

E3 Creating Positive, Productive, Classrooms: District-level Professional Learning for Successful Low-Intensity Strategies

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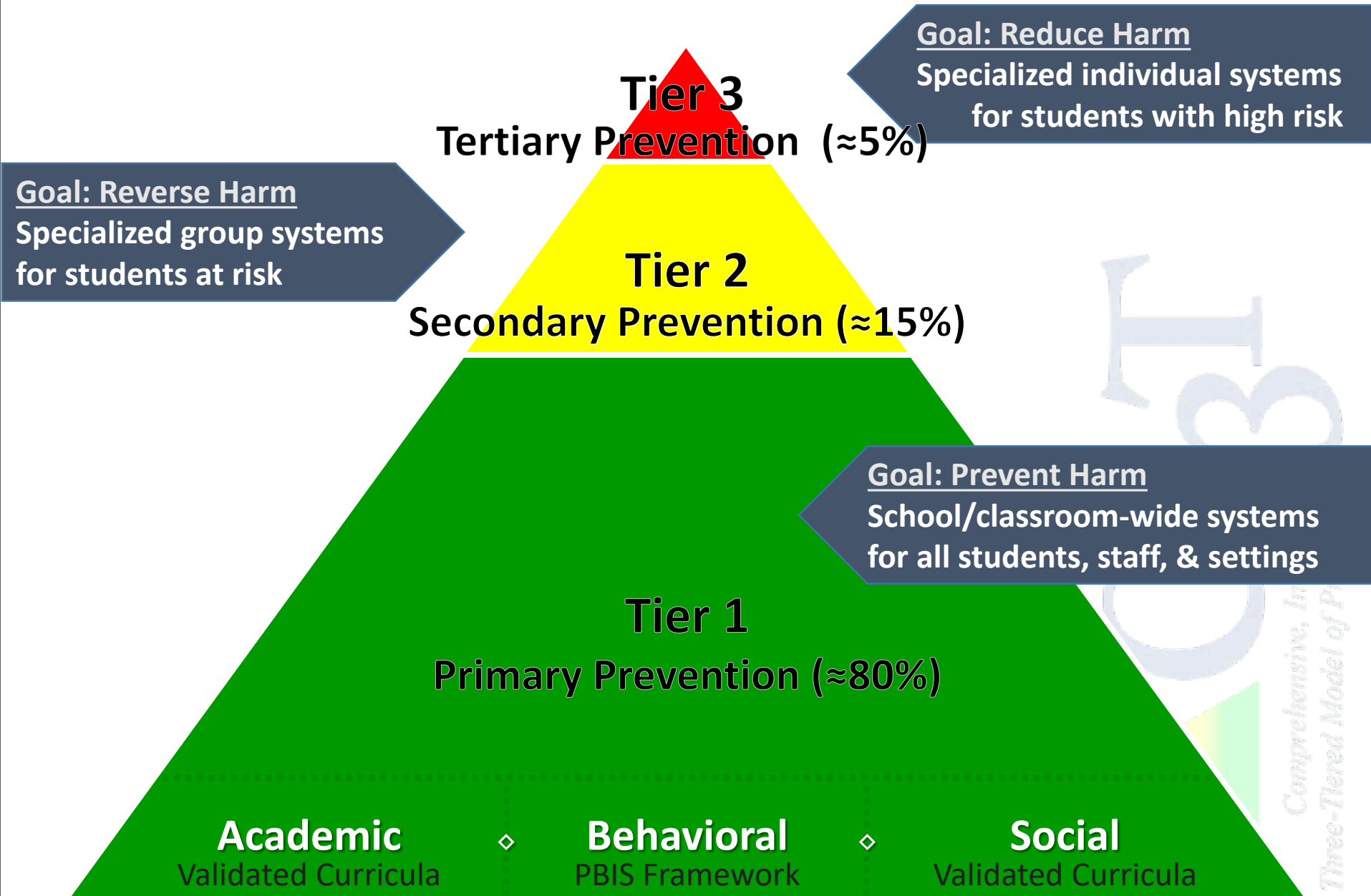
www.ci3t.org

Key Words:
Classroom, Training



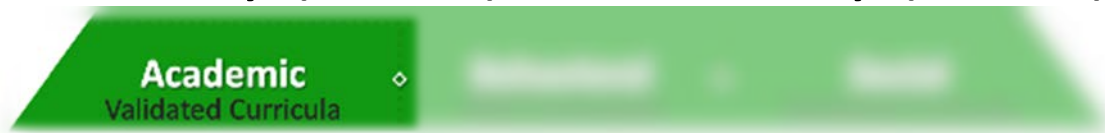
Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered Model of Prevention

(Lane, Kalberg, & Menzies, 2009)



Academic Component

- Coordinated instruction within and across grade levels
- Instruction linked to College and Career-Ready Standards, early learning standards, state, or district standards
- Benchmarking student progress to inform instruction
- Progress monitoring for students identified for secondary (Tier 2) and tertiary (Tier 3) supports



Source: Lane, K.L., Oakes, W.P., & Menzies, H.M. (2014). Comprehensive, integrated, three-tiered models of prevention: Why does my school—and district—need an integrated approach to meet students' academic, behavioral, and social needs? *Preventing School Failure: Alternative Education for Children and Youth*, 58, 121-128.

Behavioral Component: Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

A Framework, Not a Curriculum

- Establish, clarify, and define expectations
- Teach all students the expectations, planned and implemented by all adults in the school
- Give opportunities to practice
- Reinforce students consistently, facilitate success
- Consider rules, routines, and physical arrangements
- Monitor the plan using school-wide data to identify students who need more support
- Monitor student progress



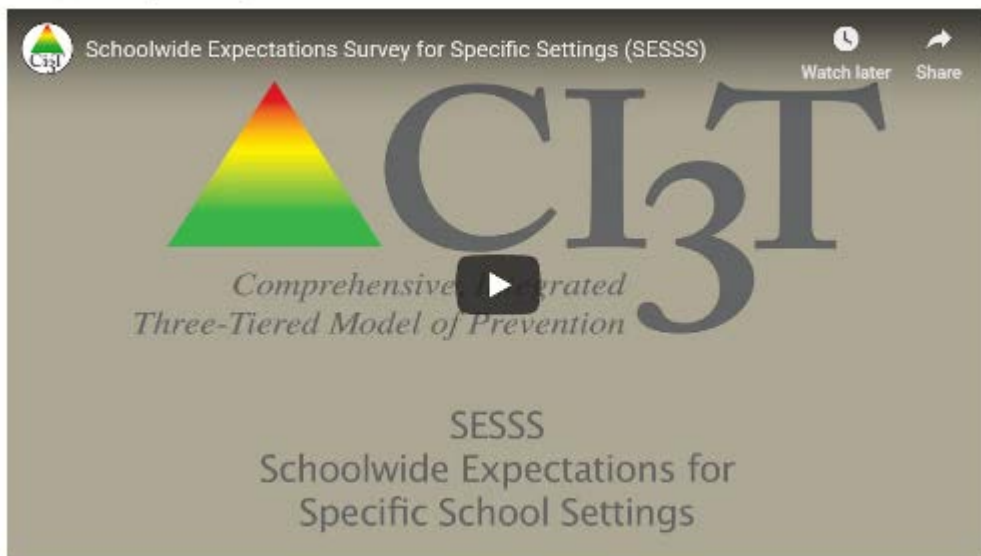
Comprehensive, Integrated,
Three-Tiered Model of Prevention

Sample Elementary School Expectation Matrix

	Classroom	Hallway	Cafeteria	Playground	Bathroom	Bus & Arrival/Dismissal
Be Respectful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow directions Use kind words and actions Control your temper Cooperate with others Use an inside voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a quiet voice Walk on the right side of the hallway Face forward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep your food to yourself Use manners Listen to and follow adult requests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect others' personal space Follow the rules of the game Line up when the bell rings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the restroom and then return to class Stay in your own bathroom stall Give others privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use kind words towards the bus driver and other students Listen to and follow the bus drivers' rules Stay in your personal space
Be Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be in assigned area on time Remain in school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep hands to yourself Walk in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make your choices quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play approved games Use equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flush toilet Wash hands with soap Throw away any trash properly Report any problems to your teacher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring home all needed materials Talk quietly with others Remain in seat after you enter the bus
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take care of your business quickly Keep bathroom tidy Use time wisely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go directly to your destination Keep hands and feet to self Use self-control



Schoolwide Expectations Survey for Specific Settings (SESSS)



SESSS TRANSCRIPT

The **SCHOOLWIDE EXPECTATIONS SURVEY FOR SPECIFIC SETTINGS** (SESSS; Lane, Oakes, & Menzies, 2010) allows school-based faculty and staff to identify behaviors that are critical for student success at

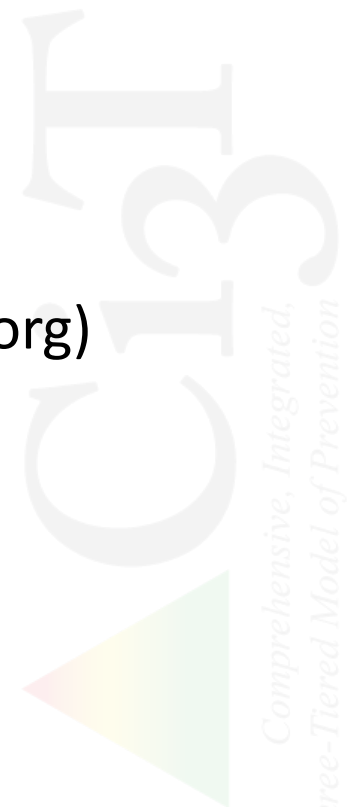
Establish, Teach, Acknowledge

Teams and District Decision Makers to review current evidence to inform

CI3T Exemplar - Elementary 10

Social Component: Identifying a Validated Curriculum

- Violence Prevention
 - Second Step Violence Prevention (www.cfchildren.org)
- Character Education
 - Positive Action (www.positiveaction.net)
 - Caring School Community (www.characterplus.org)
- Social Skills
 - Social Skills Improvement System: Classwide Intervention Program (Elliott & Gresham, 2007)



Social Component: Examples of Schoolwide Programs

Character Education

Positive Action

www.positiveaction.net

- Improves academics, behavior, and character
- Curriculum-based approach
- Effectively increases positive behaviors and decreases negative behaviors
- 6-7 units per grade
- Optional components:
 - site-wide climate development
 - drug education
 - bullying / conflict resolution
 - counselor, parent, and family classes
 - community/coalition components

