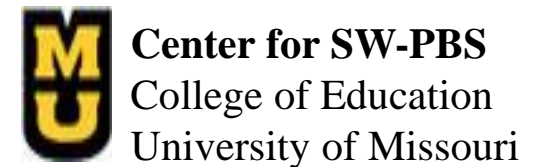


# Overview and Readiness for Tier 2

*Pay it Forward with SW-PBS for School Success*  
Summer Training Institute 2013



# Overview and Readiness for Tier 2

- Tier 2 Outcomes
- Foundations and Readiness for Tier 2
- Goals and Key Features of Tier 2
- Lessons Learned and Barriers to Success

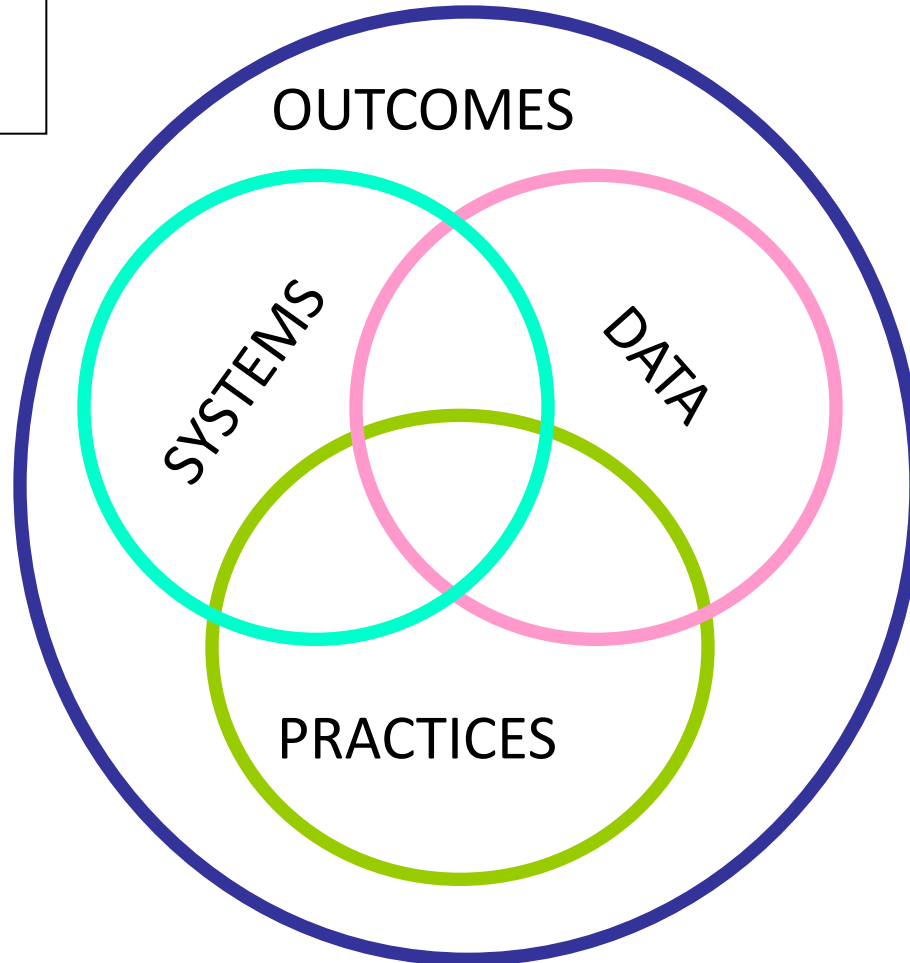
# Tier 2 Outcomes

What to Expect

SW Positive  
Behavior  
Support

Social Competence &  
Academic Achievement

Supporting  
Staff Behavior



Supporting  
Decision  
Making

Supporting  
Student Behavior

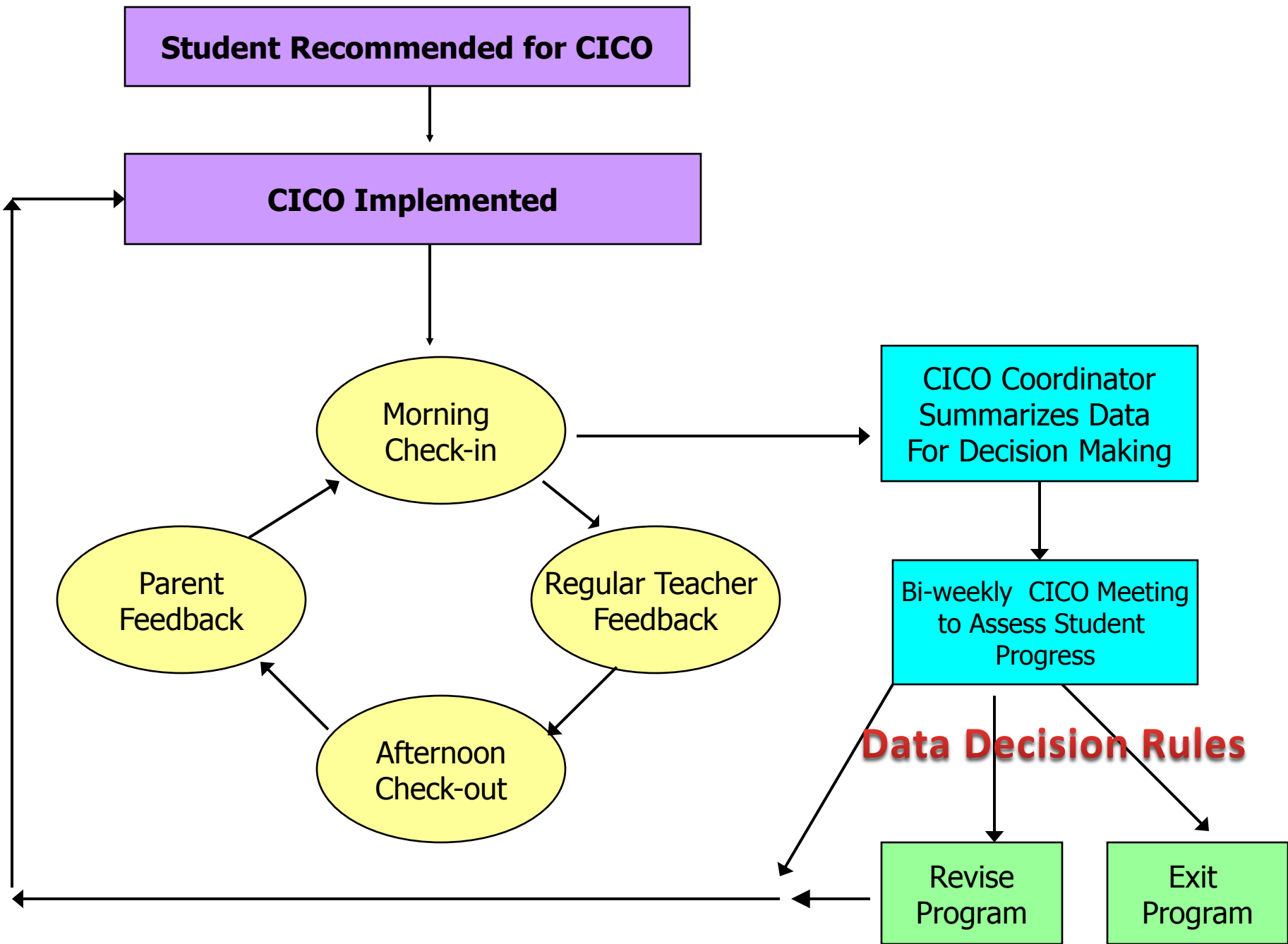
# Your Tier 2 Team will Determine with Staff Input:

- 1) Standard identification criteria that allows for early identification for those children who need and will benefit from Tier 2 intervention
- 2) Standard set of data collected to determine the function of the behavior
- 3) Standard bank or treatment protocol of research-based interventions
- 4) Data collected to progress monitor each student
- 5) Standard exit criteria

*Elements 1, 3, 4, and 5 are also essential elements of academic intervention.*

# Check-in/Check-out Intervention

- The Behavior Education Program: Check-in/Check-out (CICO), a research-based intervention



**Student Recommended for CICO**

**CICO Implemented**

Morning  
Check-in

CICO Coordinator  
Summarizes Data  
For Decision Making

Parent  
Feedback

Regular Teacher  
Feedback

Bi-weekly CICO Meeting  
to Assess Student  
Progress

Afternoon  
Check-out

**Data Decision Rules**

Revise  
Program

Exit  
Program

# After Check-in/Check-out is Implemented:

- You will maintain your Tier 2 team and your Tier 2 systems and data
- Establish procedures for matching function with intervention
- Design a second small group intervention
- Examine use of universal screening instruments



# Foundations and Readiness for Tier 2

What needs to be in place to achieve  
Tier 2 outcomes?

