

Panel

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- Kate Rogers, Vermont Agency of Education
- Robin Miller Young, Northern Illinois University

Agenda

- MTSS and translation to early childhood implementation
- Pyramid Model as MTSS
- Statewide implementation of Pyramid Model as MTSS
- Integrated MTSS in early childhood

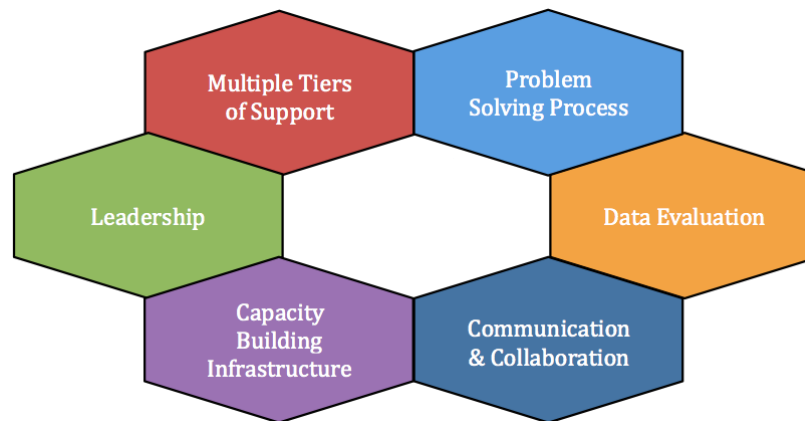


Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

MTSS is defined as a comprehensive framework that provides academic, social, emotional, and behavioral support for all children, and provides resources and supports that families and personnel in educational, early childhood, and early intervention settings need to support children. MTSS is a prevention-oriented, data-driven, and team-based system characterized by multiple tiers of intervention, universal screening, progress monitoring, and data-based decision making (McIntosh & Goodman, 2016)



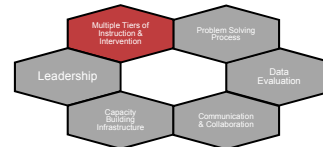
Critical Components of MTSS



From: <http://flpbis.cbcs.usf.edu/foundations/MTSS.html>



Multi-Tier Intervention

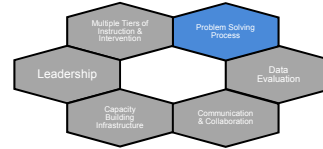


This is what students get, and includes:

- Learning standards & behavioral expectations
- Curriculum & instruction practices
- Environmental modifications
- Evidence-based programs & practices
- Integrated achievement & behavior supports



Problem-Solving

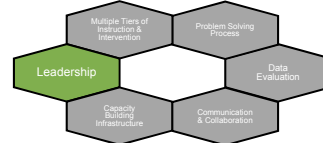


This is how we decide who gets what:

- Structured process used with fidelity
- Relies on collaborative and team-based decision-making
- Effectiveness of decisions is measured by student growth
- Includes decision protocols/decision rules



Leadership



Effective leaders:

- Are actively involved with MTSS implementation
- Share leadership responsibilities
- Organize practices within a tiered framework
- Recognize the importance of fidelity for successful outcomes
- Strategically allocate professional development resources
- Positively influence the culture and climate of the school
- Engage in reciprocal coaching practices with stakeholders



Data Evaluation

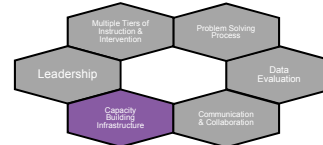


Data-based decision making depends on:

- A data culture that understands that data may be used in multiple ways
- Having consensus on the purpose for using data,
- A “data system” that includes roles & responsibilities for using data (from district to classroom)
- Multiple sources and types of reliable and valid data
- Data summarized in user-friendly manner
- Data summaries that are matched to guiding questions for problem solving



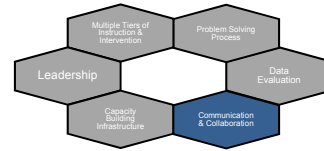
Building Capacity & Infrastructure



- Ongoing, data-driven professional development & coaching
- Professional development matched to educator responsibilities
- Schedules that allow for multiple tiers of instruction/intervention & team-based problem solving
- Established written practices, policies and implementation guidance



Communication & Collaboration



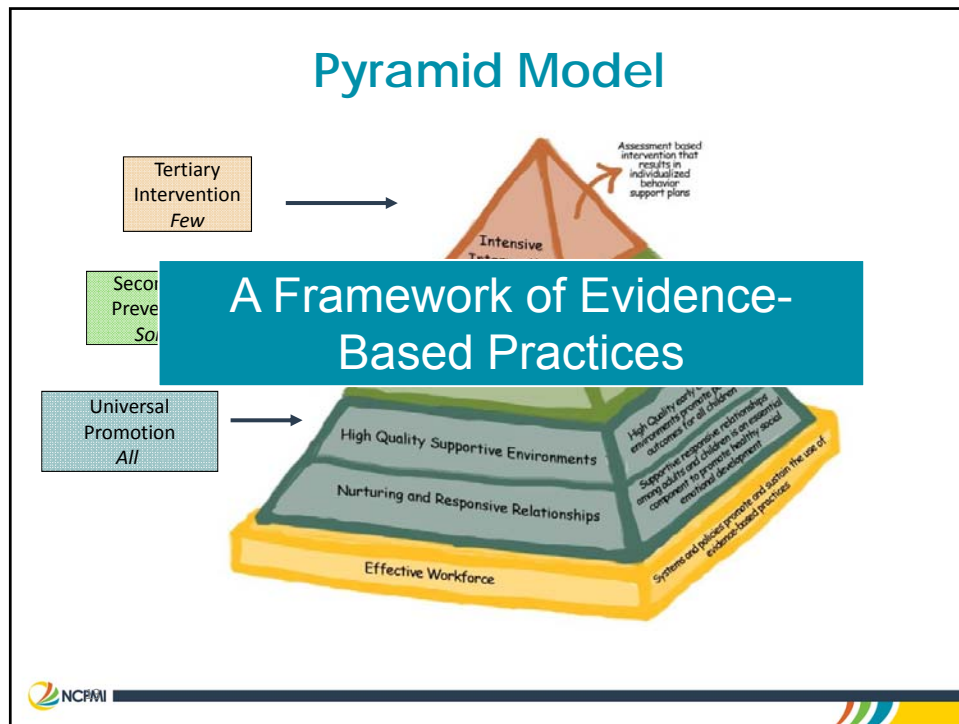
- Build & sustain consensus about MTSS
- Build purposeful relationships
- Are transparent & inclusive when reviewing implementation & student data
- Are aligned to stakeholder roles & responsibilities
- Coordinate efficient use of resources



Application for Early Childhood?