Social-emotional

Connect With Kids

connectwithkids.com

- A curricula using real stories presented through documentary-style videos, non-fiction books, teaching guides and parent resources.
- Customizable units are:
 - Attendance and achievement
 - Bullying and violence prevention
 - Character and Life skills
 - Digital citizenship
 - Alcohol and drug prevention
 - Health and Wellness

The Journey of Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-tiered (Ci3T) Models of Prevention



Ci3T Professional Learning Series

Pre-Training Activities

- Team member selection
- Schoolwide Expectations Survey for Specific Settings (SESSS)

Session 1: 2 hours

- Ci3T model overview

Session 2: Full day

- Building the primary prevention plan

Session 3: 2 hours

- How to monitor the plan
- Student team members attend

Session 4: Full day

- Building Tier 2 supports

Session 5: 2 hours

- Building Tier 3 supports
- Student team members attend

Session 6: Full day

- Preparing to implement

Implementation

Homework
Share overview with faculty and staff; Build reactive plan

Homework
Finalize and share expectation matrix and teaching & reinforcing components

Homework
Share screeners; Complete assessment schedule

Homework
Share Ci3T plan; Complete PIRS; Complete secondary grid

Homework
Share revised Ci3T plan; Complete Ci3T Feedback Form

Building and Installing Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T) Models of Prevention: A Systemic Guide to Supporting Schools, Students

Matthew L. J. Lane
Wendy P. Dwyer
Drew D. Connors
David J. Meyer





**Auburn Elementary |
School Year 2018-2019
Implementation Manual**
Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T)
Model of Prevention

Plan Designed by Auburn Elementary Ci3T Leadership Team Members



**Farley Elementary
School Year 2017-2018
Implementation Manual**
Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T)
Model of Prevention



**Pauline South Intermediate
School Year 2018-2019
Implementation Manual**
Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T)
Model of Prevention



2018-2019

USD 437 Auburn Washburn School Implementation Plans

Participating Schools:

*Auburn Elementary School, Farley Elementary School,
Indian Hills Elementary School, Pauline Central Primary
School, Pauline South Intermediate School,
Wanamaker Elementary School*

*Comprehensive, Integrated,
Three-Tiered Model of Prevention*

Responsibilities

Faculty and Staff will:

- Use district mandated curriculum and instructional resources in the classroom.
 - Math - 90 minutes

Responsibilities

Faculty and Staff will:

- Implement the Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) framework

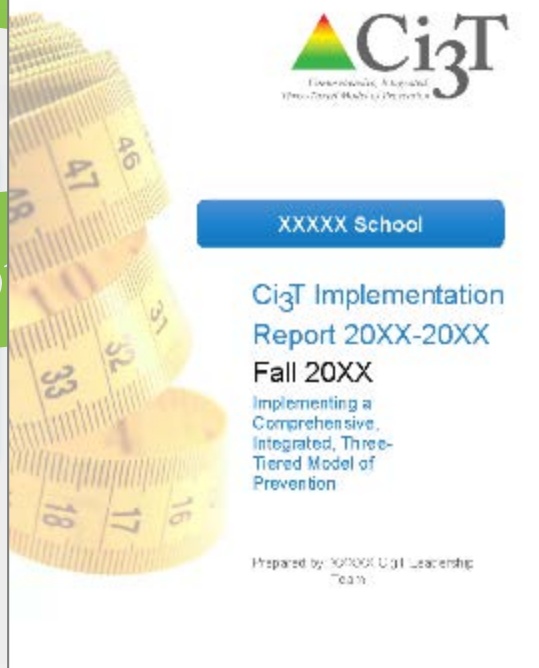
Faculty and Staff will:

- Teach weekly Positive Action lessons
- Grade-level team

Ci3T Primary Plan: Procedures for Teaching

Ci3T Primary Plan: Procedures for Reinforcement

Ci3T Primary Plan: Procedures for



Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered Model of Prevention (Lane, Kalberg, & Menzies, 2009)

≈5%
Tertiary Prevention (Tier 3)

≈15%
Secondary Prevention (Tier 2)

Secondary Intervention Grid

Support	Description	Schoolwide Data: Entry Criteria	Data to Monitor Progress:	Exit Criteria
Homework Club	Students who need support in one or more academic content areas meet with tutor teachers two afternoons per week after school for 30-min sessions to work on targeted academic skills areas.	Academic -Students failing two or more classes as determined by progress reports Behavior -Learning behaviors targeted for growth on progress reports	Student measures Weekly progress reports for all subject areas homework completion Treatment integrity: Tutors keep records of attendance including activities attempted/ completed during club time Social validity: Student-completed survey	Passing grades AND all assignments completed at next grading period
BEP (Check-In, Check-Out)	Participating 1 check-in and 0 day on target in; students report that the feedback on the school-wide			
Lunch Bunch Social Skills Club	Identified students meet for 40-min. The selector leads social skills instruction (including explicit and opportunities to practice) with student participants. Specific skill sets corresponding schoolwide lessons from the SSIS Classroom Instruction	Behavior -Counseling referral by parents or teachers for social difficulties (followed up with the SSIS-Rating Scale)	Treatment integrity: Counselor or teachers record of attendance, including topics of discussion and level of participation by each student Social validity: Student-completed survey	referrals Completion of curriculum lessons
Instructional Choice	Instructional choice includes interventions that allow students to choose the order in which tasks are completed (task order), choose between two activities (either/or), or choose between materials used to complete a task. It increases on-task behavior and can decrease problem behavior.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate or high risk Academic -Missing assignments >10% in a class And/or -Poor work completion on report card (needs improvement)	Student measures -Academic engaged time -Percentage of work completed -Work accuracy Treatment integrity: Component Checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Student scores in low risk in SRSS-IE Students missing <5% of assignments and satisfactory on report card
Behavior Contracts	A written agreement between two parties used to specify the contingent relationship between the completion of a behavior and access to or delivery of a specific reward. Contract may involve administrators, teacher, parent, and student.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate to high risk Academic -2 or more missing assignments within a grading period	Treatment integrity: Work completion OR -Other behavior addressed in contract component checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Successful Completion of behavior contract
Self-monitoring	Strategy in which students monitor and record their academic production (completion/accuracy) and on-task behavior each day to improve academic performance (completion/accuracy), academic behavior, or other target behavior.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate to high risk Academic -1 or more course failure OR -Low work completion or engagement on Progress Report	Student measures -Work completion -Accuracy in the academic area of concern Treatment integrity: Component checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Passing grade on progress report or report card in the academic area of concern

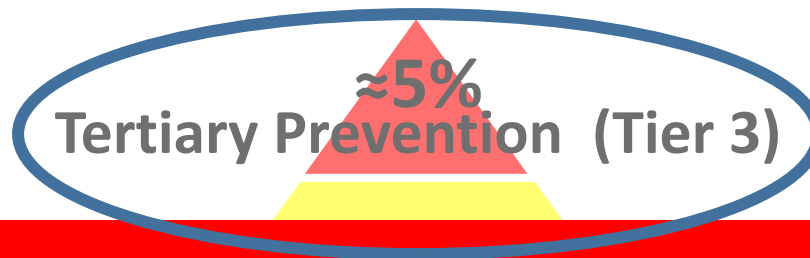
Secondary (Tier 2) Intervention Grids

≈80%
Primary Prevention (Tier 1)

Behavioral

Social

Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered Model of Prevention (Lane, Kalberg, & Menzies, 2009)



Tertiary (Tier 3) Intervention Grids

Secondary Prevention (Tier 2)

Tertiary Intervention

Support	Description	School-wide Data: Entry Criteria	Data to Monitor Progress:	Exit Criteria
Functional Assessment-Based Intervention	A functional assessment is completed to develop an individualized intervention plan. Functional assessment: review of student records; interviews: teacher, parent, student; and direct observation of the target behavior; SSIS Rating System. Functional assessment information is placed in the function matrix (Umbreit, Ferro, Liaupsin, & Lane, 2007). The Decision Model (Umbreit et al., 2007) is used to determine the method of the intervention. Intervention components: (A) antecedent adjustments, (R) reinforcement, and (E) extinction.	Academic: Progress Report with 2 or more areas of concern OR Below grade level in reading or math AND Behavior: -More than six office discipline referrals in the previous school year AND/ OR -SRSS-IE High Risk	Student measures: Data on target and/or replacement behaviors are collected daily. Treatment integrity: Treatment integrity is assessed and data are graphed to determine effect of the intervention. Component checklist for A-R-E intervention tactics completed daily with 25% of sessions observed by another educator. Social validity: Pre- and post-surveys: teacher (IRP-15) and student (GIRP)	The behavioral objective is established based on current levels of performance and expected levels of behavior. Students exit support when goals are achieved and maintained for three consecutive data points. Maintenance data are collected to ensure behavior maintains without intervention.
Lindamood Phoneme Sequencing®	Individual instruction with reading specialist; 30 min per day; 5 days per week. Direct instruction in decoding and blending; sight words, use of context clues. Computer supported practice. Addressing reading outcomes: alphabets and reading fluency.	Academic reading with proficiency at 2 or more grade levels below or trajectory stable with Tier 2 intervention Behavior (consider) -SRSS-IE Moderate or High Risk on screening OR -Two or more office discipline referrals, indicating concerns with peer interactions	Student measures: AIMSweb Reading CBM, weekly progress toward end of year grade level target. Treatment integrity: Daily checklist completed by reading specialist, observed by teaching assistant periodically. Social validity: Student and teacher-completed surveys	Reading on grade level or making progress as to predict meeting end of year grade level proficiency on AIMSweb reading probes. Monitor progress bi-weekly once exited.

