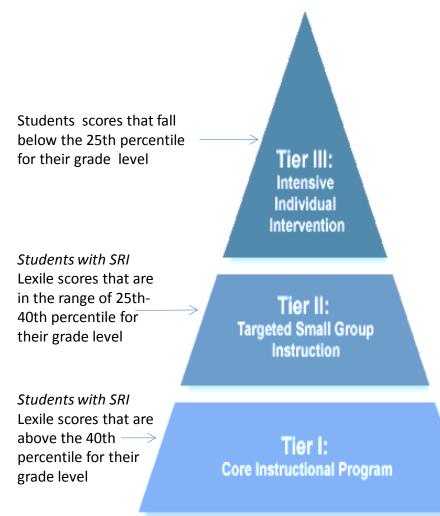
HCPS Assessment & Accountability Report

2013.14 AP2 Equal Percentile Cut Scores Based on 2013 FCAT Percentages at Level 3 or Higher*

Grade	Ν	% at FCAT	Cut Scores			Sum	mary Statistics	
		Reading	Reading	Reading	PRS/	Mean	Median	Mean
		Level 3	Comp.	Comp.	FSP	Reading	Reading	PRS/
		2013	Standard	Percentiles		Comp.	Comp.	FSP
			Scores			Standard	Percentiles	
						Scores		
3	15482	56	97	42	60	99.15	44	61
4	14731	59	93	31	59	96.58	36	61.94
5	14472	58	95	37	63	99.31	45	63.12
6	13667	55	98	45	60	100.34	50	59.13
7	14252	51	98	45	64	99.20	46	57.07
8	14105	51	98	45	56	99.07	46	54.06
9	14180	51	99	48	56	100.11	49	53.41
10	13332	52	103	59	51	103.28	60	51.84

*From the PMRN file dated 2.3.2014

Scholastic Reading Inventory Lexile scores (%ile ranges)