# A Continuum of Support for All

## Academic Systems

### Tier Three

- Individual Students
- Assessment-based
- High Intensity

### Tier Two

- Some students (at-risk)
- High efficiency
- Rapid response

### Tier One

- All students
- Preventive, proactive

## Behavioral Systems

### Tier Three

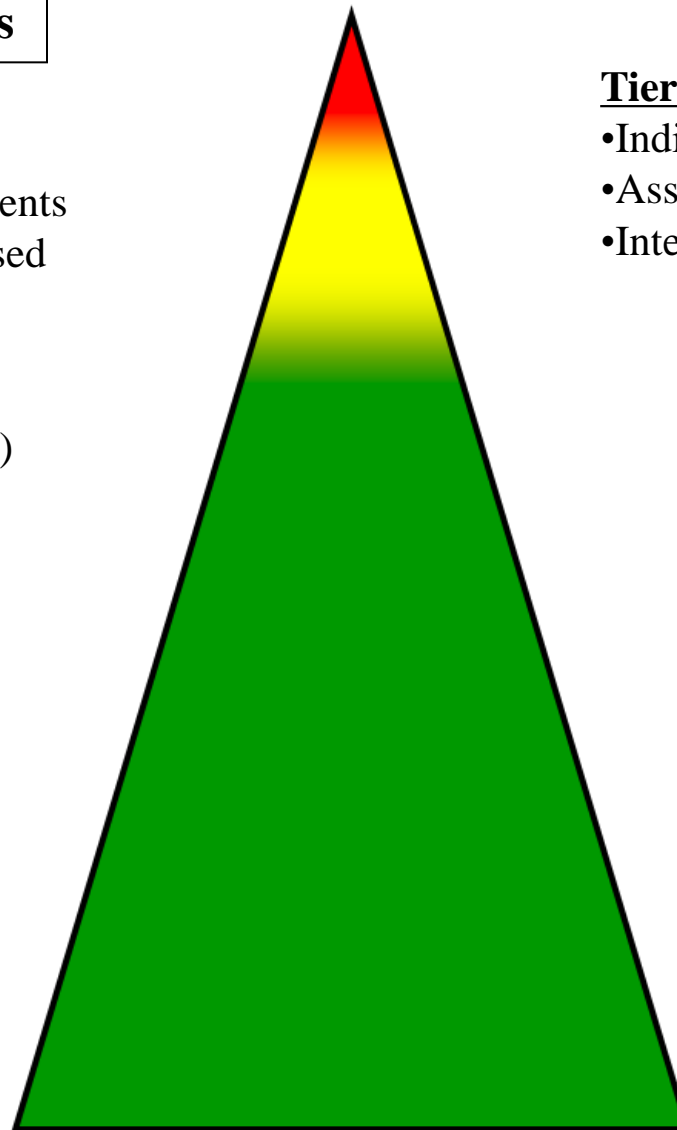
- Individual Students
- Assessment-based
- Intense, durable procedures

### Tier Two

- Some students (at-risk)
- High efficiency
- Rapid response

### Tier One

- All settings, all students
- Preventive, proactive



# Readiness for Tier 2

- SWPBS universal systems are consistently implemented with fidelity
  - Schoolwide
  - Non-Classroom
  - Classroom

# Readiness for Tier 2

- SWPBS Universal System Outcomes
  - SET score 80/80 or BoQ score of 80% or higher within past 18 months
  - SAS: 80% of staff report that Schoolwide, Non-Classroom & Classroom Systems are in place

# Readiness for Tier 2

- SWPBS Universal System Outcomes
  - Data indicating 80% of students with 0-1 ODR or within national average for the school's grade levels
  - Consistent use of schoolwide data for making decisions as evidenced by monthly Big 5 Data Reports
  - System in place to collect classroom minor referrals

# Tier 2 Team

- Membership structured to include:
  - Administrator
  - Universal SW-PBS team member(s)
  - Faculty with desire to develop expertise in behavior assessment and interventions
  - Faculty with expertise in academic assessment and intervention
  
- Maintain access to district-level support

# Readiness for Tier 2

- Eight Effective Classroom Practices systematically taught and reviewed with all staff and evident in all classrooms

# Effective Classroom Practices

1. Clearly Defined Expectations & Rules
2. Clearly Defined Procedures & Routines
3. Continuum of Strategies to Acknowledge Appropriate
4. Continuum of Strategies to Respond to Inappropriate
5. Active Supervision
6. Multiple Opportunities to Respond
7. Activity Sequence & Choice
8. Academic Success & Task Difficulty





# Readiness for Tier 2

**Not in place**

**Consistently and strongly in place**



**Partially/Inconsistently in place**

1. SET or BoQ 80% or higher
2. 80% in place on SAS for Schoolwide, Non-Classroom, and Classroom Systems
3. 80% of students with 0-1 ODR or within national average for school's grade level
4. Consistent use of schoolwide data for decision-making
5. System in place to collect classroom minors
6. Consistent professional development and implementation of the Eight Effective Classroom Practices
7. Tier 2 team with Administrator, Tier 1 SW-PBS team member, behavior expertise, academic expertise and plans in place to attend trainings as a team
8. District-level support



# Take Some Notes

- On your Team Action Planning Worksheet, write down any Tier 2 Readiness indicators that you feel your team needs to address prior to next fall.

# Goals and Key Features of Tier 2

And how do these correlate with  
Academic Rtl?

# Goals of Tier 2

- To have available a menu of interventions for responding to the diverse range of student needs
- To provide interventions to support approximately 15% of the student population who are at risk *but not currently engaging in severe problem behavior*

(Walker & Horner, 1996; Crone, Hawken & Horner, 2010, p. 7)

# Key Features of Tier 2

## Tier 2:

- Is part of a continuum that provides additional support to some students and is linked to the school-wide PBS system
- Includes an efficient and effective way to identify at-risk students

# More Key Features

## Tier 2:

- Provides rapid access to a standard treatment of interventions that are continuously available
- Interventions are matched to presenting problem, but not highly individualized
- Teaches pro-social replacement behavior

# More Key Features

## Tier 2:

- Includes a method for monitoring progress that uses objective data
- Ensures that staff implementing interventions has skills and team based support
- ALL staff are aware of interventions and their part in promoting generalization

# Why Use Tier 2 Interventions?

- Not all students require an intensive, individualized intervention
- Can be effective in preventing severe problem behavior
- Allows use of fewer resources while still providing positive effect
- Supports use of interventions matched to student need/problem



# Tier 2 Interventions – For Students Who:

- Are at-risk for an academic and/or social-behavioral concern
- Continue to engage in frequent problem behavior despite effective school-wide, Tier 1 prevention efforts
- Need additional teaching, monitoring and feedback
- Could benefit from extra attention or support at school before they are in crisis

(Crone, Hawken & Horner, 2010)

