

Student Success Team (SST) Manual



San Francisco Unified School District
Student Support Services Division

Revised August 2011

Student Success Team (SST)

Table of Contents

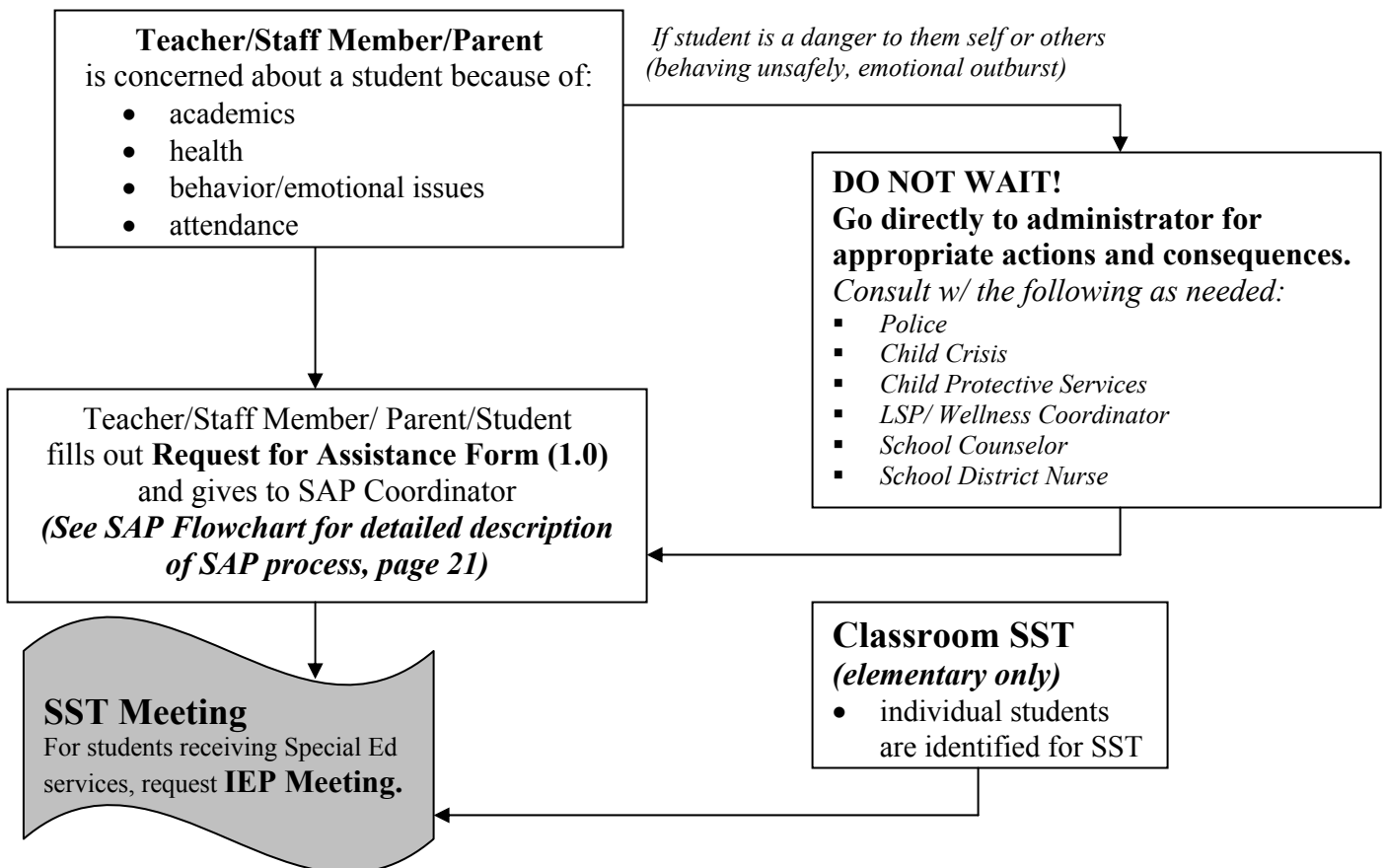
Student Support Structures	1
What is a Student Success Team (SST)?	2
Request for Assistance (1.0)	3
Supplemental Request for Assistance (1.0A) – for EL students	4-5
SST Team Member Roles and Responsibilities	6-7
Helpful Suggestions for Effective SST Meetings	8-9
Sample Interventions	10-11
SST Follow-Up Practices	12
SST Best Practices Checklist	13-14
What is a Classroom SST?	15
Sample Classroom SST Meeting Form	16
SST Meeting Summary Forms (2.0 & 2.0A)	17-20
SAP Flowchart	21
SST Forms	22
SST Resources	23
SST and Special Education Students	24
SAP/SST and Confidentiality	25
Effective Facilitation Skills Packet	26-27

Student Support Structures

The San Francisco Unified School District utilizes two student support structures to maximize student success across all grade levels, K – 12:

1. The **Student Assistance Program (SAP)** is a ‘learning support’ umbrella structure that **brings together all support service providers at a school site to develop and monitor programs and resources** that enhance prevention and intervention efforts contributing to student success. The SAP focuses on referred students, and coordinates respective programs and services to promote their academic success. In addition, school-wide issues are identified and addressed. Ideally, SST referrals are processed and prioritized by the SAP team at school sites.
2. The **Student Success Team (SST)** is a problem solving and coordinating structure that assists students, families and teachers to seek positive solutions for maximizing student potential. The SST **focuses in-depth on one student at a time, and invites the parent and student to participate in finding solutions.** Additionally, at the elementary level, the **Classroom SST** provides a structure to review the academic, behavioral and health status of each student in a particular classroom. This process informs individual actions for students, including referral to the formal SST process, and class-wide actions to address issues such as use of class resources, behavior management, classroom modifications, and health education.

Student Success Team (SST) Flow Chart



What is a Student Success Team (SST)?

