ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Fairview Elementary School
RCDT:	170640050262005
Principal:	Amanda Styck
Address:	416 Fairview Street
City, ZIP code:	Normal, 61761
Telephone:	(309)557-4415
Email address:	stycka@unit5.org

Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
Hello,	Hello,	Hello,	Hello,

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County #5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	(309)557-4000
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle   10-8-24
Superintendent's Signature   **Dat**

Schoolwide Plan Components

1.　　　　　Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Amanda Styck	Principal
Mary Walker	Title 1 Teacher
Sarah Hull	Title 1 Teacher

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:
   1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.
   2. Mentoring and induction funds are used to train new teachers in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
   3. Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.

3. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
   a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
   b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4. Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
   a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
   b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
   c. address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

School-wide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need:

> Explicit description of the reading strategy
>
> Direct instruction followed by guided practice
>
> Teacher and student modeling of the strategy
>
> Interactive use of the strategy
>
> Focus on a gradual release of responsibility for a strategy
>
> Authentic independent practice for reading strategies
>
> Immersion in a print-rich environment

A reading workshop approach has been implemented in order to improve our core reading instruction. All classroom teachers are working to strengthen the core curriculum with direct strategy instruction, guided and independent practice of reading, and opportunities to share their reading. Conferences during independent reading time are used to monitor student progress through running records, observations, small group, and comprehension conversations.

5. Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

Fairview Elementary is a Full Scale Community School and has a full time Community Schools Coordinator to assist families and students with any needs that they might have. The FSCS Coordinator helps to link our school to families and resources in the community in an effort to reduce any barriers families might have. Free family activities are offered throughout the year at no cost in the hopes of engaging families in their child's education. The coordinator also collaborates with building leadership to plan enrichment activities and social emotional supports for students during the school day. Teachers have implemented SEL standards throughout the school day and start each day with morning circles with their students.

Fairview partners with the Center for Human Services for students who need counseling. The therapists are able to come and meet with students during their lunch and recess when needed. We are also able to offer individual counseling and small group counseling with ISU students this year with a partnership through the university. The FSCS we hope to also offer more in house counseling opportunities to our students at Fairview in the near future.

Fairview plans to offer tutoring services for struggling leaners as well as after school enrichment opportunities through FSCS in the near future for students who are identified as needing extra reading or math support or more opportunities for learning outside of the school day.

Our social worker provides counseling with students, either individually or in small groups, that have individualized education plans to address their social emotional needs. The social worker also supports the classroom teachers by completing whole class lessons on specific topics such as empathy and accepting differences. The social worker meets with students on an as needed basis for isolated incidences (divorce, bullying, etc.). There is also support for classroom teachers by providing resources to use with students when they have classroom wide issues.

6. Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

21st Century Learning Standards that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open ended and multi model assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication- written, technology, and verbal. Students work independently on projects, as well as part of a team, to finish projects and meet deadlines.

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

Formal and informal assessments along with teacher recommendations are used to determine which students have the most need for reading intervention instruction. Interventionists, special ed staff, classroom teachers and support staff utilize academic data to determine which students qualify for intervention. Students who perform below text level will qualify for these supplemental services. School Psychologist completes progress monitoring throughout the intervention cycle. Parents/guardians will receive notification and timely assistance will be provided.

After identifying students who are experiencing the most difficulty in meeting standards, the Title I teachers, classroom teachers, and/or LBS1 teachers will conduct individual and small group instruction to assist students in developing skills and strategies needed to successfully meet state standards. In order to ensure progress with our most struggling readers, we will focus on need as opposed to equitable time for each student. Tier II support is provided outside of the core academics during a half hour per grade level intervention time that is scheduled throughout the day. Tier I support is provided in the core academics and the Tier II intervention time. In some cases, an additional Tier III support is provided.

Math Interventionist reviews benchmark data and progress monitoring data to determine placement in a tiered support. Students may be placed in Dream box or Do the Math as a intervention for math achievement.

The Fairview Elementary School community believes that classroom climate is integral to student success. Fairview will continue the Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports, as well as, incorporating Social Emotional learning standards throughout the day.

Students that show speech and language disorders under dyslexia will receive specified supports from an interventionist.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

High quality and ongoing professional development is available for all staff to enable children to achieve state academic content standards. Teachers are to be included in the decisions regarding the use of academic assessments. Each year teachers review local benchmark assessment data as well as IAR data to develop strategies to increase student achievement.

PLC's are used to support continuous professional development for all teachers at Fairview. PLCs for most classroom teachers this year will focus on improved math instruction. Reading interventionists and LBS1s will collaborate in a PLC focused on implementation and reflection upon an SSI intervention for struggling readers. Teachers often take advantage of University courses as they work towards earning master degrees and to learn new educational practices.

Strategies are in place to attract highly qualified teachers to teach on our building. Pre-screening interviews are used district wide to identify highly-qualified candidates. Our district is involved in job fairs and works closely with our local universities and colleges, including Illinois State University, Illinois Wesleyan University, and Heartland Community College to seek exemplary teaching candidates. Students from all area universities have opportunities to complete clinical and student teaching requirements at our school.

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Plans are in place to assist early learning children in the transition process from early childhood programs to kindergarten. Fairview holds a kindergarten registration each spring to meet families, allow them to tour the school and to get to know the teachers. Kindergarten teachers attend IEP meetings for incoming students. As open house is held the night before school starts so that students can meet their teacher in the hopes of easing the transition.

Careful consideration will be given to children transiting from early childhood programs. (Head Start, Pre-K, Early Childhood Education) to kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referral for additional assessment.

Fairview hosts a Playground Pop Up in early August so incoming kindergarten students and families can meet and greet each other before the start of the school year.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A)   IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

(A)   ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B)   EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A)   GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B)   SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A)   EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B)   REQUIREMENTS
 A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational

agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS
Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
   - the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
   - the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL

   A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS

   A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;
      i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;
      ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and
      iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

   Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

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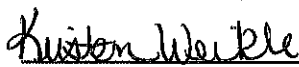**Instructions:** This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
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- Signed by the School District Superintendent
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SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Oakdale Elementary School		
RCDT:	170640050262010		
Principal:	Lyn Taylor		
Address:	601 S. Adelaide Street		
City, ZIP code:	Normal, IL, 61761		
Telephone:	309-557-4421		
Email address:	taylorly@unit5.org		
Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
2024	70.2%	N	October 16, 2024

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit 5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	309-557-4000
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle   10-8-24
Superintendent's Signature   Date

Schoolwide Plan Components

1.   Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Lyn Taylor	Principal
Trish Warner	Reading Specialist
Mary Renollet	Reading Specialist
Nicole Vandegraft	Reading Specialist
Katie Masla	Kindergarten
Hayley Harroun	1st Grade
Melissa Smith	2nd Grade
Emily Miller	3rd Grade
Amy Brigham	4th Grade
Michelle Hermann	5th Grade
Amanda Andres	LBS1
Amanda Hunt	Interventionist

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:
1.   Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parent involvement.
2.   Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teachers in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
3.   Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.

3.   Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
a.   Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
b.   Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4.   Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
a.   provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
b.   use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
c.   address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

School wide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

One of the literacy/reading goals in our school improvement plan is to implement and improve Reader's Workshop in order to enhance our core reading instruction. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need:

- explicit instruction of the reading strategies
- direct instruction followed by guided practice
- teacher and student modeling of strategies
- interactive use of the strategies
- focus on a gradual release of responsibility for strategies
- authentic independent practice for reading strategies
- immersion in a print-rich environment

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provides opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Oakdale also implemented the Partnerships in Comprehensive Literacy Model (PCL). The PCL model is a balanced literacy approach which includes literacy team meetings, coaching, built-in assessments, supplemental support for struggling readers (Reading Recovery and Small Group Instruction), school plans, and spotlighting efforts. Our literacy goals within this model are to strengthen the core curriculum and to implement Reader's Workshop in grades K-5. Teachers will receive professional development throughout the school year by the literacy coach to strengthen their core curriculum and increase their knowledge of Reader's Workshop and best practices in reading instruction.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and Title 1 teachers will meet three times a year to analyze the student data. During these meetings, students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built-in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, reading specialists, and LBS1s will meet on a regular basis to assess and discuss student progress.

Interventions

Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based interventions from the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy Model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, Writing Aloud, and Comprehension Focus Groups. Data will be used to determine the appropriate intervention to meet the student's needs.

Each intervention type is explained and defined on the following page.

Comprehension Focus Group for Literacy Intervention Groups

Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading.

Assisted Writing

Assisted writing intervention is for students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. Assisted writing assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating

print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together.

Reading Recovery

Reading Recovery is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems.

Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

Oakdale will also use a variety of formal and informal assessments to monitor growth and identify needs of their students. All students in grades K-5 will be assessed using MAP and the Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (FPBA) as a diagnostic tool.

A data wall based on Fountas and Pinnell levels will be maintained and updated for the school year. This will be maintained by classroom teachers, Title 1 teachers, and LBS1s. Data meetings will be held and changes will be made to the wall.

Each grade level team will meet to discuss all students at their grade level. At this time student progress is investigated to ensure success and continuous improvement. Adjustments to intervention groups will take place at this time. Progress monitoring should be used to make decisions during these meetings. Title 1 teachers, the literacy coach, LBSIs and Principal will meet with each grade level team to discuss students' progress. Ideas, concerns, strategies, and changes may be shared at these meetings.

> Students in grades 3-5 who fall below state standards and literacy benchmarks are invited to attend after school tutoring. This program is taught by certified classroom teachers, Title 1, and LBS1 teachers. During this time, students receive additional individual and small group instruction to improve in the areas in which they are weak.

5. Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

- A social/emotional learning (SEL) pilot was completed at Oakdale in previous school years. This pilot provided a SEL interventionist/coach, available to staff and students as a resource for SEL instruction and learning. Although the interventionist/coach is no longer available directly in the building, the district has provided similar support through a local ROE SEL interventionist/coach, made available throughout the year.
- SEL curriculum within the building continues to include daily circles within classrooms (Restorative Justice Practice), which provide classroom community opportunities where students can share out in a safe and empathetic space.
- Calming Corners in each classroom are available as a space for students need that a place to regulate emotions and take a break as a means to prepare to be ready to learn.
- A Sensory Room is an alternate space for students to go to complete academics, should there be a need for a small group setting/a place to regulate outside of the classroom.
- School psychologist and social worker teach lessons to classrooms on topics in the social/emotional domain as needed throughout the school year, and likewise provide support through SAIG groups to students that flag on screeners in the area of extra social/emotional support.
- Staff utilize Restorative Justice Practices within the classroom to build and maintain safe classroom communities and while facilitating problem solving among students.

- Students receive mentoring, behavior support, and positive adult connections through Check In Check Out (CICO). Students needing additional support participate in Individualized CICO and Social Academic Intervention Groups with the psychologist, social worker or ISU psychology students.
- Students with increased needs receive individual counseling from our psychologist, social worker or therapists from the Center for Human Services who meet with students here at the school. Some students are also paired with a mentor from Big Brothers Big Sisters.
- Oakdale has a Promise Council which aims to reduce barriers to student's education. The Promise Council packs and sends home approximately 100 food packs with students every Friday. Volunteers who meet with students to provide mentoring and academic support with students.
- A One by One Program transports students off site to provide positive after school support, mentoring, and tutoring services for students in need. (pending COVID regulations)
- Oakdale's Family Coordinator acts as a liaison between school and families. The Family Coordinator completes home visits and links families to resources in the community in an effort to reduce any barriers families may be facing that affect their ability to provide for themselves. The Family Coordinator also provides a community garden in which fresh produce is given to families. Different parent workshops are also provided. The Family Coordinator also meets with students on an individual basis and leads restorative justice circles when students are struggling with behavior or need extra social/emotional support. Likewise, the Family Coordinator facilitates the Sensory Room, providing an additional space for students to be supported outside of the classroom.
- SEL Intervention: A building interventionist will provide social/emotional learning interventions to students at the Tier 2 level that are in need of small group support outside of SAIG group services

6. Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open ended and multi modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication – written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trained staff on DOK of learning and 3 Act Tasks. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Oakdale Promise Council hosts a VISION program for 5th grade students. The Promise Council brings guest speakers to each of our 5th grade classes. This includes how the speaker has overcome adversity in their life, mentors and the role they have played, positive choices that led them to where they are and how education played a role in their career. The field trip to Illinois State University, ISU, is the culminating event to this program. At ISU, our students visit various areas of the campus and hear from different groups who speak to the same topics as our Vision speakers throughout the year. During our visit, we will be showing students the Bone Student Center Auditorium, Redbird Arena and hearing from workers that help run the campus. University employees will discuss their jobs that help run the school and the importance of education in each of their careers. Our students will hear from current ISU students about their experience and the path to college. (this is all still the plan within COVID regulations)

Normal Community West High School STEM students partner with 5th grade student to build relationships In addition, recipient of Normal Community West High School Million Books Program

State Farm volunteers teach financial literacy lessons to 4th and 5th grade students.

Past and potential future partnerships with the University of Illinois Extension including Ag in the Classroom, and the Miller Park Zoo.

Multiple partnerships with Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan students as both volunteers and tutors for all grade level

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

School-Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

- Administrative and faculty buy in
- Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
- PBIS coaches and Behavioral Leadership Team
- Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
- Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives, Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully

Classroom-wide Strategies – Class Dojo, Second Step

PBIS Process

Step 1:   Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.

Step 2: Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener

This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: After top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identified students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out CICO – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency
10-15% of students
- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time

- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention.   CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:

- *Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above*

    OR

- **Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)**
    o   1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
    o   Problem-Solving Group
    o   Pro-social Skills Group
    o   Academic Behaviors Group

- **SEL Intervention Group**
    o   small group setting to provide SEL skill building through pre-determined curriculum
    o   organized by PBIS Secondary Team
    o   data collected and analyzed by LBS1 leading out groups

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – *OR* - If SAIG is not successful after first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP.   IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a

CARES referral

- Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.
- CARES case manager is assigned by administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in FileMaker.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

- Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting
- The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.
- Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).
- The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory

Other assessments as needed

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting

If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 4 weeks</u>, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

- Complex FBA/BIP

  Process includes:

  - Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
  - Observations
- Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- Interventions designed based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- Address multiple settings and behaviors

- Highly individualized interventions
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2

If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 3 weeks, evaluate need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- Highly individualized interventions
- Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
- Frequent team meetings
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

High-quality and ongoing professional development is available for all staff to enable children to achieve state academic content standards.

Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Oakdale Elementary School. Graduate courses are offered through the local universities. Professional training is also provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. The staff regularly participates in Late Start workshops, conferences, book study teams, and family literacy activities. Some staff members of Mid-State Reading Council and Illinois Reading Council. When available, the Title I staff, classroom teachers, and principal attend conferences related to best practices in literacy instruction and assessment.

Strategies are in place to attract highly qualified teachers to teach in high-need buildings.

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Plans are in place to assist pre-school children in the transition process from early childhood programs to kindergarten.

Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs (Head Start, Pre-K, Early Childhood Education) to Kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referral for additional assessment.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

    ### (A) ELIGIBILITY
    Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

    ### (B) EXCEPTION
    If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

    ### (A) GENERAL
    Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

    ### (B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS
    A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

    ### (A) EXEMPTION
    Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

    ### (B) REQUIREMENTS
    A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

    ### (C) RECORDS
    Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
    *   the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
    *   the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL
A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS

A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;

    i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;

    ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and

    iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Parkside Elementary		
RCDT:			
Principal:	Christina Ellis		
Address:	1900 W. College Avenue		
City, ZIP code:	Normal, IL 61761		
Telephone:	309-557-4422		
Email address:	ellis@unit5.org		
Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
2024-2025			

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	Mclean County Unit District No. 5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	
Email address:	

Kristen Weikle
Superintendent's Signature

10-8-24
Date

Schoolwide Plan Components

1.   Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Christina Ellis	PLT (Principal)
Kirsten Freeze	PLT (Assistant Principal)
Lisa Byrd	PLT (Second Grade Teacher)
George VanWinkle	PLT (Kindergarten Teacher)
Anne Atteberry	PLT (Title I Teacher)
Emily Volker	Title I Teacher

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:

1.   *Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.*
2.   *Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teacher in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.*
3.   *Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.*

3.   Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
a.   Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
b.   Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4.   Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
a.   provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
b.   use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
c.   address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

Parkside's schoolwide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement expectations. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Core Literacy Instruction

As a year 14 school in the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy (PCL) model, one of our literacy goals will be to continue to implement a reading workshop approach in order to improve our core reading instruction. In addition, we will also continue implementing writing workshop in all classrooms. Every classroom teacher will work to strengthen the core curriculum. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need:

• explicit description of the reading strategy

• direct instruction followed by guided practice

• teacher and student modeling of the strategy

• interactive use of the strategy

• focus on a gradual release of responsibility for a strategy

• authentic independent practice for reading strategies

• immersion in a print-rich environment

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provide opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading and writing time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and Reading Interventionists will meet 3 times a year for data days. During data days, students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built-in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading specialists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions

Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based interventions from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, and Comprehension Focus Groups. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs.

Below is a definition of each intervention:

Reading Recovery

Reading Recovery (RR) is an intense, 30 minute, daily, one-to-one form of instruction. RR provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships, comprehension, and problem solving with print in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems.

Assisted Writing

Assisted writing (AW) intervention is for students in kindergarten to fifth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It helps children develop reading and writing strategies for operating on print. AW promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers where the teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together.

Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups

Guided Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing.

Comprehension Focus Group for Literacy Intervention Groups

Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM) and is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. It is a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study (2) Strategy Units and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008).

Structured Phonics Intervention (SPI) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM) and helps students acquire efficient word recognition, decoding, spelling, and writing skills along with flexible strategies that can be transferred to reading and writing tasks. This is typically used in grades 2-5.

Assessments

A variety of scientifically based assessments, both formal and informal, will be used to monitor growth and identify needs of Parkside Elementary School students.

• All students in grades K-5 will be assessed using the STAR LITERACY assessment (FB) as a universal screener. 1st-5th grade classroom teachers will administer the FB, which is a computer based assessment, three times a year; kindergarten will administer twice a year. The dates will be determined by the district.

• Kindergarten, First Grade, and Second Grade: During dates determined by the school district, the Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (FPBA) will be administered to all students who flag at the 16th percentile or less on the STAR Reading (SR) assessment at the beginning of the school year. Then the data from the FPBA, classroom running records, and (SR) will be compiled onto Educlimber to determine which students will receive intervention. Informal inventories, anecdotal conference notes, running records, and oral reading fluency scores will be used by Title I teachers, reading interventionists, and classroom teachers to monitor progress throughout the school year. In addition, at the beginning of the school year, students in kindergarten will be assessed on letters, sounds, and sight words. First grade students who are deemed at-risk in literacy acquisition compared to their peers will be assessed with the Reading Recovery Observation Survey (OS). This will determine which students will receive Reading Recovery. Students who participate in Reading Recovery will be given the OS upon exiting and at the end of the school year. The FPBA will be given midway through and at the end of the school year during dates determined by the district to determine if the needs of students receiving literacy interventions have been met.