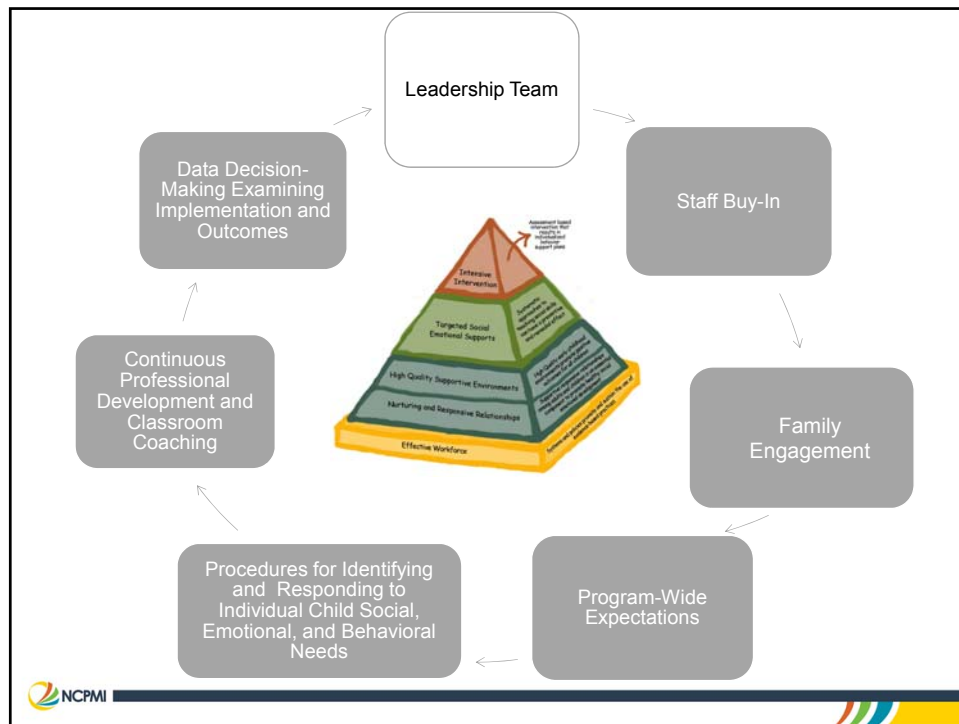
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- 3.





Pyramid Model as MTSS

- Multi-tier interventions
- Problem Solving
- *Leadership*
- *Data/Evaluation*
- *Capacity and Infrastructure*
- *Communication and Collaboration*



Implementation Leadership Team

- Broad representation
- Regular meetings
- Development of an implementation plan
- Use of data for decision-making related to implementation and outcomes

Staff Buy-In

- Program staff understand the framework and are supportive of implementation
- Bi-directional feedback loops are established for program staff/leadership team communication and feedback



Family Engagement

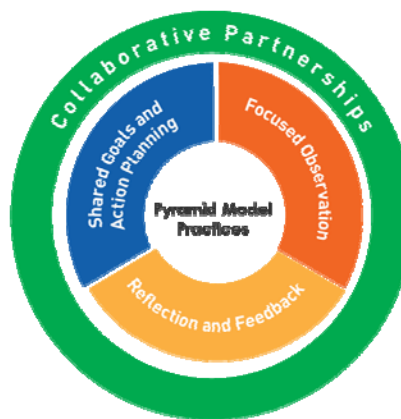
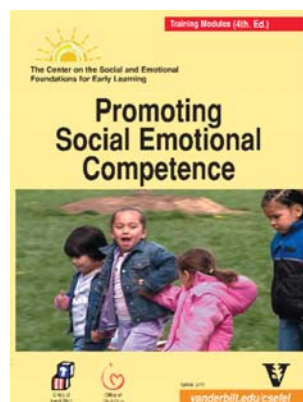
- Family membership on the leadership team
- Family input is solicited as part of the planning and decision-making process.
- Family engagement is supported through a variety of mechanisms and information shared through a variety of formats/
- Families are involved in planning for individual children in a meaningful and proactive way.



Program-Wide Expectations



Continuous PD and Coaching





Social Emotional Intervention

- Foundation of instruction in self-regulation, expressing and understanding emotions, problem solving, developing social relationships
- Explicit instruction to individual children
- Increased opportunities for instruction, practice, feedback
- Family partnerships
- Progress monitoring on skill acquisition



NCPMI



Intensive Individualized Interventions

- Assessment-based
- Collaborative team
- Skill-building
- Positive Behavior Support Plan
- Implementation by teachers across all routines and interactions
- Plan implementation fidelity measurement
- Progress monitoring on replacement skill acquisition and behavior reduction



NCPMI

Implementing the
Pyramid Model as
MTSS for Social,
Emotional,
Behavioral
Outcomes

Tier Three: Individualized Positive Behavior Support,
Prevent-Teach-Reinforce Young Children (PTR-YC)
Progress monitoring: PTR-YC Rating Scale, BIR, Interval or
Frequency Recording

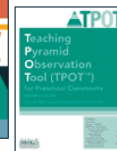
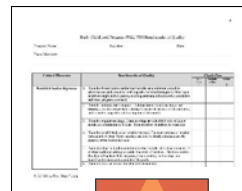
Tier Two: First Steps, BEST in Class, Systematic Instruction
Instructional goals: SEAM, AEPS, TS-Gold, Early Learning
Standards
Progress Monitoring: Behavior Rating (e.g., Direct Behavior
Rating), BIR, interval or frequency recording

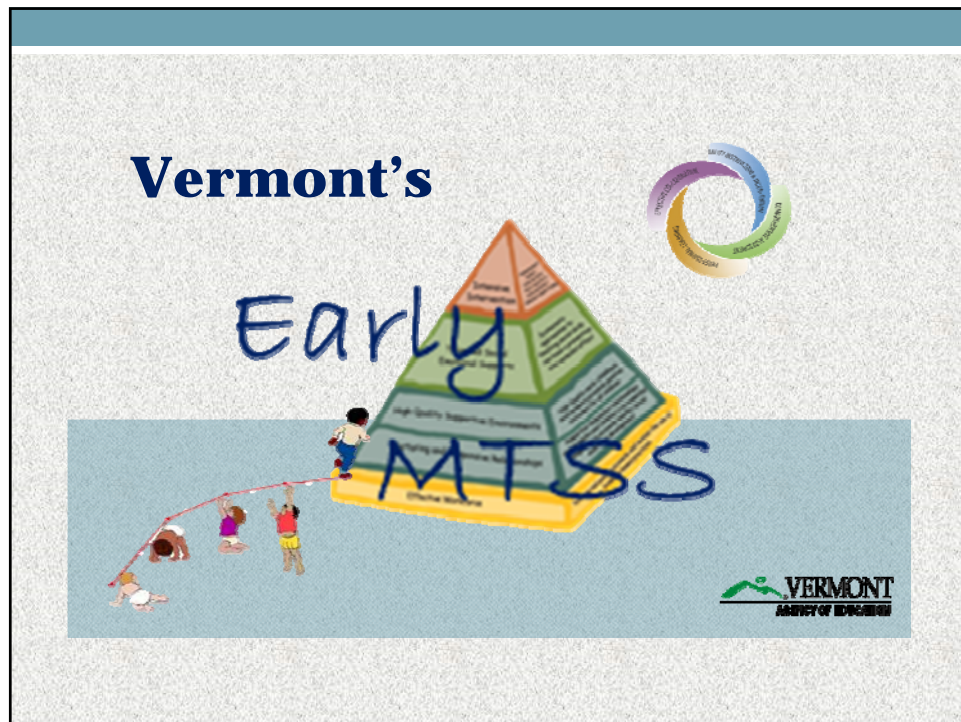
Expectations/Rules
Universal Social Emotional Curriculum (e.g., Second Step,
Preschool Paths, Al's Pals)
Screening: ASQ-SE, SSIS, BIR
Progress Monitoring: Curriculum Embedded (e.g., TS-Gold);
Behavior Incident Reporting (BIR)

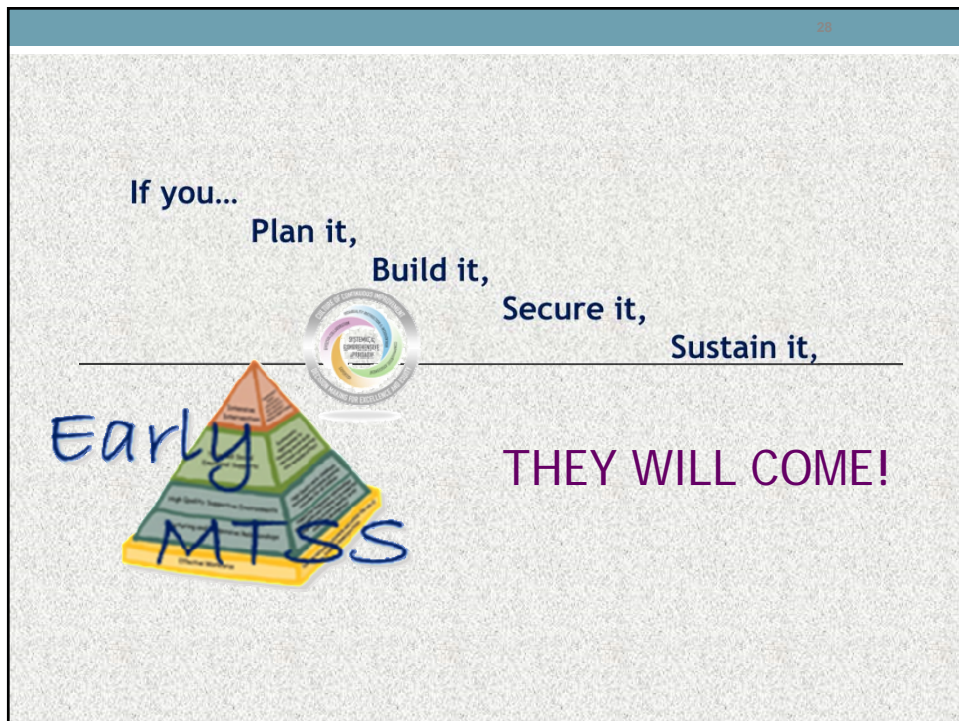
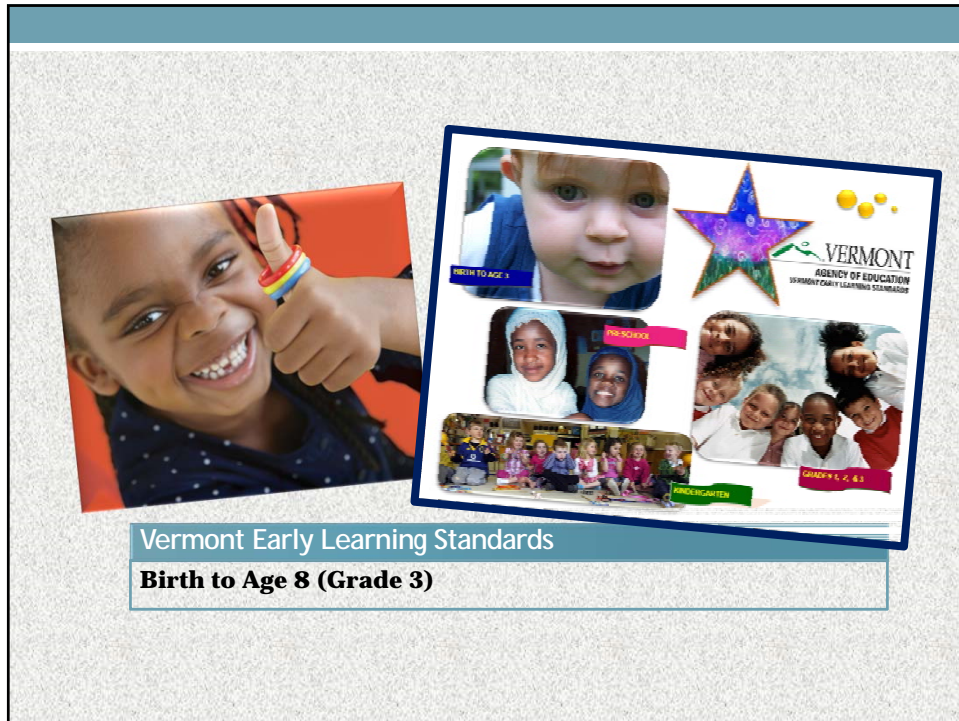


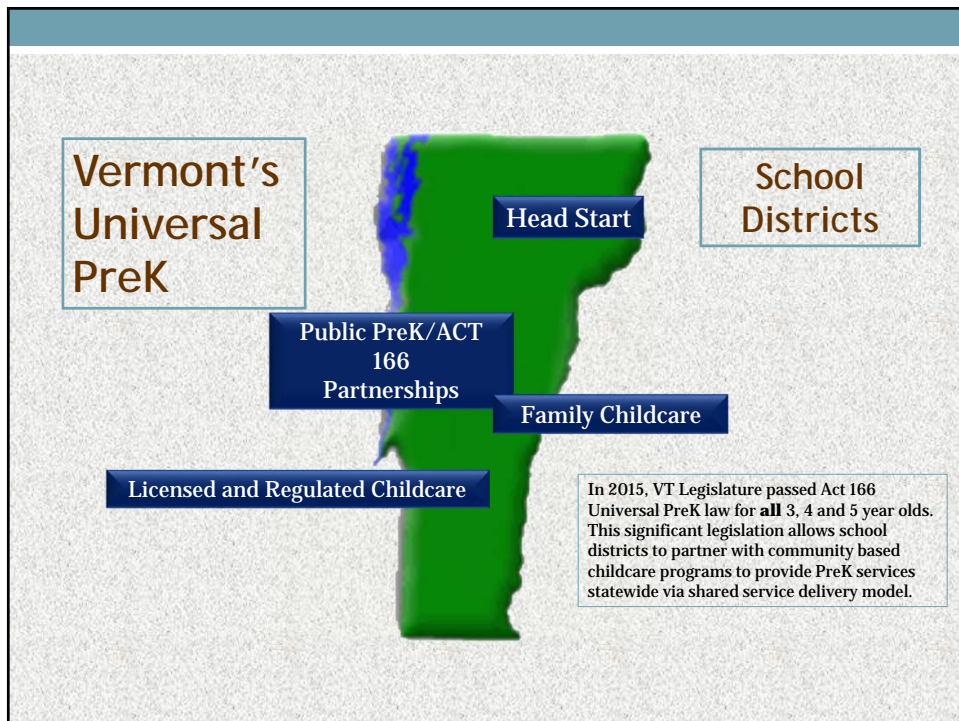
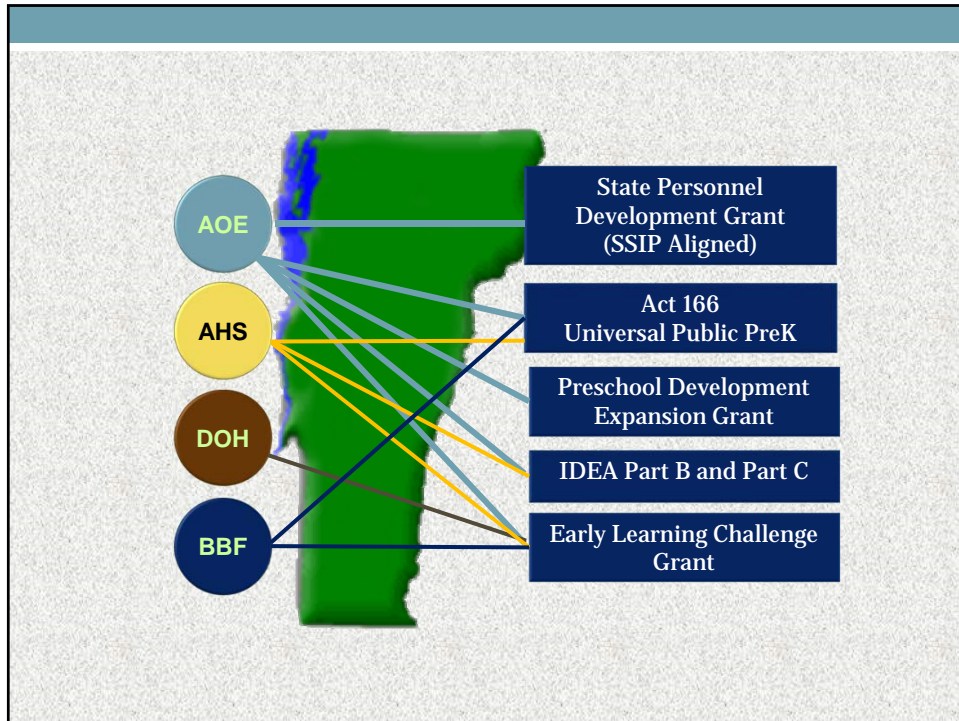
Data Decision-Making

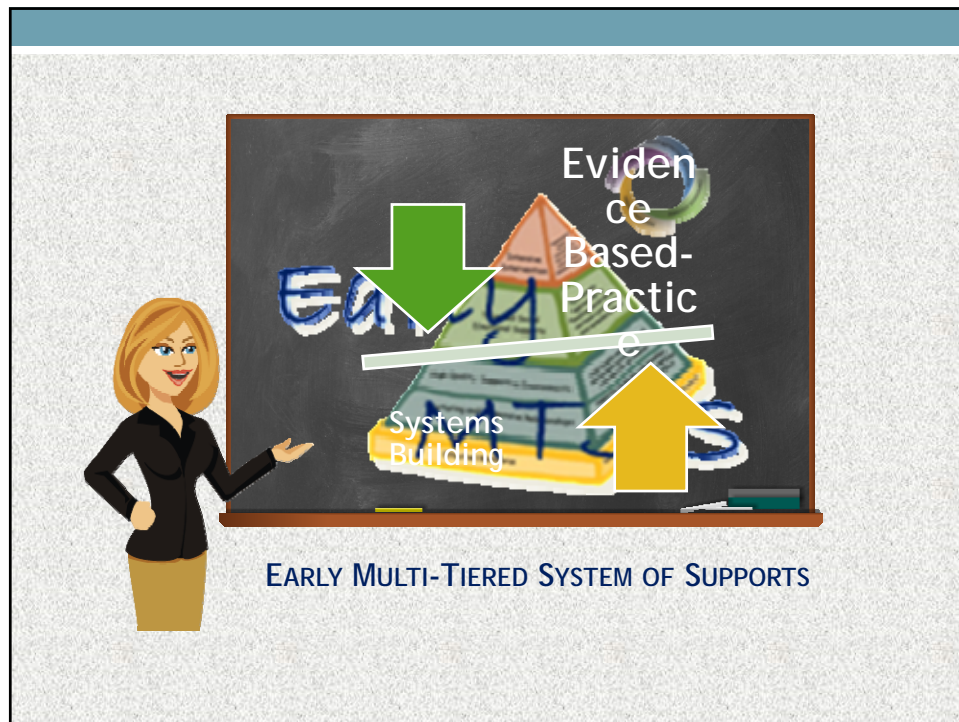

- Implementation
 - Benchmarks of Quality
 - TPOT, TPITOS
 - Coaching Logs
- Child
 - Behavior Incidents
 - Rating Scales
 - Curriculum-based progress monitoring
 - Behavior/skill progress monitoring








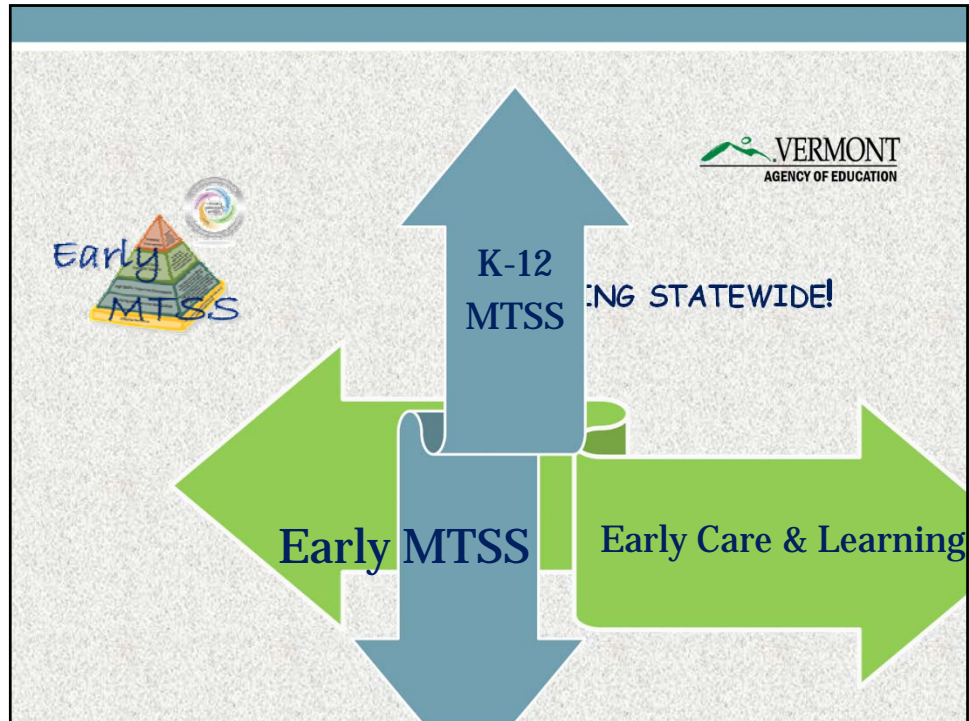


Early Multi-Tiered System of Supports

- ✓ Increases knowledge and use of EBPs to support social and emotional competence and confidence
- ✓ Provides system design to ensure program-wide implementation and sustainability of EBPs
- ✓ Increases school district capacity to offer a full continuum of educational placement options
- ✓ Builds a sustainable statewide system of high quality inclusive early childhood learning environments for each child
- ✓ Builds cross-sector coordination and shared service delivery model
- ✓ Builds vertical alignment and continuum with K-12 MTSS






VTmtss: *Field Guide 2.0*


VTmtss Field Guide 2.0 integrates and expands upon the original field guide, with an increased emphasis on:




- Equity
- Implementation across grade spans, including **MTSS in early education**
- Integration of current educational landscape, including proficiency based education and personalization








5 Key Components of Early MTSS






- 
Strong System Support
 - Each and every child learns within the context of secure and authentic relationships, play, and interactions within their environment
 - Functioning Leadership Team
 - Staff Commitment
 - Supportive Systems
- 
Partnership & Collaboration
 - Respect and support families as experts, partners, and decision makers
 - Build caring communities and partners that are accepting of differences and foster a sense of belonging
 - Transition (including K-3 transition)
- 
Well-Designed Professional Development
 - Identification of staff learning need
 - Provision of Professional Development Supports
 - Assessment of Learning and Implementation

5 Key Components of Early MTSS



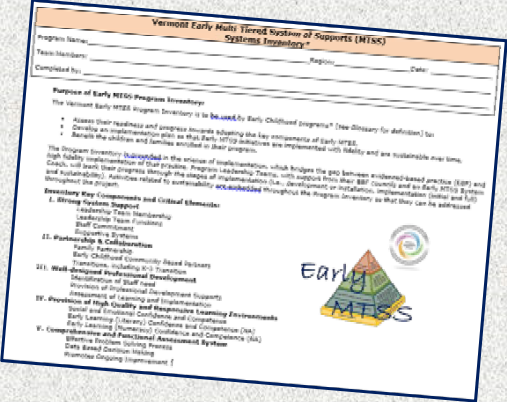
- 
Provision of High Quality, Responsive and Inclusive Learning Environments
 - Equitable access to learning experiences that acknowledge and build on individual differences and abilities
 - Opportunity to deeply learn and develop full potential through joyful interactions in safe, accepting environments
 - Social and Emotional, Early Literacy and Numeracy Confidence and Competence
- 
Comprehensive & Functional Assessment System
 - Effective Problem Solving Process
 - Data-Based Decision Making
 - Promotes Ongoing Improvement





Early MTSS Systems Inventory

- Used by programs to assess progress so that Early MTSS initiatives are implemented with fidelity, sustainable and benefit children and families
- Grounded in the science of implementation
- Bridges gap between evidence based practices (EBP) and high fidelity implementation of practice



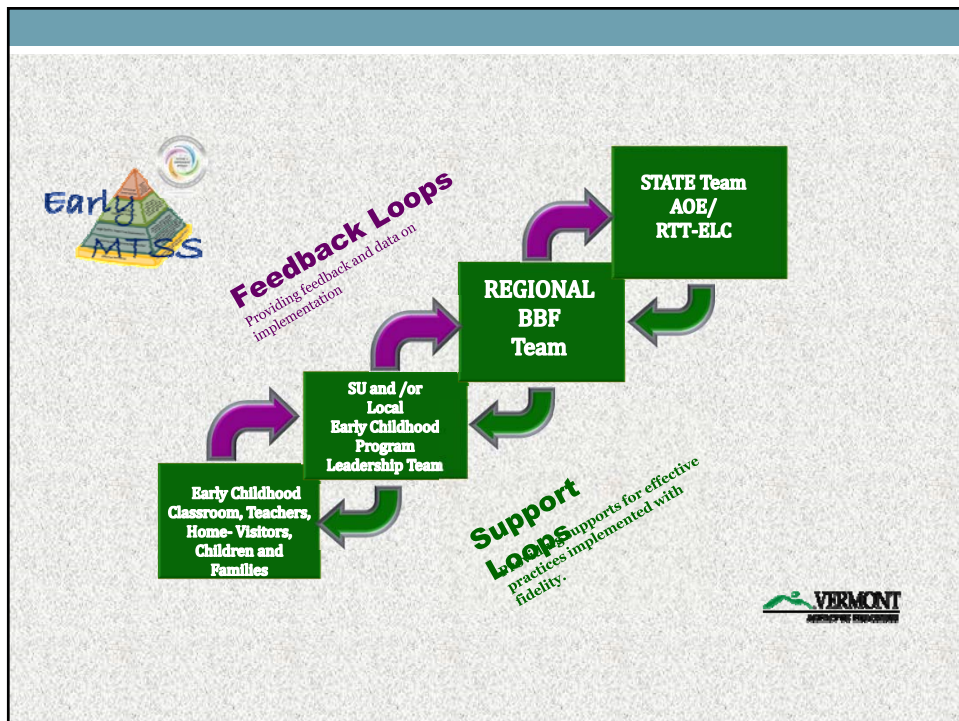
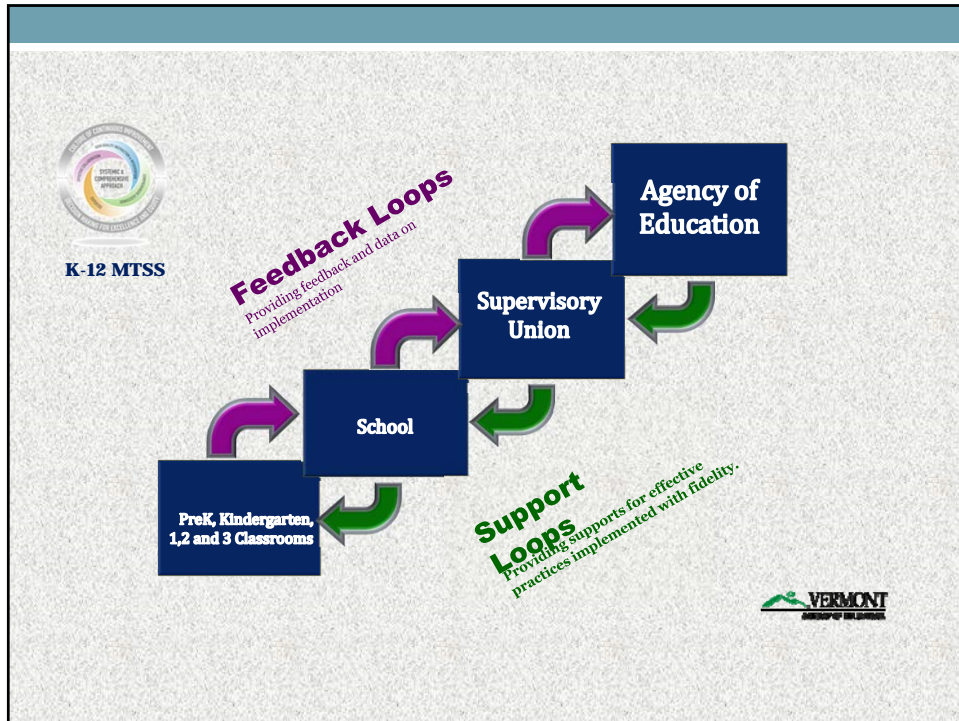
The Vermont Early MTSS Program Inventory is to be used by Early Childhood programs? (New Inventory for definition) to:

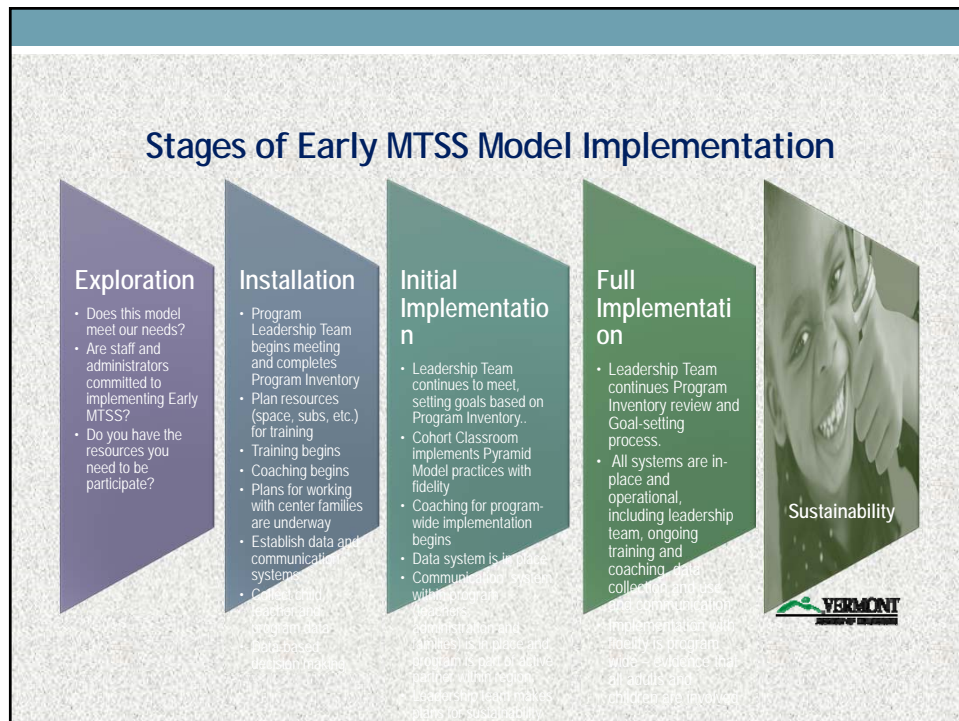
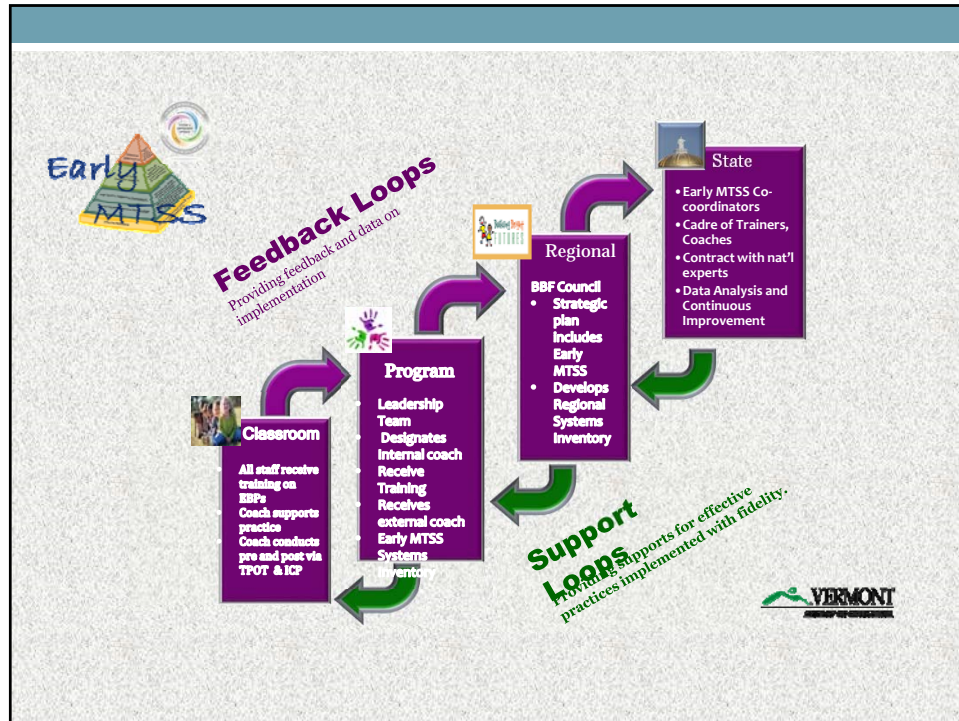
- Assess their readiness and progress towards achieving the key components of Early MTSS
- Develop an implementation plan as they Early MTSS initiative are implemented with fidelity and are sustainable over time
- Report the children and families enrolled in their program

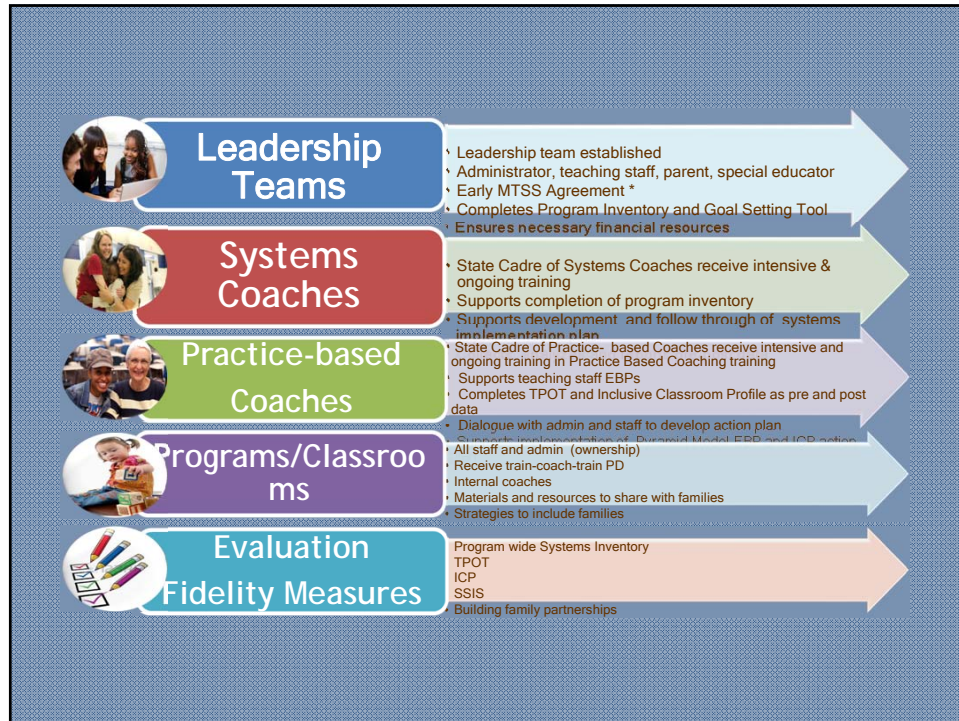
The Program Inventory is designed in the spirit of transparency, which bridges the gap between evidence-based practice (EBP) and high fidelity implementation of that practice. Program Leadership Teams, with support from their BOP Councils and as Early MTSS System and Accountability, activities related to sustainability and accountability throughout the Program Inventory so that they can be addressed.

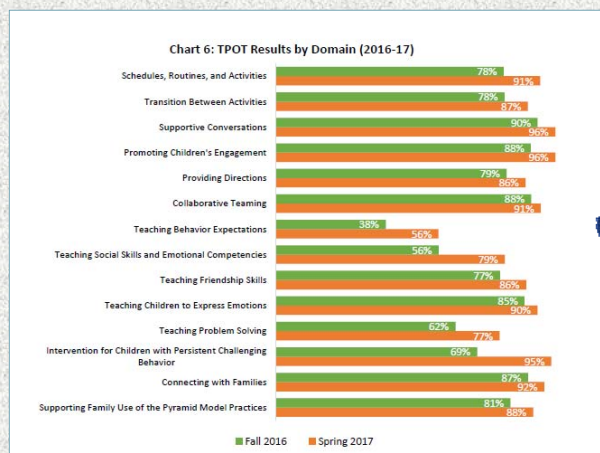
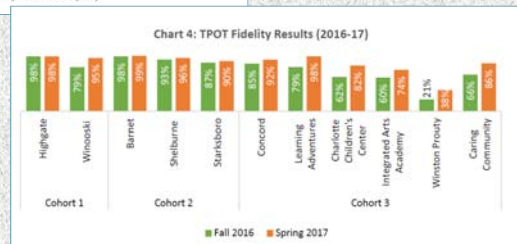
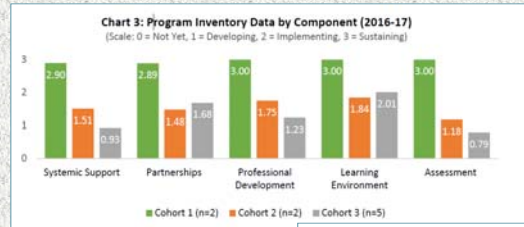
Inventory Key Components and Critical Elements:

- Strong System Support**
 - Leadership Team Membership
 - Staff Commitment
 - Supportive Systems
 - Early Childhood Community Based Partners
- Partnership & Collaboration**
 - Partnerships, including BOP Transition
 - Identification of Staff Roles
 - Provision of Professional Development Supports
- Provision of High Quality and Responsive Learning Environments**
 - Equitable and Inclusive Learning and Implementation
 - Early Learning (Literacy) Confidence and Competence
 - Early Learning (Numeracy) Confidence and Competence (ELA)
 - Effective Problem Solving Process
 - Data Based Decision Making
 - Effective Grouping Implementation









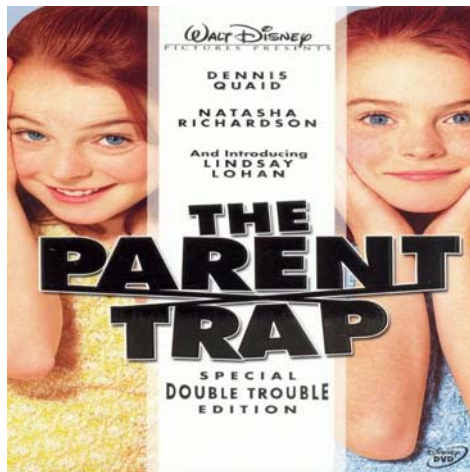


We've built the foundation for Vermont's Early MTSS! Let's continue to create an infrastructure that remains strong and is implemented to fidelity, maintained and sustainable to support each and every child learn and grow to their full potential!!

*Thank you to our national TA centers for past, present and future work and endless resources to support state implementation of EBPs.
You all rock!!*

Integrated MTSS for Young Children: Social-Emotional, Early Academics, and Beyond *Concepts and Challenges*

Social –
Emotional
and
Behavior

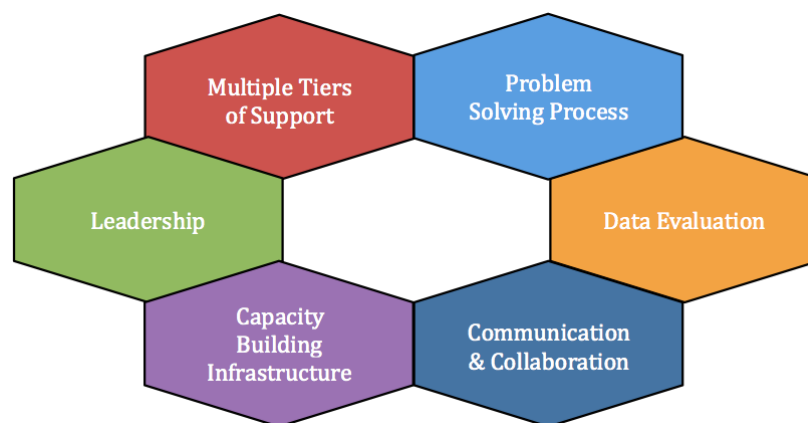


Early
Academics
and Beyond



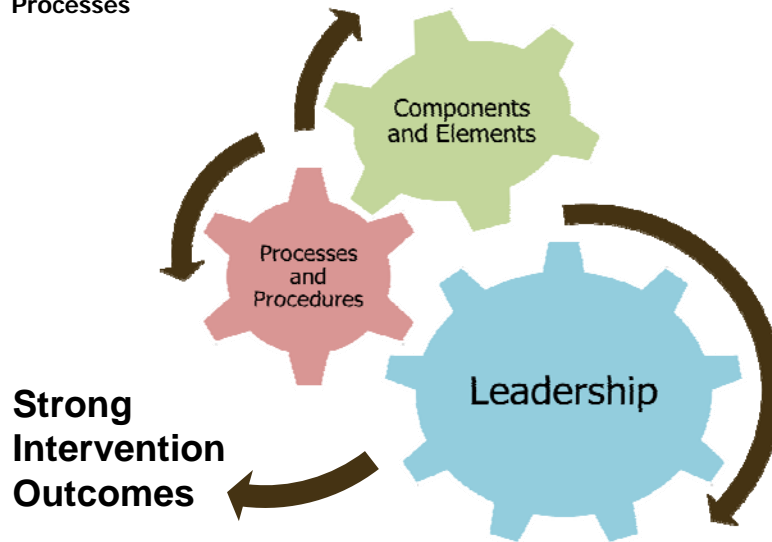
Growth and development occur in an INTERDEPENDENT and RECIPROCAL manner

Critical Components of Integrated MTSS for Young Children



From: <http://flpbis.cbcs.usf.edu/foundations/MTSS.html>

Figure 2.2 Leadership Interactions with System Structural Components and Processes



Young, R.M. (2019). Leadership practices to design and operationalize MTSS frameworks for young children. In J.J. Carta & R.M. Young (Eds.), *Multi-tiered systems of support for young children: Driving change in early education* (pp. 15-40). Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

Integrated MTSS Service Delivery Model for Young Children

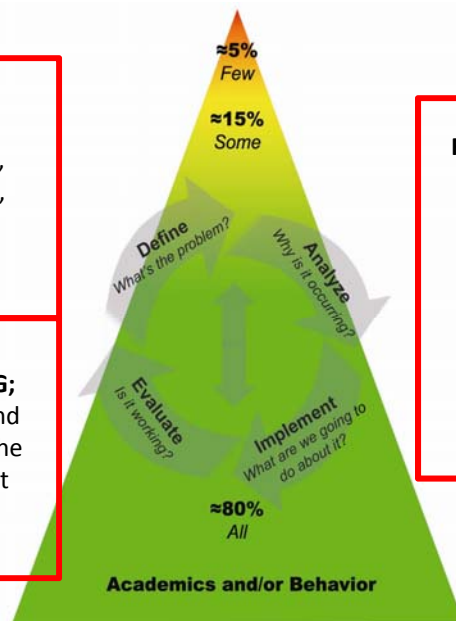
COLLABORATIVE TEAMS:

Teachers, parents, paraprofessionals, therapists, other specialists, administrators.

DATA-BASED DECISION-MAKING;
Gather the right kind of data to answer the questions posed at each part of the process.

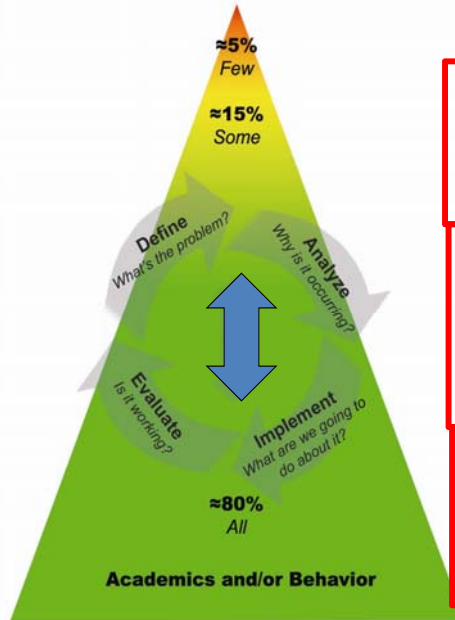
FOUR STEP PROCESS:

Strengths-based process; answer questions posed at each step of the process. Problem Identification, Problem Analysis, Implementation and Evaluation.



Integrated MTSS Service Delivery Model for Young Children

SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL-BEHAVIOR DOMAIN



Tier 3: Intensive Interventions: Children who need individually-designed interventions. Often team conducts a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and develops a written positive behavior support plan.

Tier 2: Targeted Interventions: Children who need more support in addition to school/program-wide positive behavior program and EBPs. May be "Standard Protocol" and/or individually-designed; may be supplemental curriculum or intensified Core

Tier 1: Responsive Relationships and Universal Instruction: All children in all settings. School/program-wide positive behavior program and evidence-based core.

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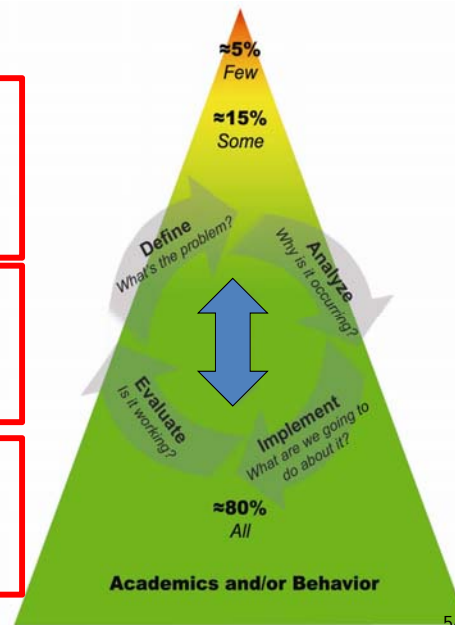
Integrated MTSS Service Delivery Model for Young Children

EARLY ACADEMIC DOMAIN and BEYOND

Tier 3: Comprehensive & Intensive: Children who need individually-designed interventions. Consider learner characteristics, curricula, increasingly explicit instruction, materials, environment, and assessment practices.

Tier 2: Strategic Interventions: Children who need more support IN ADDITION to the core curriculum. May be "Standard Protocol" and/or individually-designed; may be supplemental curriculum or intensified Core.

Tier 1: Core Curriculum: Evidence-based comprehensive curricula, child-initiated, embedded and teacher-directed instruction, large group & small group and 1:1 opportunities.



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Integrated Practices are Supported by Professional Associations

National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) PS on EC Services (2015) ; www.nasponline.org

Early childhood instruction includes specific learning goals across domains of development (e.g., social and emotional, motor, language and communication, cognitive, and early academics) to promote interactions, instruction, and interventions that are focused and intentional (Hemmeter, Ostrosky, & Fox, 2006).

Professional Association Support

NAEYC's DAP PS (2009); www.naeyc.org

All the domains of children's development and learning interrelate. For example, because social factors strongly influence cognitive development and academic competence—and the cognitive domain influences the social domain—teachers must foster learning and development in both, as well as in the emotional and physical domains.

Copple and Bredekamp, 2009

Professional Association Support

DEC's RPs (2014); www.dec-sped.org

Developmentally appropriate practices are the foundation of quality programs for all young children and families (NAEYC DAP PS, 2009).

Also, we believe that young children who have or are at risk for developmental delays/disabilities often need more specialized practices that allow them to participate and engage meaningfully in their daily living routines and learning activities.



MTSS Service Delivery System: Grounded in Blended Practices Model

Builds on inclusion by combining “beliefs, values, traditions, practices, and even funds from multiple disciplines, sources, and perspectives to maximize our efforts in serving all young children”



Pretti-Frontczak, Grisham-Brown, & Sullivan, 2014, p. v.

Quality components of blended programs:

- Serve diverse children and families.
- Employ educators and other staff who are trained in both ECE and EI/ECSE.
- Combine fiscal, human, and program resources to address needs.
- Blend recommended practices from a number of disciplines across assessment and progress monitoring, curriculum, activities and routines, and teaching strategies to promote learning and development for all children.

Grisham-Brown et al., 2017; Grisham-Brown, Pretti-Frontczak, Bachman, Gannon, & Mitchell, 2014; Pretti-Frontczak et al., 2014.

Integrated MTSS Blended Practices: Children with and without Disabilities

NATHAN:

Receives EI (Part C)

- Before age 3: Case Study Evaluation (CSE) completed
- IEP developed: IEP team decides on blended ECE/ECSE program (Part B).



Integrated MTSS Blended Practices: Children with and without Disabilities

- ECE/ECSE teacher and team deliver DAP CORE curriculum, instruction, and environment, Tier 2 S-E/B supports, and ECSE - individualized & embedded instruction - to meet goals; Monitor ECE and ECSE goal progress.
- SLP provides therapy seamlessly within classroom setting. Nathan and classmates engaged in DAP activities chosen to promote development of Nathan's IEP goals.



Integrated MTSS Blended Practices: Children with and without Disabilities

- Data-based decision-making process used to determine progress in ECE (CORE and TIER 2) and ECSE, and when/how to increase or decrease intervention intensity level.
- At end of two years of ECE/ECSE, a kindergarten transition / AR meeting held. Decisions were made about how to meet Nathan's needs based on "single-point-in-time" and "progress-over-time" data, and other measures.

Young, R.M. (2019). Meeting the needs of young children with disabilities in a blended ECE and ECSE multi-tiered system of support. In J.J. Carta & R.M. Young (Eds.), *Multi-tiered systems of support for young children: Driving change in early education* (pp. 193-214). Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

Integrated/Blended MTSS Foundations

1. FOCUS SCHOOL/PROGRAM-LEVEL:
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) decides . .

- **Vision** (“What kind of organization do we want to be?”, “What are our long-term goals for our families and children?”),
- **Mission** (“How will we get there?”, “How will we see our vision come to fruition?”),
- **Purpose** (“Why do we exist?”),
- **Values** (“By which rules will we play?”).



Integrated/Blended MTSS Foundations

2. ENCOMPASSES ALL OTHER INITIATIVES

- **ILT links other initiatives** to integrated MTSS service delivery system.

3. GROUNDED IN CONTEMPORARY
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES FOR ALL
FAMILIES AND YOUNG CHILDREN

- **Families:** Engaged at all levels.
- **Curriculum/Instruction/Environment:**
Explicit, active, multi-modal, interdisciplinary;
then child-directed, inquiry-based learning &
problem-based.



Integrated/Blended MTSS Foundations

4. DATA CULTURE: Decisions will be based on multi-modal, multi-trait, multi-source DATA

- **Data Integration:** Data reflect the relationship between early academic skills and social-emotional behaviors.

5. PROMOTE/PREVENT AND INTERVENE

- **Promote/Prevent:** Purposefully develop skills, knowledge and dispositions to P/P.
- **Intervention:** Decide on skills, knowledge, and dispositions that require intervention; intensity level and measure goal attainment.



Integrated/Blended MTSS Frameworks: Challenges and Future Directions

1. Preparing leaders who have knowledge, skills, dispositions and experience in blended, integrated EC/ECSE/EI to lead MTSS for young children.
2. Creating an Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) that includes staff/faculty with the right content/disciplinary domain expertise.
3. Using this framework to build on the assets and meet the needs of children with delays and/or identified disabilities and their families.



Integrated/Blended MTSS Frameworks: Challenges and Future Directions

4. Collaborating with different teammates (e.g., school psychologist, SLPs) who have different orientations, licensing requirements, etc.
5. Arriving at consensus on how to apply this framework to learning targets in early academic areas and other domains/disciplines, and then scaling it up.
6. Applying this framework to ALL early care and education settings beyond public schools (e.g., Birth to Three, Head Start, child care, community early education, etc.).



Let's learn from current integrated/blended MTSS models and support development of future integrated MTSS frameworks to improve achievement of essential outcomes across all domains for families and young children!