

Oregon Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan

District:	School:	Team:	Date:

What is the purpose of the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan?

The ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan, alongside the <u>Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD</u> are used to help teams review their delivery of services and practices and develop action plans for system improvements. The Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD is a <u>dynamic</u>, <u>resource document based on current best-evidence practices</u>. The ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan is a tool for teams to determine indicators currently in place: the design of their programs, the level of implementation of critical evidence-based practices, fidelity of implementation of instructional strategies, and ongoing program review. The ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan is designed to focus on five essential component areas with specific indicators. The essential component areas are: Identification and Assessment, Qualified Staff, and Family and Community Training & Supports, Appropriate Development of IFSP/IEP/Transition Plans, and, Systematic Program Development and Implementation... These five areas are divided into two categories, Program Supports and Individual Student Supports. The specific indicators help teams identify, develop and implement comprehensive programming from individual IFSP/IEP/Transition plans for students with ASD.

Program Supports	Individual Student Supports
I. Provide Appropriate Identification and Assessment	IV. Provide Appropriate Development of IFSP/IEP/Transition Plans
II. Provide Appropriate Qualified Staff	V. Provide Appropriate Systematic Program Development and
	Implementation
III. Provide Appropriate Family and Community Training & Supports	

The ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan was derived from a review of the literature on critical evidence-based practices necessary for effective programming for all students with ASD. The ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan is linked to the Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD. The Guidelines provide definitions, practice, and supports information. Establishing these practices in EI/ECSE, District and ESD Programs is important to allow students to make steady progress toward successful involvement in general education environments. These supports and instructional strategies, identified by the indicators, provide students with ASD a solid foundation for learning and can be individualized to meet the unique needs of each student. Instruction for students with ASD begins with system-wide supports. It continues with building level and individual student application.

Definitions

Completing the ASD Program Self Assessment and Action Plan:

<u>Who completes the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan?</u> Effective teams should be in place prior to implementing any special education process. In addition to the team itself, team process, guiding principles, and a commitment to working with families will be important when initiating systems change.

Each EI/ECSE, District, and ESD programs will determine the appropriate team to complete the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan. It is critical that each team has access to building and/or EI/ECSE, District and ESD leadership as well as team members who have a comprehensive understanding of ASD and the profiles of the students with ASD across EI/ECSE, District and ESD Programs. In addition, there is a highly qualified ASD coach (statewide trained ASD Specialization) who is available to guide the identified team in the completion of the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan. The highly qualified ASD coach has experience implementing systems for a range of learners with ASD, collaborating with leadership, and demonstrates mastery implementing the five components of a comprehensive ASD Program. Other team members include individuals with responsibility for implementing the action plan.

When should the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan be completed?

It is recommended that EI/ECSE, District and ESD programs establish an ongoing review process for the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan. Ideally, the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan will be reviewed twice a year (at the start of the year and prior to the budget process). Ongoing reviews are necessary to ensure that the established components of the ASD Program are being sustained, instructional strategies are implemented to fidelity, and any additional needs are identified in the action plan

COMPONENT I:

Provide Appropriate Assessment and Identification

"Educational assessment of children serves three basic purposes: to provide an estimate of developmental functioning, to describe skills needed for planning intervention, and to document development and progress over time" (Quill p.39). Identification of Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) requires a formal evaluation in the areas of social behavior, language and nonverbal communication, adaptive behavior, motor skills, and cognitive development conducted by a skilled team that meets the criteria and follows established rules and procedures (proposed OAR changes in progress). The team demonstrates knowledge sufficient to recognize characteristics of ASD, identifies characteristics of ASD appropriate to the age of the person being evaluated and which indicates need for a referral. It is the intent (through OAR changes) that the team will use the revised DSM-5 to identify the characteristics of ASD. Evidence-based ASD assessments are conducted and interpreted by appropriately trained and qualified staff. The ultimate goal is for competency-based teams in healthcare and education to use the same criteria and procedures for the identification of a student with ASD.

Indicators #1 - #9

COMPONENT I:			Level of Implementation	l		Priority
Provide						Level 1 – 3
Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place	
Assessment and	1	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	1 = high, 3 = low
Identification						
Indicator 1:		$\Box 2$		□ 4		
The ASD Identification	The ASD Identification Team		The ASD Identification Team		The ASD Identification Team	Priority:
Team conducting and	demonstrates less than half		demonstrates more than half		demonstrates <u>all</u> of the following	$\Box 1$
interpreting the	of the following		of the following competencies:		competencies:	$\Box 2$
assessment for an	competencies:		 Typical child 		• Typical child	
individual suspected of	 Typical child 		development		development	
having ASD meets	development		 Atypical child 		• Atypical child	
identified	 Atypical child 		development		development	
competencies.	development		 Psychopathology 		 Psychopathology 	
	 Psychopathology 		• Formal and Informal		• Formal and Informal	
	• Formal and Informal		Assessment Practices		Assessment Practices	
	Assessment Practices		 Specific Assessment 		 Specific Assessment 	
	 Specific Assessment 		Tools and Methods for		Tools and Methods for	
	Tools and Methods		ASD and other		ASD and other disorders	
	for ASD and other		disorders		• Characteristics of ASD	
	disorders		• Characteristics of ASD		\circ Family and	
	• Characteristics of		\circ Family and		environmental	
	ASD		environmental		dynamics/systems	
	• Family and		dynamics/systems		• Knowledge sufficient to	
	environmental		• Knowledge sufficient		identify common co-	
	dynamics/systems		to identify common co-		occurring medical	
	• Knowledge sufficient		occurring medical		conditions	
	to identify common		conditions			
	co-occurring medical		** Charles and file			
	conditions		** Check any of the			
	** Check on of the		competencies that are currently			
	** Check any of the		in place.			
	competencies that are					
	currently in place.					
	<u> </u>					