• *Third Grade, Fourth Grade, and Fifth Grade: During dates determined by the school district, the Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (FPBA) will be administered to all students who flag at the 16th percentile or less on the SR assessment at the beginning of the school year. Then the data from the FPBA and the SR assessment will be compiled onto Educlimber to determine which students who are reading below grade level benchmarks and will receive intervention. Informal inventories, anecdotal conference notes, running records, and oral reading fluency scores, will be used by Title I teachers, reading interventionists, and classroom teachers to monitor progress throughout the year. The FPBA will be given midway through and at the end of the school year during dates determined by the district to determine if the needs of students receiving literacy interventions have been met. PARCC will also be given in the spring of the school year.*

• *Three times a year, following the STAR Reading assessment, FPBA, and IAR administration, we will have a Literacy Intervention Data Meeting. This meeting will include each grade level team along with the reading interventionists.*

• *One data form will be used for the building to track individual student's progress. Each teacher will keep a binder that tracks each student's growth, progress, and interventions. This will provide the documentation for interventions implemented on individual students. All students that are at the warning level on the data wall will have a fully developed Response to Intervention (RtI) plan. Progress monitoring data will be included in the cumulative file.*

• *A software program, called Educlimber, will be used to compile student assessment data and kept on file in a shared, secure electronic location. All certified staff will help maintain this information. Data meetings will be held three times a year as previously mentioned. STAR Reading assessment data, FPBA results, and teacher data will be used to determine where each student is placed on the wall.*

• *At various times throughout the year, grade level teams will meet to discuss all students at that grade level. At this time student progress is investigated to ensure success and continuous improvement. Progress monitoring data will be used to make decisions during these meetings.*

• *As often as necessary, reading interventionists will meet with grade level teams and LBS-1s to discuss student progress and the grouping of students in intervention groups.*

• *A school performance report regarding student progress will be developed at the end of the year through the school improvement plan.*

5.   Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

Parkside has a Family Coordinator to assist families and students with any needs that they might have. The Family Coordinator completes home visits and links families to resources in the community in an effort to reduce any barriers families might have.

Parkside also partners with the Center for Human Services for students who receive counseling. The therapists are able to come and meet with students during their lunch and recess when needed,

Our social worker provides counseling with students, either individually or in small groups, that have Individualized Educational Plans to address their social/emotional goals. The social worker also supports classroom teachers by completing whole class lessons on specific topics such as empathy and accepting differences. The social worker meets with students on a "touch-base" basis if he/she is having issues they need to discuss (parents' divorce, bullying, etc.) There is also support for classroom teachers by providing resources to use with students when they have classroom-wide issues such as bullying concerns.

6.   Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open-ended and multi modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication – written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on DOK of learning and 3 Act Tasks. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Some teachers have STEM bins, which are bins with different materials in them. Pictures of something are presented - car, building, playground, slide, etc., and students try to build "it" out of the materials provided. As students get better at this, there is a writing portion about what worked and what didn't.

Parkside has incorporated a STEM cart program that is provided by Teacher Geek and it is available to all students, K-5. Their website provides information and activities for students to explore various grade-level and interest-level appropriate STEM concepts with their peers from time to time throughout the school year.

Parkside Elementary has a student council. The purpose of the student council is to give students an opportunity to develop leadership by organizing and carrying out school activities and service projects. In addition to planning events that contribute to school spirit and community welfare, the student council is the voice of the student body.

7.   Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

School- Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

- *Administrative and faculty buy-in*
- *Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all*
- *Internal coach and PBIS team*
- *Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system*
- *Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives (i.e.-Penguin Points), Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully*
- *Classroom-wide Strategies – Tokens, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step*

PBIS Process

***Step 1:** Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.*

***Step 2:** Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.*

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener
*This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.*

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: After top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identify students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out CICO – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency
10-15% of students
- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 (Continued): If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:
a)   Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above
    OR
b)   Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary
i.Problem-Solving Group
ii.Pro-social Skills Group
iii.Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report
- Including-
o   Mentoring
o   Extra period
o   Change location
o   Change Adult
o   Parent signoff

Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)
- 1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
- Problem-Solving Group
- Pro-social Skills Group
- Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – OR - If SAIG is not successful after first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP.   IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: *If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a*

> *CARES referral*

o   *Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.*

o   *CARES case manager is assigned by administrator*

Step 8: *The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in FileMaker.*

Step 9: *Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.*

Step 10: *The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.*

●   *Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale*

Step 11: *CARES meeting*

o   *The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.*

o   *Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).*

o   *The CARES team will determine the next steps*

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory

Other assessments as needed

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- *Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)*
- *Interventions chosen based on function*
- *Direct instruction of behavior is provided*
- *1+ strategy for prevention*
- *1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior*
- *1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors*
- *Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly*

*Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: *An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.*

Step 13: *Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.*

Step 14: *CARES Follow-Up meeting*
If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 4 weeks</u>, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** *(check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.*

a)   *Complex FBA/BIP*
Process includes:
i.*Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)*
ii.*Observations*

b)   *Set next Follow-Up meeting*

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- *Interventions designed based on function*
- *Direct instruction of behavior is provided*
- *Address multiple settings and behaviors*
- *Highly individualized interventions*
-                 *Must use SIMEO data tools*

Step 15: *CARES Follow-Up meeting #2*

If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 3 weeks</u>, evaluate need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- *Highly individualized interventions*
- *Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports*
- *Frequent team meetings*
- *Must use SIMEO data tools*

*Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: *If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.*

We use Zones of Regulation for students who are having difficulty with their emotions in a social setting. It is a way to help students be pro-active in recognizing their emotions and help them to adjust their emotions so that they can function successfully in all settings at school. This is our second year for implementing these strategies.

8.   Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

High quality and ongoing professional development is available for all staff to enable children to achieve state academic content standards.

Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Parkside Elementary School. Staff members participate in professional training provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. In addition, the staff regularly participates in Professional Learning Communities (PLC). Time has been allotted on 8 early-out days by the school district for teachers to meet in their PLCs.

A PLC is an ongoing school improvement process used to establish a culture that is based on building teacher leadership and improving student learning. Through participation in PLCs, teachers enhance their leadership abilities while working as members of ongoing collaborative teams that focus on improving student learning.

In addition to these professional development opportunities, teachers have access to a variety of other invaluable resources provided by the literacy and math team including coaching meetings for lesson development and modeled instruction as well as a variety of professional books and other resources.

Parkside also utilizes the teacher leadership capacity of its staff by encouraging staff members to lead professional development during institute days and faculty meetings as well as encouraging staff members to visit each other's classrooms to learn from our own staff best practices and strategies.

While local opportunities are the most widely used form of professional development, staff members also attend workshops and conferences outside the district offerings. They also take graduate courses offered through various universities and the Regional Office of Education (ROE).

9.   Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs (Head Start, Pre-K, Early Childhood Education) to kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referral for additional assessment. Whenever possible, a transition meeting is held in the spring with the early childhood staff, kindergarten staff, parents, and administration.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

(A) ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS
Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:

1.   Developed during a one-year period, unless:
●   the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
●   the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2.   Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3.   In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4.   Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5.   If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6.   Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL
A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2.   FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS
A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;
i.training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;

ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and
iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Sugar Creek Elementary
RCDT:	170640050262002
Principal:	Scott Vogel
Address:	200 N. Towanda
City, ZIP code:	Normal, IL 61761
Telephone:	309-557-4425
Email address:	vogels@unit5.org
Planning Year:	**Poverty Rate at Board Approval:**	**40% Waiver: Y/N Local Board of Ed. approval date:**
2024-2025	59.9%	No

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit #5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	309-557-4000
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle   10-8-24
Superintendent's Signature   **Date**

Schoolwide Plan Components

1. Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Angie Funfar	Title I teacher
Ashley deFreese	Title I teacher
Scott Vogel	Principal

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program: 1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement. 2. Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teachers in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.

Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.

3. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school: 5EssentialsSurvey
    a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
    b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4. Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
    a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
    b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
    c. address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

Schoolwide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement standards. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Core Literacy Instruction: Following the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy (PCL) model, one of our literacy goals will be to continue to implement a reading workshop and writing workshop approach in order to improve our core reading instruction. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful

readers they need – explicit description of the reading strategy, direct instruction followed by guided practice, teacher and student modeling of the strategy, authentic independent practice for reading strategies, and immersion in a print-rich environment.

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provide opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading and writing time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and the Title 1 teacher(s) will meet three times a year for data days. During data days students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading interventionists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions: Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based intervention from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, Comprehension Focus Groups, Language and Literacy Intervention, Intensive Literacy Instruction Strategic Processing Intervention, and Lexia. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs. Definition of each intervention:

Reading Recovery is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

Assisted Writing for Literacy Intervention Groups - Assisted writing(AR) is the umbrella term for: Interactive Writing (IW) and Writing Aloud (WA). The Interactive Writing intervention is for students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. IW assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together. The Writing Aloud intervention is for students who have knowledge of foundational writing concepts, but need guidance with the writing process. The goals for students who participate in WA are to understand the writing process and apply strategies for planning, organizing, composing, editing, and revising a meaningful message. The teacher is the main scribe and will think aloud while the students and teacher compose a meaningful message together using examples from a shared text. Students will apply problem solving strategies to the words. The teacher and students engage in a constructive dialogue around the text and the process. They re-read the piece many

times throughout the writing process, which may take several days to complete.

Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups – Guiding Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing.

Comprehension Focus Groups for Literacy Intervention Groups – Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading.

Language and Literacy Intervention (LLI) - A Supplemental intervention for students that is individualized and focused on the student's area(s) of primary difficulty. A modality approach to instruction is beneficial for students with Dyslexia. Components of effective literacy intervention may include instruction in phonemic awareness, graphophonemic (letter-sound) knowledge, language structure/ patterns and meaning, and strategies for decoding, encoding, word recognition, fluency, and comprehension. Instructional delivery considerations include individualization of the content and supports provided, extended time in small group instruction, explicit, direct, and systematic instruction. No one approach works for all students.