The SST is a problem solving and coordinating structure that assists students, families and teachers to develop positive solutions for maximizing student potential. It provides an opportunity for school staff, family members, community agencies, and other important people to present their concerns about an individual student, and through discussion and study, to plan a positive course of action, assign responsibilities and monitor results for a student/family. **For students receiving Special Education services, request an IEP meeting to address these issues.**

❖ **The SST focuses in-depth on one student at a time.**

Asset-based Model: The SST always starts with a discussion of a student’s strengths/assets, and develops solutions that build on these strengths.

Problem Solving: The SST gathers background information regarding the student in the areas of school, home/ family and health, and collaboratively brainstorming solutions to address areas of concern.

Service Coordination: An action plan is developed of interventions and supports designed to address students needs; team members are assigned responsibility for action items.

Monitor Results: Action items are monitored and a follow-up SST meeting is scheduled to review results/outcomes of interventions, make adjustments and continue to strategize positive solutions to ensure student success.

Benefits: The coordination of school, home and community interventions improve student learning, and provide focused/positive support to teachers, families and students.

- Who is on the SST?**
- Parent/guardian is always invited
 - Students participate as appropriate
 - Administrator (Principal, Assistant Principal of Pupil Services, Dean)
 - Beacon/After School Program Site Coordinator or designee
 - Classroom Teacher(s)
 - CLAD, BCLAD or ELD certificated staff (*for EL students*)
 - Instructional Reform Facilitator
 - Learning Support Professional
 - On-site resource/support staff
 - Parent Liaison
 - Peer Resource Coordinator
 - Resource Specialist - RSP Teacher
 - School Counselor
 - School District Nurse
 - School Psychologist
 - Student Advisor
 - Wellness Coordinator
- Others invited as appropriate (e.g. CBO partnership provider, mentor, social worker, etc.)

A SST can help students who are facing significant concerns related to:

- academics
- attendance problems
- behavioral/emotional issues
- consideration for Special Education disabilities
- health issues (including substance use/abuse)
- retention
- social adjustment

Referral To <input type="checkbox"/> Student Assistance Program (SAP) <input type="checkbox"/> Student Success Team (SST)	Request for Assistance (1.0) San Francisco Unified School District School Site: _____	<i>Attach photo of student if available</i>
--	---	---

--CONFIDENTIAL: please do not leave out for others to read--

Student: (Last, First)	Grade	Gender M F	DOB	Ethnicity	HO#
Parent/Caregiver	Home Language		Telephone Number		
Name of Person Making Request	Your Title		Classroom or Telephone Extension		

1. Student's Strengths	2. Your Concerns about Student	3. Prior Interventions
<input type="checkbox"/> Able to problem solve <input type="checkbox"/> Articulates feelings/needs <input type="checkbox"/> Asks for help <input type="checkbox"/> Attentive in class <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperates with others <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrates sense of humor <input type="checkbox"/> Enjoys math <input type="checkbox"/> Enjoys reading <input type="checkbox"/> Follows instructions <input type="checkbox"/> Helpful to others <input type="checkbox"/> Listens well <input type="checkbox"/> Makes/maintains friendships <input type="checkbox"/> Negotiates/compromises <input type="checkbox"/> Participates in class <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	Please check and provide additional details: <input type="checkbox"/> Academic _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Attendance _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Emotional or Behavioral _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Family/home _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Health/Medical _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral interventions <input type="checkbox"/> Classroom modifications <input type="checkbox"/> Instructional modifications <input type="checkbox"/> Consult w/ CLAD, BCLAD, or ELD certified staff (for EL students) <input type="checkbox"/> Met with student <input type="checkbox"/> Offered tutoring/after-school program <input type="checkbox"/> Spoken to/met with parent/caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <hr/> Please describe your interventions and strategies, including length of time tried and response by student. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

===== Complete if student is referred to SST =====

4. Student Profile Section (SAP/Counselor/SST Team to complete):				
STAR 9 (Two previous yrs): Year	Reading	Lang	Math	Support Services student is currently receiving:
				<input type="checkbox"/> After-School Prog <input type="checkbox"/> GATE <input type="checkbox"/> ELD/ELL <input type="checkbox"/> Tutoring <input type="checkbox"/> Mentoring <input type="checkbox"/> Peer Resources <input type="checkbox"/> IEP <input type="checkbox"/> 504 Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Foster Youth Services (FYS) <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Health <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
CELDT Scores: Students' primary language proficiency assessment results:				
Health		Most recent Physical Exam: _____		Screening
Immunizations: Complete _____ Incomplete: _____		Chronic health conditions?		Date
				Status --Pass/Fail
				FU required?

5. Date family notified re: referral to SST: _____ Results: _____

===== Feedback to Referring Person =====

Date Referral Processed	Primary Contact Person
Action Items Planned	Who Will Follow-up
1.	
2.	
3.	

Supplemental Request for Assistance (1.0A) SST Referral for English Learners

San Francisco Unified School District

****This form is REQUIRED to accompany the Request for Assistance (1.0) for all EL students referred for a SST****

Name of Student: _____ **School:** _____
HO#: _____ **Date of Birth:** _____ **Primary Language:** _____
Living with: _____ **Relationship to Student:** _____
Referred by: _____ **Date of Referral:** _____
Person Completing Form (if different from person making referral): _____

FAMILY HISTORY

List all countries of residence other than the United States: _____
 How long has the student been in the United States? _____
 Reading materials in the home are in: student's: native language English
 Does the student regularly watch T.V. or listen to the radio in student's: native language English

LANGUAGE BACKGROUND

Copy of *CELDT* for the current year is attached (*mandatory – this can be found on Data Director*)

Language first learned by student _____
 Language student prefers _____

Indicate language & how much of the time (<25%-100%):

Primary language spoken by student at home _____

Primary language spoken by parents at home _____

Language student uses most frequently with siblings: _____

Subject's primary language in informal social situations (playground, cafeteria, or on the street) _____

Subject's primary language in classroom _____

Is the student not learning as quickly as peers who have had similar language experiences and opportunities for learning? _____

PREVIOUS SCHOOL EXPERIENCE

School records were available for review: YES NO

If NO, what was the source of the following information: _____

Education Outside of the United States

Country	# of years	# of schools	Studied English
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Education in the United States

School Attended	Grade Level(s)	EL Services
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Student Success Team (SST)

Team Member Roles and Responsibilities

All team members are active contributors, and the process defines special roles that some members of the team must fill to achieve the greatest positive outcome. Team members may change roles from one SST meeting to the next. However, during any meeting each team member's role must be clearly defined before the meeting begins and then maintained throughout that meeting.