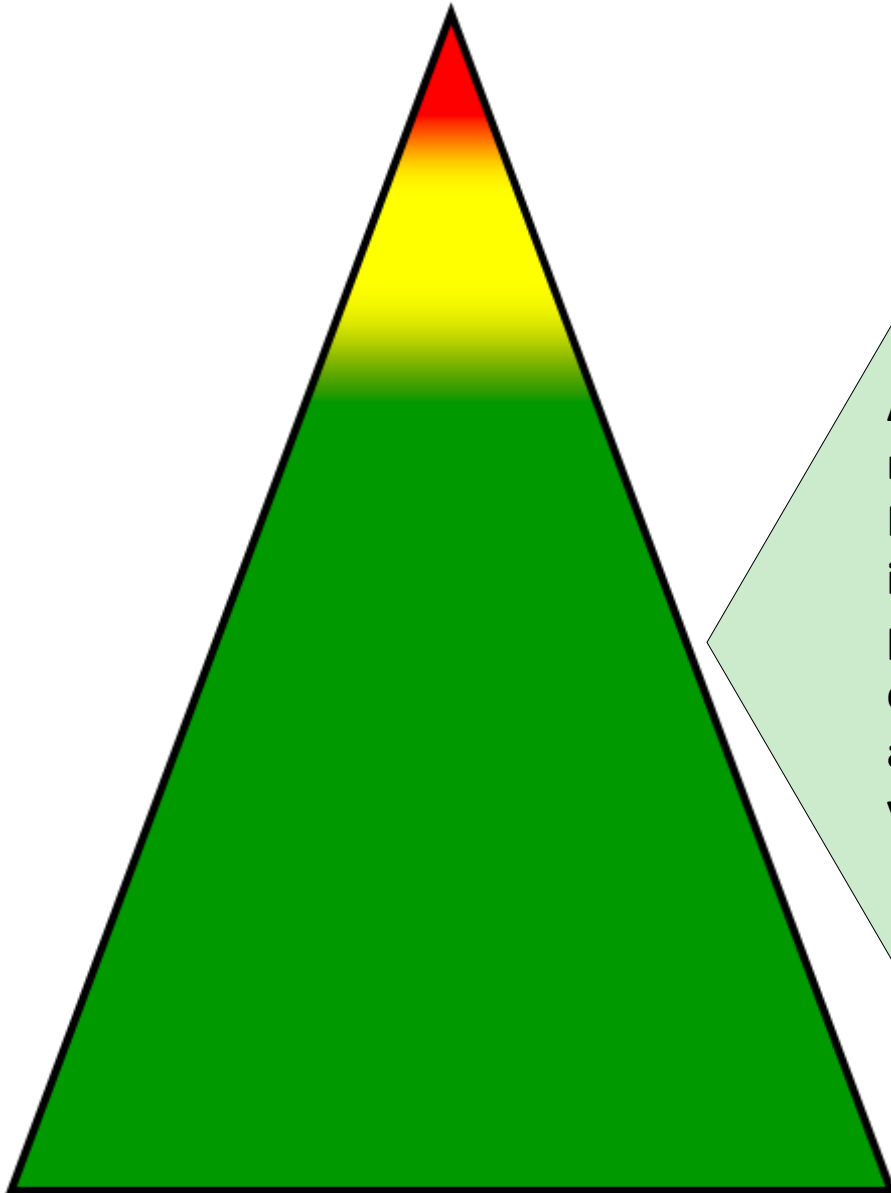
# Tier 2 Interventions – For Students With:

- Low level problems
  - Non-compliance, disrespect
  - Work completion
  - Attendance, tardy
- ODR 2-5, classroom minor 4-6 range
- Behavior that occurs across multiple locations
- Internalizing or externalizing concerns

# The Three-Tiered Model

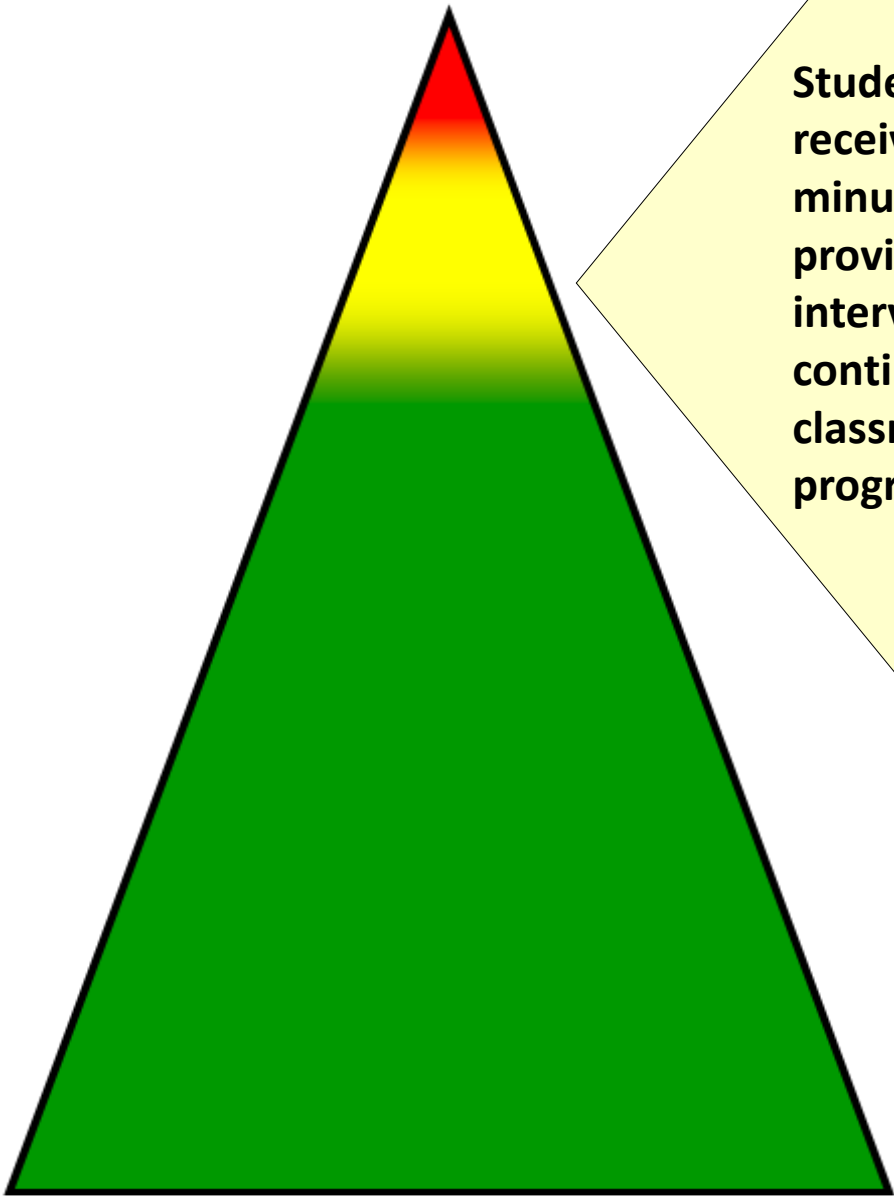
Academic and Behavior Examples

# Academic Rtl



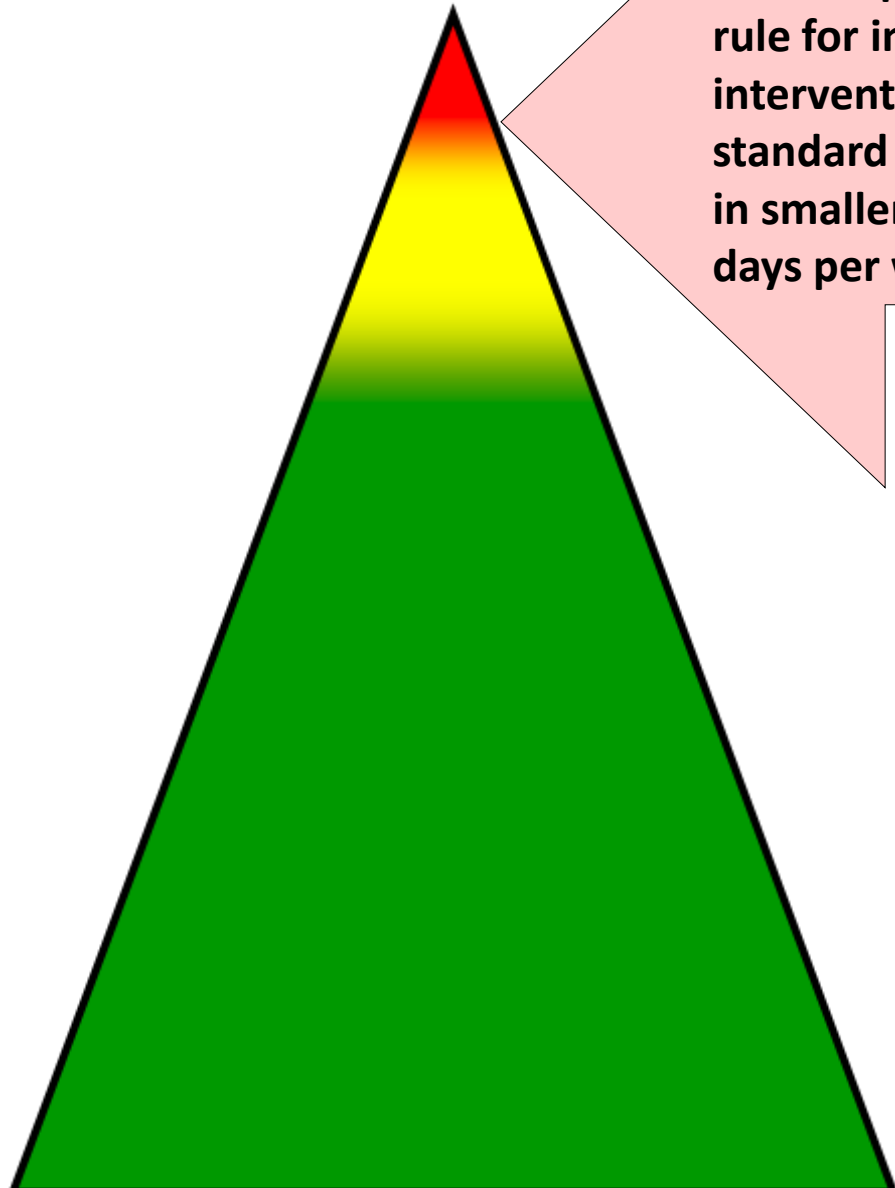
**All students receive instruction in the core reading curriculum, which is evidence-based. Fidelity checks ensure the curriculum is implemented with fidelity. The teacher provides additional instruction within the classroom for students who need additional assistance. All students are screened 3x per year.**

