

What's in store?

Outline

- Definition of SLD
- Assessment Components
- Models of Identification
- Determining PSW
- Case Examples

Objective

- Review rules and regulations involved in SLD determination
- Explore language, psychological, and academic measurement
- Review RtI and PSW models
- Evaluation Process in DSD
 Overview evaluation from referral to placement
 - Detail the steps within the PSW framework
 - Practice full PSW walk-though of case studies

Housekeeping Items

- Your Presenters
- Facilities and Restrooms
- Materials
 - Glossary (to be shared at your table)
 - Policy of SLD/PSW for DSD
 - Case Study Eligibilities
 - Blank Graph
- "Stump the Chump" Cards

Why now, and what's later?

Why Now?

- Model development
- Policy revisions
- Form updates
- Whet our whistles

What's Later?

- Additional support
- Greater depth
- More on language
- "Gray-area" cases

Specific Learning Disability: IDEA (USOE)

...a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes

involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to

listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations...

Does not include learning problems that are the result of [rule out factors]

Rules and Regulations, USOE. II.J.10.a, CFR 300.8(C)(10); (43-44)

Assessment Components: Language (definitions)

■ Receptive Language

Ability to understand and comprehend language heard or read

Expressive Language

Ability to put thoughts and words together in order to communicate

Assessment Components: Language (SLD vs. SLI)

Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

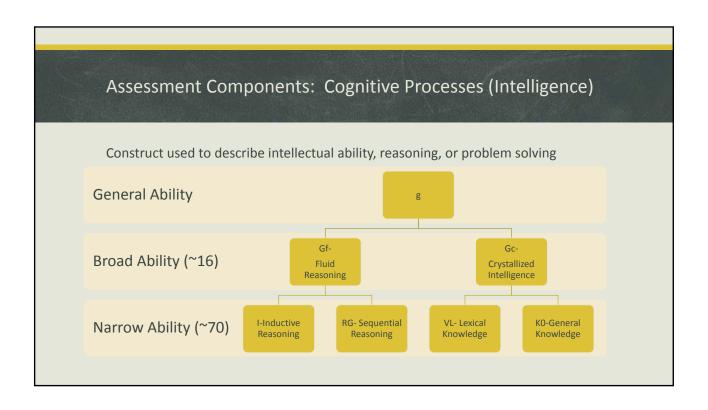
- Oral Academic Expression
- Academic Listening Comprehension
- Deficit in basic reading skills, reading fluency, reading comprehension, and written expression
- Deficit in oral language development related to pre-literacy skills

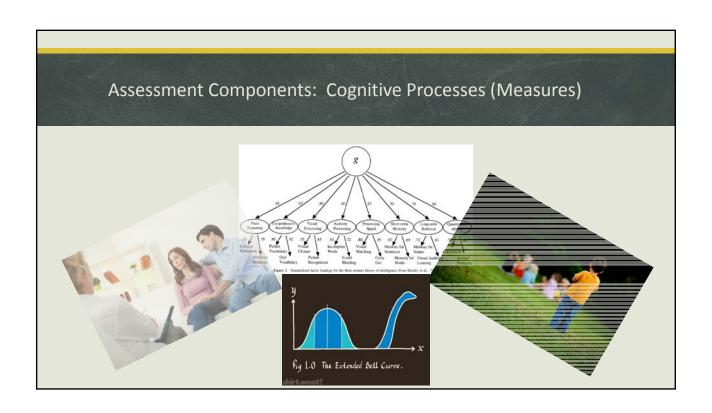
Speech-Language Impairment (SLI)

- Expressive Language
- Receptive Language
- Evaluate listening comprehension
- Evaluate phonological awareness and oral vocabulary

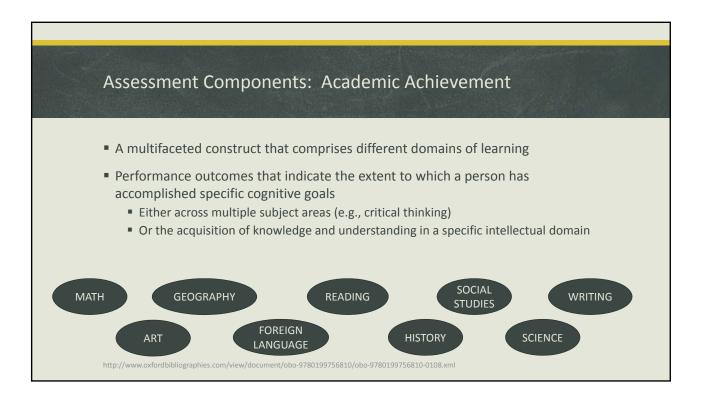
Classification Determination SLD vs. SLI

• When a student meets the eligibility criteria for both SLD and SLI, the eligibility team will want to consider, based on the body of evidence, which disability category is the strongest match with the student's greatest area(s) of need.





Assessment Components: Cognitive Processes (Formal) Broad Cognitive Measures WISC, WAIS, Stanford Binet Younger Students WPPSI Nonverbal Measures WNV, UNIT, TONI Specific Cognitive Measures Memory, Attention, Neuropsych Whose role would this be? School Psych



Assessment Components: Academic Achievement (Formal)

Typically measured via normative-referenced, standardized assessments

- KTEA-3
- WJ-4
- SAGE
- PSAT, SAT or ACT

Whose role would this be? LEA, Special Ed. Teacher and Gen Ed Teacher

TEA-3

Assessment Components: Academic Achievement (Informal)

Typically compared to peers in the same classroom or setting

- Grades and homework
- Weekly quizzes and tests
- Progress monitoring
- Work samples

Oliver's Chart – Letter Sounds

Quiz TF

Quiz TF

Whose role would this be?

General Ed. Teacher

Informal data: How do we use it?





- Drive instructional strategies
- Support team-based decisions
- Direct collection of formal data
- Monitor student progress
- Evaluate intervention efficacy

Why not just RtI?