Facilitator

- This person facilitates the working of the team but is not necessarily the SST coordinator/leader. The success of the team depends largely on this person, who guides the flow of the meeting, and coordinates logistics before and after the meeting. The facilitator directs but does not dominate the SST meetings, eliciting the most helpful contributions of the group and, most important, keeping a positive tone at the meeting. The facilitator directs the process with respect for all members and accommodates the needs of the group. The facilitator reassures and supports the efforts of colleagues, parents, and students. (See *Effective Facilitation Skills Packet*, pages 26-27)

Recorder

- The recorder is responsible for documenting the SST meeting discussion, including students' strengths, concerns, interventions, action items and results. The recorder does this by using the *SST First Meeting Summary Form (2.0)* or the *SST Summary Form for Follow-up Meetings (2.0A)*. (See pages 17-20)

Team Member

- An effective team member is a positive contributor to the work of the team. The team members participate but do not control the flow of the meeting. Members come prepared with information about the student. Contributions that address difficult problem areas are positive, looking at constructive solutions, rather than characterizing, blaming, or stereotyping. Interventions are linked to the student's strengths.

Parents/Caregivers as Team Members

- Parents (including primary caregivers such as custodial parents, foster parents, and legal guardians) are full-fledged members of the SST, and they are **always** included. At the SST the parent can share the familial perspective and concerns, contribute critical problem-related information from home, and share effective and ineffective home interventions. Many times, the parent can clarify questions for the team and participate in the implementation of strategies developed by the whole team.

Students as Team Members

- The student is also an **essential member** of the SST meeting. When the student enters a room and sees that a number of important adults in their life have gathered together on their behalf, a powerful message of caring and a commitment to their success is given. It is important to orient the student to the meeting and explain that they are an equal member of the team and their input is welcomed and important.

Student Success Team (SST)

Team Member Roles and Responsibilities

Outreach to Parents

- When connecting with families, care must be taken to ensure the most positive experience possible. **Reaching out to and engaging the parent(s) is a key element in making the SST process successful.** This effort involves much more than sending a written notice of a meeting or making a simple phone call. **It involves extending oneself as a representative of the school and serving as a bridge for the parent to enter the school environment.**
- Parents may resist this engagement. The barriers they present to any involvement may mask deeper fears or concerns. Being a parent of a student with school or social concerns can cause the parent to have feelings of defensiveness or guilt. Many parents may feel they, or their child, will be unfairly attacked or made to feel worse than they already do in an SST meeting. They may have had former experiences with school meetings that were not successful, or they were not kept well informed, and they may be reluctant to trust another meeting at school. At school sites with a **Parent Liaison** (or other SSSD staff, e.g. LSP, Nurse) he/she may be a valuable resource to engage parents in the SST process.
- The staff member performing the outreach/engagement role must be sensitive to these issues. Information about the purpose of the meeting must be presented with an emphasis on the shared concerns and responsibilities. An explanation of the SST process must be provided, emphasizing that the process is a collaborative strategy that builds upon the student's strengths to attain the highest degree of success for the student. The parents must also be given an opportunity to ask any questions or share any concerns they may have with the upcoming appointment. It is often helpful to provide parents with an **SST Parent Brochure** which explains the purpose and process of the SST in parent friendly language (see *SST Resources*, pg. 23)
- Parents may also have time, work, child care, or transportation issues barring their way to participating in the meeting. The SST process must include support to parents to accommodate these very real issues. Any support provided has both symbolic and concrete meaning to parents and contributes to the success of the meeting for both parents and team members.

Involving Younger Children in the SST Process

- It is perfectly appropriate to include very young children in the SST process. Even young children know when their parents are coming to school. They may wonder or become anxious about what is going to happen in the SST meeting. An easy way to demystify the meeting is to invite the young child in, for some or all of the meeting.
- It is especially important that the child is present during the discussion of their strengths. Even the youngest child is able to share what they like and dislike about school and may be able to express ideas about what would make school more successful for them. At the parents' or teachers' discretion, young children may be asked to step outside for part of the meeting if something is being discussed that may be emotionally difficult for them. However, the goal is to keep the child in the meeting.

Helpful Suggestions for Effective SST Meetings

Pre-SST Meeting:

- Speak with the caregiver in advance to let them know what to expect at an SST meeting**
- Check in with the student's teacher(s), provide them with the "Teacher Preparation Checklist" and encourage them to use it as a guide when preparing for the SST**
- Have appropriate translation when needed**

Beginning of SST Meeting:

- Have a separate facilitator and note taker**
- Begin with a positive remark, welcome all participants to the meeting and explain the purpose of the meeting**
- Follow the structure of the SST Meeting Summary Form (2.0) to facilitate a successful meeting**
- Provide the parent a copy of the SST Meeting Summary Form (2.0) to de-mystify the meeting and allow them to follow along**
- Set a positive tone for the SST meeting by recognizing the student's strengths before listing concerns**

Middle of SST Meeting:

- Identify prior interventions and supports that were effective**
- Use specific samples of the student's work when explaining any strengths, weaknesses, or means of improvement**
- Specific examples of student's behavior should also be used to explain his/her level of development, socialization, and personal adjustment**

Helpful Suggestions for Effective SST Meetings

(continued)

Middle of SST Meeting (continued):

- Explain any evaluation process including formal and informal**
- Do not use “education” or “mental health” jargon**
- Brainstorm strategies and interventions utilizing the SST Menu of Interventions, Pre-Referral Intervention Manual, Behavior Intervention Manual, and Sample SST Interventions**
- Prioritize concerns and action items; it is better to focus on one problem in depth than to give superficial treatment to many**
- Suggest to parents how they may help/support their child at home; use concrete examples**
- Let parents ask questions; they will likely have something specific to discuss with the SST team**

End of SST Meeting:

- Set a date for a follow-up SST**
- Have consent for services forms, release of information forms, and community referrals available at the meeting**
- Make parents aware of availability of team members**
- End the meeting with a summary of the action plan and a positive comment; thank the parents for participating**
- Provide parents with a copy of the completed SST Meeting Summary Form (2.0)**
- Try to set appointments (e.g. referral to School Health Clinic) during or immediately following the meeting**

Sample SST Interventions

Attendance Strategies

- Alarm clock for parent/caregiver/student
- Earlier bedtime
- Give parent/caregiver information re simpler bus route
- Help parent/caregiver to find better transportation to school
- Parent/caregiver agrees to bring child to school daily
- Parent/caregiver will make sure child gets on bus in morning
- Parent/caregiver will wake up earlier to get child to school on-time
- Student will wake up earlier
- Wake -up call for parent/caregiver and/or student

Behavioral Strategies

- After-school program (e.g., ExCEL ASP, Beacon, Parks and Recreation)
- Allow student to draw to calm down in class
- Allow student to walk around while reading
- Avoid helping too much (student can "learn helplessness")
- Build rapport with student (focus on strengths, interests); schedule regular time to talk
- Call home on a bad day for support
- Call home on a good day
- Change antecedent event (event that occurs prior to target behavior)
- Chart/graph student behavior (assess/determine pattern of behavior)
- Clarify consequences with student and follow step consistently
- Class/counselor change recommended
- Classroom problem-solving sessions
- Collaboration with outside sources (e.g., therapist, tutor, after-school program)
- Concentration game
- Connect family with cultural community center
- Daily check-in with student
- Develop behavioral contract
- Develop/alter classroom rules ("Development of Classroom Rules")
- Display exemplary student work (classroom, hallway, etc.)
- Give leadership responsibilities/important jobs
- Help parent/caregiver set up home reward/management system
- Ignore negative behavior, if possible
- Immediately recognize positive behaviors
- Increased parent/caregiver attention at home
- Move student's seat (preferential seating)
- Non-Verbal Signals Between Teacher and Student
- Offer student choices
- Pair student with older or younger student for structured academic activity, with emphasis on social skills ("Big Buddies/Little Buddies")
- Parent/caregiver will call teacher weekly
- Positive reward system developed at school or home
- Provide student frequent breaks for relaxation or small-talk
- Provide student time for physical activities/movement
- Refer for other services (group/mentor/PIP/counseling/CBO)
- Relaxation techniques
- Survey/interview student to determine interests

For additional interventions refer to the **SST Menu of Interventions** at www.healthiersf.org/Forms/index.html or www.sfusd.edu under Pupil Services and Forms

Sample SST Interventions

Health Strategies

- Asthma class/group
- Collaborate With Primary Medical Provider
- Dental exam/dental emergencies
- Fact Sheets on Communicable Diseases and School Age Illnesses
- Hearing screening/exam
- Improve hygiene
- Make sure child wears glasses
- Medication Administration
- Obtain glasses for student
- Refer to School Health Center (SFUSD School Health Programs Dept)
- Refer to School Nurse or "Nurse Of The Day" (SFUSD School Health Programs Dept)
- Vision screening/exam

Instructional Strategies and Modifications

- Academic contract
- Allow previewing of content, concepts and vocabulary
- Allow student to have sample or practice tests
- Ask parent/caregiver to structure study time (give them information about long-term assignments)
- Collect homework daily instead of weekly
- Communicate with after-school program staff (e.g., re: homework help)
- Communicate with last year's teacher
- Complete documentation for a 504 plan
- Connect student with drop-in tutoring at CBO
- Consider a language pathway
- Cue/maintain eye contact with student when giving directions
- Individual and/or small group instruction
- Family will go to library
- Give student immediate feedback (make sure assignments are started correctly)
- Give student options for presentation (written/oral or illustration/model)
- Help parents/caregivers to learn reading strategies
- Homework checklist or folder
- Invite parent/caregiver to literacy night at school
- Make sure student stays for after school program
- Manipulative and Visual Prompts
- Move child's seat (preferential seating)
- Parent/caregiver will ask another family member to give child homework help
- Principal will check-in with student daily regarding class work
- Provide printed copy of board work/notes
- Provide study guides/questions
- Read aloud to parent/caregiver at home
- Send home extra work
- Send home unfinished class work
- Student will teach/tutor/read to a peer or younger child (e.g., "Big Buddies/Little Buddies")
- Study Carrel
- Supply student with samples of work expected

For additional interventions refer to the **SST Menu of Interventions** at www.healthiersf.org/Forms/index.html or www.sfusd.edu under *Pupil Services and Forms*

Student Success Team Follow-up Practices

The action plan created at the SST meeting is only as good as the follow-up practices that ensure its implementation.

Steps for follow-up:

1) Case Management

It is very important to clearly define on the *SST Meeting Summary Form 2.0* who is responsible for each “action item” and to designate a contact person or “case manager” to monitor the implementation of the plan. This creates an accountability system that is monitored and reviewed when the team comes together again for the follow-up SST meeting(s).

Case manager tasks may include:

- Meeting with the student and with the teacher regarding the action plan
- Making phone calls and/or sending reminder notes to team members regarding action items
- Contacting parents/caregivers regarding the action plan and to enlist their support
- Helping families follow through with referrals to on-site and community-based services

2) Feedback to the Referral Source

The case manager, or another designated person such as the administrator, provides the referral source with feedback in a timely manner after the initial SST meeting.

- At the elementary level, the referral source is usually at the SST meeting
- At the secondary level, when the student has 6 or more teachers, the referral source may not be able to attend the meeting
- Even when the referral source is unable to attend the SST meeting, it is beneficial to involve them in some ownership of the plan
- Distribute the *SST Summary Meeting Form (2.0)/Action Plan* to all of the student’s teachers

3) Student/Family Support

Working with students and parents/caregivers to be a part of the plan and to undertake actions on their own behalf is an important part of the follow-up.

- Each student and parent/caregiver should have some control over their own goals and plans, and feel that school staff are their allies, rather than the ones who have all the control.
- During the SST meeting the parent is an equal partner in developing the action plan. The assigned case manager or another staff member who has a relationship with the parent should check in with the parent periodically to offer support toward implementing action items.