0%
Prevention (Tier 1)

Behavioral

Social

Implementation Science

Adapted from Fixsen & Blasé, 2005

Exploration & Adoption

- We think we know what we need so we are planning to move forward (evidence-based)

Installation

- Let's make sure we're ready to implement (capacity infrastructure)

Initial Implementation

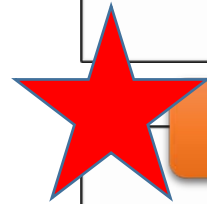
- Let's give it a try & evaluate (demonstration)

Full Implementation

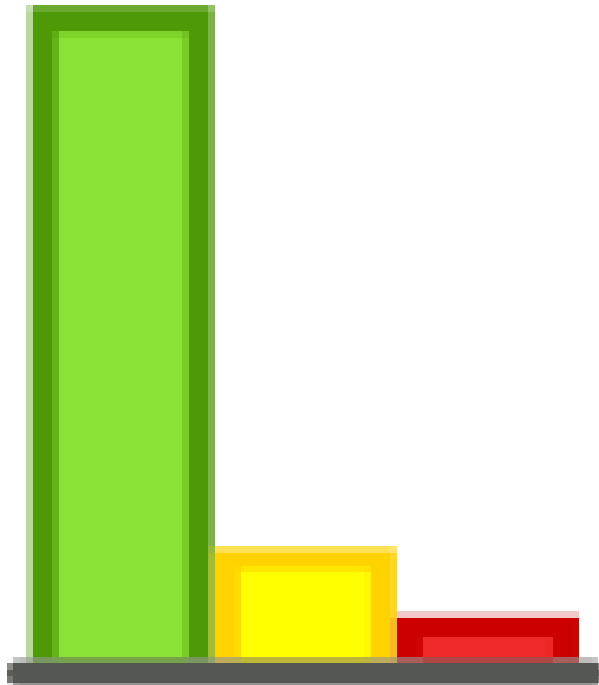
- That worked, let's do it for real (investment)

Sustainability & Continuous Regeneration

- Let's make it our way of doing business (institutionalized use)



Student Risk Screening Scale for Internalizing and Externalizing



DATE:																		
TEACHER NAME:																		
0 = Never 1 = Occasionally 2 = Sometimes 3 = Frequently Use the above scale to rate each item for each student.			Steal	Lie, Cheat, Sneak	Behavior Problem	Peer Rejection	Low Academic Achievement	Negative Attitude	Aggressive Behavior	Emotionally Flat	Shy; Withdrawn	Sad; Depressed	Anxious	Lonely	SRSS - E TOTAL	SRSS - I TOTAL		
Student Name	Student ID	Count																
Example: Smith, Sally	11111	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	0	13	9		
		1													0	0		
		2													0	0		
		3													0	0		
		4													0	0		
		5													0	0		
		6													0	0		
		7													0	0		
		8													0	0		

Available from ci3t.org
 (SRSS-IE; Drummond, 1994
 and Lane & Menzies, 2009)

SRSS-IE for Elementary Schools

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	DATE:			Student Risk Screening Scale - Internalizing and Externalizing (SRSS-IE) 2.0														
2	TEACHER NAME:			ELEMENTARY USE														
3	0 = Never																	
4	1 = Occasionally																	
5	2 = Sometimes																	
6	3 = Frequently																	
7	Use the above scale to rate each item for each student.																	
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12	Student Name	Student ID	Count	Steal	Lie, Cheat, Sneak	Behavior Problem	Peer Rejection	Low Academic Achievement	Negative Attitude	Aggressive Behavior	Emotionally Flat	Shy; Withdrawn	Sad; Depressed	Anxious	Lonely	SRSS TOTAL	SRSS-IE TOTAL	SRSS-IE TOTAL
13	Example: Smith, Sally	11111	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	0	13	9	22
14			1													0	0	0
15			2													0	0	0
16			3													0	0	0
17			4													0	0	0
18			5													0	0	0
19			6													0	0	0
20			7													0	0	0
21			8													0	0	0
22			9													0	0	0
23			10													0	0	0
24			11													0	0	0

SRSS-IE: Cut Scores

Elementary School		Middle and High School	
SRSS-E7	SRSS-I5	SRSS-E7	SRSS-I6
Items 1-7	Items 8-12	Items 1-7	Items 4, 8-12
0-3 = low risk 4-8 = moderate risk 9-21 = high risk	0-1 = low risk 2-3 = moderate risk 4-15 = high risk	0-3 = low risk 4-8 = moderate risk 9-21 = high risk	0-3 = low risk 4-5 = moderate risk 6-18 = high risk

Elementary School Level:

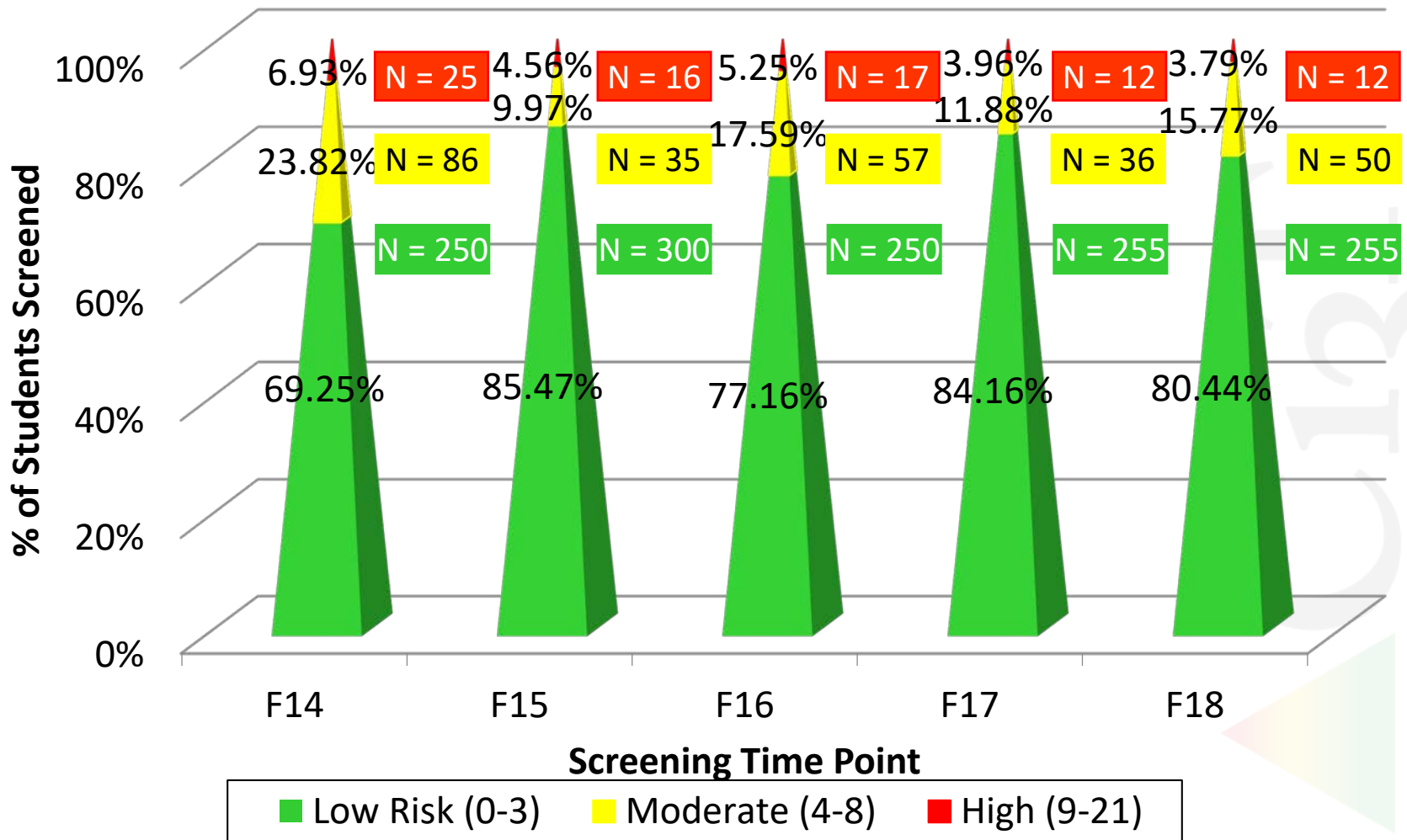
Lane, K. L., Oakes, W. P., Swogger, E. D., Schatschneider, C., Menzies, H., M., & Sanchez, J. (2015). Student risk screening scale for internalizing and externalizing behaviors: Preliminary cut scores to support data-informed decision making. *Behavioral Disorders*, 40, 159-170.

Middle and High School Levels:

Lane, K. L., Oakes, W. P., Cantwell, E. D., Schatschneider, C., Menzies, H., Crittenden, M., & Messenger, M. (2016). Student Risk Screening Scale for Internalizing and Externalizing Behaviors: Preliminary cut scores to support data-informed decision making in middle and high schools. *Behavioral Disorders*, 42(1), 271-284

