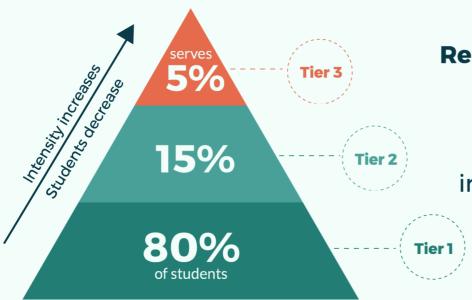
Response to Intervention: What You Need to Know

1. What is Response to Intervention?



Response to Intervention (or Rtl)

is a data-driven, multi-tiered system of support that is designed to help struggling learners in general education settings.

2. What do services look like in each Rtl tier?

RtI processes and tiers look differently at each school campus. Local leaders can adapt the tiers to fit their unique student body's needs. For example, some districts may even use more than three tiers of RtI services.

Below are examples of RtI strategies that may occur in each tier.

Tier 2

- Students in need of greater support will be bumped up to Tier 2.
- Students may receive extra lessons in small groups two or three times a week to supplement core instruction.
- Teachers will monitor student progress with valid assessments at least twice a month.

Tier 3

- Students in need of even greater support will be bumped up to Tier 3 for individualized intervention.
- Students may break away from the core classroom each day for targeted lessons.
- Teachers will monitor student progress with valid assessments once a week.

Rtl is a process. That means students can move fluidly from one tier to the next based on their progress and needs.

Source: Understood, "At a Glance: Three Tiers of Rtl Support," https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/special-services/rti/at-a-glance-3-tiers-of-rti-support.

3. What information must schools provide about RtI?

When school officials move a child from Tier 1 to a higher service level, they must notify parents with the following information:



Tier 1

Tier 1 strategies are used for

all students across a campus.

academically or behaviorally.

Small groups of differentiated

Screenings help to identify students who are "at risk" of

falling behind their peers

instruction may be implemented to target students' unique strengths

and weaknesses.

Descriptions of the Rtl services that will be used



Data collected at Tier 1



Estimated durations of Rtl service delivery



Time frames for progress reports



special education evaluations

Passed in 2017, Senate Bill 1153 by Senator José Menéndez created these requirements. See the text of the bill at http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/BillLookup/Text.aspx?LegSess=85R&Bill=SB1153.

4. When can you make a special education referral?

You can request a special education evaluation at any time during the Rtl process.

In some school districts, administrators have required students to pass through each tier of RtI before teachers or other stakeholders could make a special education referral.

This practice directly violates guidance from the Department of Education and should no longer occur in public schools. Rtl strategies cannot be used to delay or deny special education evaluations.

If you suspect a disability, you can request an evaluation at any time.



Source: M. Musgrove to State Directors of Special Education, OSEP Memorandum No. 11-07, Jan. 21, 2011, https://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/idea/memosdcltrs/osep11-07rtimemo.pdf.