4) Follow-Up SST Meetings / Ongoing monitoring of student progress

At the end of every initial SST, a follow-up SST meeting date is set, preferably within 4-6 weeks. At the follow-up SST meeting action items are reviewed and student progress is discussed. The follow-up SST meeting is documented on the *SST Summary Form for Follow-up Meetings (2.0A)*. The action plan may need to be modified and additional interventions added depending on student progress.

Student Success Team (SST) Best Practices Checklist

Pre SST Meeting

- There is a designated person who coordinates the SST process
- There is a referral process in place that uses the Request for Assistance (1.0) form and SAP process (and completes the Supplemental Request for Assistance (1.0A) for all EL students)
- Staff is aware of the SST process and knows the SST Coordinator
- The parent/caregiver receives a meeting notice letter and an SST Parent Brochure in their home language
- A point person is designated to make meeting reminder phone calls
- A system is in place to keep a schedule/calendar of SST meetings
- At the beginning of the year, and at any time for new members, the SFUSD Oath of Confidentiality form is signed by each team member
- The teacher receives the Teacher Preparation Checklist prior to the SST meeting and uses it to prepare for the meeting
- The student receives support to prepare for the SST meeting

During SST Meeting

- Team members are consistent in attending the meeting
Please check those who usually attend:

<input type="checkbox"/> Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/> Learning Support Professional	<input type="checkbox"/> Student (as appropriate)
<input type="checkbox"/> After School Program Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent/Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/> Student Advisor
<input type="checkbox"/> CBO	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> Wellness Coordinator
<input type="checkbox"/> Classroom Teacher(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Peer Resource Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> CLAD, BCLAD, ELD teacher (EL students)	<input type="checkbox"/> RSP Teacher	
<input type="checkbox"/> Counselor	<input type="checkbox"/> School District Nurse	
<input type="checkbox"/> Instructional Reform Facilitator	<input type="checkbox"/> School Psychologist	
- Interpreter/translator is provided (when home language is not English)
- Meetings start and end on time (30 – 60 min. for initial SST, 15-45 min. for follow-up SST)
- The facilitator welcomes the caregiver, introduces the members of the team, and explains the purpose and process of the SST meeting
- There are designated people who fulfill roles during the meeting (e.g. facilitator, recorder, team member, etc.)
- Members participate and share their respective knowledge
- Student information is available at the meeting (e.g. cum folder, work samples, test data)
- First Meeting Summary Form 2.0 or Summary Form for Follow-up Meetings 2.0A is used to document the meeting and serves as a guide for meeting discussion (i.e. start with discussion of student's strengths)
- The team is able brainstorm a broad range of interventions for each student concern identified
- An action plan is developed and responsibility for each action item is assigned
- A follow-up meeting is scheduled at the 1st meeting

Post SST Meeting

- Meeting notes are copied, using the First Meeting Summary Form 2.0 or Summary Form for Follow-up Meetings 2.0A, and distributed
(Distribution: copy for the parent, copy for the teacher, and original for the student's SST file)
- Action items are monitored and follow through occurs
- SST team members and parents/caregivers are reminded of scheduled follow-up meetings

Student Success Team (SST) Best Practices Checklist

(continued)

What are the strengths of your SST process?

What are some improvements that need to be made?

What is a Classroom Student Success Team Meeting?

A Classroom SST is another type of learning support structure used at the elementary level.

- Whereas a student SST meeting focuses in depth on one student, the classroom SST reviews each student in a particular class to provide a snap shot of each student across several areas: academics, health, social and emotional development, current resources/services and other areas of concern as indicated.
- This 'snap shot' provides the teacher and school an overview of each student, in addition to key information on the overall functioning and needs of the class as a whole.
- This process informs individual actions for students, as well as class-wide actions to address issues such as behavior management, health education, use of classroom resources, and modifications that may benefit some or all of the students. Students may also be prioritized for the formal SST process.
- A Classroom SST may be initiated by a teacher, SAP, or administrator.

Who is present at the classroom SST meeting?

- The classroom teacher, principal, and support staff, such as the Learning Support Professional, School Counselor, School District Nurse, School Psychologist, Instructional Reform Facilitator (IRF), RSP teacher, Parent Liaison, After School Coordinator, and Student Advisor may participate in the meeting.

How do the SST leader and classroom teacher prepare for the meeting?

- The SST leader lists all students on a grid (see *Sample Classroom SST Form*, page 16) with known information, such as: test scores, health concerns, current support services, etc. The teacher brings to the meeting information on the academic progress of each student, concerns, interventions/modifications tried, and any ideas for next steps/new interventions. All classroom SST members are notified about the meeting and bring information they may have about any of the students.
- **Preparation ensures an efficient and useful meeting time.**

What happens during the classroom SST meeting?

- Each classroom SST meeting last approximately 45-60 minutes. Team members spend several minutes sharing information about each student; including academic progress, concerns, and support services the student currently receives, while the recorder documents all information on the classroom SST grid.
- The teacher may also share about the overall functioning of the classroom and any concerns impacting students.
- Next, students are prioritized by need (for example: students needing an individual SST meeting, students needing additional support services/resources at school or in the community, and students needing specific academic support in math or language arts).
- The team may also brainstorm class-wide interventions, modifications and/or resources to address concerns.

What are the benefits of the classroom SST?

- The classroom SST is a proactive structure to ensure that schools meet the needs of every student. This team approach supports teachers by identifying student needs, developing interventions and action plans to address their needs, and pulling together resources to address concerns.

Sample Classroom SST Form

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Student	M/F	Test Scores		Support Services <i>(currently receiving)</i>				Health Concerns <i>(vision, hearing)</i>	Comments	Interventions
		Reading	Math	Special Ed. Other	Mental Health	ASP				

Class-wide Interventions <i>(e.g. motivation program, small instructional groups, community building activities)</i>	Who? <i>(teacher, support staff – e.g. LSP, RSP/Spec. Ed. teacher, IRF, Principal)</i>
1.	
2.	
3.	

SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Student Success Team
First Meeting Summary Form (2.0)
Meeting Date _____

Student _____
Birthdate _____ Grade _____
School _____
Teacher/Referral Source _____

STRENGTHS

KNOWN INFORMATION *(Summarize pertinent student information, e.g. health/developmental status, testing data, work samples, EL status, etc.)*

PRIOR INTERVENTIONS *(Include current services, accommodations/ modifications, length of time tried & outcomes)*

AREAS OF CONCERN *(Prioritize)*

BRAINSTORM – STRATEGIES *(Consider Classroom, School, Home, and Community Arenas)*

DESIRED STUDENT OUTCOMES *(SMART: Specific, Measureable, Attainable, Relevant and Timely)*

AS EVIDENCED BY *(Method of progress monitoring)*

SST ACTION PLAN ON BACK

**SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Student Success Team**

Summary Form for Follow-up Meetings (2.0A)

Date _____ SST Meeting # _____

Student _____

Birthdate _____ Grade _____

School _____

Teacher/Referral Source _____

Previous SST Meeting Dates: 1st _____ 2nd _____ 3rd _____

PAST ACTION ITEMS

OUTCOMES OF PAST ACTION ITEMS

(Were the Desired Student Outcomes achieved?)

NEW INFORMATION

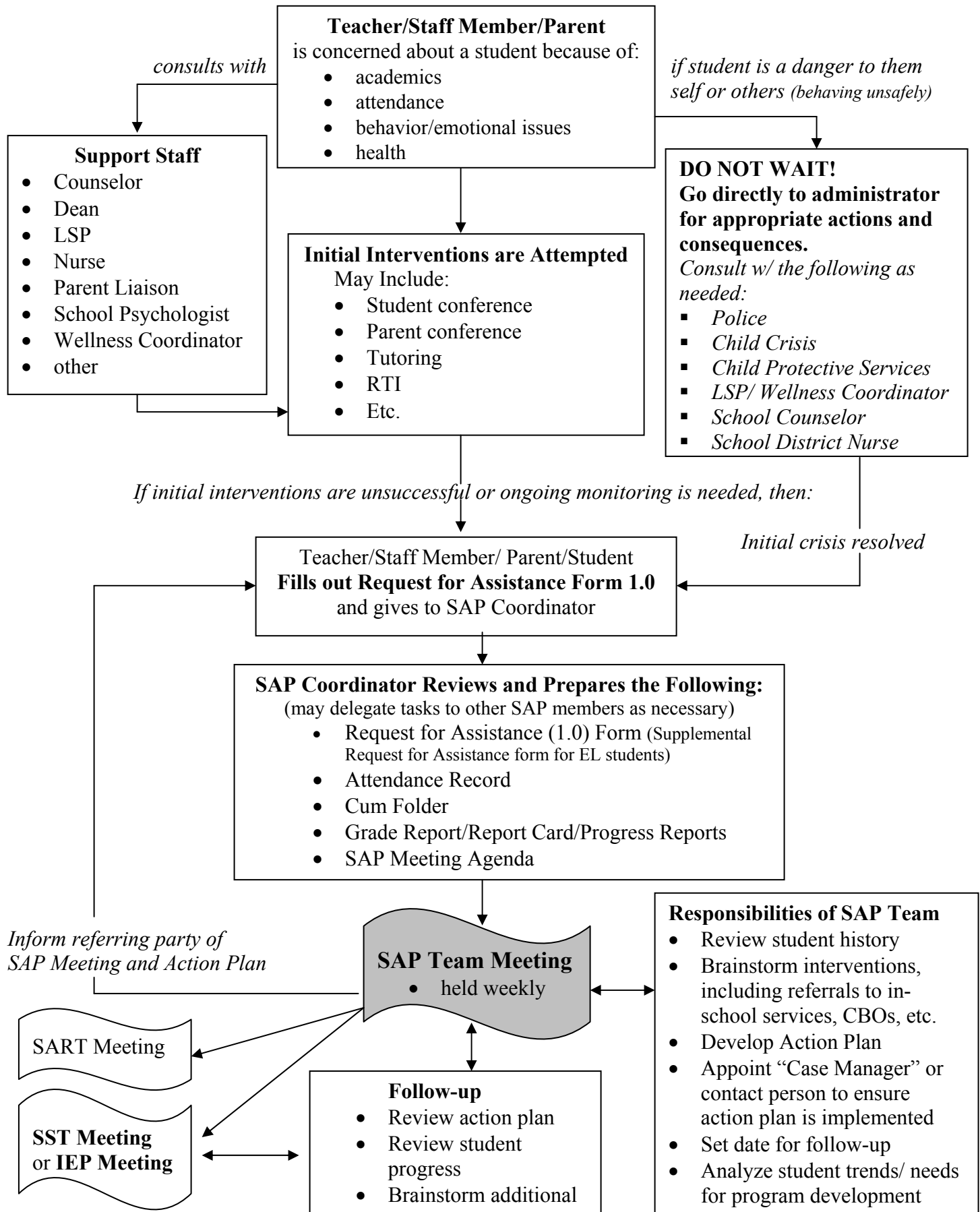
BRAINSTORM – STRATEGIES *(Consider Classroom, School, Home, and Community Arenas)*

DESIRED STUDENT OUTCOMES *(SMART: Specific, Measureable, Attainable, Relevant and Timely)*