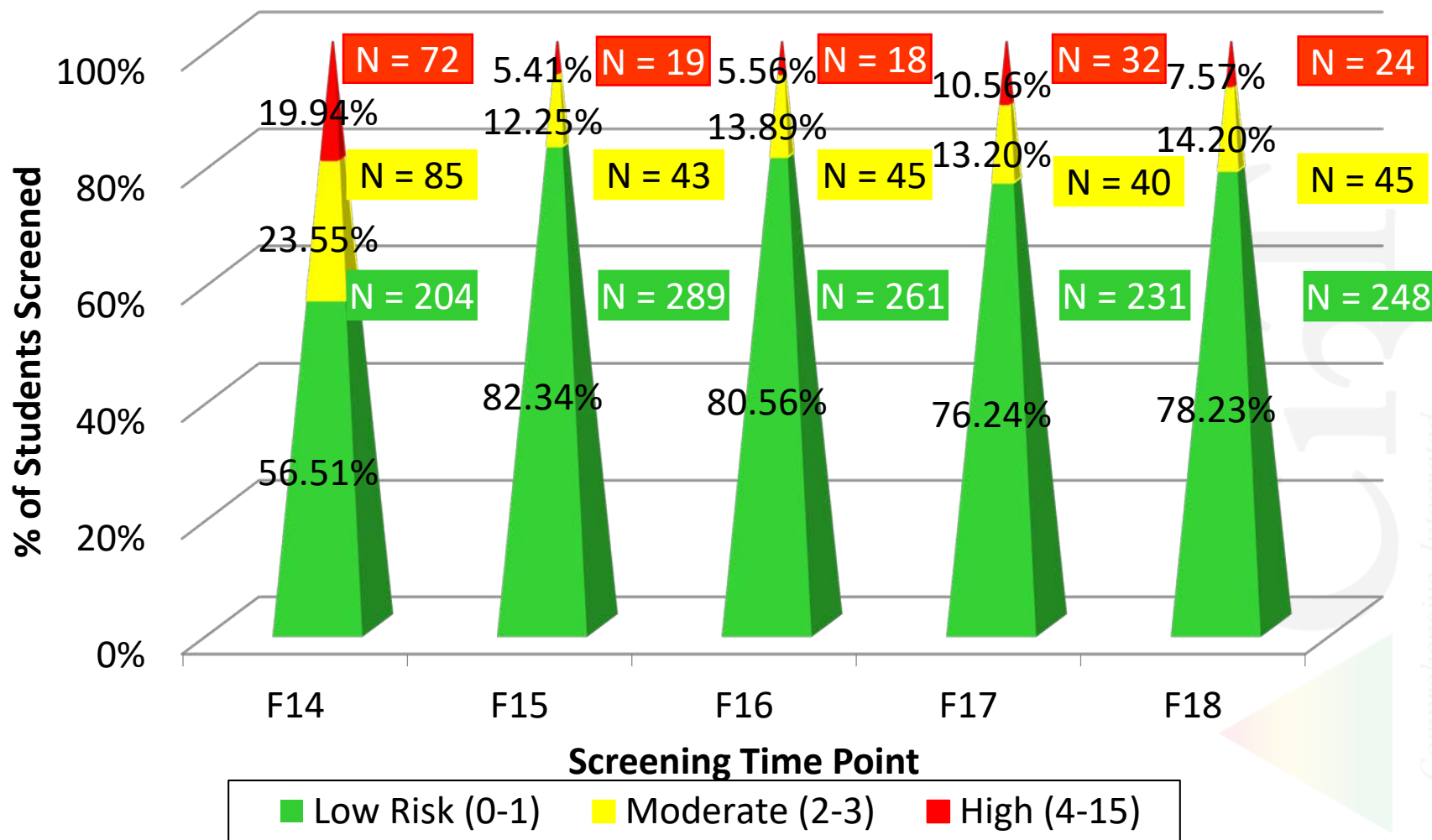
Sample Elementary School Fall

SRSS-E7 (externalizing) Results – All Students



Sample Elementary School Fall

SRSS-I5 (internalizing) Results – All Students



Fall 2018

SRSS-Internalizing Results: Grade level

Grade Level	N Screened	Low <i>n</i> (%)	Moderate <i>n</i> (%)	High <i>n</i> (%)
K	58	52 (89.66%)	6 (10.34%)	0 (0.00%)
1 st	52	43 (82.69%)	3 (5.77%)	6 (11.54%)
2 nd	61	51 (83.61%)	7 (11.48%)	3 (4.92%)

Fall 2018

SRSS-Internalizing Results: Grade level

Grade Level	N Screened	Low <i>n (%)</i>	Moderate <i>n (%)</i>	High <i>n (%)</i>
3 rd	57	46 (80.70%)	7 (12.28%)	4 (7.02%)
4 th	42	23 (54.76%)	13 (30.95%)	6 (14.29%)
5 th	47	33 (70.21%)	9 (19.15%)	5 (10.64%)

Implementation ... Data-Informed Decision Making

Sunflower Elementary School
MISB, Ci3T Implementation Report
Social Validity and Treatment Integrity
2014-2017
Spring 2017



Chickadee's Standard
The Best of Both Worlds



Social Validity



Chickadee's Standard
The Best of Both Worlds

Social Validity: Primary Intervention Rating Scale (PIRS)
Lova, Edwards, & Volk (1983)

- The purpose of this survey was to gather information that will aid in determining the effectiveness and usefulness of the Ci3T plan.
- Teachers rated each statement regarding the primary plan and rated the number of days each was used during the year with each statement.
- An overall mean rating for each statement and mean percentage of the primary plan.
- Spring data includes the degree to which expectations were met and a percentage of the year of the intervention.
- Comments are provided by the Ci3T facilitator to help guide the school's plan for the next school year.

Social Validity: Primary Intervention Rating Scale

Teachers are asked to rate the degree to which they agree or disagree with each statement on a scale of 1 to 5.

Statement	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
1. The primary plan is useful in helping the student with the problem.	4.2	85%
2. The primary plan is easy to use.	4.1	80%
3. The primary plan is effective in helping the student with the problem.	4.3	88%
4. The primary plan is worth the effort.	4.0	75%
5. The primary plan is a good idea.	4.4	90%

Social Validity: PIRS Results

Year	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
2014-2015	4.1	80%
2015-2016	4.2	85%
2016-2017	4.3	90%

Treatment Integrity



Chickadee's Standard
The Best of Both Worlds

Treatment Integrity (TI)

- The degree to which the plan is implemented as designed.
- Treatment Integrity provides information on the adherence of the plan that was being implemented.
- Treatment Integrity is needed to accurately interpret the effectiveness of the school's Ci3T plan.

Measuring Treatment Integrity

We used three measures of treatment integrity:

- Teacher Self-Report (TSR; Lova et al., 1983) for the Ci3T plan (all components).
- Direct observation (DO; Lova et al., 1983) for the Ci3T plan (all components).
- School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET; Lova et al., 1983) for the Ci3T plan (all components).

Treatment Integrity: Teacher Self-Report

Teachers are asked to rate the degree to which they agree or disagree with each statement on a scale of 1 to 5.

Statement	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
1. The primary plan is useful in helping the student with the problem.	4.2	85%
2. The primary plan is easy to use.	4.1	80%
3. The primary plan is effective in helping the student with the problem.	4.3	88%
4. The primary plan is worth the effort.	4.0	75%
5. The primary plan is a good idea.	4.4	90%

Treatment Integrity: Direct Observation from Two Perspectives

- Consistent during the fall and spring program evaluations.
- Observers observed were randomly selected from a stratified sample of educators who consented to observe across grade levels and subjects (e.g., 1st grade, special education, physical education).
- Observers are defined as school personnel who directly interact with students.
- Observers are K-12 Ci3T project staff who were trained to observe and report on the primary plan.
- Observers were trained to rate the use of the primary plan based on the primary plan's components.

Treatment Integrity: Teacher Self-Report and Direct Observation Results 2014-2016

Component	Year	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
Teacher Self-Report	2014-2015	4.1	80%
	2015-2016	4.2	85%
	2016-2017	4.3	90%
Direct Observation	2014-2015	4.2	85%
	2015-2016	4.3	90%
	2016-2017	4.4	95%

Treatment Integrity: Teacher Self-Report and Direct Observation Results 2016-2017

Component	Year	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
Teacher Self-Report	2016-2017	4.3	90%
	2017-2018	4.4	95%
	2018-2019	4.5	100%
Direct Observation	2016-2017	4.4	95%
	2017-2018	4.5	100%
	2018-2019	4.6	100%

Treatment Integrity: Teacher Self-Report and Direct Observation Results 2018-2019

Component	Year	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
Teacher Self-Report	2018-2019	4.4	95%
	2019-2020	4.5	100%
	2020-2021	4.6	100%
Direct Observation	2018-2019	4.5	100%
	2019-2020	4.6	100%
	2020-2021	4.7	100%

Treatment Integrity: School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET; Lova, Edwards, & Volk, 1983)

The School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET) consists of 7 subscales, each addressing a different component of school-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports, as well as an overall school-wide evaluation.

Subscale	Mean Rating	Mean % of Year
1. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.2	85%
2. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.1	80%
3. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.3	88%
4. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.0	75%
5. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.4	90%
6. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.2	85%
7. The school has a clear, written plan for positive behavioral interventions and supports.	4.3	88%



Examining your screening data ...

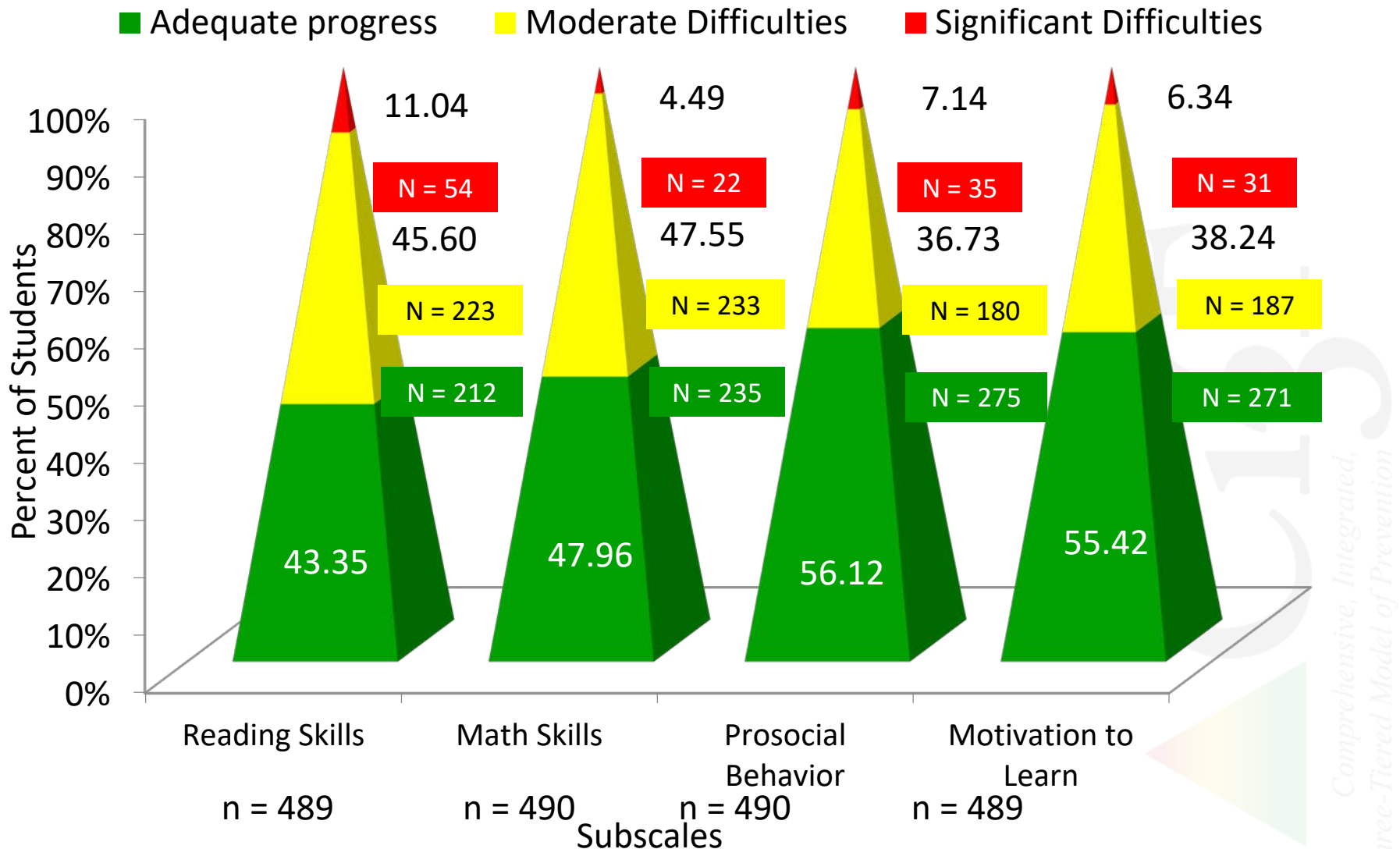
- ... **implications for Tier 1 efforts**
- ... implications for teacher-delivered strategies
- ... implications for Tier 2 and Tier 3 supports