Intensive Literacy Instruction (ILI) is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one or one-to-two intervention that is individualized for the lowest-achieving students in grades 2-5. Lessons are designed based on what the child knows and are structured to provide opportunities for the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing with a goal for the child to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of ILI is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Lessons include learning about letter/sound relationships, hearing and recording sounds in words, spelling patterns, phonemic awareness, journal writing, and decoding using multiple sources of information. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

Strategic Processing Intervention (SPI) for Literacy Intervention Groups is an evidence-based intervention designed to help children acquire efficient word recognition and decoding skills along with flexible strategies that can be transferred to reading and writing tasks. SPI emphasizes phonological awareness, decoding and spelling, and sight recognition. SPI lessons target students' phonemic awareness, encoding, and decoding skills.

Lexia Core 5 is a computer based phonics/ phonemic awareness program. Students are expected to be on the program for anywhere from 20 minutes to 30 minutes daily. When students start the program, there is a placement assessment. Students complete levels based off of their initial placement.

5. Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students'

skills outside the academic subject areas.

Teachers are able to refer students to our school social worker for counseling services which includes zones of regulation, mindful movement, restorative practices, PBIS, weekly responsive circles, SAIG groups, LEGO groups (social-language groups) all support students' social emotional and language needs. In addition, we partner with ISU psychology department. They provide doctoral and graduate students to run groups related to social skills. Students are selected for these groups based on our PBIS data and SAEBRS data as well as teacher recommendation. Parental consent is required for any students selected for this program. In addition, we provide SAIG (See PBIS section for details) groups to those students receiving Tier 2 instruction in our PBIS program. We have a Family Coordinator that provides resources and services to families to level the playing field for all of our students. Families are referred by teachers or office staff and home visits are made. We have an active Promise Council which provides caring adults that remove barriers to learning to all children. There is a group of Promise Council women that run mentoring groups for girls within Sugar Creek (WOW). Also, we have a group for boys run by the Promise Council called GRIT. They provide self efficacy support and tutoring and support to all students under the guidance of the classroom teacher. The SEL committee meets monthly to discuss the monthly theme and supports the school needs. The SEL committee also supports staff with a curriculum and lesson ideas.

6. Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open ended and multi modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication – written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on DOK of learning and 3 Act Tasks. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Stem projects and challenges include:

Teachers have STEM bins and access to Makerspace kits. We have a STEM room filled with bins of different materials in them. Pictures of something are presented - car, building, playground, slide etc and students try to build "it" out of the materials provided. As students get better at this, there is a writing portion about what worked and what didn't.

When fairy tales are presented, students design houses for the 3 little pigs with a set of guidelines, then they build it and the big bad blow dryer tries to blow it down. Discussion follows about why some were strong and some weren't.

Literature, math and cooking are tied together. Many books can be tied into food - food can be tied into plants, living and non-living, habitats, differences between vegetables and fruits etc and then students are taught how to read a recipe, measure dry ingredients and liquid ingredients to make the recipe.

Partnership with the Farm Bureau. We have grown plants, made butter and ice cream (math and learning about matter - solids, liquids, gasses) and the adopt a cow program

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

The school is implementing an SEL program that follows the CASEL standards. Each month we have a targeted focus as a whole school but tailor our classroom lessons and discussions around developmentally appropriate priority targets. Students participate in daily circles with their peers. Throughout the day students are working on the SEL standards during academic instruction and specials. Finally, we have a SEL data wall and we meet 2-3 times per year as a grade level to look at students' social emotional needs and behavior performance in school to determine if intervention is needed. If intervention is needed students are referred to the tier 2 team or CARES team to implement and progress monitor the intervention.

School- Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

- Administrative and faculty buy in
- Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
- Internal coach and PBIS team
- Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
- SEL monthly lessons, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives (blue tickets), Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully Classroom-wide Strategies – Tokens, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step, Zone of Regulation, Mindfulness, CICO

PBIS Process

Step 1: Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.

Step 2: Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener

This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: After top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identified students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria

on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out CICO – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency 10-15% of students
- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:

a) *Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above*

OR

b) Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary
   i. Problem-Solving Group
   ii. Pro-social Skills Group
   iii. Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report
- Including
     o Mentoring
     o Extra period
     o Change location
     o Change Adult
     o Parent sign off

Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)
- 1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
- Problem-Solving Group
- Pro-social Skills Group
- Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – OR - If SAIG is not successful after the first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP. IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet

with the building administrator to discuss the need for a CARES referral
> o Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.
> o CARES case manager is assigned by administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in FileMaker.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

- Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting

> o The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.
> o Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).
> o The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview Student Interview Teacher Interview
Observations Strengths/Difficulty Interest Inventory
Other assessments as needed

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting

If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 4 weeks, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

      a) Complex FBA/BIP
         Process includes:
            i. Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
            ii. Observations
      b) Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- Interventions designed based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- Address multiple settings and behaviors
- Highly individualized interventions
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2
If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 3 weeks, evaluate the need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- Highly individualized interventions
- Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
- Frequent team meetings
- Must use SIMEO data tools

*Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Sugar Creek Elementary School. Staff members participate in professional training provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. In addition the staff regularly participates in Professional Learning Communities (PLCs). Time has been allotted on the eight early release days by the school district for teachers to meet in their PLCs.

A PLC is an ongoing school improvement process used to establish a culture that is based on building teacher leadership and improving student learning. Through participation in PLCs, teachers enhance their leadership abilities while working as members of ongoing collaborative teams that focus on improving student learning. Paraprofessionals receive specific, intentional instruction on how to work with their students. Collaboration and

educational time is built into their schedules while having their own PLCs.   In addition, staff received professional development during our monthly staff meetings, during District Professional Development Activities (PDA) and at Institute Days.

In addition to these professional development opportunities, teachers have access to a variety of other invaluable professional books and resources provided by the district to be used to improve teacher practices and student growth.

The school and district are focused on Equity and Diversity training, The staff participate in ongoing development with Ivette Dubriel and others from the community. The staff engage in learning new vocabulary, mirror checks, discussion and conversations around best practice and integrating in classroom lesson planning. Articles, books, podcasts and videos are being shared to deepen staff knowledge.

We are a Professional Development School (PDS) for students majoring in education at Illinois State University. The teachers become mentors and leaders with these college students. The teachers and college students learn and grow together while increasing student successes.

Strategies are also in place to attract highly qualified teachers to teach in high-need buildings. Pre-screening interviews are used district wide to identify highly-qualified candidates. Our district, more specifically Sugar Creek, is involved in job fairs and works closely with our local universities, Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University, to seek exemplary teaching candidates. Students from both universities have opportunities to complete student teaching requirements at our school. Once they are recruited the district provides a mentor to the new teacher. The mentor and mentee spend the year completing recommended tasks as well as those that come up along the way.

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

The early learning program is part of our building so for students who stay at Sugar for K-5 the transition is supported by teachers/staff and their exposure to joining our school right at 3 years old. For students who attend a different home school once they go to Kindergarten or need additional IEP services/programs they tour/visit the schools they will be going to with current staff and/or our Early Learning Family Coordinator and parents. All early learning students participate in our school-wide events.

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(A) IN GENERAL

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Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described

in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS

Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
   - the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
   - the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if
appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such a plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement. .

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL

A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS

A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;

i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;

ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and

iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Fox Creek Elementary
RCDT:	170640050262017
Principal:	Leslie Davenport
Address:	3910 Timberwolf Trail
City, ZIP code:	Bloomington, IL 61705
Telephone:	(309) 557-4416
Email address:	davenportla@unit5.org

Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
24-25	71.37%	N	April 17, 2024

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit 5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Kendrick-Weikle
Telephone:	(309) 557-4000
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle   10-8-24
Superintendent's Signature   **Date**

Schoolwide Plan Components

1. Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Sarah Egge	CORE (Title teacher)
Meghan Hillebrandt	CORE (4th Grade)
Taylor Martin	CORE (4th Grade)
Susan Felix	CORE (5th Grade)
Stephanie Banks	CORE (5th Grade)
Shannon Hedman	CORE (2nd Grade)
Susie Downing	CORE (1st Grade)
Kjersten Woodward	CORE (3rd Grade)
Kelly Reardon	CORE (Kindergarten)
Karrie Ruestman	CORE (LBS1)
Robin Taylor	Assistant Principal
Leslie Davenport	Principal

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:
   1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.
   2. Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teacher in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
   3. Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.

3. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
   a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
   b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4. Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
   a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
   b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
   c. address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

Schoolwide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement standards. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Core Literacy Instruction: Following the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy (PCL) model, one of our literacy goals will be to continue to implement a reading workshop and writing workshop approach in order to improve our core reading instruction. The ESAIL survey will be used to monitor the implementation of Reader's Workshop in the core and address professional development needs. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need – explicit description of the reading strategy, direct instruction followed by guided practice, teacher and student modeling of the strategy, authentic independent practice for reading strategies, and immersion in a print-rich environment.

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provide opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading and writing time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and the Title 1 teacher(s) will meet three times a year for data days. During data days students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading interventionists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions: Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based intervention from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, and Comprehension Focus Groups. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs.

Definition of each intervention: Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups – Guiding Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing. Comprehension Focus Groups for Literacy Intervention Groups – Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Assisted Writing - Assisted writing intervention is for students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. Assisted writing assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together. Reading Recovery is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

5. Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

Fox Creek has a Family Coordinator to assist families and students with any needs that they might have. The Family Coordinator completes home visits and links families to resources in the community to reduce any barriers families might have. The Family Coordinator networks with community resources to provide snacks, booster seats, clothing, and transportation to support the families at Fox Creek. The Family Coordinator also meets with students individually when they struggle with behavior or need extra social/emotional support.

Our social worker provides counseling to students, individually or in small groups, with Individualized Educational Plans to address their social-emotional goals. The social worker also supports classroom teachers by completing whole class lessons on specific topics such as empathy and accepting differences. The social worker meets with students on a "touch base" basis if he/she is having issues they need to discuss (parents' divorce, bullying, etc.) There is also support for classroom teachers by providing resources to use with students when they have classroom-wide issues such as bullying concerns.

6. Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include Student-driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open-ended and multi-modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the student's responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication – written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on DOK of learning. Tech coaches to train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play-based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Partnership with Illinois Nutrition Education Programs: SNAP -Education at Your School. This program is teaching youth about healthy eating and physical activity to help them to be better prepared for learning.

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

School-Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

Administrative and faculty buy-in
Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
Internal coach and PBIS team
Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives, Out of the Blue Days, Unstoppable Week
Classroom-wide Strategies – Dojo Dollars, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step

PBIS Process
Step 1: Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.

Step 2: Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener
This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: After the top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identified students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out CICO – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency
10-15% of students
    Same intervention for all
    Same CICO time
    School-wide goals
    Same daily progress report (DPR)
    DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check-In/Check-Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of the PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

    Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:

        Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above

            OR

        Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary

           Problem-Solving Group
           Pro-social Skills Group
           Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
    School-wide goals
    Same daily progress report
    Including-
        Mentoring
        Extra period
        Change location
        Change Adult
        Parent signoff

    Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)
      1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
    Problem-Solving Group
    Pro-social Skills Group
    Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – *OR* - If SAIG is not successful after first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP.   IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a
   CARES referral

> Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.
> CARES case manager is assigned by the administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in FileMaker.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

> Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting

> The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.
> Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).
> The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory
Other assessments as needed		

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting

If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 4 weeks, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

> Complex FBA/BIP

> Process includes:

> > Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
> > Observations

Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
Interventions designed based on function
Direct instruction of behavior is provided
Address multiple settings and behaviors
Highly individualized interventions
Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2
If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 3 weeks, evaluate need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
Highly individualized interventions
Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
Frequent team meetings
Must use SIMEO data tools

Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

> **Step 16:** If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision-making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem-solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

   High-quality and ongoing professional development is available for all staff to enable children to achieve state academic content standards.

   Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Fox Creek Elementary School. Staff members participate in professional training provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. In addition, the staff regularly participates in Professional Learning Communities (PLC). Time has been allotted on 7 early release days by the school district for teachers to meet in their PLCs.

   A PLC is an ongoing school improvement process used to establish a culture that is based on building teacher leadership and improving student learning. Through participation in PLCs, teachers enhance their leadership abilities while working as members of ongoing collaborative teams that focus on improving student learning. In addition to these professional development opportunities, teachers have access to a variety of other invaluable resources provided by the literacy and math team including coaching meetings for lesson development and modeled instruction as well as a variety of professional books and other resources.

   Fox Creek also utilizes the teacher leadership capacity of its staff by encouraging staff members to lead professional development during institute days and faculty meetings as well as encouraging staff members to visit each other's classrooms to learn from our own staff best practices and strategies.

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

   Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs (Head Start, Pre-K, Early Childhood Education) to kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referral for additional assessment. Whenever possible, a transition meeting is held in the spring with the early childhood staff, kindergarten staff, parents, and administration.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

(A) ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other non-competitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS

Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
    - the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
    - the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL

A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS

A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;

   i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;

   ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and

   iii. transportation to and from such a program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Glenn Elementary School
RCDT:	170640050262007
Principal:	Daniel Gibler
Address:	306 Glenn Avenue
City, ZIP code:	Normal, IL 61761
Telephone:	309-557-4418
Email address:	giblerd@unit5.org

Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
2024-2025	48%	No	10/4/24

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit #5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristin Kendrick Weikle
Telephone:	309-557-4400
Email address:	1809 W. Hovey Avenue, Normal, IL 61761

Kristen Weikle
_____   __10-8-24_____
Superintendent's Signature   **Date**

Schoolwide Plan Components

1.   Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Daniel Gibler	Principal
Ashley deFreese	Title Teacher

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:
   1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.
   2. Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teachers in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
   3. Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other training.

3.   Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
   a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
   b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4.   Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
   a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
   b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
   c. address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

Schoolwide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement standards. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Core Literacy Instruction: Following the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy (PCL) model, one of our literacy goals will be to continue to implement a reading workshop and writing workshop approach in order to improve our core reading instruction. Administration monitors the implementation of Reader's Workshop in the core and addresses professional development needs through formal and informal observations. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need – explicit description of the reading strategy, direct instruction followed by guided practice, teacher and student modeling of the strategy, authentic independent practice for reading strategies, and immersion in a print-rich environment.

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provide opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading and writing time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, ESL and the Title 1 teacher(s) will meet three times this year for data days. During data days students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading interventionists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions: Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based intervention from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, Comprehension Focus Groups, Strategic Processing Intervention, Language and Literacy Intervention, and Lexia. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs.

Definition of each intervention:

Reading Recovery is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

Assisted Writing for Literacy Intervention Groups - Assisted writing(AR) is the umbrella term for: Interactive Writing (IW) and Writing Aloud (WA). The Interactive Writing intervention is for students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. IW assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together. The Writing Aloud intervention is for students who have knowledge of foundational writing concepts, but need guidance with the writing process. The goals for students who participate in WA are to understand the writing process and apply strategies for planning, organizing, composing, editing, and revising a meaningful message. The teacher is the main scribe and will think aloud while the students and teacher compose a meaningful message together using examples from a shared text. Students will apply problem solving strategies to the words. The teacher and students engage in a constructive dialogue around the text and the process. They re-read the piece many times throughout the writing process, which may take several days to complete

Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups – Guiding Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing.

Comprehension Focus Groups for Literacy Intervention Groups – Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the

early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading.

Strategic Processing Intervention (SPI) for Literacy Intervention Groups is an evidence-based intervention designed to help children acquire efficient word recognition and decoding skills along with flexible strategies that can be transferred to reading and writing tasks. SPI emphasizes phonological awareness, decoding and spelling, and sight recognition. SPI lessons target students' phonemic awareness, encoding, and decoding skills.

Language and Literacy Intervention (LLI) - A Supplemental intervention for students that is individualized and focused on the student's area(s) of primary difficulty. A modality approach to instruction is beneficial for students with Dyslexia. Components of effective literacy intervention may include instruction in phonemic awareness, graphophonemic (letter-sound) knowledge, language structure/ patterns and meaning, and strategies for decoding, encoding, word recognition, fluency, and comprehension. Instructional delivery considerations include individualization of the content and supports provided, extended time in small group instruction, explicit, direct, and systematic instruction. No one approach works for all students.

Lexia Core 5 is a computer based phonics/ phonemic awareness program. Students are expected to be on the program for anywhere from 20 minutes to 30 minutes daily. When students start the program, there is a placement assessment. Students complete levels based off of their initial placement.

5.   Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

Teachers are able to refer students to our school social worker for counseling services. In addition, we partner with ISU psychology department. They provide doctoral and graduate students to run groups related to social skills. Students are selected for these groups based on our PBIS data and SAEBRS data as well as teacher recommendation. Parental consent is required for any students selected for this program. In addition, we provide SAIG (See PBIS section for details) groups to those students receiving Tier 2 instruction in our PBIS program. We have also partnered with a local men's business fraternity (Phi Beta Sigmas). They provide mentoring and tutoring within the school day to several of our students. Parent consent is also required for students to be a part of this mentoring program. We have a Family Coordinator that provides resources and services to families to level the playing field for all of our students. Families are referred by teachers or office staff and home visits are made. We have an active Promise Council which provides caring adults that remove barriers to learning to all children. There is a group of Promise Council women that run mentoring groups for girls within Glenn (WOW). They provide self efficacy support and tutoring and support to all students under the guidance of the classroom teacher. The SEL committee meets monthly to discuss the monthly theme and supports the school needs. The SEL committee also supports staff with a curriculum and lesson ideas.

6.   Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open ended and multi modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is each student's responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the

feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication -- written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on the Illustrative Math curriculum. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Stem projects and challenges include:

Teachers have STEM bins and we have a STEM Cart. Pictures of something are presented - car, building, playground, slide etc and students try to build "it" out of the materials provided. As students get better at this, there is a writing portion about what worked and what didn't.

7.   Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

School- Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

- Administrative and faculty buy in
- Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
- Internal coach and PBIS team
- Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
- Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives (i.e.-Pride Point), Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully Classroom-wide Strategies – Tokens, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step, School Store, Principal Lunch Groups, Positive Shoutout

PBIS Process

Step 1:   Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.
Step 2: Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener
This screener is completed by the teacher and students in grades 2nd through 5th grade and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions. The students are asked to rank themselves in a variety of areas.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.
Step 3: After top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identified students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out (CICO) – Key Features - Minimum 40 school days of frequency - 10-15% of student population
- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:
a. *Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above*
　　OR
b. Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary
i. Problem-Solving Group
ii. Pro-social Skills Group
iii. Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report
- Including-
- Mentoring
- Change location
- Change Adult
- Parent signoff

Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)
- 1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
- Problem-Solving Group
- Pro-social Skills Group
- Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – OR - If SAIG is not successful after the first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP. IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a

　　CARES referral

- Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.
- CARES case manager is assigned by administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in Embrace.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

- Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting

- The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.
- Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).
- The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory
Other assessments as needed		

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting
If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 4 weeks, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

a.   Complex FBA/BIP
 Process includes:
     i. Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
     ii. Observations
b.   Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- Interventions designed based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- Address multiple settings and behaviors
- Highly individualized interventions
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2
If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 3 weeks</u>, evaluate need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- Highly individualized interventions
- Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
- Frequent team meetings
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

The SEL team presents monthly themes and supports the youngest learners in guiding their social emotional development. Each teacher is provided read aloud books to support learning and development of these targeted social emotional skills.