COMPONENT I:		Level of Implementation		Priority Level
Provide Appropriate Assessment and	Not In Place	Partially In Place	In Place	1 - 3 $1 = high,$
Identification	1		5	3 = low
Indicator 2: The Speech and Language Pathologist participating on the Identification Team uses evidence-based, standardized tools to identify communication characteristics of ASD. *Refer to the updated ODE Technical Assistance Paper identifying evidence- based tools for a range of learners with ASD. **For EI/ECSE teams, address the Birth-3 years of age and 3-5 years of age. *** Check any of the above sub indicators that are currently in place.	□ 1 The licensed Speech and Language Pathologist/team has not been trained in evidence-based, standardized tools addressing expressive and receptive language skills: ○ Birth-3 years of age ○ 3-5 years of age ○ 6-12 years of age ○ 13-21 years of age And: ○ Limited or no verbal language ○ Verbal language And, if appropriate: ○ Hearing impairment is ruled out		□ 5 The licensed Speech and Language Pathologist/team has been trained in evidence-based, standardized tools addressing expressive and receptive language skills: ○ Birth-3 years of age ○ 3-5 years of age ○ 6-12 years of age ○ 13-21 years of age And: ○ Limited or no verbal language ○ Verbal language And, if appropriate: ○ Hearing impairment is ruled out	Priority:

COMPONENT I:			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Provide Appropriate Assessment and	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1-3 $1 = high,$ $3 = low$
Identification <u>Indicator 3:</u> A licensed Speech and Language Pathologist conducts a functional communication assessment including social competence (verbal and nonverbal modes) in a variety of natural contexts with peers.	☐ 1 A licensed Speech and Language Pathologist does not conduct and has not been trained in a communication assessment with an emphasis on functional communication (verbal and nonverbal modes) and social competence in a variety of natural contexts with peers.	2	☐ 3 A licensed Speech and Language Pathologist has been trained and conducts a communication assessment, but misses an emphasis on functional communication (verbal and nonverbal modes) or social competence in a variety of natural contexts with peers.	4	☐ 5 A licensed Speech and Language Pathologist conducts a communication assessment with an emphasis on functional communication (verbal and nonverbal modes) and social competence in a variety of natural contexts with peers. The Speech and Language Pathologist has been trained in evidence-based, standardized tools.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 4: The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individuals suspected of having ASD creates a developmental profile.	☐ 1 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individuals suspected of having ASD does not create a developmental profile.				☐ 5 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individuals suspected of having ASD creates a developmental profile.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT I:			Level of Implementation	l		Priority Level
Provide						Level
Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place	1-3 $1 = high,$
Assessment and	1	2	3	4	5	3 = low
Identification						
Indicator 5: The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD uses standardized and informal tools to conduct interviews, including family surveys, interviews and to acquire a developmental history. * Refer to the updated ODE Technical Assistance Paper identifying appropriate standardized tools.	☐ 1 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD do not acquire a developmental history.		☐ 3 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD uses a standardized or informal tool to conduct interviews, including family surveys, interviews to acquire a developmental history but not both.		☐ 5 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD uses both standardized and informal tools to conduct interviews, including family surveys, interviews to acquire a developmental history.	Priority: 1 2 3

COMPONENT I:	Level of Implementation						
Provide Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place	Level 1 – 3 1 = high,	
Assessment and	1	2	3	4	5	3 = low	
Identification		1		1			
Indicator 6: The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts a standardized observation using an evidence-based ASD specific instrument. *Refer to the updated ODE Technical Assistance Paper identifying evidence- based tools for a range of learners with ASD.	☐ 1 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD does not conduct a standardized observation using an evidence-based ASD specific instrument.		☐ 3 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts a standardized observation but does not use an evidence-based ASD specific instrument.		☐ 5 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts a standardized observation using an evidence- based ASD specific instrument.	Priority:	
Indicator 7: The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts two or more observations of individual during unstructured activity (at least one observation outside of the team evaluation setting).	☐ 1 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD does not conduct two or more observations of individual during unstructured activity (at least one observation outside of the team evaluation setting).		☐ 3 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts one observation of individual during unstructured activity or may not include at least one observation outside of the team evaluation setting.	4	☐ 5 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts two or more observations of individual during unstructured activity (at least one observation outside of the team evaluation setting).	Priority: 1 2 3	

COMPONENT I:			Level of Implementation	l		Priority Level
Provide Appropriate Assessment and	Not In Place	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1-3 $1 = high,$ $3 = low$
Identification						
Indicator 8: The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts Developmental and relevant assessments, appropriate to the age and developmental level of the student in the following areas: cognition, adaptive functioning, sensory responses, and social emotional development.	☐ 1 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD does not conduct all Developmental Assessments, appropriate to the age and developmental level of the student in the following areas: cognition, adaptive functioning, sensory responses, and social emotional development.		☐ 3 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts Developmental Assessments, but may miss one or more of the following: a) appropriate to the age and developmental level of the student b): cognition, c) adaptive functioning, d) sensory responses, and e) social emotional development.		☐ 5 The ASD Identification Team conducting and interpreting the assessment for individual suspected of having ASD conducts all Developmental Assessments, appropriate to the age and developmental level of the student in the following areas: cognition, adaptive functioning, sensory responses, and social emotional development.	Priority:

COMPONENT I:			Level of Implementation	l		Priority Level
Provide	In Place		Daudia II-		Not In Place	
Appropriate	In Place		Partially In Place		Not in Place	1-3 $1 = high,$
Assessment and	1	2		4	5	3 = low
Identification						
Indicator 9:		$\Box 2$		□ 4		
Each ASD	Each ASD Identification		Each ASD Identification Team		Each ASD Identification Team	Priority:
Identification Team	Team conducting an		conducting an assessment for		conducting an assessment for	
conducting an	assessment for individual		individual suspected of having		individual suspected of having	
assessment for	suspected of having ASD,		ASD, writes an assessment		ASD, writes an assessment report	
individual suspected of	writes an assessment report		report clearly describing more		including <u>all</u> of the following	
having ASD, writes an	clearly describing less than		than half of the following: a)		clearly describing a) the	
assessment report	<u>half</u> of the following: a) the		the assessments performed, b)		assessments performed, b) the	
clearly describing a) the	assessments performed, b) the		the results and interpretation of		results and interpretation of the	
assessments performed,	results and interpretation of		the assessments and their		assessments and their functional	
b) the results and	the assessments and their		functional implications, c) the		implications, c) the individual's	
interpretation of the	functional implications, c) the		individual's significant		significant characteristics related	
assessments and their	individual's significant		characteristics related to their		to their functioning d) indicators,	
functional implications,	characteristics related to their		functioning d) indicators, if		if any, for further evaluation, and	
c) the individual's	functioning d) indicators, if		any, for further evaluation, and		e) any additional conclusions	
significant	any, for further evaluation,		e) any additional conclusions		reached.	
characteristics related	and e) any additional conclusions reached.		reached.			
to their functioning d)	conclusions reached.					
indicators, if any, for further evaluation, and						
e) any additional						
conclusions reached.						
conclusions reached.						