See Lane, Menzies, Bruhn, and Crnobori (2011)



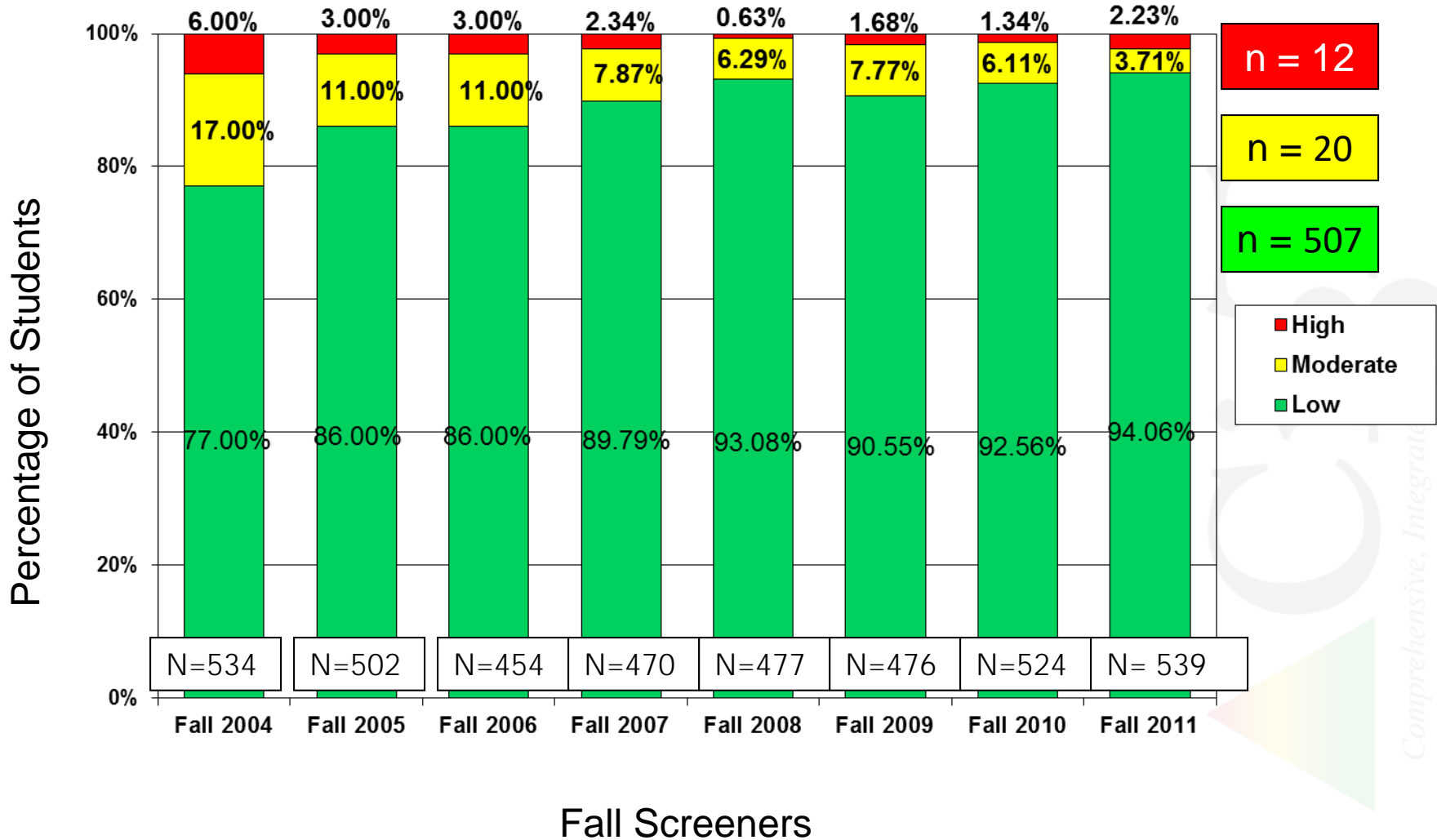
Social Skills Improvement System – Performance Screening Guide

Spring 2012 – Total School



Student Risk Screening Scale

Middle School Fall 2004 - Fall 2011



Examining your screening data ...

- ... implications for Tier 1 efforts
- ... **implications for teacher-delivered strategies**
- ... implications for Tier 2 and Tier 3 supports

See Lane, Menzies, Bruhn, and Crnabori (2011)



Schoolwide Positive Behavior Support

Comprehensive, Integrative,
Three-tiered (CI3T)
Models of Support

Low Intensity Strategies

Basic Classroom Management
Effective Instruction
Low Intensity Strategies

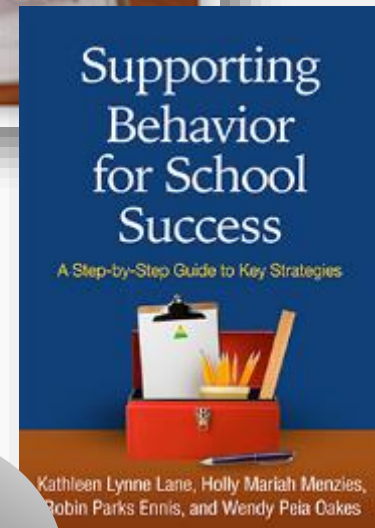
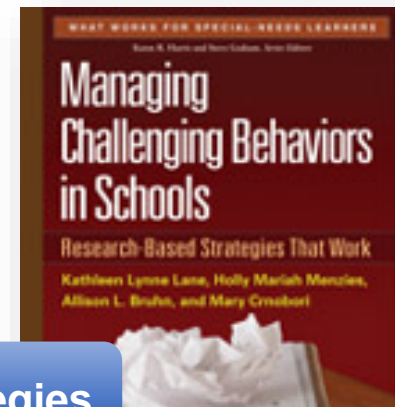
Behavior Contracts
Self-Monitoring
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Functional Assessment-Based
Interventions

Higher Intensity Strategies

Assess, Design, Implement,
and
Evaluate

Assessment



Examining Academic and Behavioral Data – Elementary Level

TEACHER NAME	R. Collins						
Date: December 2014							
			0 Well Above				
		1 Target	1 Above Average	0-3 Low	0-1 Low	0-1 Low	
		2 Average	2 Average	4-8 Moderate	2-3 Moderate	2-5 Moderate	
		3 Below Average	3 Below Average	9-21 High	4-15 High	6+ High	
Student Name	Student ID	AIMSweb Reading	AIMSweb Math	SRSS Behavior	SRSS-15 Internalizing (Preliminary)	ODR	Total Days Absent
Alley, Allison	2310	1	1	1	1	0	0
Atwell, J'Monte	2013	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bonds, Peter	2031	2	2	4	0	3	0
Booker, Abbie	2001	1	2	0	2	1	3
Cartright, Ashley	2152	1	3	0	8	0	8
Cox, Lucille	2002	2	3	2	10	0	8
Hankins, Erin	2017	1	1	0	0	0	0
Julius, O'Tam	2132	3	2	6	2	9	7
Justice, Jesse	2003	2	2	3	1	0	3
Ochoa, Kelly	2009	1	2	0	3	0	5
Parker, Stephanie	2004	1	2	4	0	0	1
Paul, Timothy	2010	1	2	3	0	0	1
Reed, Kendra	2022	3	0	16	2	23	3
Toms, Blake	2018	1	2	0	0	0	1
Wellington, Jasper	2215	2	3	14	4	9	0

Low-Intensity Strategies: Building capacity through professional learning

RESEARCH-BASED STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING OUTCOMES IN BEHAVIOR



Opportunities to Respond

Behavior Specific Praise

Active Supervision

Instructional Feedback

High p Requests

Precorrection

Incorporating Choice

Supporting Behavior for School Success

A Step-by-Step Guide to Key Strategies



Kathleen Lynne Lane, Holly Mariah Menzies, Robin Parks Ennis, and Wendy Peia Oakes

Article

A Systematic Evidence Review of the Check-In/Check-Out Program for Reducing Student Challenging Behaviors

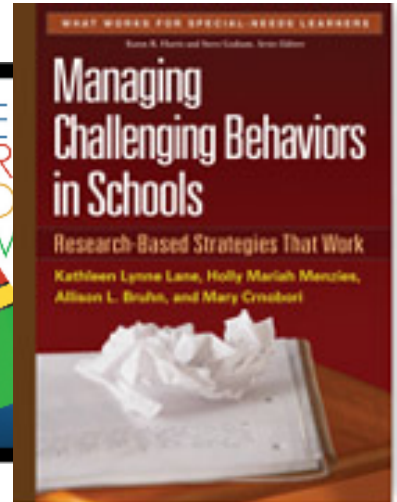
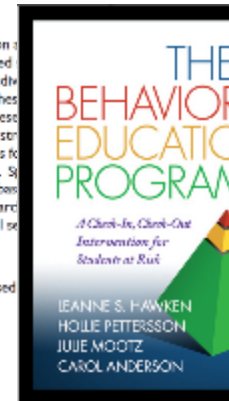
Daniel M. Maggin, PhD¹, Jamie Zurheide, MA¹, Kayci C. Pickett, MA¹, and Sara J. Baillie, MA¹

Abstract

Three-tiered models of prevention are a critical component of multitiered systems of support, but who are not candidates for individualized interventions remain regarding which approaches was, therefore, to examine the research intervention, to determine the strength of evidence (WVWC) procedures for mixed support for the program. The CICO program as evidence-based discussed in terms of future research secondary interventions in school settings.

Keywords

check-in/check-out, evidence-based systematic review



Self-monitoring

Behavior Contracts

Tier 1 Low Intensity Strategies	Lawrence High School Experts
<p><u>Behavior Specific Praise:</u> Using specific, appropriate, and contingent praise to provide feedback to a student on his or her behavior or work. Example: "Zoe, thank you for adding thorough responses to your assignment today."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill DeWitt, Administration • Barb Williams, Learning Coach/AVID • Laura Koster, Physical Education • Heidi Woods, Special Education • Sylvia Trevino-Maack, Student Services • Susan Micka, English • Maren Santelli, Special Education • Liz Crickard, Special Education • William Patterson, English • Mike Hymer, Special Education • Charlotte Anderson, Library • Cheryl Hughes, Special Education • Jeanne Yantzie, Special Education
<p><u>Opportunities to Respond:</u> Creating frequent opportunities for students to respond to teacher inquiries. Teachers should provide approximately four to six opportunities to respond per minute. The response can be individual, choral, verbal, written, or indicated through a gesture or symbol.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill DeWitt, Administration • Mike Norris, Administration • Sylvia Trevino-Maack, Student Services • Maren Santelli, Special Education • William Patterson, English • Mike Hymer, Special Education • Charlotte Anderson, Library • Cheryl Hughes, Special Education • Stephanie Magnuson, Math
<p><u>Choice and Preferred Activities:</u> Offering students the opportunity to choose which instructional activity they would like to complete. This increases on-task behavior and decreases problem behaviors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barb Williams, Learning Coach/AVID • Laura Koster, Physical Education • Kelsey Buek, English • Jack Hood, Social Studies • Sylvia Trevino-Maack, Student Services • Maren Santelli, Special Education • William Patterson, English • Mike Hymer, Special Education • Jeanne Yantzie, Special Education

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Measures Presentations Professional Learning Systematic Screening



Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T) Model of Prevention

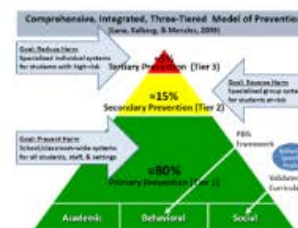
Ci3T models are data-informed, graduated systems of support constructed to address academic, behavioral, and social domains, with an overarching goal of supporting all learners in inclusive environments by maximizing available expertise through professional collaborations among school personnel. Lane, K. L., Kalberg, J. R., & Menzies, H. M. (2009). Developing schoolwide programs to prevent and manage problem behaviors: A step-by-step approach. New York, NY: Guilford Press.



Building Your Ci3T Model



Presentations



Professional Learning



Functional Assessment-Based Interventions

Professional Learning! www.ci3t.org/pl

TIERED INTERVENTION LIBRARY

Learn more about Tier 2 and Tier 3 strategies and interventions below by watching an introductory video and downloading supporting documents. In these materials you will learn more about each strategy, why it is effective, the research supporting its use, and how to evaluate treatment integrity and social validity. Also included are PDFs and/ or Microsoft Word documents of what the intervention would look like as described in a school's tiered intervention grid, research article references, practitioner article references, and more.

Professional Learning

✓ Active Supervision	+
✓ Behavior Contracts	+
✓ Behavior Education Program (BEP)/ Check In- Check Out (CICO)	+
✓ Behavior-Specific Praise (BSP)	+
✓ Direct Behavior Rating (DBR)	+
✓ High-P Request Sequence (HIGH-P)	+
✓ Instructional Choice	+
✓ Instructional Feedback	+
✓ Opportunities to Respond (OTR)	+
✓ Precorrection	+
✓ Repeated Readings	+



TIERED INTERVENTION LIBRARY

Learn more about Tier 2 and Tier 3 strategies and interventions below by watching an introductory video and downloading supporting documents. In these materials you will learn more about each strategy, why it is effective, the research supporting its use, and how to evaluate treatment integrity and social validity. Also included are PDFs of what the intervention would look like as described in a school's tiered intervention grid, research article references, practitioner article references, and more.

More interventions will be added each month during 2015-2016.

ci3t.org Professional Learning tab

The Behavior Education Program (BEP)/ Check In- Check Out (CICO) (POSTED November 11, 2016)

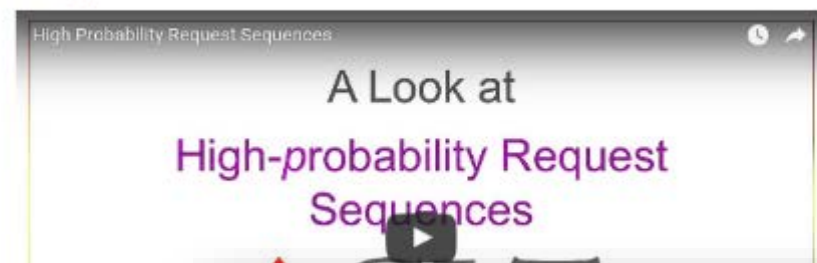


Check-in/Check-out, also referred to as the Behavior Education Program (BEP; Crone et al., 2010), is a low-intensity intervention that can be used as a support for students who require additional structure to meet school-wide behavior expectations. The intervention consists of three primary components: a scheduled check-in with a school staff member at the beginning of each day, a Daily Progress Report (DPR) at midday, and a scheduled check-out with the same staff member at the end of the day. These three components are designed to provide opportunities for building positive relationships, access to adult attention, and constructive feedback on the student's behavior throughout the day, and positive reinforcement for behavioral successes (Lane, Capizzi, & Smith, 2010).

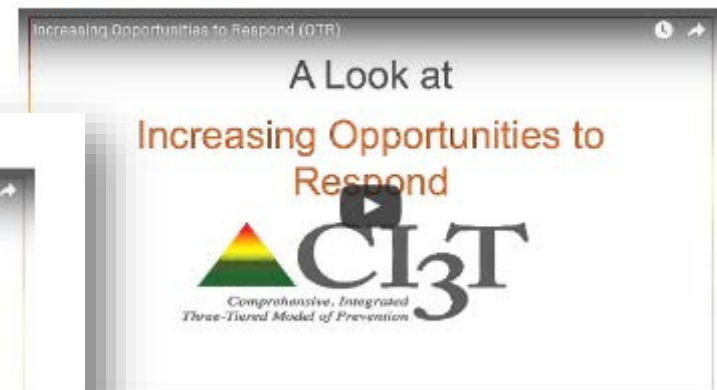
[Download all documents for BEP/CICO](#)

- Introduction
- PowerPoint presentation
- Sample: BEP Daily Progress Report
- Sample: BEP Daily Progress Report
- Sample: BEP Home Report Template
- BEP Student DPR Data Tracker
- Intervention grid: PDF or MS-Word
- Treatment Integrity Checklist
- Social validity: student forms
- Social validity: student forms
- Social validity: student forms
- Social validity: student forms
- Social validity: adult forms
- Social validity: adult forms

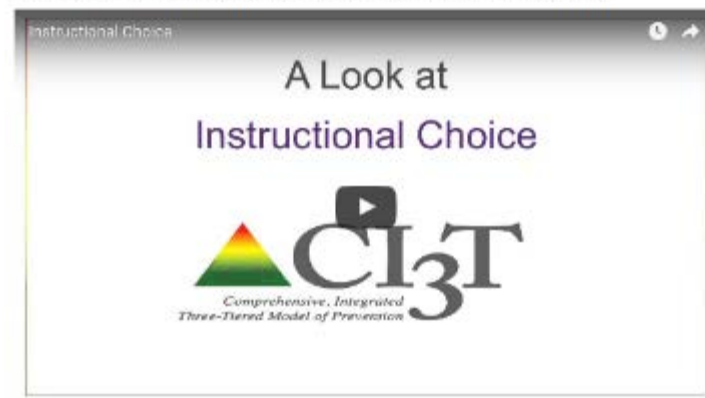
HIGH-PROBABILITY REQUEST SEQUENCE (HIGH-P) (POSTED November 03, 2016)



INCREASING OPPORTUNITIES TO RESPOND (POSTED DECEMBER 1, 2015)



INSTRUCTIONAL CHOICE (POSTED AUGUST 14, 2015)



[Instructional Choice TRANSCRIPT](#)

TRANSCRIPT

Increasing opportunities to respond (OTR) is a teacher strategy that helps students review material, increase fluency, or commit material to memory while simultaneously increasing on-task behavior and appropriate behavior. Just as the term implies, increasing opportunities to respond offers frequent opportunities within a set time period to respond to teacher questions or prompts related to academic, behavioral, or social skills material. Increased opportunities to respond is a strategy that is ideal with materials or concepts a student has a basic understanding of with increasing fluency and information retrieval. It was developed to help students respond to questions and concepts. OTR strategies can be implemented in that students respond to

- See Lane, Menzies, Bruhn, and Crnobori (2011)

Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered Model of Prevention (Lane, Kalberg, & Menzies, 2009)

≈5%
Tertiary Prevention (Tier 3)

≈15%
Secondary Prevention (Tier 2)