AS EVIDENCED BY *(Method of Progress Monitoring)*

SST ACTION PLAN ON BACK

Student Assistance Program (SAP) Flowchart



Student Success Team (SST) Forms

Forms

- ❑ **Request for Assistance (1.0)** – This form is completed by a teacher, counselor, or other staff member that has concerns about a student. It is given to the SAP Coordinator, and the SAP team meets to process the request and schedule an SST meeting. *(Mandatory)*
- ❑ **Supplemental Request for Assistance (1.0A) SST Referral for English Learners** – This form is completed at the same time as the initial **Request for Assistance (1.0)** for English Learner (EL) students to provide additional information essential to providing appropriate supports and interventions for EL students. ***This document is not needed for the initial referral to the SAP, but it is required once an SST referral is requested.***
- ❑ **SST Meeting Summary Form (2.0)** – Used to document an initial SST Meeting. *(Mandatory)*
- ❑ **SST Follow-up Meeting Summary Form (2.0A)** – Used to document Follow-up SST Meetings. *(Mandatory)*
- ❑ **Teacher Input Form (2.1) (secondary)** – Used at the secondary level to gather input from teachers regarding referred student. *(Optional, unless student referred for special education assessment, then mandatory)*
- ❑ **Observation of Learning Environment Form (3.0)** –The SST may decide to designate a person to observe the student in the classroom to gather further information about behavior and/or academic progress to aid in the development of an intervention plan. The student observation is documented on the Observation of Learning Environment Form 3.0. *(Optional, unless referred for special education assessment, then mandatory)*
- ❑ **Development History Form (4.0)** – The SST may decide to meet with a family representative to gather more information about the student’s health and development history as well as family stressors. This meeting is documented on the Development History Form 4.0. *(Optional, unless referred for special education assessment, then mandatory)*
- ❑ **SST Log (5.0)** – Used to log all SSTs held at a school site. A copy of this cumulative log is forwarded to the appropriate Student Support Services division twice a year. *(Mandatory)*
- ❑ **SFUSD Referral for Assessment** – Filled out and sent to the Screening and Assessment Center when referring a student for a special education assessment. Referral for Assessment is usually completed after at least two SSTs have been held, interventions and responses documented and further assessment and intervention is indicated. *(Optional, unless referred for special education assessment, then mandatory)*
- ❑ **SFUSD Language Survey** – Should be filled out and sent with the SFUSD Referral for Assessment when referring a student who is an English Language Learner (ELL). *(Optional)*
- ❑ **Speech and Language Checklist** – Should be filled out, signed by the Speech and Language Pathologist, and sent with the SFUSD Referral for Assessment if there are speech and language concerns. *(Optional)*

All forms and resources available for download at www.healthiersf.org/Forms and Pupil Services SharePoint

Student Success Team (SST) Resources

Resources

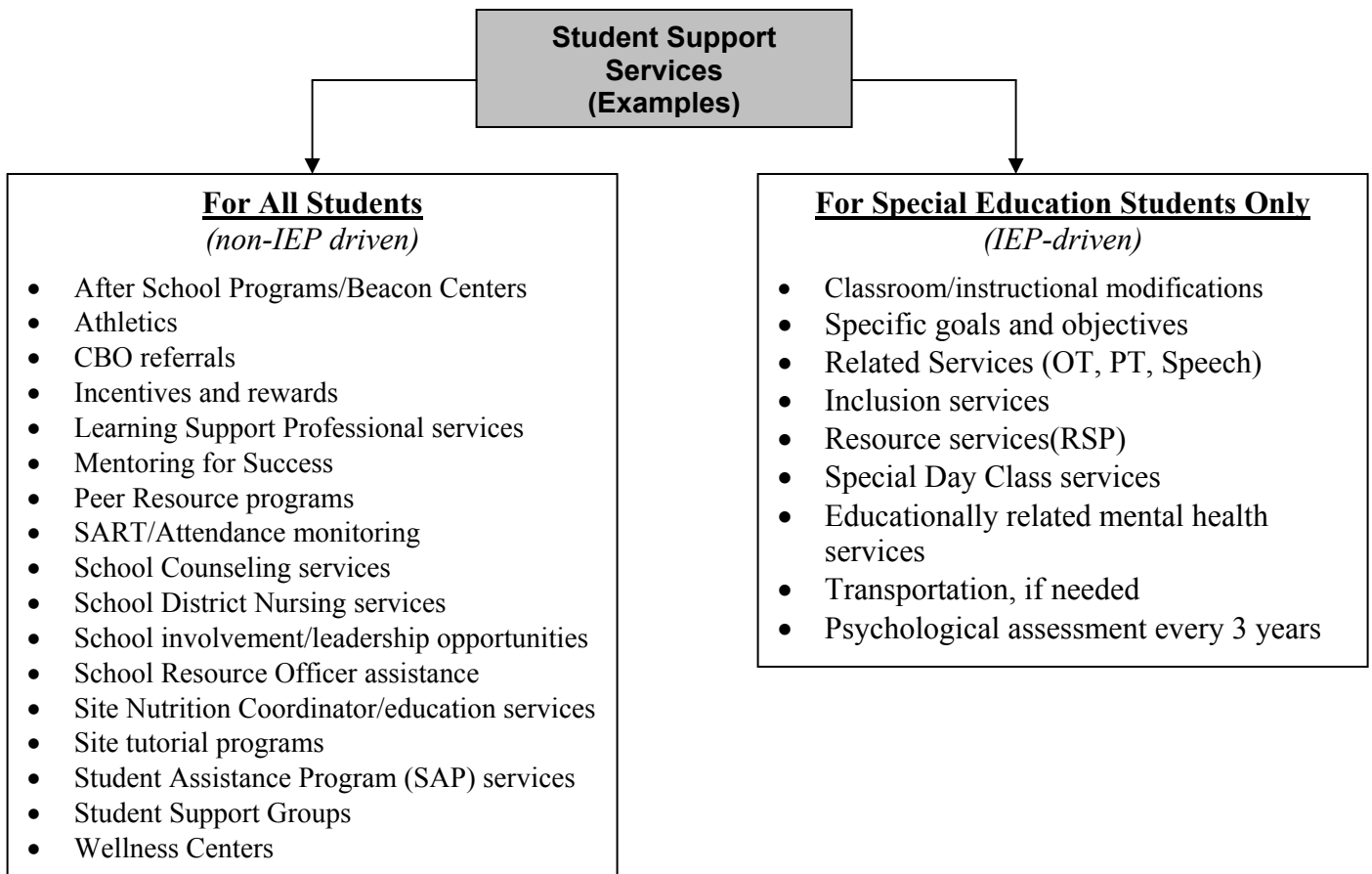
- ❑ **SST Parent Brochure** – Explains the SST purpose and process in parent friendly language. Should be mailed home or given to the parent prior to the SST Meeting. It is by no means a substitute for personal contact with the family prior to the meeting. The brochure is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog and Russian.
- ❑ **Teacher Preparation Checklist for SST Meeting** – Provides teachers with information on what types of materials and information to bring to the SST meeting as well as how to discuss a student’s strengths, interests, academic performance and areas of concern.
- ❑ **Menu of Interventions** – A thorough list of possible interventions to address a wide variety of student concerns. Helpful to have a copy of the Menu of Interventions at the SST Meeting. Additionally, the PRIM (Pre-Referral and Intervention Manual) and BIM (Behavior Intervention Manual) are accessible through your Learning Support Professional or SSSD staff to assist SST teams to development effective Action Plans.
- ❑ **Professional Development and Technical Assistance – *Contact School Health Programs Department at 242-2615*** - Professional development/training, resources, and on-site problem solving are available. Also, consult with your Assistant Principal of Pupil Services, Learning Support Professional, School Counselor, School District Nurse, School Psychologist or Wellness Coordinator for assistance and information.