COMPONENT II:

Provide Appropriate Qualified Staff

The EI/ECSE, ESD and District Programs have staff that is qualified to implement the components of the Comprehensive ASD program through the *Oregon Education Guidelines for Autism Spectrum Disorders*. Staff must be familiar with theory, research and currently recognized National and Statewide resources concerning evidence-based practices for children with autism spectrum disorders. "Scientifically based research on instructional practices will not affect students' academic achievement unless such practices are actually used in classrooms..."(Drasgow, Lowrey, and Yell 2005). Depending on the role of each staff member, the qualifications, training, coaching, and follow-up needs may be different. Additionally, the goal of training and coaching is to build capacity to implement the components of the comprehensive program to fidelity. Coaching will include follow up and related professional development activities regarding learners with an ASD.

Indicators #10 - #19

COMPONENT II:			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Provide	Not In Place		Partially		In Place	
Appropriate	Not in Frace		In Place			1 – 3 1=high,
Qualified	1	2		4	5	3=low
Staff						
Indicator 10: EI/ECSE, District and ESD teams have access to and use an *ASD Specialist to provide training, coaching, program set- up, and follow up. Currently recognized Statewide ASD program training, coaching, and follow- up are provided regularly by an * <u>ASD</u> <u>Specialist</u> and required for staff working with students with ASD	☐ 1 The team does not have an ASD Specialist who provides support to EI/ECSE, ESD and District Programs in the implementation of Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD by regularly providing required training, coaching, program set- up, and follow up.	□ 2	☐ 3 The team is in the process of identifying an ASD Specialist who can provide support to EI/ECSE, ESD and District Programs in the implementation of Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD by regularly providing required training, coaching, program set-up, and follow up.	□ 4	☐ 5 The team has an ASD Specialist who provides support to EI/ECSE, ESD and District Programs in the implementation of Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD by regularly providing required training, coaching, program set- up, and follow up.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
*ASD Specialist holds TSPC ASD Specialization.						
Indicator 11: District and ESD teams have access to and use ASD Transition Staff to provide training coaching, program set- up, and follow up for Transition planning and implementation. * Refer to the ASD Transition Staff Competencies.	☐ 1 EI/ECSE, ESD and District Program Teams do not have an ASD Transition specialist to work with on the implementation of best practice activities to transition youth as identified in the Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD.	□ 2	☐ 3 EI/ECSE, ESD and District Program Teams are in the process of identifying an ASD transition specialist to work with on the implementation of best practice activities to transition youth as identified in the Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD.	□ 4	☐ 5 EI/ECSE, ESD and District Program Teams have identified and ASD Transition Specialist to work with on the implementation of best practice activities to transition youth as identified in the Oregon Education Guidelines for ASD.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT II:		Level of Implementation						
Provide Appropriate Qualified Staff	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	Level 1 – 3 1=high, 3=low		
Indicator 12: The team has a licensed Speech and Language Pathologist who meets established Oregon competencies for working with ASD	☐ 1 The team does not have a licensed Speech and Language Pathologist who meets established competencies for working with ASD.		☐ 3 The team is in the process of inviting a licensed Speech and Language Pathologist who meets established competencies for working with ASD to be a member of their team.		☐ 5 The team has a licensed Speech and Language Pathologist who meets established competencies for working with ASD to be a member of their team.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3		
Indicator 13: The team has an Occupational Therapist who meets established Oregon competencies for working with ASD.	☐ 1 The team does not have an Occupational Therapist who meets established Oregon competencies for working with ASD.		☐ 3 The team is in the process of inviting an Occupational Therapist who meets established Oregon competencies for working with ASD to be a member of their team.	4	☐ 5 The team has an Occupational Therapist who meets established Oregon competencies for working with ASD.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3		
Indicator 14: The team has been provided with an ASD specialist to coach the completion of the ASD Program Self Assessment & Action Plan.	☐ 1 The team has not been provided with a statewide ASD trained specialist to assist/coach with the completion of the ASD Assessment & Action Plan.	□2	☐ 3 The team is in the process of being provided with a statewide ASD trained specialist to assist/coach with the completion of the ASD Assessment & Action Plan.	□ 4	☐ 5 The team has been provided with a statewide ASD trained specialist to assist/coach with the completion of the ASD Assessment & Action Plan.	Priority: 1 2 3		

COMPONENT II:			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Provide Appropriate Qualified Staff	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Indicator 15: Staff training needs are identified by a systematic review of student outcome data.	☐ 1 Student outcome data of any programs within an EI/ECSE, ESD or District is not used to determine and implement staff training.		☐ 3 Intermittent review of student outcome data across some programs within an EI/ECSE, ESD or District is used to determine and implement staff training.		☐ 5 A comprehensive, ongoing review of student outcome data across all programs within an EI/ECSE, ESD or District is used to determine and implement staff training.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
<u>Indicator 16:</u> Currently recognized National and Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD are used to train and coach staff on the impact of ASD characteristics on learning. * Check any of the adjacent sub indicators that are currently in place.	□ 1 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs do not use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach staff on the impact of ASD characteristics on learning for: o administrators o general education teachers, o special education teachers o paraprofessionals o related staff	□ 2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs intermittently use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach staff on the impact of ASD characteristics on learning for: • administrators • general education teachers • special education teachers • paraprofessionals • related staff	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs consistently use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach staff on the impact of ASD characteristics on learning for: ○ administrators ○ general education teachers ○ special education teachers ○ paraprofessionals ○ related staff	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 17: Currently recognized National and Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD are used to train and coach staff on ASD evidence-based strategies.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs do not use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach: o administrators o general education teachers		☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs intermittently use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach: ○ administrators ○ general education teachers	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, ESD or District Programs consistently use Statewide resources focused on evidence-based practices for learners with ASD to train and coach: ○ administrators, ○ general education teachers	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

* Check any of the	o special education	o special education	o special education
adjacent sub indicators	teachers	teachers	teachers
that are currently in	o paraprofessionals	o paraprofessionals,	o paraprofessionals
place.	o related staff	o related staff	o related staff

COMPONENT II:			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Provide						Level
Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place	1 – 3 1=high,
Qualified	1	2	3	4	5	3=low
Staff						
Indicator 18:		$\Box 2$		□ 4		
Currently recognized	The EI/ECSE, ESD or		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District	Priority:
National and Statewide	District Programs do not use		Programs intermittently use		Programs consistently use	
resources focused on	Statewide resources focused		Statewide resources focused on		Statewide resources focused on	$\Box 2$
evidence-based	on evidence-based practices		evidence-based practices for		evidence-based practices for	
practices for learners	for learners with ASD to train		learners with ASD to train and		learners with ASD to train and	
with ASD are used to	and coach staff on functional		coach:		coach on functional behavior	
train and coach staff on	behavior assessments and		 special education 		assessments and behavior	
functional behavior	behavior support plans for:		teachers		support plans for:	
assessments and	o special education		 paraprofessionals 		o special education	
behavior support plans.	teachers		o related staff		teachers	
* Check any of the	o paraprofessionals				o paraprofessionals	
adjacent sub indicators	o related staff				o related staff	
that are currently in						
place.						-
Indicator 19:		$\Box 2$		□ 4		
Currently recognized	The EI/ECSE, ESD or		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District	Priority:
National and Statewide	District Programs do not use		Programs intermittently use		Programs consistently use	
resources focused on	Statewide resources focused		Statewide resources focused on		Statewide resources focused on	
evidence-based	on evidence-based practices		evidence-based practices for		evidence-based practices for	
practices for learners	for learners with ASD to train		learners with ASD to train and		learners with ASD to train and	
with ASD are used to	and coach staff on academic		coach staff on academic core		coach for academic core	
train and coach staff on	core curriculum and		curriculum and expanded		curriculum and expanded	
academic core	expanded functional core		functional core curriculum for:		functional core curriculum for:	
curriculum and	curriculum for:		o administrators		o administrators	
expanded functional	o administrators		o general education		• general education	
<u>core curriculum.</u>	o general education		teachers		teachers	
* Check any of the	teachers		• special education		• special education	
adjacent sub indicators	• special education		teachers		teachers	
that are currently in	teachers		• paraprofessionals		• paraprofessionals	
place.	• paraprofessionals		o related staff		o related staff	
	o related staff					

COMPONENT II:		Level of Implementation						
Provide						Level		
Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place	1 - 3		
Qualified	1	2	3	4	5	1=high, 3=low		
Staff								
Indicator 20:		$\Box 2$		□ 4				
Currently recognized	The EI/ECSE, ESD or		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District		The EI/ECSE, ESD or District	Priority:		
National and Statewide	District Programs do not have		Programs are in the process of		Programs have trained (focused			
resources focused on	trained (focused on evidence-		setting up a trained (focused on		on evidence-based practices for	$\Box 2$		
evidence-based	based practices for learners		evidence-based practices for		learners with ASD) local			
practices for learners	with ASD) local coach(es)		learners with ASD) local		coach(es) available to assist in			
with ASD are used to	available to assist in the		coach(es) to be available to		the implementation of specific			
train and coach staff	implementation of specific		assist in the implementation of		training, coaching and follow-up			
local coaches. Trained	training, coaching and follow-		specific training, coaching and		needs relative to:			
local coach(es) are	up needs relative to:		follow-up needs relative to:		 impact of ASD 			
available to assist in the	• impact of ASD		 impact of ASD 		characteristics on learning;			
implementation of	characteristics on learning;		characteristics on learning;		• ASD evidence-based			
specific training,	 ASD evidence-based 		ASD evidence-based		strategies;			
coaching and follow-up	strategies;		strategies;		 functional behavior 			
needs relative to:	 functional behavior 		• functional behavior		assessments and behavior			
• impact of ASD	assessments and behavior		assessments and behavior		support plans			
characteristics on	support plans for:		support plans		for:			
learning;	o administrators		for:		o administrators			
ASD evidence-	o general education		o administrators		o general education			
based strategies;	teachers		o general education		teachers			
• functional behavior	 special education 		teachers		 special education 			
assessments and	teachers		 special education 		teachers			
behavior support	 paraprofessionals 		teachers		 paraprofessionals 			
plans	o related staff		 paraprofessionals 		related staff			
			o related staff					

COMPONENT III:

Provide Appropriate Family & Community Training and Supports

The EI/ECSE, ESD and District Programs take into consideration cultural values, language, and parenting styles when the school team and family identify needs to address as indicated in the IFSP/IEP. Families and professionals display mutual respect, keeping the focus on the individual learner and his or her strengths and needs. Awareness and educational opportunities are essential for professional and family/community members to assist in provide support and education to individuals learners with ASD. Up-to-date information for families and community partners is essential in order to collaborate more effectively. EI/ECSE, ESD and District ASD Programs take into account the school community and enlist community support to maximize use of all resources available to address student needs. Information is provided to families regarding curriculum, effective strategies, and services available through other community agencies. EI/ECSE, ESD and District ASD Programs link with community agencies to assist families in accessing additional supports. Students with ASD, their families, and relevant community service providers are involved in the development and implementation plans for transition.

Indicators #21 - #26

COMPONENT III:	Level of Implementation						
Provide Appropriate Family &	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	Level 1 – 3 1=high, 3=low	
Community Training and Supports							
Indicator 21: Family dynamics, parenting styles, culture, language and needs are considered and incorporated in the development of IFSPs/IEPs. Staff supports actions, which foster equity of opportunity and services.	☐ 1 Parenting style, lifestyle and culture are not considered when interacting with students and their families or when developing goals. All information provided to families is presented in the exact same format.		☐ 3 An attempt is made to value parenting style, lifestyle and cultural differences. However, such efforts, are not systematic, consistent, and fully integrated into the development of goals for each student. Information provided to families is provided in their native language.	4	☐ 5 Parenting style, lifestyle and cultural differences are valued in the interaction with students and families during the development of goals. Information provided to families is provided in their native language. A formal system is in place for families and professionals to identify communication channels used between home and school.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	
Indicator 22: Family members are active, supported and informed participants in their child's education.	☐ 1 Families attend IFSP/IEP meetings however there is little preparatory communication prior to the meeting. Families are not provided opportunity to be involved in developing goals and strategies.	□ 2	☐ 3 Families attend IFSP/IEP meetings and occasional classroom meetings. Some information is provided to parents prior to an IEP meeting. Home-school communication may occur on a sporadic basis or is focused on updates but is not interactive with families.	□ 4	☐ 5 Families are involved in planning for goals, modifications, and accommodations prior to the IFSP/IEP meetings. In addition to consistently participating in relevant meetings about their child, family members are supported so that they can participate in collaborative problem solving and shared decision making. Home-school communication occurs regularly, through an established format, and contains both student success and concerns.	Priority: 1 2 3	

COMPONENT III: Provide			Level of Implementation			Priority Level	
Appropriate Family & Community Training and Supports	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high 3=low	h,
Indicator 23: Families are provided opportunities to meet with other families and professionals. <u>Indicator 24:</u> EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs inform families about: a) school based resources b) <u>different</u> community agencies that provide comprehensive services and training relevant to students with ASD.	☐ 1 Opportunities to meet with other families and professionals are not formally scheduled. ☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs inform all families about general school- based resources.		☐ 3 There is an annual scheduled opportunity for families to meet with other families and professionals. ☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs inform families about general school based resources and school- based resources relevant to students with ASD.	□ 4	☐ 5 Families are provided with scheduled opportunities to meet and follow-up with other families and professionals over the course of the school year. ☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs inform families about general school based resources and school-based resources, and resources provided by community agencies relevant to students with ASD.	Priorit 1 2 3 Priorit 1 2 3 Priorit 3	
Indicator 25: EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs offer training to families relevant to students with ASD.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs offer training to families about general information concerning ASD.	□ 2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs offer training to families about specific intervention strategies relevant to students with ASD.	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, ESD, and District Programs offer training on interventions strategies to families customized to their individual child.	Priorit	y:

COMPONENT III:		Level of Implementation					
Provide Appropriate Family & Community Training and Supports	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5		Level 1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Indicator 26: The team, including family, identifies components of the individual student support system(s) made available to implement in the home.	☐ 1 Individual student support system(s) are not available for use at home.		☐ 3 The team identifies individual student support system(s) that may be used at home.		☐ 5 The team identifies, plans for, and develops individual student support system(s) for follow-up at home.		Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT IV:

Provide Appropriate Program Development and Implementation of IFSP/IEP/Transition Plans

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) mandates that "schools must educate individuals with disabilities with children who do not have disabilities to the maximum extent possible." Effective programming for learners with ASD requires a concerted team approach between EI/ECSE, Districts, ESDs, agencies, and families. The design of the IFSP/IEP focuses on individual needs related to two major components. The first component addresses the Academic Curriculum: language arts, mathematics, science, social sciences, health, physical education, world languages, and the arts. The second component focuses on individual needs addressing the characteristics associated with an ASD (social, communication, sensory, routines, and behavioral development), which are addressed by the Expanded Functional Core Curriculum (communication development, social development, self-advocacy, cognitive development, sensory processing skills, organization skills, adaptive skills-life function, and transitional skills for life span). Placement options should be adequately assessed to determine if the curricula, instruction, activities, and setting are the best fit for each individual learner with ASD. The key is to provide flexible options to meet each learner's needs. Transitions are individually and specifically planned for each level, environment, and adulthood.

Indicators #27 – #31

COMPONENT IV: Provide		Level of Implementation					
Appropriate Development and Implementation of IFSP/IEP/	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low	
Transition Plans							
Indicator 27: The goals and objectives are matched to the needs determined by the assessment and consider both the academic curriculum areas and the <u>expanded</u> <u>Functional Core</u> <u>Curriculum areas</u> (Communication, Social, Self-Advocacy, Cognitive, Sensory Processing, Organization Skills, Adaptive/Life Skills, Transition Skills).	□ 1 The goals and objectives do not incorporate present performance levels and identified needs and address less than half of the expanded functional core curriculum areas for the students with ASD: ○ Communication, ○ Social, ○ Self-Advocacy, ○ Cognitive, ○ Cognitive, ○ Cognitive, ○ Sensory Processing, ○ Organization Skills, ○ Adaptive/Life Skills, ○ Transition Skills – level to level ○ Transition Skills – post secondary. * Check any of the curriculum areas that are currently in place.		□ 3 The goals and objectives do not incorporate present performance levels and identified needs and address more than half of the expanded functional core curriculum areas for the students with ASD: ○ Communication, ○ Social, ○ Self-Advocacy, ○ Cognitive, ○ Sensory Processing, ○ Organization Skills, ○ Adaptive/Life Skills, ○ Transition Skills –level to level ○ Transition Skills – post secondary. * Check any of the curriculum areas that are currently in place.		☐ 5 The goals and objectives incorporate present performance levels and identified needs and address <u>all</u> of the expanded functional core curriculum areas for the students with ASD: ○ Communication, ○ Social, ○ Self-Advocacy, ○ Cognitive, ○ Sensory Processing, ○ Organization Skills, ○ Adaptive/Life Skills, ○ Transition Skills –level to level ○ Transition Skills – post secondary.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	

COMPONENT IV: Provide		Level of Implementation					
Appropriate Development and Implementation of IFSP/IEP/ Transition Plans	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low	
<u>Indicator 28:</u> Generalization of skills in multiple environments is identified within the goals and objectives. <u>Indicator 29:</u>	☐ 1 Generalization of skills is not directly identified within the goals and objectives. ☐ 1		☐ 3 Generalization of skills is directly identified within the goals and objectives, but not individualized to specific environments. ☐ 3		☐ 5 Generalization of skills in multiple environments is directly identified within the goals and objectives and a formalized plan is put in place, which includes specific, individualized skills for each environment. ☐ 5	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	
Accommodations/ modifications to the general education curriculum are systematically implemented in all content areas/subjects to meet individual needs as reflected in IEP goals for students with ASD.	Accommodations/ modifications in all school settings are not specified or implemented for students with ASD.		Accommodations/ modifications in all school settings are included in the IEP and are implemented some of the time and in some subject/content areas.		Accommodations/modifications in all school settings are systematically and effectively implemented in all content areas/subjects to meet individual needs as reflected in IEP goals; visual organizational strategies, graphic organizers, reinforcement system, prompt level procedure, task analysis – break down assignments/language, redirection strategies, as appropriate, to facilitate student comprehension.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	
Indicator 30: Systematic data collection is used to measure progress toward goals, which are assessed frequently to inform instruction, including frequency	☐ 1 Progress on academic goals is assessed only at the end of each marking period. Assessment information is not used to inform changes to instruction.		☐ 3 Progress on academic goals is formally assessed monthly. Assessment information is sometimes used to inform changes to instruction.	4	☐ 5 Progress on academic goals is formally assessed at least weekly and necessary changes are made to instruction to ensure progress.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	

and intensity.							
COMPONENT IV: Provide	Level of Implementation						
Appropriate	Not In Place		Partially In Place		In Place		1 – 3 1=high,
Development and Implementation of	1	2		4	5		3=low
IFSP/IEP/							
Transition Plans							
Indicator 31:	1	□ 2		□ 4			
For post secondary	The IEP does not guide		The IEP formally guides		The IEP formally guides		riority:
students, the IEP guides	identified instructional		individualized skills that a		individualized skills that a		$\Box 1$
identified instructional	support needs in a variety of		student needs in a variety of		student needs in a variety of		$\square 2$
support needs in a	community based and		community based and		community based and structured		□ 3
variety of community	structured work settings.		structured work settings, but		work settings. They are linked to		
based and structured			they are not comprehensive or		an individual personal vision for		
work settings.			linked to an individual personal		adult life.		
			vision for adult life.				

COMPONENT V:

Provide Systematic Program Development and Implementation

"In addition to knowing which interventions are effective, teams must consider three additional factors impacting any program of instruction. First, the program of instruction (intervention) must be delivered with fidelity ..." (Gresham, MacMillan, Boebe-Frankenberger, & Bocian, 2000). Second, instructional components are appropriate to systematically engage the student in learning activities. Third, data collection, analysis, and modification are applied throughout the program of instruction. Further, nationally established evidence-based practices are used to provide appropriate access for students with ASD to the common core curriculum. Evidence-based practices for ASD are documented at the National Professional Development Center (NPDC) for ASD and in the National Standards Report.

The EI/ECSE, Districts, and ESD Programs integrate a variety of functionally appropriate activities, experiences, and materials for students to engage in meaningful learning in all settings. Effective programs provide structure, consistency, clear defined roles, and ongoing measurement systems of student progress. Carefully planned, research-based, and teaching procedures include plans for generalization and maintenance of skills. Challenging behaviors are addressed through the use of functional behavior assessments (FBA) linked to behavior support plans (BSP). The implementation of behavior plans aligns with the district/program Positive Behavioral and Interventions Support (PBIS) system or school-wide system.

Indicators #32 - #54

COMPONENT V: Provide			Level of Implementation				iority .evel
Systematic Program Development and Implementation	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1=	- 3 =high, =low
Indicator 32: Students with ASD have consistent, supported academic opportunities in general education.	☐ 1 Students are instructed only in self-contained settings and do not receive instruction relevant to the general education curriculum.		☐ 3 Students with ASD have some academic opportunities in general education. Opportunities are not consistent and may not be supported adequately.	4	☐ 5 Students with ASD have consistent, supported academic opportunities in general education. Observations regularly occur to document that this is occurring and students are successful.		ority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 33: Collaboration systematically occurs between general and special educators to assure that accommodations/modif ications are linked with curriculum content.	☐ 1 No formal system is in place to meet and discuss IFSP/IEP. General and special education teachers do not have a collaborative relationship and communication about accommodations and modifications rarely occurs.	2	☐ 3 No formal system is in place to meet and discuss IFSP/IEP. Collaboration between general and special education teachers occur periodically – primarily at IEP meetings, or only occurs between some teachers.	4	☐ 5 A formal system is in place to meet and discuss IFSP/IEP. General and special education teachers collaborate on a regular basis to assure that accommodations and modifications are appropriate and well linked with curriculum content for all students who need these adaptations.		ority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 34: Paraprofessional support is assigned based on specific and individual <u>needs</u> for academic, behavioral or social support.	☐ 1 All students are assigned the same type and amount of paraprofessional support regardless of their specific needs. School resources or policies are taken into consideration more than each student's individual needs.	□ 2	☐ 3 Paraprofessional support is assigned for students who need direct support. Assignment is not based on careful consideration of the settings and circumstances under which specific students will benefit from direct adult support.	□ 4	☐ 5 Paraprofessional support is assigned only when data indicates a student needs direct academic, behavioral, or social support. Assignment is also based on careful consideration of the settings and considerations under which specific students will benefit from direct adult support.		ority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT V: Provide		Level of Implementation					
Systematic Program	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low	
Development and Implementation							
Indicator 35: Paraprofessional responsibilities have been clearly determined and communicated by special education staff.	☐ 1 Paraprofessionals and teachers are unsure of their roles and responsibilities and/or teachers and paraprofessionals rarely discuss responsibilities.		☐ 3 Paraprofessionals' roles and responsibilities are outlined in writing, but lack specificity in terms of strategies across different school settings/activities.	4	☐ 5 Paraprofessionals' roles and responsibilities are outlined in detail and in writing. These responsibilities are related to, but clearly distinct from the classroom teacher's role. Paraprofessionals can refer to a list of strategies they are required to implement with the student(s) he/she is supporting.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	
Indicator 36: Adults in student environments actively promote student independence.	☐ 1 No formal systematic training is provided for staff focusing on promoting student independence. Adults "do" for students rather than encouraging students to perform tasks independently (e.g. adults open milk cartons, pick up dropped materials).		☐ 3 Formal systematic training is provided for staff focusing on promoting student independence but doesn't address specific approach related to learner with ASD. Adults encourage students to perform routine tasks independently, but they do not expect students to try new tasks independently (e.g., expected to open door but if it is locked, adult will open the door without encouraging the student to try).		☐ 5 Formal systematic training is provided for staff focusing on promoting student independence addressing specific approaches related to learner with ASD. Adults provide evidence-based practices so that new tasks/expectations are learned and can be performed independently, and generalized across settings.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	

COMPONENT V: Provide			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Systematic Program	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Development and Implementation						
Indicator 37: Adults utilize an appropriate prompting level to support student learning.	☐ 1 Staff is not taught to use prompting strategies for teaching. Data is not collected on the use of prompts.		☐ 3 Prompts are used but often in an unsystematic way and data is only occasionally used to inform the use of prompts.		☐ 5 A prompting hierarchy is used in a systematic manner and informed by data. Prompt fading is used consistently to promote independence in completing tasks.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 38: Fading of paraprofessional support is ongoing and is determined by progress data.	☐ 1 Students receive the same type and intensity of adult support, regardless of data to indicate a need for increased or decreased support or data is not available to determine whether current support is evidence-based.		☐ 3 Data is inconsistently used to determine the type and intensity of adult support that is needed over time.		☐ 5 Data is collected and systematically reviewed at least quarterly to determine the type and intensity of adult support that is needed for each individual student with ASD.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 39: Using statewide resources, the EI/ECSE, District, ESD seeks information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not access statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices.	□ 2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs.	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT V:	Level of Implementation					
Provide Systematic Program Development and	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Implementation						
Indicator 40: Evidence-based practices, addressing the use of a comprehensive behavioral program using ABA instructional strategies are incorporated into instruction.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices addressing the use of a comprehensive behavioral program using ABA instructional strategies are incorporated into instruction.	2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs addressing the use of a comprehensive behavioral program using ABA instructional strategies are	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs addressing the use of a comprehensive behavioral program using ABA instructional strategies are incorporated into	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 41: Evidence-based practices are incorporated into the instruction of communication skills.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices into the instruction of communication skills.		incorporated into instruction. 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs for the instruction of communication skills.	4	instruction. □ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs for the instruction of communication skills.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 42: Evidence-based practices are incorporated into the instruction of social skills with peers and adults.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices into the instruction of social skills.		☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs social skills.	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs for the instruction of social skills.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

Indicator 43:		$\Box 2$		□ 4		
Evidence-based	The EI/ECSE, District, ESD		The EI/ECSE, District, ESD		The EI/ECSE, District, ESD	Priority:
practices are	does not incorporate		accesses statewide information		accesses statewide information	
incorporated into the	information and training from		and training on an on-going		and training on an on-going basis	$\Box 2$
instruction of	the statewide ASD resource		basis about current, ASD		about current, ASD evidence-	
organization skills.	for evidence-based practices		evidence-based practices but		based practices and has a	
	into the instruction of		does not have a systematic plan		systematic plan for	
	executive functioning skills.		for implementation across all		implementation across all	
	_		programs executive		programs for the instruction of	
			functioning skills.		executive functioning skills.	

COMPONENT V:	Level of Implementation					
Provide Systematic Program	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Development and Implementation						
Indicator 44: Evidence-based practices are incorporated into the instruction of adaptive living skills.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices into the instruction of adaptive living skills.	□ 2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs adaptive living skills.	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs for the instruction of adaptive living skills.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 45: Evidence-based practices are incorporated into the instruction of self- advocacy skills.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices into the instruction of self- advocacy skills.		☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all programs self-advocacy skills.	4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across all programs for the instruction of self-advocacy skills.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 46: Evidence-based practices are incorporated into all areas of instruction to address the impact of assessed sensory issues/needs of each individual.	☐ 1 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD does not incorporate information and training from the statewide ASD resource for evidence-based practices into all areas of instruction to address the impact of assessed sensory issues/needs of each individual.	□ 2	☐ 3 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence-based practices but does not have a systematic plan for implementation across all areas of instruction to address the impact of assessed sensory issues/needs of each individual.	□ 4	☐ 5 The EI/ECSE, District, ESD accesses statewide information and training on an on-going basis about current, ASD evidence- based practices and has a systematic plan for implementation across into all areas of instruction to address the impact of assessed sensory issues/needs of each individual.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT V:	Level of Implementation					Priority Level
Provide Systematic Program Development and Implementation	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Indicator 47: Instruction is taught systematically, in which the entire sequence of instruction is well thought out and designed in advance. Skills and concepts are taught in a planned, logically progressive sequence. Indicator 48: The classroom environment is clutter- free and organized visually.	☐ 1 Lessons are not focused on clearly defined objectives that are stated in terms of what students will do.		☐ 3 Lessons focus on clearly defined objectives that are stated in terms of what students will do. Multiple practice activities are scheduled purposefully to help students master new skills.	4	□ 5 Lessons focus on clearly defined objectives that are stated in terms of what students will do. Multiple practice activities are scheduled purposefully to help students master and retain new skills. Students' work on carefully designed tasks that give them opportunities to apply what they have been taught (generalization). □ 5 Classroom areas are clearly defined (e.g., signs, desk & table arrangement) and readily apparent upon entry to room. The environment maximizes student focus through an arrangement that emphasizes the instructional	Priority: 1 2 3 Priority: 1 2 3
	students' attention.		poor placement of student seats or materials). Some materials may be visually distracting.		or leisure purpose of the area and cues expected behavior. Strategies are in place to minimize disruptions as much as possible.	
Indicator 49: Typical peers are recruited and trained to interact with students with ASD throughout the day.	☐ 1 Typical peers do not receive any form of training or direction in how to interact effectively with students with ASD.		☐ 3 Typical peers receive initial training, minimal ongoing supervision and opportunities to reflect on their experiences.	4	☐ 5 All typical peers are trained to interact effectively with students with ASD. Adults prompt typical peers as needed to initiate and sustain the interaction with students with ASD.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3

COMPONENT V:	Level of Implementation					
Provide Systematic Program	Not In Place 1	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Development and Implementation						
Indicator 50: Clear and consistent expectations for student behavior are established and taught to all students (staff and team all know them and follow them).	☐ 1 Behavioral expectations have not been developed/identified for the school building. Individual classrooms/teachers/settings have their own expectations. Expectations are not formally taught at any time.	2	☐ 3 Consistent behavioral expectations have been developed for the building, but some or all are stated negatively (e.g. <u>no</u> running, <u>no</u> talking loudly, <u>no</u> hitting). Expectations are formally taught at the beginning of the school year, but are not revisited throughout the school year.		☐ 5 Positively stated and consistent expectations are posted in all school environments. Expectations are taught at the beginning of the school year and revisited throughout the school year.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 51: Behavior plans and strategies for students with challenging behavior patterns are developed based on functional behavior assessment and principles of positive behavior.	 ☐ 1 An FBA is conducted for students who demonstrate persistent challenging behavior and includes less than half of the following components: operational definition of problem behavior (observable/measureable) multiple data collection methods antecedents consequences setting events hypothesized function of the behavior oprior intervention information other information as necessary (medical, academic) 		 □ 3 An FBA is conducted for students who demonstrate persistent challenging behavior and includes more than half of the following components: operational definition of problem behavior (observable/measureable) multiple data collection methods antecedents consequences setting events hypothesized function of the behavior prior intervention information other information as necessary (medical, academic) 		☐ 5 An FBA is conducted for students who demonstrate persistent challenging behavior and includes all of the following components: ○ operational definition of problem behavior (observable/measureable) ○ <i>multiple</i> data collection methods ○ antecedents ○ consequences ○ setting events ○ hypothesized function of the behavior ○ prior intervention information ○ other information as necessary (medical, academic)	Priority:

COMPONENT V: Provide	Level of Implementation				
Systematic Program	Not In Place	Partially In Place 2	In Place	1-31=high,	
Development and Implementation				3=low	
Indicator 52: Individual behavior support plans include strategies for preventing problem behavior, responding to problem behavior and teaching replacement behaviors.	 □ 1 Behavior support plans do not use information collected by the FBA and address less than half of the following components: Manipulation of antecedent events (prevention strategies) Teaching appropriate replacement behaviors & new skills Pairing of reinforcers with natural and logical consequences Positive reinforcement of desired behavior Problem behaviors are not reinforced Non-emotional, visual, non-punitive responses to problem behavior Crisis plan for emergency situation 	 □ 2 □ 3 Behavior support plans use information collected by the FBA and address more than half of the following components: Manipulation of antecedent events (prevention strategies) Teaching appropriate replacement behaviors & new skills Pairing of reinforcers with natural and logical consequences Positive reinforcement of desired behavior Problem behaviors are not reinforced Non-emotional, visual, non-punitive responses to problem behavior Crisis plan for emergency situation * Check any in place. 	 □ 4 □ 5 Behavior support plans use information collected by the FBA and address <u>all</u> of the following components: Manipulation of antecedent events (prevention strategies) Teaching appropriate replacement behaviors & new skills Pairing of reinforcers with natural and logical consequences Positive reinforcement of desired behavior Problem behaviors are not reinforced Non-emotional, visual, non-punitive responses to problem behavior Crisis plan for emergency situation 	Priority:	

COMPONENT V:			Level of Implementation			Priority Level
Provide Systematic Program Development and Implementation	Not In Place	2	Partially In Place 3	4	In Place 5	1 – 3 1=high, 3=low
Indicator 53: The support team routinely collects and reviews behavior support plan progress data for effectiveness, and makes changes as needed.	☐ 1 Minimal or no data is collected or reviewed by the team.		☐ 3 Data is collected, but is not used for decision-making, or is not collected regularly.	4	☐ 5 Data are collected daily, summarized and used as the basis for decision making for modifying the behavior support plan.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3
Indicator 54: Behavior support plans are implemented with fidelity across environments.	☐ 1 Behavior support plans do not provide information about who will carry out the plan. There is no documentation to show the behavior support plan is being implemented with fidelity across environments.	□ 2	☐ 3 Behavior support plans contain procedures for how the plan will be carried out, by whom, where, when, and for how long. Follow-up meetings are inconsistent resulting in limited documentation that the plan is implemented consistently.	4	☐ 5 Behavior support plans contain detailed procedures for how the plan will be carried out, by whom, where, when, and for how long. Regularly scheduled follow-up meetings provide documentation that the plan is implemented with high fidelity across at least 80% of the student's school day and in most environments.	Priority: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3



ASD Program Assessment and Action Plan TEAM PRIORITIES

School:		Date:	
Component	List all '1' Priorities	Goal and Activities to meet Goal	Timeline
I. Provide Appropriate Identification and Assessment			
II. Provide Appropriate Qualified Staff			
III. Provide Appropriate Family and Community Training & Supports			
IV. Provide Appropriate Development of IFSP/IEP/Transition Plans			
V. Provide Appropriate Systematic Program Development and Implementation			