## Academic Rtl



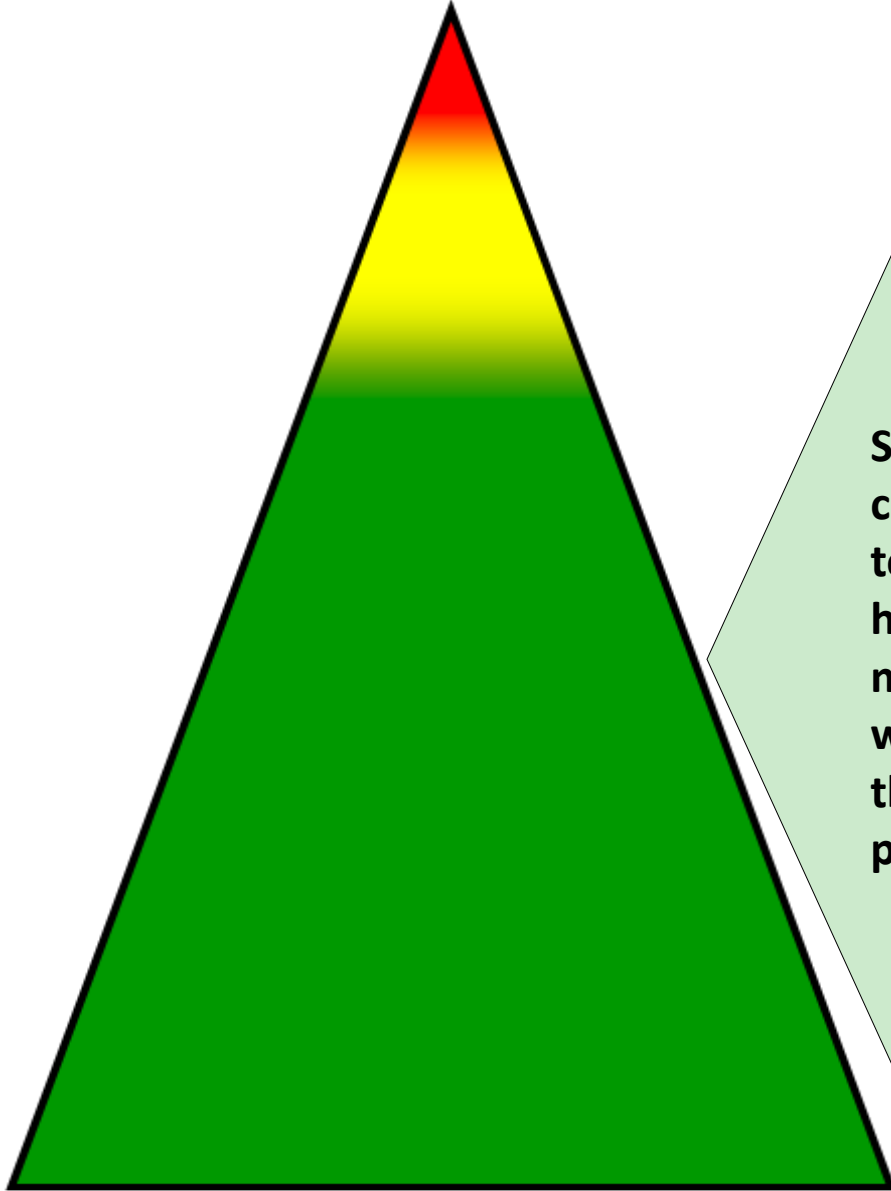
Students not at benchmark on the screening receive additional small group instruction for 30 minutes 3-5 times per week. The instruction provided is a research-based, targeted skills intervention. Fidelity checks are made. Students continue to receive core reading instruction in the classroom. Students at this level of support are progress monitored every 2 weeks.

# Academic Rtl



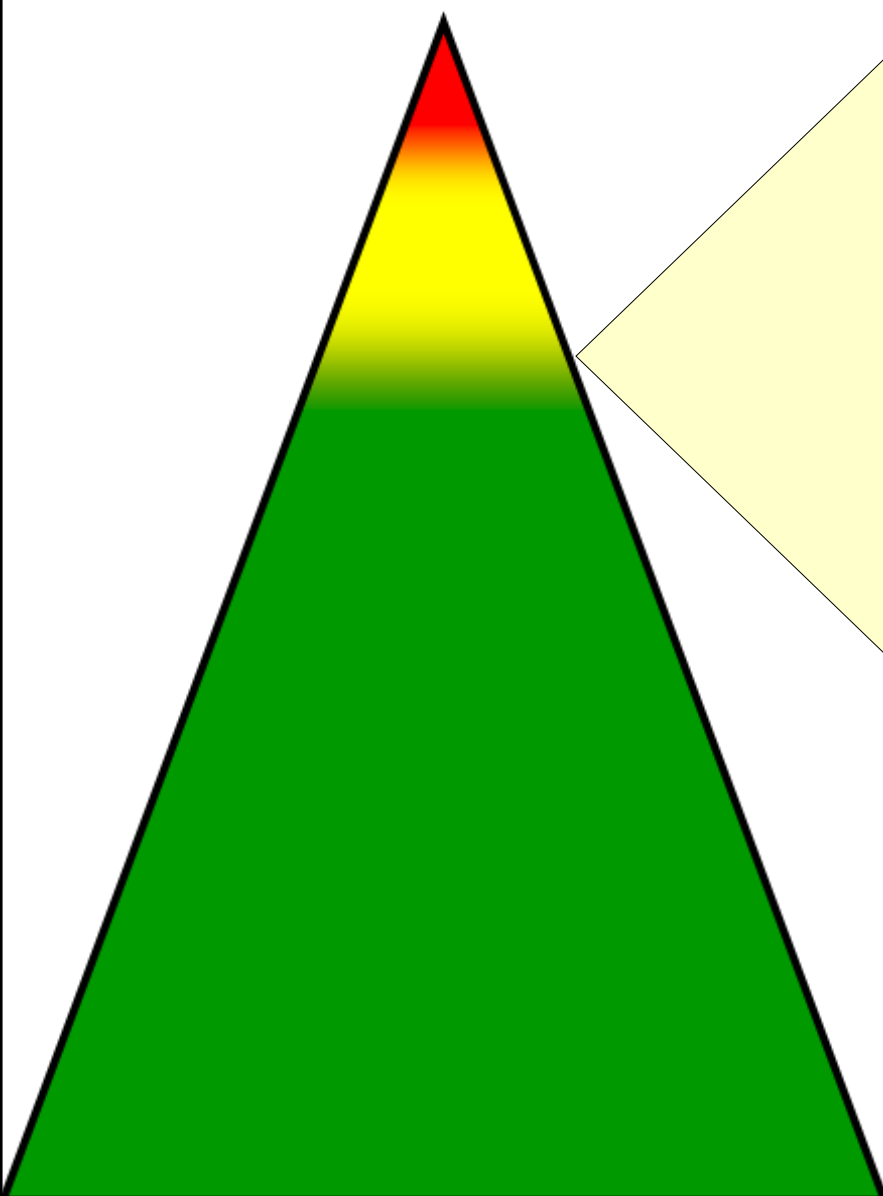
Student progress monitoring data meets data decision rule for intensive support. The research-based intervention is intensive and possibly a customized standard protocol intervention. Instruction is delivered in smaller groups or individually, 60 minutes per day, 5 days per week. Progress monitoring occurs weekly.

# Behavior Rtl (SW-PBS)



**Schoolwide Expectations and rules and classroom rules have been identified and taught to all 500 students in the school. 52 students have 2 or more office discipline referrals; the most frequent social behavioral error is difficulty with following directions. Each teacher reviews the lesson for following directions for a specified period of time.**