Secondary Intervention Grid

Support	Description	Schoolwide Data: Entry Criteria	Data to Monitor Progress:	Exit Criteria
Homework Club	Students who need support in one or more academic content areas meet with tutor teachers two afternoons per week after school for 30-min sessions to work on targeted academic skills areas.	Academic -Students failing two or more classes as determined by progress reports Behavior -Learning behaviors targeted for growth on progress reports	Student measures Weekly progress reports for all subject areas homework completion Treatment integrity: Tutors keep records of attendance including activities attempted/ completed during club time Social validity: Student-completed survey	Passing grades AND all assignments completed at next grading period
BEP (Check-In, Check-Out)	Participating 1 check-in and 0 day on target in, students report that the feedback on the school-wide			
Lunch Bunch Social Skills Club	Identified students participate for 40-min. Daily social skills (including explicit instruction, modeling, and opportunities to practice) with student participants. Specific skill sets corresponding schoolwide lessons from the SIS Classroom Instruction	Behavior -Counseling referral by parents or teachers for social difficulties (followed up with the SIS-Rating Scale)	Treatment integrity: Counselor or teachers record of attendance, including topics of discussion and level of participation by each student Social validity: Student-completed survey	Completion of curriculum lessons
Instructional Choice	Instructional choice includes interventions that allow students to choose the order in which tasks are completed (task order), choose between two activities (either/or), or choose between materials used to complete a task. It increases on-task behavior and can decrease problem behavior.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate to high risk Academic -Missing assignments >10% in a class And/or -Poor work completion on report card (needs improvement)	Student measures -Academic engaged time -Percentage of work completed -Work accuracy Treatment Integrity: Component Checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Student scores in low risk in SRSS-IE Students missing <5% of assignments and satisfactory on report card
Behavior Contracts	A written agreement between two parties used to specify the contingent relationship between the completion of a behavior and access to or delivery of a specific reward. Contract may involve administrators, teacher, parent, and student.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate to high risk Academic -2 or more missing assignments within a grading period	Treatment Integrity: Work completion OR -Other behavior addressed in contract Component checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Successful Completion of behavior contract
Self-monitoring	Strategy in which students monitor and record their academic production (completion/accuracy) and on-task behavior each day to improve academic performance (completion/accuracy), academic behavior, or other target behavior.	Behavior: -SRSS-IE moderate to high risk Academic -1 or more course failure OR -Low work completion or engagement on Progress Report	Student measures -Work completion -Accuracy in the academic area of concern Treatment Integrity: Component checklist Social Validity: Student-completed survey	Passing grade on progress report or report card in the academic area of concern

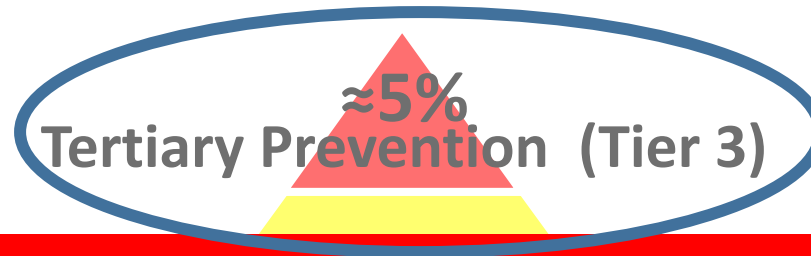
Secondary (Tier 2) Intervention Grids

≈80%
Primary Prevention (Tier 1)

Behavioral

Social

Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered Model of Prevention (Lane, Kalberg, & Menzies, 2009)



Tertiary (Tier 3) Intervention Grids

Secondary Prevention (Tier 2)

Tertiary Intervention

Support	Description	School-wide Data: Entry Criteria	Data to Monitor Progress:	Exit Criteria
Functional Assessment-Based Intervention	A functional assessment is completed to develop an individualized intervention plan. Functional assessment: review of student records; interviews: teacher, parent, student; and direct observation of the target behavior; SSIS Rating System. Functional assessment information is placed in the function matrix (Umbreit, Ferro, Liaupsin, & Lane, 2007). The Decision Model (Umbreit et al., 2007) is used to determine the method of the intervention. Intervention components: (A) antecedent adjustments, (R) reinforcement, and (E) extinction.	Academic: Progress Report with 2 or more areas of concern OR Below grade level in reading or math AND Behavior: -More than six office discipline referrals in the previous school year AND/ OR -SRSS-IE High Risk	Student measures: Data on target and/or replacement behaviors are collected daily. Treatment integrity: Treatment integrity is assessed and data are graphed to determine effect of the intervention. Component checklist for A-R-E intervention tactics completed daily with 25% of sessions observed by another educator. Social validity: Pre- and post-surveys: teacher (IRP-15) and student (CIRP)	The behavioral objective is established based on current levels of performance and expected levels of behavior. Students exit support when goals are achieved and maintained for three consecutive data points. Maintenance data are collected to ensure behavior maintains without intervention.
Lindamood Phoneme Sequencing®	Individual instruction with reading specialist: 30 min per day; 5 days per week. Direct instruction in decoding and blending; sight words, use of context clues. Computer supported practice. Addressing reading outcomes: alphabets and reading fluency.	Academic reading with proficiency at 2 or more grade levels below or trajectory stable with Tier 2 intervention. Behavior (consider) -SRSS-IE Moderate or High Risk on screening OR -Two or more office discipline referrals, indicating concerns with peer interactions	Student measures: AIMSweb Reading CBM, weekly progress toward end of year grade level target. Treatment integrity: Daily checklist completed by reading specialist, observed by teaching assistant periodically. Social validity: Student and teacher-completed surveys	Reading on grade level or making progress as to predict meeting end of year grade level proficiency on AIMSweb reading probes. Monitor progress bi-weekly once exited.

0%
Prevention (Tier 1)

Behavioral

Social

Ci3T Team Training Sequence

Session 1:

Overview of Ci3T Prevention Models
Setting a Purpose
Establish team meetings and roles

Session 2:

Mission and Purpose
Establish Roles and Responsibilities
Procedures for Teaching
Procedures for Reinforcing
Reactive Plan

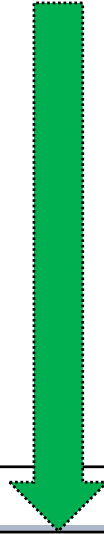
Session 3:

Procedures for Monitoring

Session 4:

Revise Primary Plan using Stakeholder feedback
Prepare presentation

Ci3T: Primary Prevention

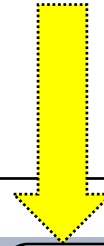


Ci3T Training Series

Session 5:

Overview of Teacher focused Strategies
Overview of Student Focused Strategies
Using data to determine
Draft the Secondary Intervention Grid based on existing supports

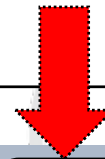
Ci3T: Secondary Prevention



Session 6:

Final revisions of Ci3T Plan based on stakeholder feedback
Draft Tertiary Prevention Intervention Grids
Design Implementation Manual and Plan for roll out to faculty, students, and parents

Ci3T: Tertiary Prevention



Implementation Stages of Tier 2 and 3 within Ci3T

Core Content Curriculum

Check In - Check Out

Functional Assessment-based Interventions

Reading, Math, Writing Benchmarking and Progress Monitoring Tools

Student Driven Interventions, Strategies, & Practices

Additional Tier 3 Supports

Teacher Driven Supports: Instructional Techniques to Improve Students' Motivation; General Classroom Management Practices; Low-Intensity Behavior Supports

Additional Professional Development on Specific Topics

Integrated Prevention

Ci3T IMPLEMENTATION

Professional Learning Series



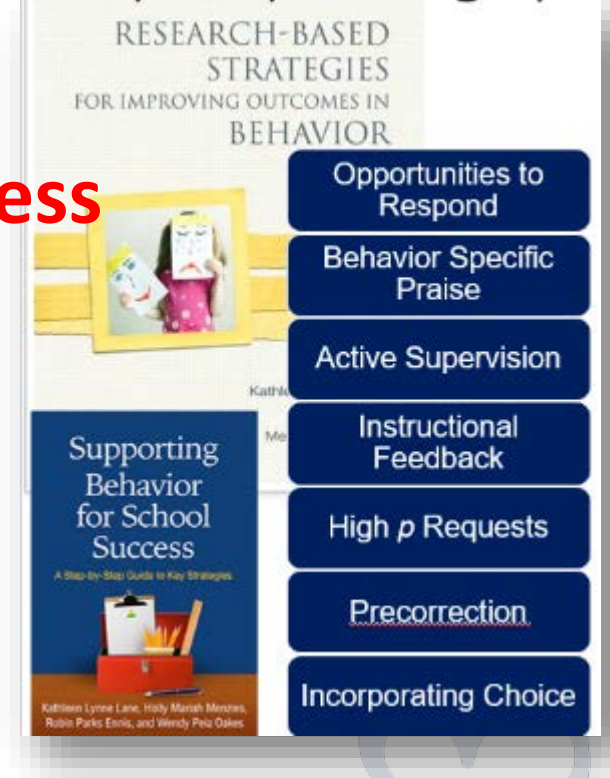
Lessons Learned ... a Work in Progress

Examining your screening data ...

... implications for primary prevention efforts

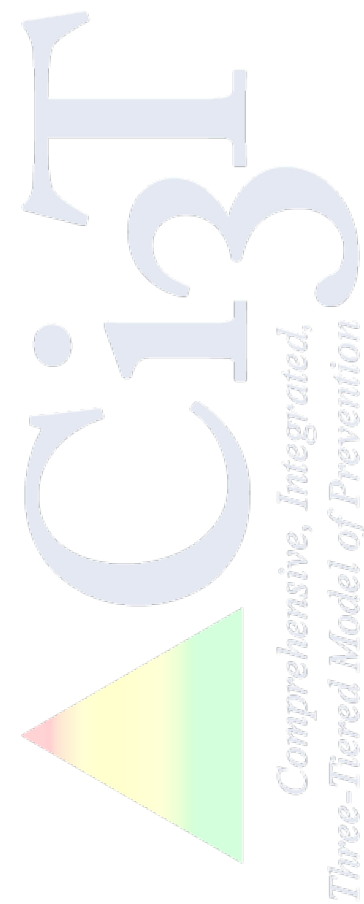
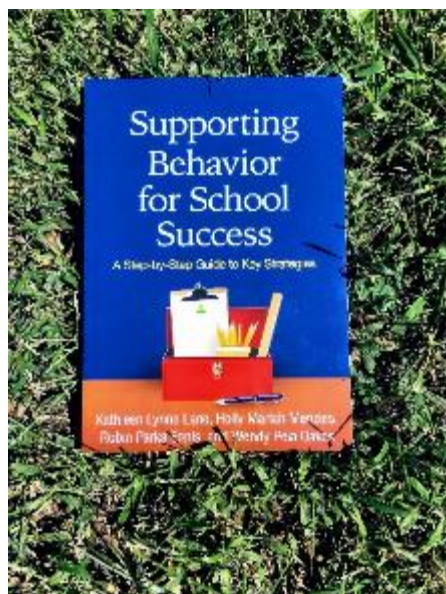
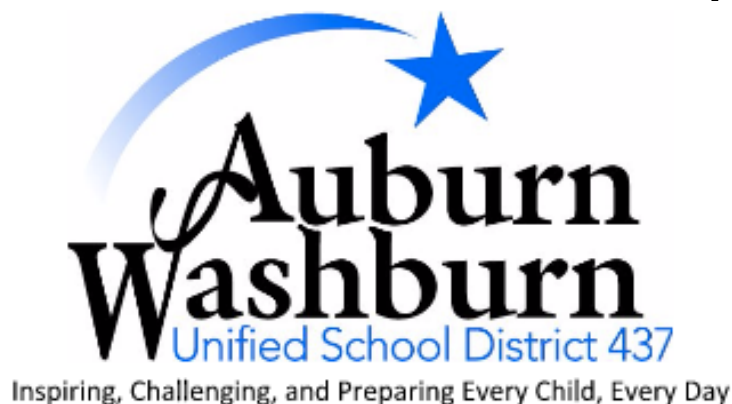
... **implications for teachers**

... implications for student-based interventions



See Lane, Menzies, Bruhn, and Crnabori (2011)

District-level Professional Learning for Successful Low-Intensity Strategies



Developing a Coordinated District Plan for Professional Learning

- Offering a range of professional learning options
- Using Treatment Integrity data to support coaching
- Meeting principals and teachers where they are.