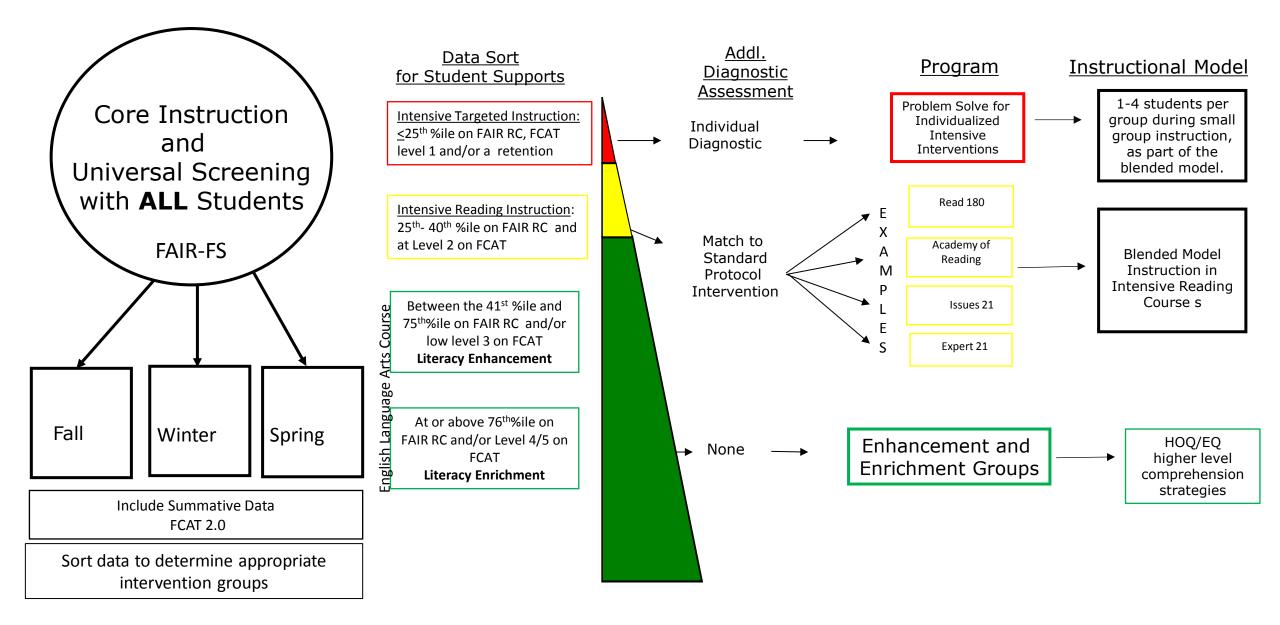


Step 3: Instruction/Intervention Plan

Goal Setting



MTSS Process of Intervention Delivery for Literacy



Creating Your Goal

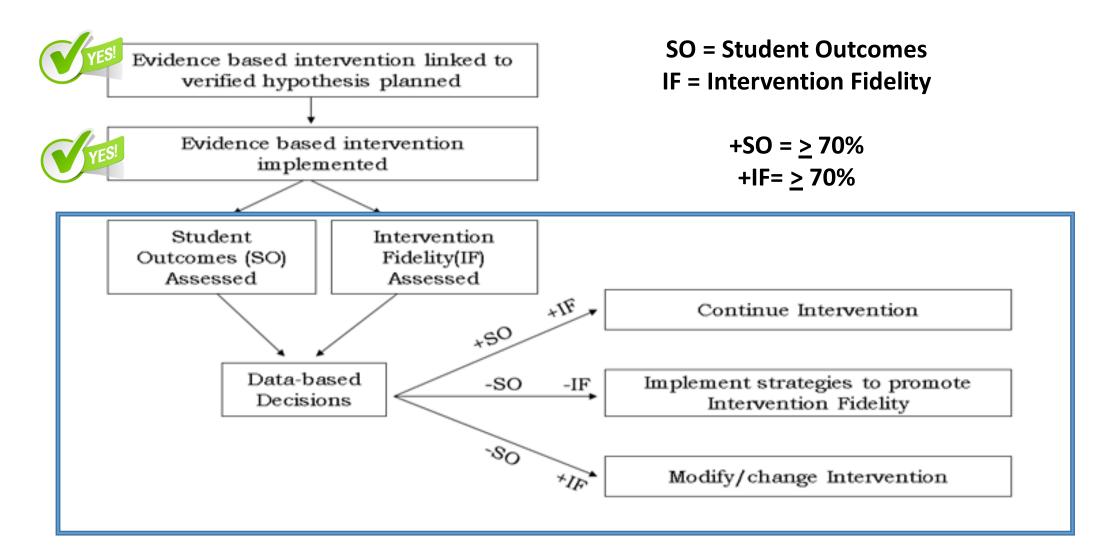
Fidelity Goal

- By the next Rtl PLC meeting, walkthough data for Read180 teacher 1 will reflect an average fidelity score of 70% or better.
- By the next PLC meeting 70% of more of the students records will reflect the required time-on task for the program.

Student Outcome Goal

- By the next RtI PLC meeting, 70% of students enrolled in the Read 180 course will demonstrate positive response to the intervention (obtain a score of 70% or better).
 - Proficiency Report

Guided Steps for Reviewing Intervention Fidelity and Student Outcomes



Quantifying Intervention Fidelity

11 fundamental components:

- 1. Adhered to scheduled time
- 2. Differentiated Groups
- 3. Evidence-based lessons
- 4. Explicit instruction/modeling
- 5. High student-teacher interaction
- 6. Opportunities for practice
- 7. Checks for understanding
- 8. Corrective feedback
- 9. Instructional/Behavioral praise
- 10. Pacing with a sense of urgency
- 11. Students on-task & focused

Intervention Course______ Fidelity of Intervention Delivery Walkthrough (Brief Version)

		1		I	
Teacher:		Teacher:	Teacher:	Teacher:	
Rotations are Evident:		Rotations are Evident:	Rotations are Evident:	Rotations are Evident:	
Whole Group: Small Group:		Whole Group: Small Group:	Whole Group: Small Group:	Whole Group: Small Group:	
Independent Learning:		Independent Learning:	Independent Learning:	Independent Learning:	
Intervention Expo		Intervention Exposure	Intervention Exposure	Intervention Exposure	
1. Adhered to sched		 Adhered to scheduled time 	1. Adhered to scheduled time	1. Adhered to scheduled time	
2. Differentiated Gr	oups	2. Differentiated Groups	2. Differentiated Groups	2. Differentiated Groups	
3. Evidence-based I	essons	3. Evidence-based lessons	3. Evidence-based lessons	3. Evidence-based lessons	
Explicit instruction	n/modeling	 Explicit instruction/modeling 	 Explicit instruction/modeling 	 Explicit instruction/modeling 	
5. High student:tea	cher interaction	5. High student:teacher interaction	5. High student:teacher interaction	5. High student:teacher interaction	
6. Opportunities for	practice	6. Opportunities for practice	6. Opportunities for practice	6. Opportunities for practice	
7. Checks for under	standing	7. Checks for understanding	7. Checks for understanding	7. Checks for understanding	
8. Immediate corre	ctive feedback	8. Immediate corrective feedback	8. Immediate corrective feedback	8. Immediate corrective feedback	
9. Instructional & b	ehavioral praise	9. Instructional & behavioral praise	9. Instructional & behavioral praise	9. Instructional & behavioral praise	
10. Pacing with a ser	nse of urgency	10. Pacing with a sense of urgency	10. Pacing with a sense of urgency	10. Pacing with a sense of urgency	
11. Students on-task		11. Students on-task & focused	11. Students on-task & focused	11. Students on-task & focused	
70% Fidelity? Yes	No	70% Fidelity? Yes No	70% Fidelity? Yes No	70% Fidelity? Yes No	
Notes:		Notes:	Notes:	Notes:	
Ratings:	Number of courses				
0 = not evident			2:3:4:5:6:7:	8:9:10:11:	
1 = evident	Percent of courses i	meeting 8/11 (72%)components:	-		
Areas of Strengths:			Areas of Focus/Next Steps:		
2					
1					

Step 4: Reviewing Effectiveness

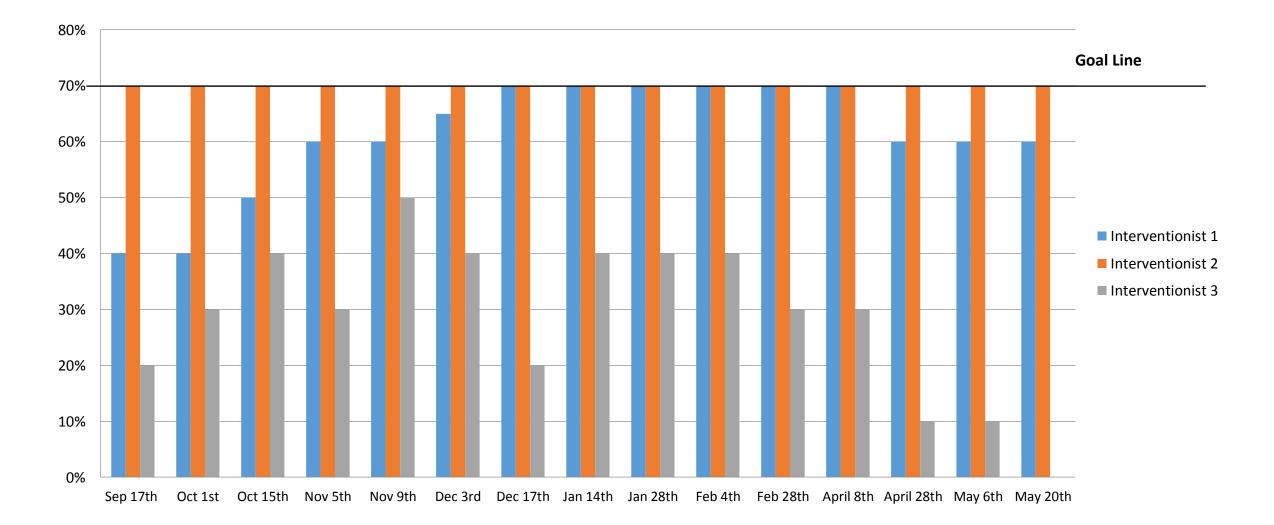
Progress Monitoring

Fidelity Checks and Student Outcomes

100% 90% 80% Goal 70% 60% 50% 40% Fidelity Component 30% 20% 10% 0% On Time Match EN Based EXPINST Practice Checks edback praise urgency on Tast

Walkthrough Feedback for Teacher Teams

Reviewing Intervention Fidelity Data by Teacher



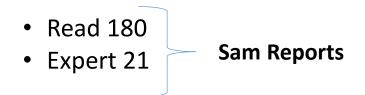
Ongoing Progress Monitoring for Determining Response to Intervention

Important Characteristics of Ongoing Progress Monitoring Measures identified in the professional literature:

- Reliable and Valid (Commercial assessments have undergone psychometric analyses to determine reliability and validity). A "teacher-made" assessment cannot be referred to as reliable nor valid if it has not undergone psychometric analyses.
- Standardized norms
- Sufficient number of alternative forms of equal difficulty
- Rates of improvement are specified
- Sensitive to improvement/small increments of growth
- Administered at regular intervals, with increasing frequency as the intensity of the intervention increases.
- Given to selected students

Reliable and Valid Data for Intervention Courses

- Program Data
 - Benchmark assessment data is available for all Intervention courses
 - Some programs provide assessments for ongoing progress monitoring:



- Some intervention programs do not provide assessments for ongoing progress monitoring.
 - (easyCBM Lite) <u>www.easyCBM.com</u>

Expert 21 Progress Monitoring

- How will we know if learning is happening?
 - Class Report:
 - Summary Progress Report
 - Individual Student Report:
 - Student Progress Report
- How do you determine who needs additional support and skill remediation?
 - Intervention Grouping Report
 - Grading Report

Read 180 Progress Monitoring

- How de we know if learning is happening?
 - Scholastic Reporting Instrument (SRI reports)
 - Proficiency Report
- How do you determine who needs additional support and skill remediation?
 - Scholastic Achievement Manager (SAM Reports)
 - Intervention Grouping Report
 - Grading report pulled every 2-weeks; anything below 70% is a concern.
 - Comprehension Score
 - Vocabulary Score
 - Context Passage Score



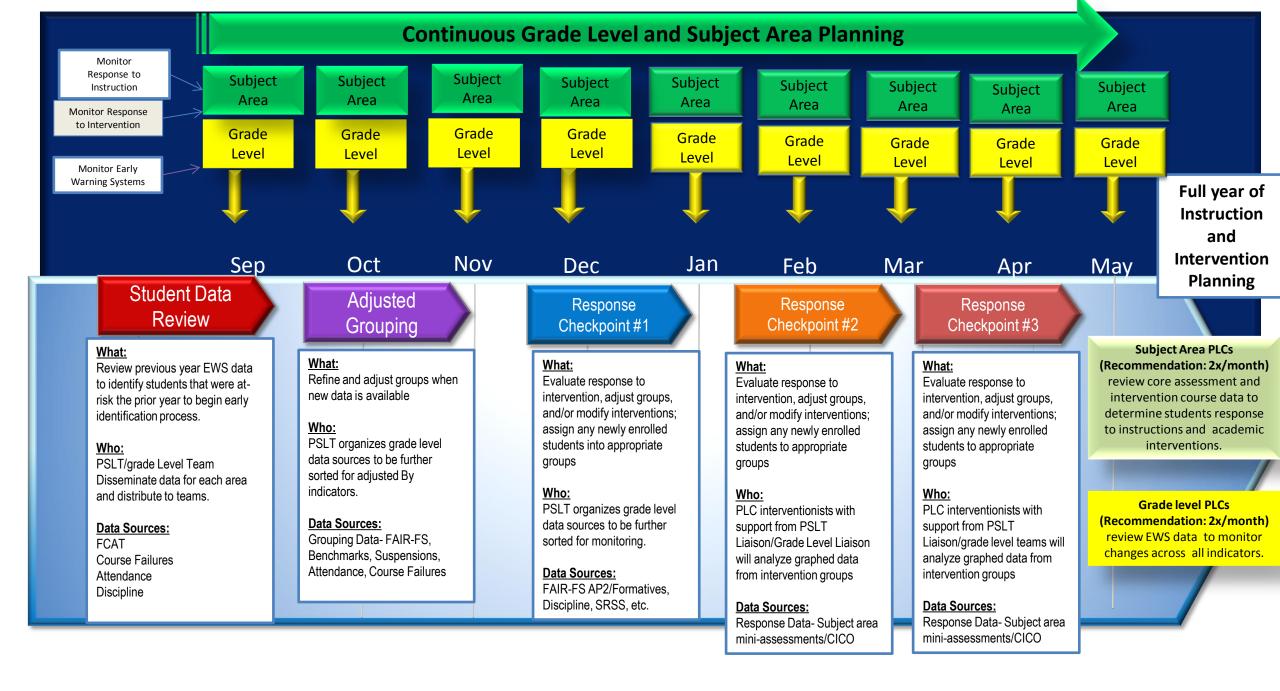
PLANNING YOUR YEAR FOR MTSS-RTI

Scheduling opportunities for intervention delivery, fidelity walk-throughs and team meetings

MTSS- Rtl Calendar of Events for Intervention Planning and Delivery Secondary

Published by MTSS-Rtl Services 2014-2015

The Full Calendar will be published on the Rtl Icon.



August

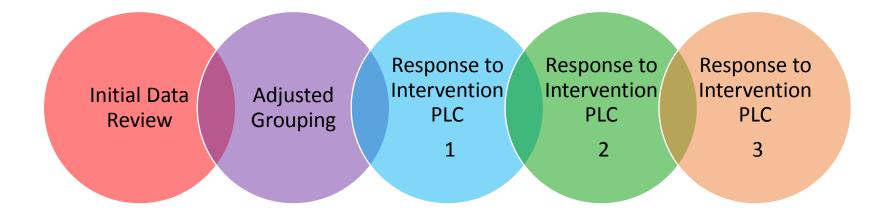
28 July	29	30	31	1 August	2/3	
4	5	6	7	8	9/10	
11	12	13	14	15	16/17	
		Professional Study Day				
18	19	20	21	22	23/24	
10	Students' First Day of School	Schedule Subject/Grade PLCs for Initial data sorts to	21	~~	23/24	
		occur between 8/19-9/2				
25	26	27	28	29	30/31	
Hold a PSLT Meeting for school-wide data review and planning	school-wide data review and Review Rtl Documentation and data from the previous school year to determine next steps for those students.					

September

1 September Labor Day Holiday	2 Math/Science/PEFormatives Initial Data Review/Data wall completed	3 6-week Intervention Period #1 Begins (9/3-10/16)	4	5	6/7
8	9	10	11	12	13/14
PE Formative Opportunities for Response to Instruction/Intervention meetings					
		Grade Level PLC: Tier 2 Planning			
15 PSLT Meeting for school-wide data review	16 CORE PLC: Tier 1 Instructional Planning (Math Formative Results)	17 Possible Intervention Fidelity Check	18	19	20/21
22	23	24	25	26	27/28
ACT Testing Opportunities for Response to Instruction/Intervention meetings Subject Area PLC: Tier 2 Planning (Tier 2 Planning)					
29	30 CORE PLC: Tier 1 Instructional Planning (Science/PE Formative Results)	1 October	2	3	4/5

Guiding Principles for Rtl PLC Meetings

Specific Guiding Principles Meetings Will Be Available.

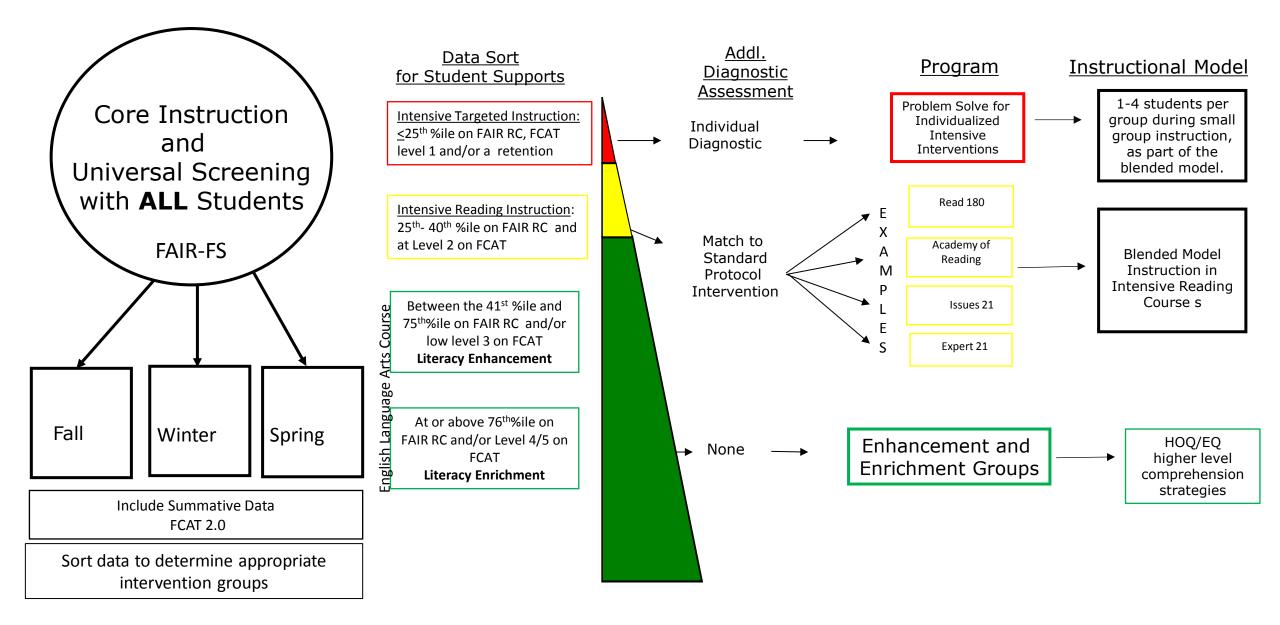


Section 4

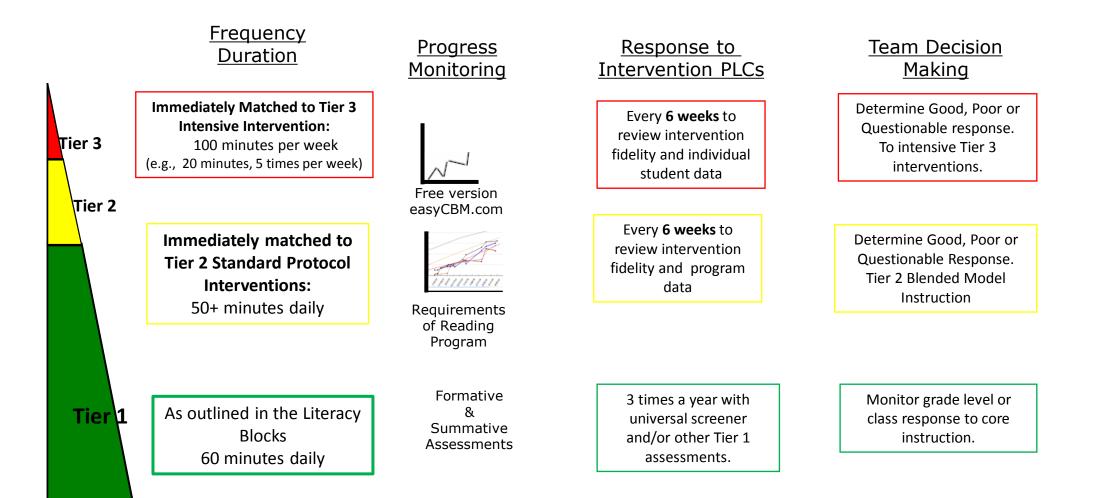
INTERVENTION DELIVERY AT A GLANCE

Visual Overview of MTSS Intervention Delivery For Literacy A Blended Standard Protocol and Problem Solving Model

MTSS Process of Intervention Delivery for Literacy



Intervention Duration, Frequency and Monitoring



i.e., 50+ minutes a week of intensive reading blended instruction (Tier 2) 20 minutes of <u>teacher led instruction daily</u> (part of the blended model) 100 minutes per week.

Documenting Intervention Support Electronically

Education Connection				Ý	Hillsborough County PUBLIC SCHOOLS Excellence in Education
Links/Updates Dashboard-PE Dashboard-TE Dashboard-PN	l Dashboard-TM Dashboard-Pl	H Dashboard-TH	Choice/Magnet <u>EAS/</u> User Man	uals	Log Ou
Home Attendance ¥ Discipline ESE Forms Reports	Scheduling 😻 School Info	😻 Student Info 🕸	¥		
You are in: EASI > Student Info > Student Notes					
Student Notes Main					-
School Year: 2014-2015 V	School:	v	R	ole:District Staff	
Print Notes					
Student Name: Student #:	Grade Level: 07				
Current Enrollment Only:					
Begin Date: Topic: MTSS-RTI/BEHAVIOR V Exclude other school notes: Search					
End Date:			Show parent cor	ntacted only:	Reset
Action Date Time	School	Торіс	Contact Minutes	Parent Contacted	Note
Print Notes					

Thank you for your collaboration on this project.

Divisions/Departments

- Curriculum and Instruction
 - Secondary Reading
 - School Improvement

Assessment and Accountability

- Student Services
- Exceptional Student Education
- School Psychological Services
- Academic Support and Federal Programs
 - ≻ Title 1 Office
 - Information Technology

Interventions Should Always be in Addition to Quality Core Instruction