8.   Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Glenn Elementary School. Staff members participate in professional training provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. In addition the staff regularly participates in Professional Learning Communities (PLCs). Time has been allotted on seven early release days by the school district for teachers to meet in their PLCs.

A PLC is an ongoing school improvement process used to establish a culture that is based on building teacher leadership and improving student learning. Through participation in PLCs, teachers enhance their leadership abilities while working as members of ongoing collaborative teams that focus on improving student learning. Paraprofessionals receive specific, intentional instruction on how to work with their students. Collaboration and educational time is built into their schedules while having their own PLCs. In addition, staff received

professional development during our monthly staff meetings, during District Professional Development Activities (PDA) and at Institute Days.

In addition to these professional development opportunities, teachers have access to a variety of other invaluable professional books and resources provided by the district to be used to improve teacher practices and student growth.

The school and district are focused on Equity and Diversity training, The staff participates in ongoing development with appointed district leaders and others from the community. The staff engage in learning new vocabulary, mirror checks, discussion and conversations around best practice and integrating in classroom lesson planning. Articles, books, and videos are being shared to deepen staff knowledge.

We are a Professional Development School (PDS) for students majoring in education at Illinois State University. The teachers become mentors and leaders with these college students. The teachers and college students learn and grow together while increasing student successes.

Strategies are also in place to attract highly qualified teachers to teach in high-need buildings. Pre-screening interviews are used district wide to identify highly-qualified candidates. Our district is involved in job fairs and works closely with our local universities, Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University, to seek exemplary teaching candidates. Students from both universities have opportunities to complete student teaching requirements at our school. Once they are recruited the district provides a mentor to the new teacher. The mentor and mentee spend the year completing recommended tasks as well as those that come up along the way.

9.   Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Plans are in place to assist preschool children in the transition process from early childhood programs to Kindergarten. Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs such as Head Start, Pre-K, and Early Childhood Education to Kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referrals for additional assessments. Each year during the Kindergarten round up all students are given a screener to help support the needs of the incoming students. This also includes English Language Learners. These students are screened to see what placement level they are at so services can be provided at their instructional level.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

(A) ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS
Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1.   Developed during a one-year period, unless:
●   the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
●   the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2.   Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3.   In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4.   Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5.   If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6.   Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL
A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2.   FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS
A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;
i.   training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;
ii.   tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and
iii.   transportation to and from such program.

3.   RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

Instructions: This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Cedar Ridge Elementary School
RCDT:	17-064-0050-26-2003
Principal:	Christina Mables
Address:	2808 Breezewood Blvd
City, ZIP code:	Bloomington, 61704
Telephone:	(309) 557-4413
Email address:	mablesc@unit5.org

Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
2024 - 2025	68%	N	10/04/2024

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit #5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	309-557-4400
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle
Superintendent's Signature

10-8-24
Date

choolwide Plan Components

1.   Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Christina Mables	Principal
Jenny Roop	Kindergarten
Lucas Miles	Third Grade
Brea Womack	First Grade
Ally Waughtel	Second Grade
Latavia Jordan	Fourth Grade
Kim Lynch	Fifth Grade
Leslie Kokotek	LBS1
Sara Johns	Title 1
Megan Yaklich	Title 1
Kayleigh Twork	Title 1
Lindsey Koestner	Title 1
Toni Freesen	Area

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:
   1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.
   2. Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teacher in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
   3. Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other trainings.

3. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
   a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
   b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4. Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
   a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
   b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and

    c.   address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

Schoolwide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement standards. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

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Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and the Title 1 teacher(s) will meet three times a year for data days. During data days students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as a double dose of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading interventionists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions: Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based intervention from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Assisted Writing, Guided Reading Plus, Strategic Processing, and Comprehension Focus Groups. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs.

    Definition of each intervention: Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups – Guiding Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing. Comprehension Focus Groups for Literacy Intervention Groups – Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Assisted Writing - Assisted writing intervention is for students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. Assisted writing assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together. Reading Recovery is an intense, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and

to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

5. Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.

   Direct social work instruction (individual, small group, and whole class lessons), zones of regulation, mindful movement, restorative practices, PBIS, weekly responsive circles, SAIG groups, LEGO groups (social-language groups) all support students' social-emotional and language needs.

6. Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open ended and multi modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication -- written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on DOK of learning and 3 Act Tasks. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Stem projects and challenges include:

Teachers have STEM bins. Bins with different materials in them. Pictures of something are presented - car, building, playground, slide etc and students try to build "it" out of the materials provided. As students get better at this, there is a writing portion about what worked and what didn't.

When fairy tales are presented, students design houses for the 3 little pigs with a set of guidelines, then they build it and the big bad blow dryer tries to blow it down. Discussion follows about why some were strong and some weren't.

Literature, math and cooking are tied together. Many books can be tied into food - food can be tied into plants, living and non-living, habitats, differences between vegetables and fruits etc and then students are taught how to read a recipe, measure dry ingredients and liquid ingredients to make the recipe.

Partnership with the Farm Bureau. We have grown plants, made butter and ice cream (math and learning about matter - solids, liquids, gasses)

Interviewing leaders in the community- Midwest food bank representatives will be interviewed about the ways MWFB is supporting victims of Hurricane Harvey to better understand the impact of our food drive at Sugar Creek. (career opportunities-i.e. being of service and working for organizations that support people in need)

Open Source Classroom- owner will be coming to demonstrate 3D printing technology and computer science/engineering technology (STEM and career opportunities)

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

The school is implementing an SEL program that follows the CASEL standards. Each month we have a targeted focus as a whole school but tailor our classroom lessons and discussions around developmentally appropriate priority targets. Students participate in daily circles with their peers.

School- Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly)

- Administrative and faculty buy in
- Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
- Internal coach and PBIS team
- Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
- Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives (i.e.-Cheetah Spots), Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully

Classroom-wide Strategies – Tokens, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step

PBIS Process

Step 1: Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.

Step 2: Universal Screener will be administered to students in K-5. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener

This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: After top 3 internalizing and top 3 externalizing students are identified. Gate 2/Universal Screener will be administered to identified students - Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria on Gate 2 go into the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out CICO – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency
_10-15% of students

- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:

    a)   *Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person) See Above*

         OR

    b)   Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary

        i.   Problem-Solving Group

        ii.   Pro-social Skills Group

        iii.   Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report
- Including-
    - Mentoring
    - Extra period
    - Change location
    - Change Adult
    - Parent signoff

Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)

- 1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
- Problem-Solving Group
- Pro-social Skills Group
- Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – *OR* - If SAIG is not successful after first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP.   IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a

CARES referral

   o   Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.

   o   CARES case manager is assigned by administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in FileMaker.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

- Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting

   o   The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.

   o   Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).

   o   The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory
Other assessments as needed		

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

*Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting

If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 4 weeks</u>, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

    a)   Complex FBA/BIP
        Process includes:
            i.   Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
            ii.   Observations
    b)   Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- Interventions designed based on function
- Direct Instruction of behavior is provided
- Address multiple settings and behaviors
- Highly individualized interventions
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2

If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a maximum of 3 weeks, evaluate need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- Highly individualized interventions
- Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
- Frequent team meetings
- Must use SIMEO data tools

*Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

PLCs, SIP days, district provided optional pd, continue ed for reading recovery, new teacher mentoring program and check-in with principal

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Plans are in place to assist preschool children in the transition process from early childhood programs to Kindergarten. Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs such as Head Start, Pre-K, and Early Childhood Education to Kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referrals for additional assessments. Each year during the Kindergarten round up all students are given a screener to help support the needs of the incoming students. This also includes English Language Learners. These students are screened to see what placement level they are at so services can be provided at their instructional level.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

    (A) ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

    (B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

    (A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

    (B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS
Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
   - the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
   - the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL
    A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS
    A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;
    i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;
    ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and
    iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
100 North First Street, N-242
Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN
Section 1114, Every Student Succeeds Act

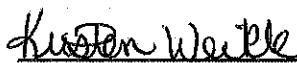**Instructions:** This completed template along with all related documentation must be:
- Approved by the Local Board of Education
- Signed by the School District Superintendent
- Kept on file with all Title I records
- Only send to ISBE if requested

SCHOOL INFORMATION

School Name:	Pepper Ridge Elementary
RCDT:	17064005026-2015
Principal:	Shannon Panetta
Address:	2602 Danbury Drive
City, ZIP code:	Bloomington, IL 61705
Telephone:	309-557-4423
Email address:	panetts@unit5.org

Planning Year:	Poverty Rate at Board Approval:	40% Waiver: Y/N	Local Board of Ed. approval date:
24-25			

DISTRICT INFORMATION

District Name/Number:	McLean County Unit #5
Superintendent:	Dr. Kristen Weikle
Telephone:	309-557-4000
Email address:	weiklek@unit5.org

Kristen Weikle
_____
Superintendent's Signature

10 - 8 -24
_____
Date

Schoolwide Plan Components

1.   Please include the names of the participants in the creation of this plan:

NAME	REPRESENTATION
Shannon Panetta	Principal
Cami Williams	Assistant Principal
Shauna Gourley	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) (Title teacher)
Anna Evans	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - LBS1/Special Services
Leza Kirshenbaum	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - LBS1
Eden Henrikson	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 5th Grade
Jennifer Ficek	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 4th Grade
Elizabeth Washkuhn	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 4th Grade
Jennifer Corbly	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 3rd Grade
Betsy Zimmerman	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 2nd Grade
Brandy Roberts	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 1st Grade
Suzie Morgan	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - 1st Grade
Brittney Arendt	Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) - Kindergarten

2. If applicable, please include a list of State educational agency and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs under subsection (a)(3) that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program:

1. Title 1 funds will be used to hire staff, purchase supplies, provide training, and enhance parental involvement.
2. Mentoring and Induction funds are used to train new teachers in our core instructional strategies and the district approved interventions.
3. Title 2 funds are used to provide training and support for teachers in literacy instruction through embedded professional development and other training.

3. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school:
   a. Include a copy of the document used to conduct the assessment.
   b. Sample available at http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/consapp/na.asp.

4. Describe schoolwide reform strategies in narrative form to include the following:
   a. provide opportunities for all children, including each of the subgroups of students (as defined in section 1111(c)(2)) to meet the challenging State academic standards;
   b. use methods and instructional strategies that strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
   c. address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

School wide reform strategies will provide opportunities for all children to meet the state's academic achievement standards. They are based on scientific research and the school will determine if such needs have been met.

Core Literacy Instruction: Following the Partnership for Comprehensive Literacy (PCL) model, we will continue to utilize a reading workshop and writing workshop format in order to improve our core reading instruction. Observations and teacher feedback will be used to monitor the implementation of Reader's Workshop in the core and address professional development needs. District instructional coaches are also available for coaching cycles to support implementation with fidelity. Research has proven that in order for children to become successful readers they need the following: explicit description of the reading strategy, direct instruction followed by guided practice, teacher and student modeling of the strategy, authentic independent practice for reading strategies, and immersion in a print-rich environment.

Reader's Workshop and Writer's Workshop provide opportunities for explicit strategy instruction, guided/independent practice at the students' reading levels, oral and written responses, and sharing to build a literate community. Conferences during independent reading and writing time and observations made during discussions serve not only as chances for teachers to monitor student progress, but also to guide the teacher when developing purposeful lessons.

Data will be examined to identify children that need additional support and interventions in order to meet the state's academic standards. Data includes: teacher observation, Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment, Unit 5 district writing assessment, Star Reading and/or Early Literacy testing, Words Their Way spelling assessment, and Observation Survey assessment (first grade only). Grade level teams along with the administration, LBS1s, and the Title 1 teacher(s) will meet three times a year for data days. During data days, students who are not meeting grade level literacy benchmarks will be targeted for intervention. Intervention will serve as an additional layer of differentiated instruction. Each grade level will have a common, built-in daily intervention block. Specific skills and strategies that need more emphasis will be identified for students receiving interventions. Our most tangled readers who are in need of literacy interventions will receive support from our most qualified staff members. Administration, grade level teams, and reading interventionists will meet on a regular basis to monitor student progress.

Interventions: Students in need of reading intervention will receive one or more scientifically based intervention from the PCL model. These interventions include Reading Recovery, Writing Aloud, Interactive Writing, Guided Reading Plus, Strategic Processing, and Comprehension Focus Groups. Data will be used to determine which intervention will match each student's needs.

Definition of each intervention: Guided Reading Plus for Literacy Intervention Groups – Guiding Reading Plus (GRP) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. GRP is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Guided Reading Plus is a small group intervention for students in grades one through three who are lagging behind their peers in reading. This intervention can also be used with older readers who are reading at early and transitional levels. The goal of GRP is to enable the learner to acquire flexible strategies for solving problems in reading and writing while maintaining a focus on comprehension using guided reading with word study and writing about reading. The intervention focuses on building connections between reading and writing. Comprehension Focus Groups for Literacy Intervention Groups – Comprehension Focus Group (CFG) is part of the Comprehensive Intervention Model (CIM), a systemic design for preventing reading failure in the early grades and reversing reading failure in the upper grades. The Comprehension Focus Group includes three units of study: (1) Text and Genre Study; (2) Strategy Units; and (3) Content Units. Schools can use the (CIM) interventions as a Response to Intervention method (Dorn & Schubert, 2008). CFG is based on research-based practices for promoting success in reading. Assisted Writing - Assisted writing intervention is for

students in first to fourth grades who are struggling with literacy processing. It promotes the reciprocal processes between reading and writing. It is a shared writing experience between the teacher and a small group of emergent to beginning early writers. Assisted writing (including both interactive writing and writing aloud) assists the children in developing reading and writing strategies for operating print. The teacher is given the opportunity to see how different children are processing print. The teacher and students construct a story that will be transcribed together. Strategic Processing Intervention - This intervention helps students acquire efficient word recognition, decoding, spelling, and writing skills along with strategies that can be transferred to reading and writing tasks. This is typically used in grades 2-5. Reading Recovery is an intensive, 30 minute/daily, one-to-one intervention. Reading Recovery provides early intervention to the lowest-achieving first grade children to develop effective strategies for reading and writing to reach average levels of classroom performance. The objective of Reading Recovery is to promote accelerated learning so that children become successful readers and writers with internal, self-extending literacy learning systems. Reading Recovery teaches the child to develop strategic behaviors to use on texts in both reading and writing. Every lesson incorporates learning about letter/sound relationships. With support from sound boxes and letter boxes, children are taught to hear and record sounds and to work with spelling patterns. Comprehension and problem solving with print are encouraged in order for decoding to be purposeful and fluent.

5. **Provide any activity information regarding counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas.**

Our social worker provides counseling with students, either individually or in small groups, that have Individualized Educational Plans to address their social emotional goals. The social worker also supports classroom teachers by completing whole-class lessons on specific topics such as empathy and accepting differences. The social worker meets with students on a regular basis if there are issues they need to discuss (parents' divorce, bullying, etc.) There is also support for classroom teachers by providing resources to use with students when they have classroom-wide issues such as bullying concerns.

Promise Council is a cooperative effort between school leaders and community contacts, designed to meet some of the unique needs of Pepper Ridge students. The initial focus is in meeting students' academic and physical needs. The goal is to increase mentoring opportunities and fill those spots with volunteers. Another goal is to provide additional opportunity for parental engagement at the school. The PRPC works with individual volunteers and partner organizations across all sectors: businesses, universities, service organizations, faith-based groups, retirees, and health care.

The Opening Doors Program is a college awareness program that is designed for our 5th grade students. This program's speakers, activities, and field trips are organized by Pepper Ridge's Promise Council. The PRPC believes that children deserve the opportunity to succeed. We know that every child has a better chance to succeed when the following promises are met: caring adults, safe places, healthy start, effective education and opportunities to help others.

6. **Include any activity information regarding the preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools).**

P21 (21st Century Learning Standards) that are utilized include: Student driven assessments and a shift from a content focus to an application of learning. Open-ended and multi-modal assessments are utilized. Students know their own learning targets and monitor and track their progress, and it is the students' responsibility to

show what they know and can do. Teachers give feedback and students are expected to respond to the feedback. Student choice in assessments and self-assessment is utilized. Students are exposed to multiple forms of communication – written, technology, and verbal. Our math coach trains staff on DOK of learning and 3 Act Tasks. Tech coaches train and promote new innovations in communication. Group problem solving is utilized in math and group inquiry is utilized in science. Play-based choice centers are in kindergarten. Students work independently on projects and learn to meet deadlines.

Opening Doors Program is a college and career based program that is designed for our 5th grade students. This program, filled with speakers, activities, and field trips, is organized by Pepper Ridge's Promise Council. The PRPC believes that children deserve the opportunity to succeed. We know that every child has a better chance to succeed when the following promises are met: caring adults, safe places, healthy start, effective education and opportunities to help others.

Technology plays a significant role in our overall curriculum. Students in K-5th grade have a device readily available for them. To promote best practices in technology, students are taught Digital Citizenship. The purpose is to create a positive school culture that supports safe and responsible technology use. The program addresses real challenges for teachers and students to help navigate cyberbullying, internet safety, and other digital dilemmas. Students also learn and utilize Google Suite (G Suite). G Suite is a package of cloud-based services that provide a way to work together online using email, calendar, real-time document collaborations and more. In all grade levels, coding (programming) is taught in IMC class. With a demand for skilled coders and programmers, coding skills are career building skills. Coding also improves skills in reading and math, while promoting perseverance and problem solving. Resources utilized include CS First: Scratch & Made with Code, Tynker, and Hour of Code.

7. Specify any activity information regarding the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior, and early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

School- Wide Universal Systems Include: (Frequency monitored Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly)

- Administrative and faculty buy in
- Building-wide behavioral expectations that are taught to all
- Internal coach Tier I and Tier II coaches and PBIS team
- Behavior Matrix, T-Chart, data collection system
- Cool Tools, School Assemblies, PBIS Incentives (i.e.-Puma Paws), Out of the Blue Days, Anti-Bully

Classroom-wide Strategies – Tokens, Point System, Class Dojo, 2nd Step

PBIS Process

Step 1: Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is implemented on a school wide basis with integrity and fidelity.
Step 2: Universal Screener(SAEBRS) will be administered to students in 2nd-5th grades and K-5th Grade teachers will complete a screener on each student. Completion dates are within the months of October and February, after having students at least 30 days into the school year/semester. Screening data will be reviewed by Tier I PBIS Coach, Tier II PBIS Coach, administration and classroom staff.

Internalizing and Externalizing Dimensions of the Universal Screener

This screener is **completed by the teacher** and asks the teacher to consider each student against the definitions.

Internalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed inwardly to get away from a social environment. They represent problems with self. They are self-imposed and involve social avoidance.

Externalizing refers to all behavioral issues that are directed outwardly, by the child, toward the external social environment. They usually involve behavioral excesses.

Step 3: Students whose scores meet the internalizing or externalizing criteria will be in the first round of intervention (i.e. CICO).

PBIS Check In Check Out (CICO) – Key Features - Minimum 20 school days of frequency 10-15% of students
- Same intervention for all
- Same CICO time
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report (DPR)
- DPR goes home daily (Daily Progress Report)

Step 4: After students are identified for the first round of intervention, an awareness letter and parent scripts (district developed) will go home notifying them of their child's entry into PBIS Check In/Check Out Intervention. CICO will begin with the assistance of PBIS Tier 2 team.