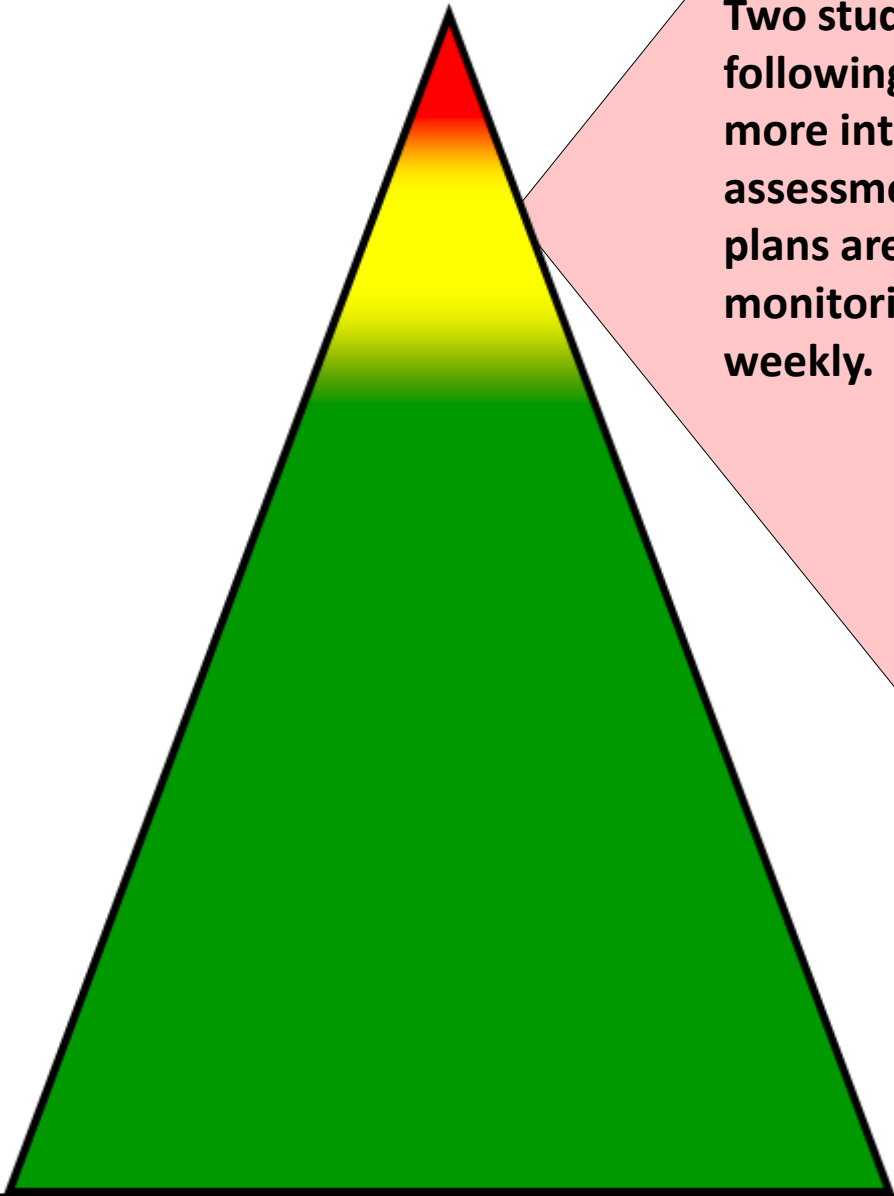
## **Behavior RtI (SW-PBS)**



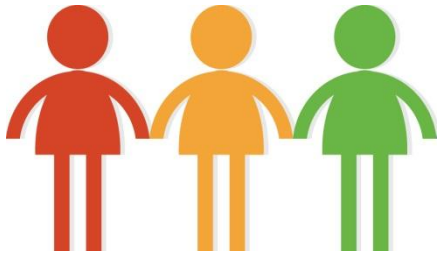
**Six students continue to experience difficulty following directions and meet the data decision rule for a small group intervention. The six students are placed in a research-based, small group intervention for 4 to 6 weeks. Fidelity checks are made. Students continue to receive social behavior instruction provided to all students. Progress monitoring data is collected and analyzed at least every two weeks.**



## Behavior Rtl (SW-PBS)



Two students continue to experience difficulty following directions and meet data decision rules for more intensive, individualized support. A functional assessment is conducted and behavior intervention plans are developed for these 2 students. Progress monitoring data is collected and analyzed at least weekly.



## Reflect and Share

- If your school is implementing Academic Rtl, what parallels can you draw between Tier 2 for behavior and Tier 2 for academics?
- If your school is not implementing Academic Rtl, how would you describe Tier 2 goals and key features to your staff ?

# Lessons Learned and Barriers to Success

# Lessons Learned

- Teachers need to consistently implement classroom universals
- Problem solving teams may need training on team process and how to collect, analyze and make data decisions
- Protect meeting time, use an agenda and keep minutes
- Build in time for professional development

# Lessons Learned

- New teachers may have no background knowledge regarding this process
- It is hard to stick to Tier 2 data rules and not “jump” to Tier 3
- Teachers often see “support” as “outside classroom”
- Communication is vital

(Lewis, *Tier II Supports: Teaming Structures*, pbis.org)

# Commonalities that Tier 2 Teams Experience

- Tier 1, if not carefully monitored for continued fidelity, will start to “slip”. In particular, keeping the positive feedback at a 4:1 ratio can prove difficult.
- The 8 Effective Classroom Practices are *essential*
- Once a student experiences success, it is hard to graduate him/her from the intervention.

# Barriers to Success

- Lack of administrative support & leadership
- Inability to attend training sessions as a team
- Multiple competing initiatives that are not well established
- Difficulty making adjustments to existing systems

# Barriers to Success

- Effective system for communication not in place
- Classroom System implementation not in place
- Documentation of classroom infractions (minors) not in place
- Data decision rules are not in place or not followed
- Fidelity of Implementation is not checked





# Take Some Notes

- On your Team Action Planning Worksheet, make notes of any barriers that might impact your Tier 2 implementation. How can your team proactively address those barriers?
- How will your team(s) monitor the maintenance of Tier 1 fidelity?

# Getting Ready for Tier 2!

**System for collecting classroom minors**

**Tier 2 supports are for students who . . . .**

**Active administrator support**

**Are Effective Classroom Practices in place?**

**4:1 Ratio of Positives to Negatives**

**Can you have consistent team participation in trainings?**

**Communication system for staff, students, parents**

**All your work is leading to Tier 2!**

**How do you know Tier 1 is implemented with fidelity?**

**How are academic and behavior Rtl similar?**

**What do you anticipate being your challenges with Tier 2?**

**What are you most looking forward to with Tier 2?**

# Questions

- What didn't get answered?
- E-mail your regional or Tier 2/3 consultant or me with any additional questions:

Diane Feeley

[feeleyd@missouri.edu](mailto:feeleyd@missouri.edu)

# References

- Crone, D.A., Hawken, L.S., & Horner, R.H.(2010). *Responding to problem behavior in schools: The behavior education program* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Lewis, T. J. (2010). *Tier II supports: Teaming structures*. Retrieved from [www.pbis.org/common/pbisresources/.../Lewis\\_TierII\\_VA2010.ppt](http://www.pbis.org/common/pbisresources/.../Lewis_TierII_VA2010.ppt)
- Walker, H.M., & Horner, R.H. (1996). Integrated approaches to preventing antisocial behavior patterns among school age children and youth. *Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders*, 4(4).