

Screening

Screening is conducted to identify or predict students who may be at risk for poor learning outcomes. Universal screening assessments are typically brief, conducted with all students at a grade level, and followed by additional testing or short-term progress monitoring to corroborate students' risk status.

A systematic screening and early identification system should generate information for students at risk for academic, behavior and social emotional challenges. Consider information that generates understanding for students experiencing **EXTERNALIZING** and **INTERNALIZING** behaviors.

Multiple strategies can be used to identify students for Tier II supports which include...

NOMINATIONS: *a process that allows teachers, parents and/or students to submit names to be considered for Tier II supports (See TFI 2.4 Request for Assistance)*

EXISTING SCHOOL DATA: *used to develop decision rules that create an entry point for access to the behavior support team*

STANDARDIZED SCREENING INSTRUMENTS: *used to identify and "catch" students before academic and/or behavior challenges become severe; and provides the opportunity for all students to be considered for risk factors against identified criteria.*

SWPBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory

Algozzine, B., Barrett, S., Eber, L., George, H., Horner, R., Lewis, T., Putnam, B., Swain-Bradway, J., McIntosh, K., & Sugai, G (2014). *School-wide PBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory*. OSEP Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports. www.pbis.org.

2.3 Screening:

Tier II team uses decision rules and multiple sources of data (e.g., ODRs, academic progress, screening tools, attendance, teacher/family/student nominations) to identify students who require Tier II supports.

- Written policy or rubric for identifying students in need of assistance*
- Multiple data sources*
- Process for notifying and including families*

Timely selection of students for Tier II supports improves the effectiveness of Tier II implementation.