- Does not inherently define specific learning disability
 - Rather labels students as non-responders
- Does not address psychological or language processes
 - Deficits in processing are presumed based on lack of progress
- Uncertainty regarding placement and location decisions
 - No guidelines for amount of failure needed before individual or special education
- Limited resources or references on Tier II and Tier III interventions
 - Especially a concern in secondary settings

SLD Identification: Patterns of Strength and Weakness

- Patterns of Strengths and Weaknesses includes formal and informal assessment
- Addresses some shortcomings of RtI, includes analysis of cognitive processes
- Supported as a research-based alternative in IDEA

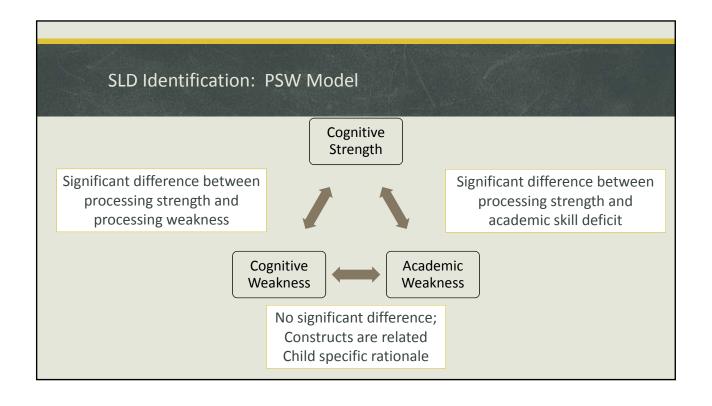
A State must adopt, consistent with 34 CFR 300.309, criteria for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability as defined in 34 CFR 300.8(c)(10). In addition, the criteria adopted by the State:

- Must not require the use of a severe discrepancy between intellectual ability and achievement for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in 34 CFR 300.8(c)(10);
- Must permit the use of a process based on the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention; and
- May permit the use of other alternative research-based procedures for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in 34 CFR 300.8(c)(10).

SLD Identification: PSW Overview

Team must document evidence of:

- 1. Academic Weakness
 - E.g. standard score of 80 or lower
- 2. Cognitive Strength
 - E.g. standard score 9 or more points higher than lowest standard score
 - Or statistically computed strength from scoring manual
- 3. Cognitive Weakness
 - E.g. standard score 9 or more points lower than highest standard score
 - Or statistically computed weaknesses from scoring manual
 - Relationship exists between processing weakness and academic weakness



Models of SLD Identification: PSW Shortcomings

- Does not identify students with a flat cognitive profile
 - Students with generally low cognitive abilities
- Requires more complex analysis than discrepancy model
 - At least three score comparisons instead of two
- Must wait for intervention data to indicate need for formal evaluation
 - Though formal decisions are still made by the SPED team
- Depends on input from multiple team members
 - Staffing can be difficult in secondary settings

Evaluation Process in DSD: Pre-referral and Referral

Evaluation Process in DSD: LCMT and Targeted Intervention

Evaluation Process in DSD: Progress Monitoring and Decision Making

Evaluation Process in DSD: Formal SPED Evaluation

This process is <u>ONLY</u> for situations where the team is considering the eligibility category of

Specific Learning Disability



Evaluation Process in DSD: myIDEA Forms and Procedures

- What will be the same:
 - Observation
 - Documentation of the Instructional Strategies and student's response.
 - Instructional Considerations for initial evaluation
 - Rule outs for other disability and environmental factors
 - Parental input
 - Evaluation summary
 - Cultural and linguistic considerations
 - Identification of area(s) of Specific learning disability
 - Eligibility determination

Evaluation Process in DSD: myIDEA Forms and Procedures

- What will be the same:
 - Observation
 - Documentation of the Instructional Strategies and student's response.
 - Instructional Considerations for initial evaluation
 - Rule outs for other disability and environmental factors
 - Parental input
 - Evaluation summary
 - Cultural and linguistic considerations
 - Eligibility Consideration Compare Academic & Psychological Processes
 - Identification of area(s) of Specific learning disability
 - Eligibility determination





Evaluation Process in DSD: myIDEA Forms and Procedures

- What will change:
 - New Eligibility Questions:
 - 8. Academic Achievement Identification of Possible Weakness

8. Academic Achievement - Identification of Possible Weakne	ness	Neak	ssible	of P	cation	 Identi 	ement.	Achiev	demic	8. Aca
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Based on evaluation and assessment the team determined the student demonstrates:

- □No specific academic weakness.
- One (or more) standard scores at or below 80 (below the 10th percentile) on an approved academic measure.
- One (or more) standard scores between 81 and 85 on an approved academic measure and have supplementary information that supports the existance of an academic weakness in the same area(s).

Evaluation Process in DSD: myIDEA Forms and Procedures

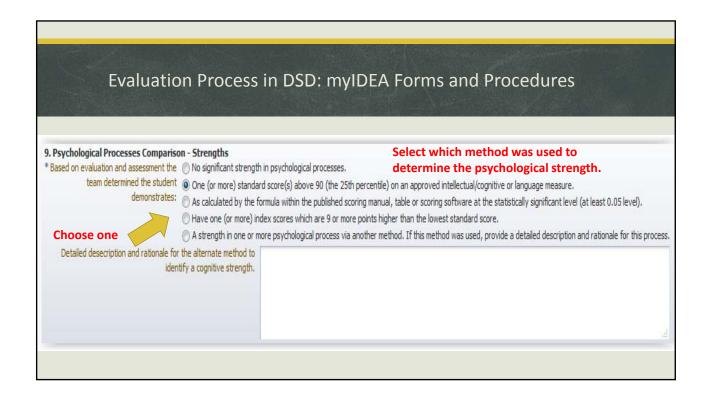
- What will change:
 - New Eligibility Questions:

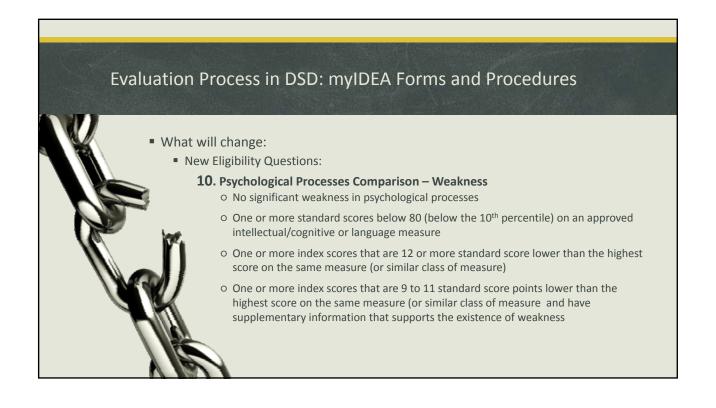
9. Psychological Processes Comparison – Strengths

- O No significant strength in psychological processes
- One (or more) standard score(s) above 90 (the 25th percentile) on an approved intellectual/cognitive or language measure.
- As calculated by the formula within the published scoring manual, table or scoring software at the statistically significant level (at least 0.05 level).
- Have one (or more) index scores which are 9 or more points higher than the lowest standard score.
- A strength on one or more psychological processes via another method. If this
 method was used, provide a detailed description and rationale for this process.

(Describe the process that was used)







Evaluation Process in DSD: myIDEA Forms and Procedures 10. Psychological Processes Comparison - Weaknesses * Based on On Significant weakness in psychological processes. evaluation One or more standard scores at or below 80 (below the 10th percentile) on an approved intellectual/cognitive or language measure. and One or more index scores that are 12 or more standard score points lower than the highest standard score on the same measure (or similar class of measure). One or more index scores that are 9 to 11 standard score points lower than the highest standard score on the same measure (or similar class of measure) and the team determined the student demonstrates: Choose one

■ What will change: ■ New Eligibility Questions: 11. Statement of the relationship between Academic and Psychological Process Weaknesses 11. Statement of Relationship Between Academic and Psychological Process Weaknesses No significant pattern of strengths and weaknesses identified. If any of the data suggests a pattern of strengths and weaknesses, describe relationship between the identified weakness in academic and psychological processes.

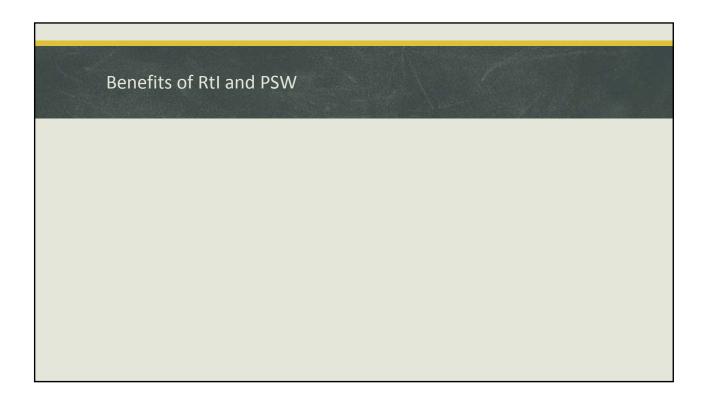
Evaluation Process in DSD: Linking processes to academics

- Many ways to describe the relationship between psychological process and academic achievement
 - Research-based literature documenting relationships
 - Evidence gathered during evaluation reveals correlation
- Examples
 - The student's weakness in verbal comprehension is related to his low reading comprehension
 - The student's difficulty in math concepts and applications may be the result of her weakness in fluid reasoning
 - The student's weakness in phonological awareness is manifest in his poor decoding and basic reading skills

Evaluation Process in DSD: Determining PSW What will change: New Eligibility Questions: 12. Identification of Area(s) of Impairment in Basic Psychological Process(es) No impairment in basic psychological processes exists. Associative Memory Auditory Processing Check all Executive Functioning (including working memory and processing speed) Fluid Intelligence that apply Language (receptive, expressive) Long Term Memory Storage and Retrieval (including rapid automatic naming) Phonological Awareness Quantitative Reasoning Verbal Reasoning Verbal Reasoning

Evaluation Process in DSD: Determining PSW What will change: New Eligibility Questions: 13. Pattern of strengths and weaknesses exist within the student's performance in one or more of the following areas of specific learning disability: Oral Expression Listening Comprehension Check all Written Expression that apply Basic Reading Skills Reading Fluency Skills Reading Comprehension Mathematics Calculation Mathematics Problem Solving No severe discrepancy exists.

Evaluation Process in DSD: IEP Development



Concerns raised with RtI and PSW

Case Examples

- Elementary
 - Initial qualifies: Joe at Oak Hills
 - Reeval qualifies: Steve or Paul
 - Reeval DNQ: Steve has an initial, ask Paul
- Secondary
 - Initial qualifies; Paul
 - Reeval qualifies: Steve at Legacy
 - Re-eval DNQ: Joe at Vista;

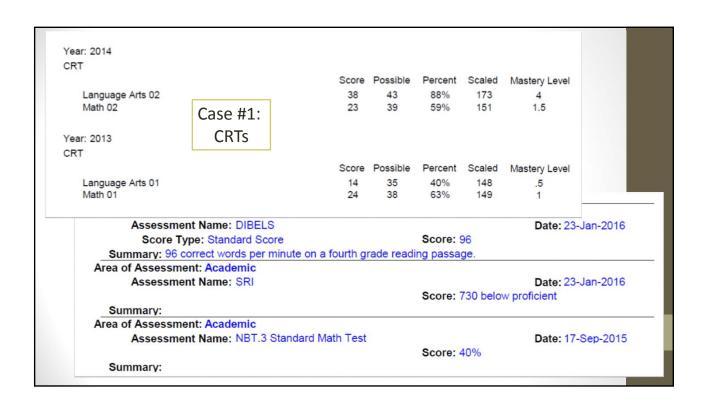
Ongoing and Future Support

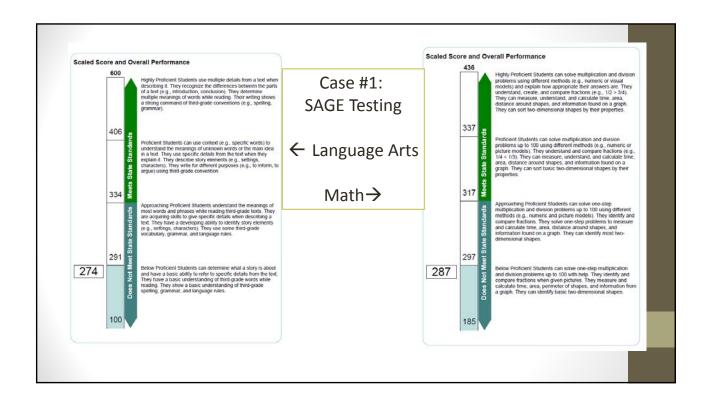
Case Presentations

Case #1: Initial Referral Background/Student Info

- 4th grade female
- Initial referral to LCMT October 2015
- Concerns regarding reading and math
- In STAR tutoring (individual reading with adult)
- Math support (small group instruction at horseshoe table)

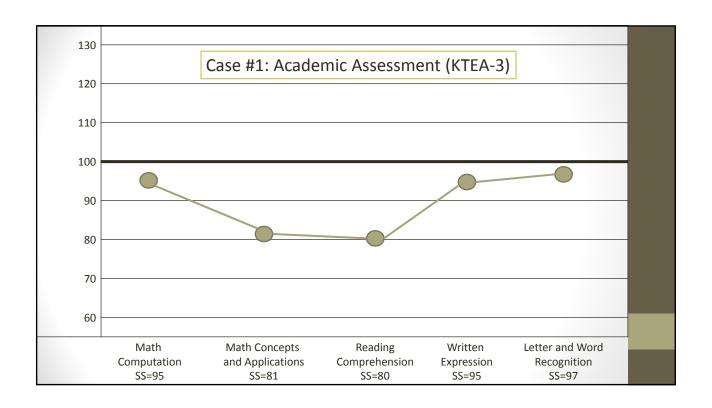
	Case #1: SMART Report						
rade Le	vel Expectations for the Year	1	Te	erm 3	4		
Understa	GE ARTS SPEAKING & LISTENING - Apply the processes of speaking & listening. and: Contribute to/build understanding of texts and topics through assigned participation in the participation in the participation of the participation of the participation in the participation in the participation of the participation in the par	2.5					
LANG grade Phon	GUAGE ARTS READING - Read and comprehend, independently and proficiently, text of at level complexity. nics and Word Recognition: Read grade-appropriate multisyllabic words in and out of context. ncy and Print Concepts: Read grade-level text with sufficient fluency and accuracy to support	2	.75 .75 2.5				
V U id	LANGUAGE ARTS WRITING - Write numerous pieces over short and extended time frames communicate effectively in all subjects. Knowledge: Conduct short research projects investigating different aspects of a topic. Communication: With adult and peer guidance throughout the writing process, develop and or		2.	75 75 75			
A Ti	V MATH - Build student mathematical thinking and problem solving aptitudes by developing understanding of: Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Use four operations to solve problems, determine fact multiples and analyze patterns Number and Operations in Base Ten: Use place value understanding and properties of operations.	ctors and		1.75 1.75 2.5			
	Number and Operation/Fractions: Compare and understand equivalence, apply operation fractions and whole numbers; use and compare decimal fractions Measurement and Data: Convert measurement units; measure angles and represent / inter Geometry: Draw and identify lines and angles: classify shapes by properties	s with u		-	-	-	

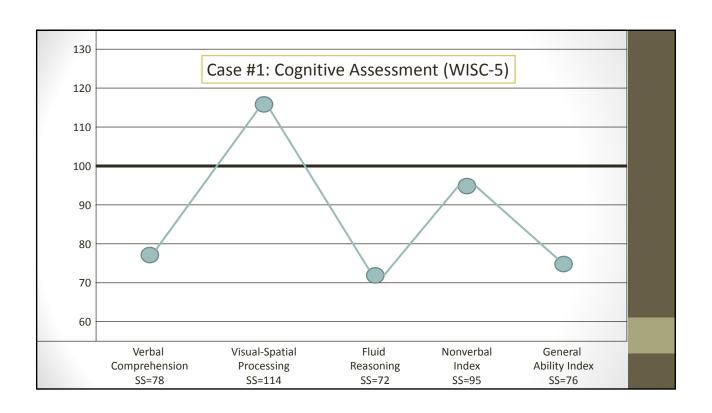


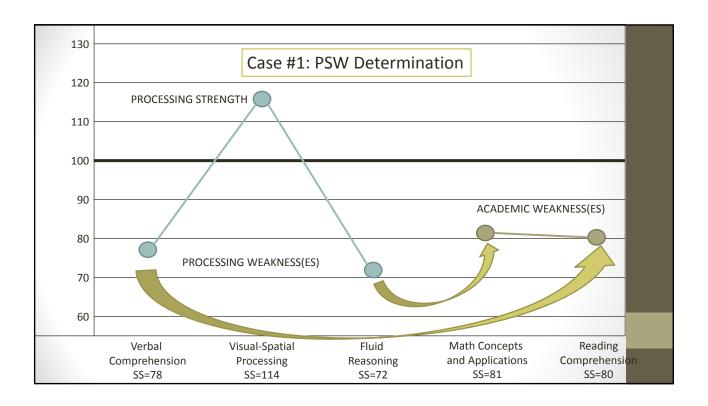


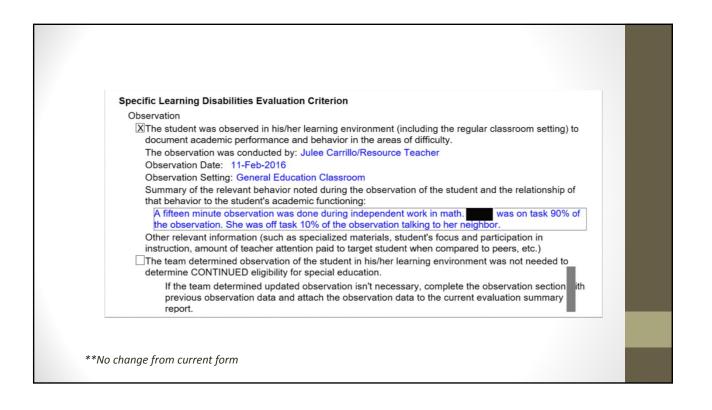
Case #1: SPED Assessment Determination

- Lack of sufficient progress during targeted interventions through November
- Observations showed on-task behavior for 90% of intervals
- Exclusionary factors assessed and ruled out
- Informed consent made in December (Academic, Intellectual/Cognitive)







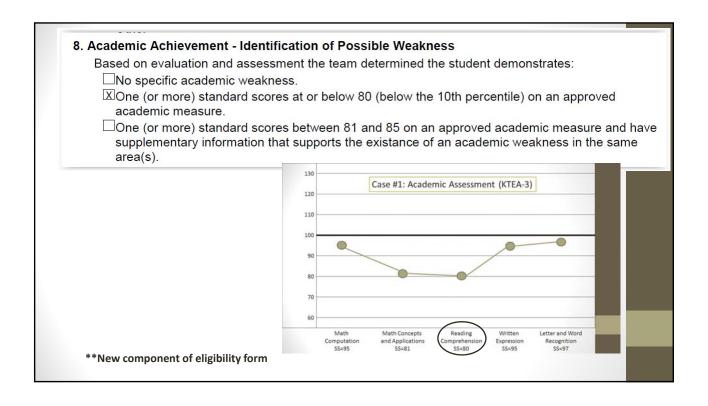


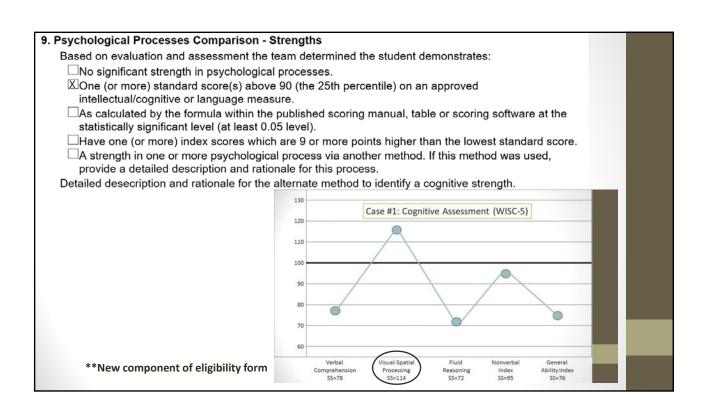
Description of the instructional strategies provided to Reading Area of Instructional Strategy(s): Overall duration of the monitored instructional strategy (intended to Description of the Instructional Strategy(s): General Intervention(s) Briefly describe/specify small group instruction Intervention(s) Briefly describe/specify Star tutoring with an adult period of the specific describe/specify Description of Tesponse to the specific instructional description desc	Description of the Instructional Strategy: Substituting General Intervention(s) Briefly describe/specify small group instruction Targeted/Intensive Instructional Strategy(s) Briefly describe/specify one-on-one tutoring with an adult Specialized Instruction Briefly describe/specify Description of response to the specific instructional strategy(s): achieves adequately for her age. does not achieve adequately for her age. ards.
**No change from current form	