Ci3T IMPLEMENTATION

Professional Learning Series



Offering a Range of Professional Learning Options

District-wide Professional Development Days

- Break Out Sessions
- Mini Sessions
- KU Ci3T Team
- Poster Session
- Unconference



Moving Forward with Ci3T at the Elementary Level: Supporting School Success

Auburn-Washburn Public Schools April Mini-Conference
Kathleen Lynne Lane, Ph.D., BCBA-D
Mark M. Buckman
www.ci3t.org



PBIS Positive Behavioral
Interventions & Supports



Comprehensive, Integrated,
Three-Tiered Model of Prevention



Inspiring, Challenging, Preparing
Providing the Science to
Support the Art of Teaching

GENIUS BAR OFFERINGS

During Session C & D - 10:30am-1:50pm

Quick Presentations by T&L


- Heather - Behavior Specific Praise - 10:30 / 11:30 / 1:00
- Ann - Swivel: The Ultimate Selfie! - 10:45 / 11:45 / 1:12
- Jamie - Bowling Pins 6/10 Split - 11:00 / 12:00 / 1:25
- Patrick - Chrome Tips - 11:15 / 12:15 / 1:38



Unconference: Brainstorm Session

Staff are invited to brainstorm
possible reinforcement plans for the
upcoming school year (student
reinforcement, parent reinforcement,
teacher reinforcement)

Instructional Feedback-Chp. 5



Instructional feedback is a teaching strategy for providing specific information for students about their performance with the purpose of clarifying information, confirming and fine-tuning understanding, or restructuring current schema. (p. 69)

Instructional feedback should be used when students have a basic understanding of the new learning and are working toward proficiency and fluency. When students have not yet attained basic knowledge, instruction is needed instead of feedback.

When delivered appropriately, feedback can provide incentive for a student to give more effort on future tasks.

Effective feedback should reinforce a student's OTCT or accomplishment NOT ability.

Active Supervision



Examples of OTR



whiteboards/visual
cues/choral response



Whole Class Response
Cards



Response Cards

Offering a Range of Professional Learning Options

Building Level Professional Learning

- Book Studies
- Professional learning provided by district administrators, principals, leadership team members and coaches
- Presentation by KU Ci3T Leadership Team
- Use of Ci3T website
- District coaching at leadership team meetings



Pre-correction and Behavior Specific Praise

- Pre-correction
 - Teaching of expectation before the behavior or activity is to occur.
 - Being Proactive versus Reactive
 - Tie Behavior Specific Praise to expectations that were taught with Pre-Correction or reviewed.

Behavior Specific Praise

Skills for Success

Heather Burris, School Improvement Coordinator
May 2018



Examples of Instructional Choice for Whole-Class

Think, Pair, Share

Share What You Know

Share What You Know Others Know

Share What You Know Others Don't Know

Share What You Know Others Don't Know

Using Treatment Integrity Data to Support Coaching

- District Level Team calibrated to conduct Direct Observations.
- District and building owned data.
- Analyze data to develop district, building and educator professional learning.
- Partnering with “Champions” of low intensity strategies



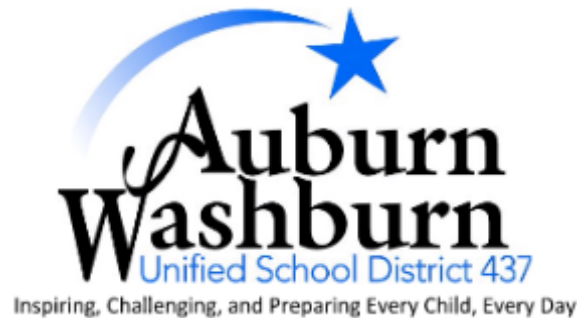
Meeting Principals and Teachers Where They Are



Why?

What?

How?



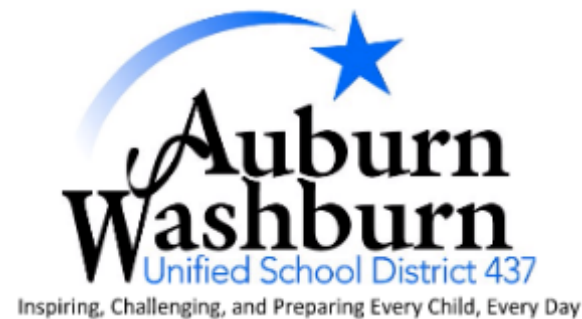
C3T
Comprehensive, Integrated,
Three-Tiered Model of Prevention

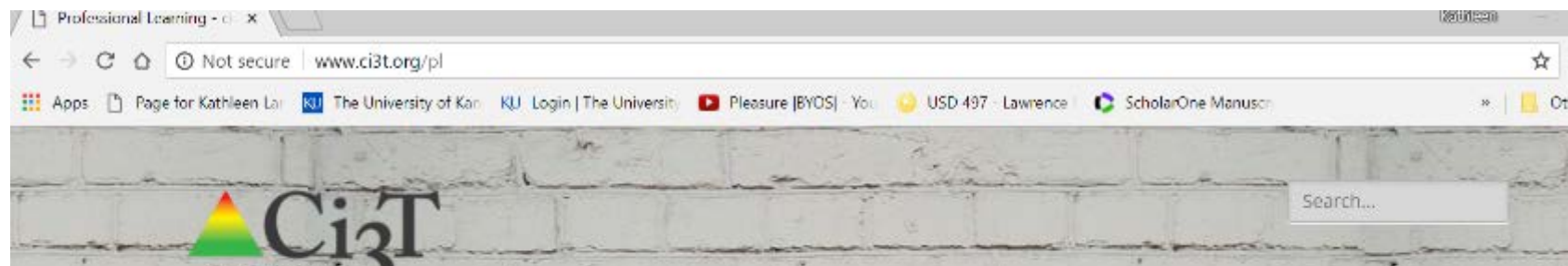
Supporting Behavior for School Success

A Step-by-Step Guide for Your Classroom

Catherine Lord, Lynn Brady, Mary Ann Hines

Supporting Behavior for School Success





Kansas

Location: KU Adams Alumni Center,
Lawrence

Information and Registration: please
click the links [in the flyer](#).

2018-2019 EMPOWER Professional Learning



Presenter: Kathleen Lynne Lane, Ph.D., SCRA-0

Location: KU Adams Alumni Center - 1266 Grand Ave., Lawrence, KS 66044

Audience: PreK-12th grade teachers, administrators, related service providers, paraprofessionals, and parents.

Capacity: 70 Attendees

Date	Topic
October 3, 2018 5:00-7:00 PM	Moving Forward with Ci3T: Setting Up for Success This session series is a guide for faculty and staff as they rollout all Tier 2 components ... What do I need to know? To Register: https://www.ku.edu/ci3t/registration
November 15, 2018 5:00-7:00 PM	Simple, Low-Intensity Strategies to Increase Engagement and Minimize Disruption This session offers practical and effective low-intensity strategies ... What are some practical strategies that work? To Register: https://www.ku.edu/ci3t/registration
January 24, 2019 5:00-7:00 PM	Using School-wide Data to Connect Students with Secondary (Tier 2) and Tertiary (Tier 3) Interventions This session offers practical suggestions for connecting students to Tier 2 and 3 supports ... How do we support students who need more than Tier 1 help to succeed? To Register: https://www.ku.edu/ci3t/registration
March 20, 2019 5:00-7:00 PM	Supporting Students with Challenging Behaviors: Managing Acting Out Behavior This session offers respectful and responsible ways of responding to challenging behavior, with an emphasis on preventing them from happening in the first place. How do I maintain an instructional approach to behavior? To Register: https://www.ku.edu/ci3t/registration
April 17, 2019 5:00-7:00 PM	Supporting Students with Internalizing Behaviors This session offers practical suggestions for supporting students with internalizing issues ... What are some practical strategies that work? To Register: https://www.ku.edu/ci3t/registration

We are pleased to offer the following in-person stand-alone professional learning opportunities during the 2018-19 school year. This professional development series is offered at no charge to all personnel in high schools, middle schools, and elementary schools. Participants are encouraged to bring a colleague to the session. **Learning goals:** Participants will learn about the Ci3T model of prevention, systematic methods of using data, and supporting students who might require additional assistance to experience success in school. Each session provides stand-alone information to build knowledge, skill sets, and confidence in developing structures and practices to support the design, implementation, and evaluation of Ci3T models of prevention. See also [Ci3T.org](#) for registration information and more professional learning resources.

Quicklist

Project EMPOWER

[Tier 1: Universal](#)

Professional learning
in Kansas and Hawai'i be
strategies and
explored by watch
where available) an



Comprehensive, Integrated
Three-Tiered Model of Prevention

www.ci3t.org

Kathleen.Lane@ku.edu

615.545.5634



Search...

Home About Building Your Ci3T Model Ci3T In Action Contact Functional Assessment Based Interventions
Implementing Your Ci3T Model Literature Measures Presentations Professional Learning Research to Inform Practice
Systematic Screening



17th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

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SCIENCE, VALUES, AND VISION

Miami, FL

Hyatt Regency Miami

March 11-14, 2020

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conference.apbs.org

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1) **Mobile App:** click on “session evaluation” under the session description.

2) **Online:** click on the link located next to the downloadable session materials posted at <http://www.pbis.org/presentations/chicago-forum-19>

3) **QR Code:** Scan the code here (or in your program book) and chose your session from the dropdown Menu.