Step 5: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary, which is done with individual features such as place or person.

Step 5 Continued: If CICO is not successful after 20 school days (or as defined by PBIS Tier 2 team), use DPR data and other (i.e. attendance, office referrals, etc.) to determine if:
- *Individual CICO (ICICO) is necessary (*Done with individual features such as place or person)*
- OR
- Social Academic Instructional Group (SAIG) is necessary
    - Problem-Solving Group
    - Pro-social Skills Group
    - Academic Behaviors Group

Individualized CICO – Key Features
- School-wide goals
- Same daily progress report
- Including-
    - Mentoring
    - Extra period
    - Change location
    - Change Adult
    - Parent signoff

Social Academic Instructional Group Key Features (SAIG)
- 1:3-5 student ratios for 2 – 4 weeks min.
- Problem-Solving Group

- Pro-social Skills Group
- Academic Behaviors Group

Step 6: If ICICO is used and is not successful after 20 school days, evaluate the need for SAIG or an FBA/BIP – *OR* - If SAIG is not successful after the first cycle, evaluate the need for continued SAIG (second round) or an FBA/BIP. IF FBA and BIP are created – Go to CARES Process.

Step 7: If after ICICO or SAIG implementation, sufficient progress is not being made: The teacher will meet with the building administrator to discuss the need for a

CARES referral

- Review the Intervention Planner and student CICO, ICICO or SAIG daily progress report data.
- CARES case manager is assigned by administrator

Step 8: The classroom teacher and/or the individual providing the intervention will meet with the CARES case manager to complete the CARES referral form in Embrace.

Step 9: Contact the parent to explain that a referral is being made and how the process will work.

Step 10: The classroom teacher will meet with the CARES case manager (and school psychologist/social worker) prior to the CARES meeting to review the data collected to be presented at the CARES meeting.

- Determine the need to complete Problem Behavior Checklist and/or Motivational Assessment Scale

Step 11: CARES meeting

- The CARES case manager and referring teacher will briefly share the case.
- Complete the Brief FBA/BIP (Pathway form).
- The CARES team will determine the next steps

Process may include, but is not limited to:

Parent Interview	Student Interview	Teacher Interview
Observations	Strengths/Difficulty	Interest Inventory

Other assessments as needed

Brief FBA/BIP Key Features* (2 to 4 weeks min.):
- Address only one behavior that is operationally defined (observable and countable)
- Interventions chosen based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- 1+ strategy for prevention
- 1+ strategy for minimizing reinforcement of problem behavior
- 1+ strategy for reinforcing the use of desired behaviors
- Data for plans reviewed bi-weekly

*Monitored by BIP data Track and Daily Progress DPR Point Sheets.

Step 12: An individualized instruction plan (The Targeted Intervention Plan) will be created. Tier II intervention should be provided as a part of this plan. The progress monitoring tool targets should be determined by the team and the CARES follow-up meeting should be set.

Step 13: Before the follow-up meeting, CARES case manager will follow up with the individual providing intervention to discuss interventions being used during the process.

Step 14: CARES Follow-Up meeting
If a Brief FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 4 weeks</u>, evaluate the need for Tier III Intervention. The CARES Case Manager needs to have the parent sign the **Permission to Screen Form** (check the "other" box). This form needs to be signed if you plan to use the data for eligibility purposes in the future.

       a) Complex FBA/BIP
          Process includes:
             i.   Standardized Screeners (i.e. BESS, etc.)
             ii. Observations
       b) Set next Follow-Up meeting

Complex FBA/BIP Key Features:
- Interventions designed based on function
- Direct instruction of behavior is provided
- Address multiple settings and behaviors
- Highly individualized interventions
- Must use SIMEO data tools

Step 15: CARES Follow-Up meeting #2
If Complex FBA/BIP is not successful after a <u>maximum of 3 weeks</u>, evaluate the need for a TIER III WRAP. This may include referrals to community resources (i.e. counseling agency, crisis intervention team/SASS, Promise Council, etc.).

Wraparound Features*:
- Highly individualized interventions
- Team includes family/school/ community/natural supports
- Frequent team meetings
- Must use SIMEO data tools

*Students at-risk for change of placement move immediately to Complex FBA/BIP and Wrap

Step 16: If the student is not making sufficient progress, as defined by school-based decision making rules, the CARES team and/or the PBIS problem solving team may consult with the building administrator and proceed to a special education referral.

8. Include any activity information regarding professional development and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals, and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high need subjects.

High quality and on-going professional development is available for all staff to enable children to achieve state academic content standards.

Professional development opportunities are widely available for teachers and staff at Pepper Ridge Elementary School. Staff members participate in professional training provided through classes offered by the district and regional offices. In addition, the staff regularly participates in Professional Learning Communities (PLC). Time has been allotted on the district's seven Early Releases dates.

A PLC is an ongoing school improvement process used to establish a culture that is based on building teacher leadership and improving student learning. Through participation in PLCs, teachers enhance their leadership abilities while working as members of ongoing collaborative teams that focus on improving student learning.

In addition to these professional development opportunities, teachers have access to a variety of other invaluable resources provided by the literacy and math team including coaching meetings for lesson development and modeled instruction as well as a variety of professional books and other resources.

Pepper Ridge also utilizes the teacher leadership capacity of its staff by encouraging staff members to lead professional development during institute days and faculty meetings as well as encouraging staff members to visit each other's classrooms to learn from our own staff best practices and strategies.

9. Describe any activity information regarding strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Careful consideration will be given to children transitioning from early childhood programs (Head Start, Pre-K, Early Childhood Education) to kindergarten. These identified students will be given high priority regarding classroom placement and referral for additional assessment. Whenever possible, a transition meeting is held in the spring with the early childhood staff, kindergarten staff, parents, and administration.

THE SCHOOLWIDE PLAN (section 1114)

Any eligible school that desires to operate a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan (or amend a plan for such a program that was in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act)

(A) IN GENERAL

1. USE OF FUNDS

(A) ELIGIBILITY
Schoolwide programs may consolidate and use these funds with other Federal, State and local funds to upgrade an entire educational program that serves an eligible school attendance area that is not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families.

(B) EXCEPTION
If a schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the students at the eligible school attendance area (which less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or a school for which less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families) by improving academic achievement and other factors, then that school may receive a waiver from the State educational agency.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IS NOT REQUIRED

(A) GENERAL
Participation in a schoolwide program means a school does not have to identify any children or individuals as eligible or as receiving services provided as supplementary.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS

A school participating in a schoolwide program can only use these funds to supplement where non-Federal sources may not be available, which includes funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English learners; in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2).

3. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

(A) EXEMPTION
Please note that the Secretary may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or regulatory provisions of any other noncompetitive formula grant program administered by the Secretary (other than formula or discretionary grant programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), except as provided in section 613(a)(2)(D) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(D))), or any discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary, to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purposes of such other programs are met.

(B) REQUIREMENTS
A school that chooses to use funds from such other programs shall not be relieved of the requirements relating to health, safety, civil rights, student and parental participation and involvement, services to private school children, comparability of services, maintenance of effort, uses of Federal funds to supplement, not supplant non-Federal funds (in accordance with the method of determination described in section 1118(b)(2)), or the distribution of funds to State educational agencies or local educational agencies that apply to the receipt of funds from such programs.

(C) RECORDS
Schoolwide schools must maintain records that demonstrate the use of funds from all Federal programs. These records must address the intent and purposes of each of the Federal programs that were

consolidated to support the schoolwide program. Separate fiscal accounting records or the identification of specific activities is not required.

(B) PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The comprehensive plan shall be:
1. Developed during a one-year period, unless:
   - the local educational agency determines, in consultation with the school, that less time is needed to develop and implement the schoolwide program; or
   - the school is operating a schoolwide program on the day before the date of the enactment of the Every Student Succeeds Act, in which case such school may continue to operate such program, but shall develop amendments to its existing plan during the first year of assistance after that date to reflect the provisions of this section.

2. Developed with the involvement of parents and other members of the community to be served and individuals who will carry out such plan, including teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals present in the school, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), the local educational agency, to the extent feasible, tribes and tribal organizations present in the community, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, if the plan relates to a secondary school, students, and other individuals determined by the school;

3. In effect for the duration of the school's participation under this part and reviewed and revised, as necessary, by the school.

4. Available to the local education agency, parents, and the public, and the information contained in such plan shall be in an understandable format.

5. If appropriate, developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d).

6. Based on a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school that takes into account information on the academic achievement of children in relation to the challenging State academic standards, particularly the needs of those children who are failing, or are at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards and any other factors as determined by the local educational agency.

(C) PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

A school that operates a schoolwide program under this section may use funds available under this part to establish or enhance preschool programs for children who are under 6 years of age.

(D) DELIVERY OF SERVICES

The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.

(E) USE OF FUNDS FOR DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS

1. IN GENERAL

A secondary school operating a schoolwide program under this section may use funds received under this part to operate dual or concurrent enrollment programs that address the needs of low-achieving secondary school students and those at risk of not meeting the challenging State academic standards.

2. FLEXIBILITY OF FUNDS

A school using funds received under this part for a dual or concurrent enrollment program described in paragraph (1) may use such funds for any of the costs associated with such program, including the costs of;

    i. training for teachers, and joint professional development for teachers in collaboration with career and technical educators and educators from institutions of higher education, where appropriate, for the purpose of integrating rigorous academics in such program;

    ii. tuition and fees, books, required instructional materials for such program, and innovative delivery methods; and

    iii. transportation to and from such program.

3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose on any State any requirement or rule regarding dual or concurrent enrollment programs that is inconsistent with State law.