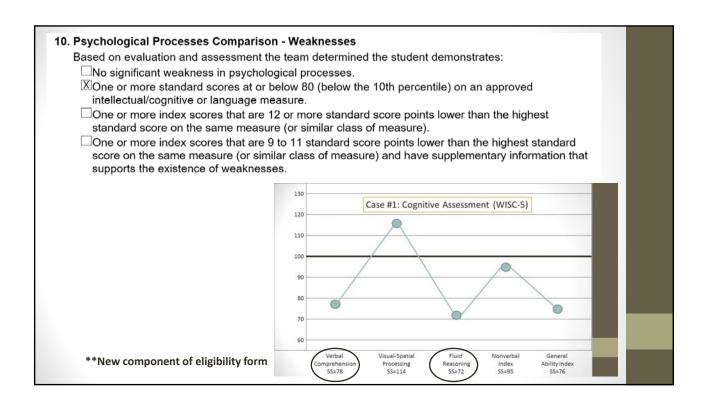
Instructional Considerations for initial	evaluation:	
	onstrate that prior to, or as part of, the referral process, guller education settings, delivered by qualified personnel?	
XYes		
☐ Not Applicable this is a re-evalua	tion	
Not Applicable initial elig	ibility was determined out-of-state prior to moving to Davis	
	peated assessments of a <u>chievement,</u> at reasonable intervals	
reflecting formal assessment, of stude	ent progress provided to parents?	
XYes		
Not Applicable this is a re-evalua		
	ibility was determined out-of-state prior to moving to Davis	
School District.		
Are learning problems prim	arily the result of:	
A visual, hearing, or motor disabilit	y?	
X No		
□Yes		
An intellectual disability?	ⅪNo	
XNo	Yes	
□Yes	An environmental or economic disadvantage?	
An emotional disturbance?	X No	
X No	☐Yes	
□Yes		
Cultural Factors?	****	
	**No change from current form	

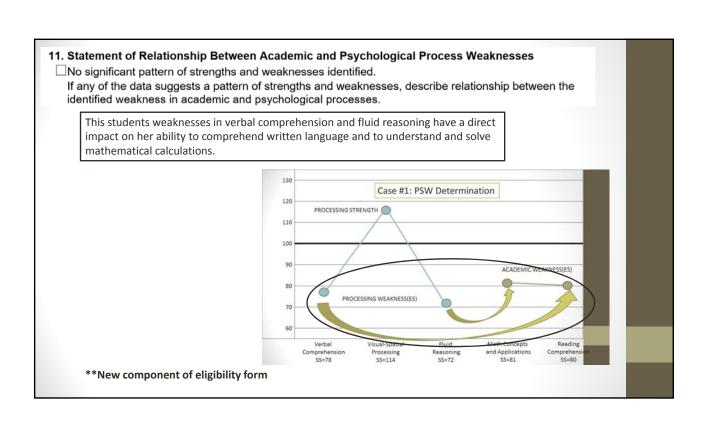
Cultural, Instructional and Linguistic Considerations	
Identify the data sources that substantiate the team's decision:	
Attendance Records	
—/ North author Noort a	
☑ District/State-Wide Assessment	
☐Home Language Survey	
☐ Information from Parents	
⊠Instructional Strategy(s)/Intervention Data	
☐ Primary Language Evaluation	
Registration Information	
☐ Other source(s) of information (describe)	
1. Second language acquisition and cultural factors were considered and: □were found to be the primary influence on educational performance. ☑were NOT found to be the primary influence on educational performance. 2. Is limited English proficiency the primary factor in determining eligibility? □Yes ☑No 3. Is a lack of instruction in reading or math the primary factor in determining eligibility? □Yes ☑No	
_	
**No change from current form	

rimary Disability Eligibility Considerations	
Specific Learning Disabilities Eligibility Considerations and Docum	
The basis for making this determination is the identification of a sev ability and achievement.	ere discrepancy between intellectual
The relevant behavior noted during the observation of the student a the student's academic functioning is described in the evaluation su	
4. Are there educationally relevant medical findings?	
⊠No □Yes	
5. Does achieve adequately for her age?	
□Yes	
6. Does make sufficient progress for age or state-approved ☑No ☐Yes	grade-level standards?
7. Identify the information the team used to answer questions: Use CURRENT (from the past 90 school days) and previous da	
A. Assessments that demonstrate achievement and the	e severity of her needs
☑Standardized Academic Measures	
☑Measure(s) of Cognitive Achievement	
☐Standardized Language Assessments ☐Other	
B. Assessments that demonstrate the intensity of the impact up XNorm-Referenced Measures (DIBELS, Maze Passages, QF	
State and District measures of progress (SAGE, 1ST/2ND C	GRADE TESTS)
☐Outcome of Instructional Strategy documented above ☐Other	•
	**No change from current form







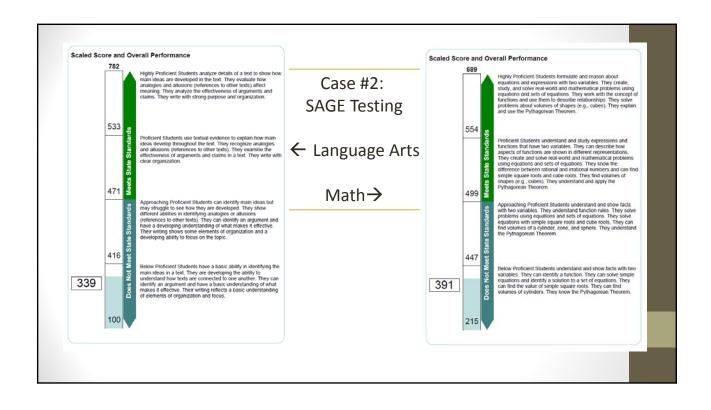


12. Identification of Area(s) of Impairment in Basic Psychological Proces(es) (check all that apply):	
□No impairment in basic psychological processes exists.	
☐ Associative Memory	
☐Auditory Processing	
Cognitive Efficiency (including working memory and processing speed)	
⊠Fluid Reasoning	
□Language (receptive, expressive)	
☐ Long Term Memory Storage and Retrieval (including rapid automatic naming)	
□ Phonological Awareness	
Quantitative Reasoning	
X Verbal Reasoning	
□Visual/Spatial Reasoning	
13. Pattern of strengths and weaknesses exists within the student's performance in one or more of the following areas of specific learning disability:	
☐ Ural Expression	
☐Listening Comprehension	
Written Expression	
Basic Reading Skills	
☐Reading Fluency Skills	
⊠Reading Comprehension ☐Mathematics Calculation	
✓ Mathematics Calculation ✓ Mathematics Problem Solving	
□No pattern of strengths and weaknesses is evident at this time. **New component of eligibility form	
— No pattern of strengths and weaknesses is evident at this time.	

Case #2: **RE-Evaluation**Background/Student Info

- 9th grade male
- Initial referral and SLD eligibility in 2008 for reading comprehension
- Re-evaluation in 2011 incorporated written expression
- Re-evaluation in 2013 failed to meet discrepancy, team statement indicated "student needs continued services in reading comprehension and decoding skills"

				Deficient C	redit:	21							
				Ter	m 1	Terr	n 2	Term	3	Term	14		
Pr	Sm	Course Name	School Name	Gr	Cit	Gr	Cit	Gr	Cit	Gr	Cit		
1	1	MUSICAL THEATER STAGE CREW	LEGACY JR HIGH	Α	Н	Α	Н						
1	2	MUSICAL THEATER STAGE CREW	LEGACY JR HIGH					Α	Н				
2	1	EARTH SYSTEMS	LEGACY JR HIGH	B-	G	C+	G						
2	2	EARTH SYSTEMS	LEGACY JR HIGH					C+	G				
3	1	SECOND. MATH. I	LEGACY JR HIGH	D-	G	Р	S					Case #2:	
3	2	THEATRE LEVEL 2	LEGACY JR HIGH					D	G				
4	1	PE SK & TECH 9	LEGACY JR HIGH	A-	G	Α	S					Report Card	
4	2	INTRO TO COM TECH 1	LEGACY JR HIGH					A-	G			110 011 0 011 01	
5	1	ENGLISH 9	LEGACY JR HIGH	D	Н	D	G						
5	2	ENGLISH 9	LEGACY JR HIGH					C+	Н				
6	1	COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	LEGACY JR HIGH	C+	Н	Α	Н						
6	2	APPLIED SECOND. MATH IA						Α	Н				
7	1	APPLIED SKILLS - 9	LEGACY JR HIGH	Α	S	Α	S						
7	2	APPLIED SKILLS - 9	LEGACY JR HIGH					Α	G				
В	1	GEOGRAPHY FOR LIFE	LEGACY JR HIGH	B-	S	В	S						
В	2	GEOGRAPHY FOR LIFE	LEGACY JR HIGH					C-	S				
			Term GP	2.6	25	3.	190	2.8	75	.0	00		

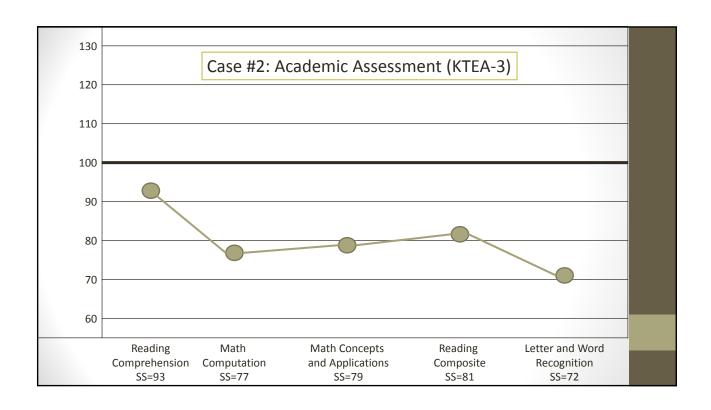


Case #2: SPED Assessment Determination

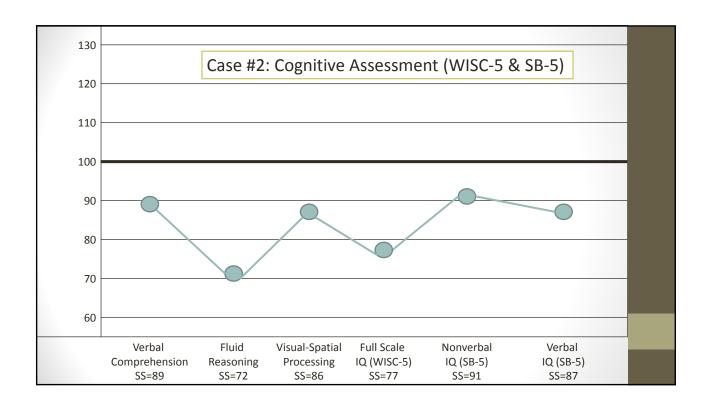
- Lack of sufficient progress within special education and direct services
- Observations reveal on-task behavior for 98% of intervals
- Instructional strategies: resource math assistance, applied skills
- Re-evaluation in 2016 (Academic, Intellectual/Cognitive)

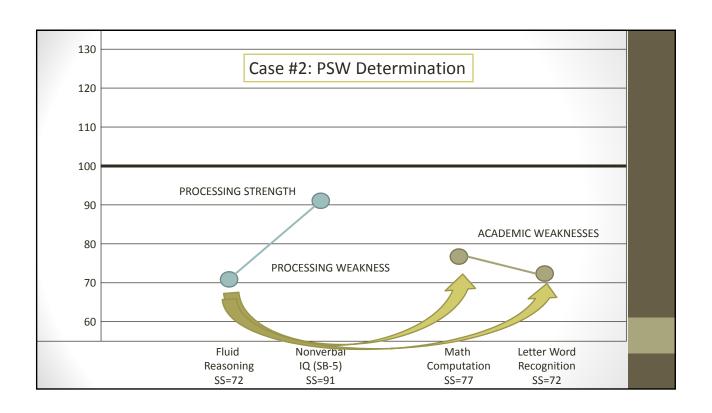
KTEA Results

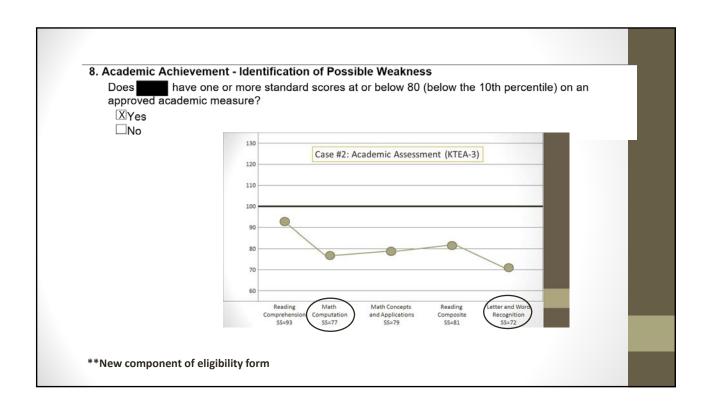
Assessment	Index	SS	Range
	Math Concepts and Applications	79	Below Average
Math	Math Computation	77	Below Average
	Math Composite	77	Below Average
	Letter and Word Recognition	72	Below Average
Reading	Reading Comprehension	93	Average
	Reading Composite	81	Below Average

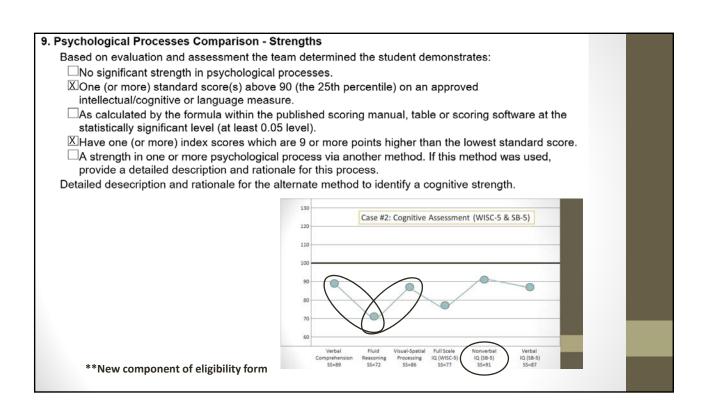


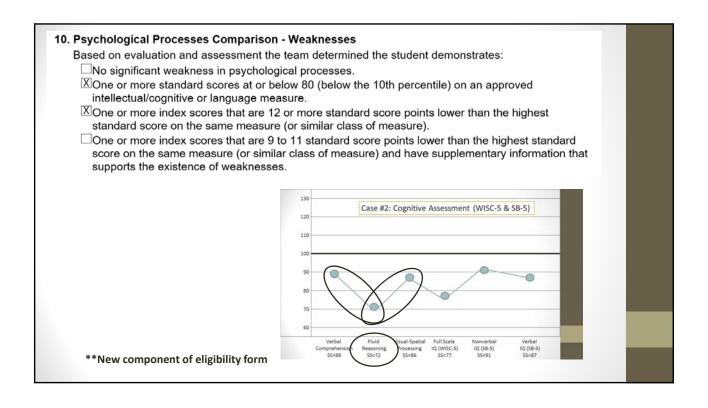
sessment	Index	SS	Range	
	Verbal Comprehension	89	Low Average	
WICC E	Fluid Reasoning	72	Borderline	
WISC-5	Visual-Spatial Processing	86	Low Average	
	Full Scale IQ	77	Borderline	
SB-5	Nonverbal IQ	91	Average	
2R-2	Verbal IQ	87	Low Average	

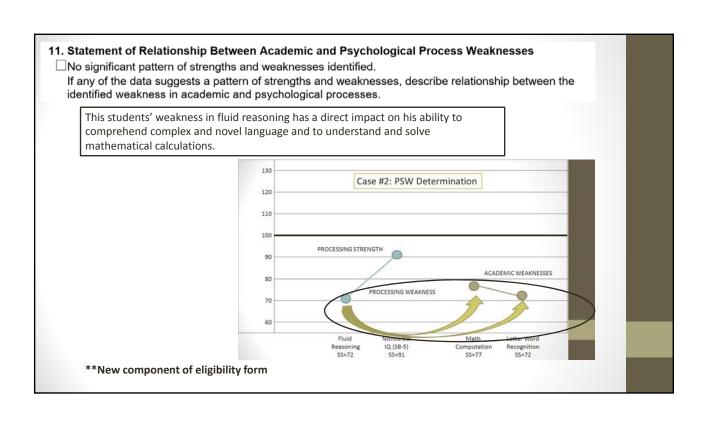








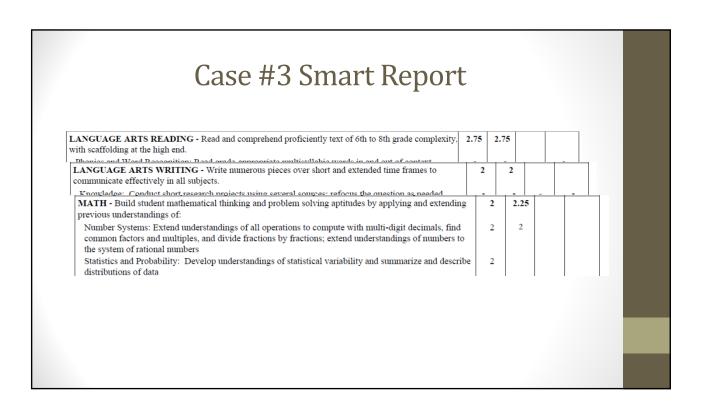


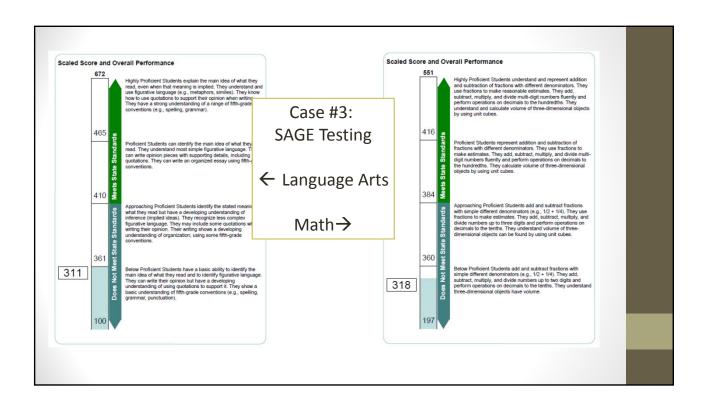


12. Identification of Area(s) of Impairment in Basic Psychological Proces(es) (check all that apply):					
□No impairment in basic psychological processes exists.					
☐Associative Memory					
□Auditory Processing					
Cognitive Efficiency (including working memory and processing speed)					
☐ X Fluid Reasoning					
□Language (receptive, expressive)					
□Long Term Memory Storage and Retrieval (including rapid automatic naming)					
□Phonological Awareness					
Quantitative Reasoning					
□Verbal Reasoning					
□Visual/Spatial Reasoning					
13. Pattern of strengths and weaknesses exists within the student's performance in one or more of the					
following areas of specific learning disability:					
Oral Expression					
Listening Comprehension					
☐Written Expression					
⊠Basic Reading Skills					
Reading Fluency Skills					
Reading Comprehension					
Mathematics Calculation					
□No pattern of strengths and weaknesses is evident at this time. **New component of eligibility form					

Case #3: Initial Background/Student Info

- 6th grade male
- Initial referral and SLD eligibility in December 2015 for Math
- Teacher interventions included 2-3 months of working 1-on-1 using flash cards and showing minimal growth at time of referral
- Also struggled with DIBELS reading 100 correct words per minute with 2 errors





Case #3 CRT's

Year: 2013 CRT

 Score
 Possible
 Percent
 Scaled
 Mastery Level

 Language Arts 03
 35
 53
 66%
 157
 2

 Math 03
 27
 50
 54%
 153
 1.5

Year: 2012 CRT

 Math 02
 47
 60
 78%
 163
 3

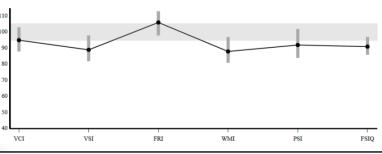
 Language Arts 02
 44
 63
 70%
 158
 2

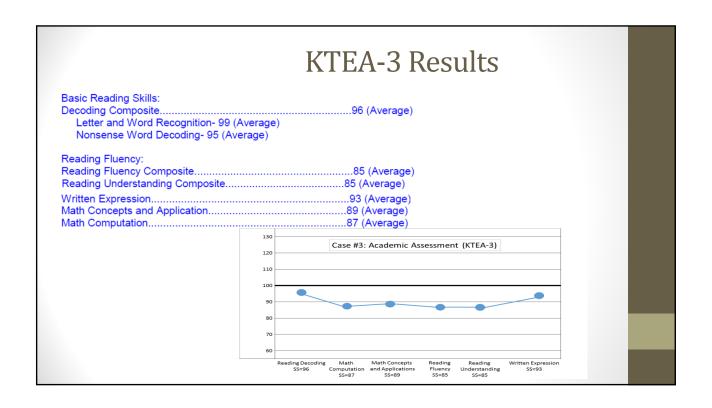
WISC-5 Results

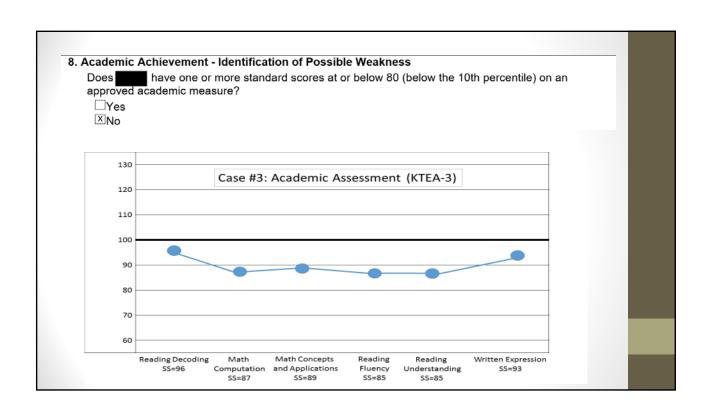
Composite Score Summary

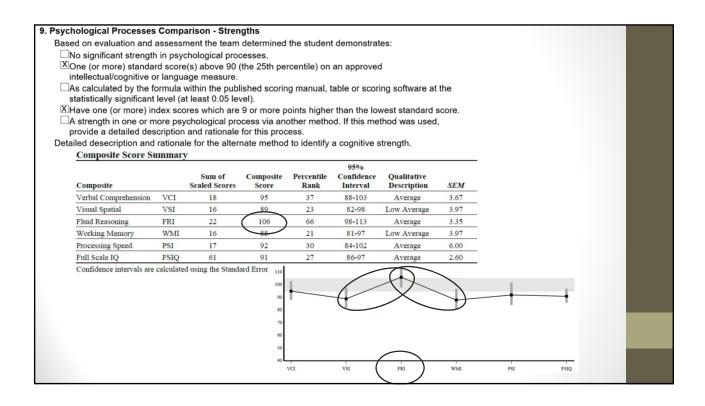
		95%							
Composite		Sum of Scaled Scores	Composite Score	Percentile Rank	Confidence Interval	Qualitative Description	SEM		
Verbal Comprehension	VCI	18	95	37	88-103	Average	3.67		
Visual Spatial	VSI	16	89	23	82-98	Low Average	3.97		
Fluid Reasoning	FRI	22	106	66	98-113	Average	3.35		
Working Memory	WMI	16	88	21	81-97	Low Average	3.97		
Processing Speed	PSI	17	92	30	84-102	Average	6.00		
Full Scale IQ	FSIQ	61	91	27	86-97	Average	2.60		

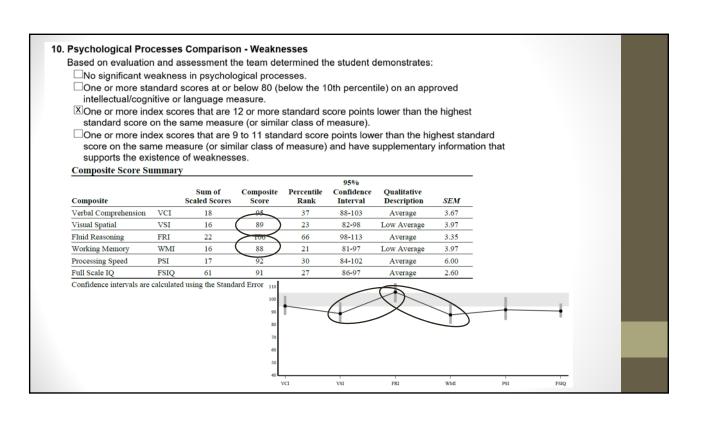
Confidence intervals are calculated using the Standard Error of Estimation.











11. Statement of Relationship Between Academic and Psychological Process Weaknesses No significant pattern of strengths and weaknesses identified. If any of the data suggests a pattern of strengths and weaknesses, describe relationship between the identified weakness in academic and psychological processes.	
 With all academic areas being within the average range, this student does not show a significant pattern of strengths or weaknesses that impacts their academic achievement scores. 	

12. Identification of Area(s) of Impairment in Basic Psychological Proces(es) (check all that apply):	
☑ No impairment in basic psychological processes exists.	
☐ Associative Memory	
☐ Auditory Processing	
Cognitive Efficiency (including working memory and processing speed)	
☐Fluid Reasoning	
□Language (receptive, expressive)	
□Long Term Memory Storage and Retrieval (including rapid automatic naming)	
□Phonological Awareness	
Quantitative Reasoning	
□Verbal Reasoning	
∑Visual/Spatial Reasoning	
13. Pattern of strengths and weaknesses exists within the student's performance in one or more of the	
following areas of specific learning disability:	
Oral Expression	
Listening Comprehension	
Written Expression	
□Basic Reading Skills	
Reading Fluency Skills	
Reading Comprehension	
☐ Mathematics Calculation	
Mathematics Problem Solving	
▼No pattern of strengths and weaknesses is evident at this time.	