All forms and resources available for download at www.healthiersf.org/Forms/index.html and SFUSD’s SharePoint, Pupil Services

Student Assistance Program (SAP) and Special Education Students

Special Education students may be served by the SAP process:

- Special Education students receive specialized support services that are IEP driven. They can also benefit from support services that are available to all students. This is consistent with SFUSD's inclusive practices philosophy and plan. Utilize the SAP process to provide access to non-IEP driven services for students receiving Special Education services; the IEP team would discuss more in-depth student needs and develop a plan accordingly. It is important to consult and involve the Special Education teacher responsible for monitoring the IEP in any SAP process for students receiving Special Education services. Also, consult your School Psychologist as needed.



SAP/SST AND SECTION 504:

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) is federal legislation designed to protect the civil rights of qualified individuals with disabilities. If a student has a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, the student may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 and be provided accommodations and special services necessary to benefit from a free and appropriate education. The SAP and/or SST may serve the function of the 504 team by initiating the Request for Section 504, consulting with the District 504 team when determining eligibility, and creating a Section 504 plan. A Section 504 Resource Guide can be found at www.healthersf.org under Programs. The Section 504 District Coordinator is: Diane Goldman at 242-2615 goldmand@sfusd.edu.



SAP/SST and Confidentiality

As a participant in an SAP/SST, you will have access to sensitive and private information about SFUSD students. This information is being shared in the SAP/SST for the sole purpose of developing and implementing services to promote the health and development of our students, or to reduce our students' health risks or other challenges that interfere with their academic achievement. The student records and information shared in these meetings are private and confidential.

Information shared in the SAP/SST shall only be divulged to other SFUSD officials, employees or contractors who require the information to perform their professional responsibilities (for example, to develop or implement support services for students). Any unauthorized discussion or release of student records or information is prohibited.

All SFUSD officials, employees and contractors are bound by federal and state confidentiality laws, as well as Board Policy, to maintain the confidentiality of student information.

SAP/SST Members who are not SFUSD officials, employees, or contractors must obtain written parental consent prior to obtaining access to any student records and shall sign below to acknowledge and accept the confidentiality requirements of SAP/SST members.

Non-SFUSD SAP/SST Members:

I acknowledge that I am required to obtain written parental consent prior to my receipt and/or review of any student records or information from such records. I accept the confidentiality requirements outlined above.

Signature

Date

Organization/Agency

What is Facilitation?

Facilitation is a way of providing leadership without taking the reins. Your job as a facilitator is to get others to assume responsibility and take the lead.

Core Practices of Facilitators:

- **Stay neutral on content:** Focus on the process. This doesn't mean that you can't offer suggestions; it just means that you shouldn't impose your opinions on the topic to the group.
- **Listen Actively:** Look people in the eye, use positive body language, paraphrase.
- **Ask Questions:** Test assumptions, invite participation, and gather information.
- **Paraphrase to Clarify:** ("Are you saying", "What I'm hearing you say is...")
- **Synthesize Ideas:** Get people to comment on what others are saying and build on their thoughts.
- **Identify a Scribe:** Create a visual action plan/ 'to do' list to keep group on task.
- **Stay on Track:** Set a time line for the meeting and appoint a time keeper. Use a parking lot to record ideas that are important but not on topic. Label situations if they are sidetracks.
- **Give and Receive Feedback:** Call on people that seem to be disengaged from the process; ask members how they feel the meeting is going or if you are making progress; regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the meeting by eliciting feedback from group members.
- **Test Assumptions:** Bring assumptions out into the open, clarify them, and challenge them.
- **Collect Ideas:** Keep track of emerging ideas and final decisions. Notes should reflect what people actually said and not your interpretation of what was said (see **Identify a Scribe**).
- **Summarize Clearly:** Summarize to revive a discussion that has come to a halt or to end a discussion when things seem to be wrapping up.
- **Identify Next Steps:** Identify action items, who is responsible and when tasks are to be accomplished.

Facilitator Self-Assessment Checklist

Behaviors that Help

- listens actively
- maintains eye contact
- helps identify needs
- gets buy-in
- surfaces concerns
- defines issues
- brings everyone into the discussion
- uses good body language and intonation
- paraphrases continuously
- provides feedback
- accepts and uses feedback
- checks time and pace
- provides useful feedback
- monitors and adjusts the process
- asks relevant, probing questions
- keeps an open attitude
- stays neutral
- offers suggestions
- is optimistic and positive
- manages conflict well
- takes a problem-solving approach
- stays focused on process
- ping-pongs ideas around
- makes accurate notes that reflect the discussion
- looks calm and pleasant
- is flexible about changing the approach used
- skillfully summarizes what is said
- knows when to stop

Behaviors that Hinder

- oblivious to group needs
- no follow-up on concerns
- poor listening
- strays into content
- loses track of key ideas
- makes poor notes
- ignores conflicts
- provides no alternatives for structuring the discussion
- gets defensive
- puts down people
- no paraphrasing
- lets a few people dominate
- never asks "How are we doing?"
- tries to be the center of attention
- lets the group get sidetracked
- projects a poor image
- uses negative or sarcastic tone
- talks too much
- doesn't know when to stop

Additional Observations:
