SLD Patterns of Strengths and Weaknesses (PSW) Procedure

To qualify for special education as having a Specific Learning Disability, the team must be able to answer all three questions in the affirmative. If the team cannot answer "yes" to all three questions, alternative solutions should be explored, including a possible 504 plan, informal accommodations, modification of general education supports, peer tutoring, etc. Schools should provide a wide range of supports for all students such that even if a student doesn't qualify for special education, that doesn't mean that nothing will be done.

Complete this form to document the following:

- Does the student meet the criteria for Specific Learning Disability as outlined in IDEA?
- 2. Does the Specific Learning Disability have an adverse impact on educational performance?
- 3. Does the student require specially designed instruction?

In answering question one, the team certifies that the student demonstrates evidence of having (or not having) a disorder in one of more of the basic psychological processes that manifests itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, and perform academic tasks. Additionally, the student will demonstrate a pattern of cognitive and academic strengths and weaknesses that indicates that a Specific Learning Disability is present.

Question two involves demonstrating a link between the evidenced learning disability and the student's educational performance. Students may struggle educationally for a wide variety of reasons, including home or environmental disadvantage, poor school attendance, adverse childhood experiences, mental and physical health concerns, unidentified vision or hearing issues, or even because they learn at a slower pace or in a different way that is not caused by a learning disability. To qualify under SLD, the team should be able to provide evidence that the reason for a student's educational difficulties is specifically because of a learning disability, though there may be other contributing factors.

We are required by law to educate students in the least restrictive environment that allows them to continue to make appropriate educational growth. A student may meet the requirements to qualify as having a Specific Learning Disability, though they may not require specially designed instruction or special education services. If their needs can be met by other means that are less restrictive, attempts to do so should be made before making the determination that an IEP is required.

This document helps teams determine the strength of their evidence. It is not intended to be a form for data collection.

Section A - Rule Out Exclusionary Factors (Determination was not *primarily* the result of exclusionary factors) (Utah Sped Rules and Regs II.J.10.A, Utah SLD Guidelines pg. 18)

Factor	Examples Vision screening – consider near and far, color, tracking				
Vision Impairment					
Hearing Impairment	Hearing screening – consider pure tone, OAE, speech discrim.				
Motor Impairment	Parent and teacher reports				
Intellectual Disability	Cognitive assessment, parent and teacher reports				
Emotional Disturbance	Social/Behavioral assessment, parent and teacher reports,				
	classroom observations				
Cultural Factors	Parent and teacher reports				
Environmental/Economic Disadvantage	Parent and teacher reports				
Limited English Proficiency	Home language survey, WIDA scores, bilingual assessment results				
Lack of appropriate instruction	Attendance logs indicate > 85% attendance, Educational History,				
	Average peer performance reports				

Section B - Consider Additional Factors (Utah Sped Rules and Regs II.J.10.B)

Factor Examples				
Classroom Observation	At least one observation conducted in area of concern, document any educationally relevant behaviors that may need to be addressed			
Parent Input	Parent questionnaire completed			
Relevant Medical Findings	Medical findings included on eligibility paperwork, school nurse consulted if necessary, health plan if necessary			

Section C – Pattern of Strengths and Weaknesses – Consider quality of measures and rate the strength of evidence in each area.

1. Demonstrate Evidences of Classroom Underachievement in an Academic Area

Measures	Scores that Evidence Classroom Underachievement Strength			
Universal Screening, Classroom Tests, Grades, Curriculum Based Measurement, State Assessments, Work Samples	< 10 th Percentile, DIBELS Intensive Level, Consistently below 70% proficiency, grades below C, RISE ≤ 2, Error analysis	Minimal Moderate Strong	(1) (3) (5)	

2. Demonstrate Appropriate Instruction and Insufficient Growth in Response to Interventions

Factor	Examples of Insufficient Growth	Strength of Evidence	
Trend Line of at Least 8 Data Points With Weekly Monitoring (Utah SLD Guidelines pg. 21)	Repeated measures of performance in specific area indicates weekly average progress below national, state, or local expectations	Minimal (1)	
Amount of Intervention Required	At least two targeted interventions in each area of concern, > 60 minutes of weekly intervention across multiple sessions, > 90 minutes of weekly intervention across multiple sessions	Moderate (3) Strong (5)	4

3. Identify at Least 1 Area of Cognitive Strength and at Least 1 Area of Cognitive Weakness

Factor	Examples of Cognitive Strengths and Weaknesses	Strength of Evidence
Cognitive Strength	Standard score > 90, Intra-individual strength as indicated by publisher's statistical analysis	Minimal (1)
Cognitive Weakness	Standard score < 85, Intra-individual weakness as indicated by publisher's statistical analysis	Moderate (3) Strong (5)

4. Identify at Least 1 Normative Academic Weakness in Same Area as Classroom Underachievement

Factor	Scores that Evidence Weaknesses	Strength of Evidence
Academic Weakness	Standard score < 80, RPI < 60/90	Minimal (1)
		Moderate (3)
		Strong (5)

5. Demonstrate Research-Based Link Between Cognitive Weakness and Academic Weakness (White box indicates research link)

Evidence-Based Link Between Cognitive and Academic Domains	Basic Reading Skills	Reading Fluency	Reading Comp	Math Calc	Math Problem Solving	Written Expression	Strength of E	vidence
Comprehension/Knowledge								
Fluid Reasoning								
Short-term Working Memory							Minimal	(1)
Auditory Processing								
Long-term Retrieval							Strong	(5)
Visual Processing								
Cognitive Processing Speed								

How confident can we be of a pattern of strength and weaknesses that Total Scores: Reading ___ _____ Math __ Writing indicates a Specific Learning Disability? Minimal Evidence 5 - 13 **Moderate Evidence** 14 - 19 **Strong Evidence** 20 - 25 Consider Informal Consider Providing IEP Services Consider Providing IEP Services Accommodations (discuss link between cognitive and (discuss link between cognitive and academic weaknesses) Possible 504 academic weaknesses) Consider Informal Accommodations Further Evaluation to Explore **Consider Formal Accommodations** Alternative Hypotheses Possible 504 through IEP or 504 Consider Changes to General Further Evaluation to Explore Further Evaluation to Explore Alternative Hypotheses Education Supports - Increased **Alternative Hypotheses** Duration or Frequency, Change Consider Changes to General Consider Changes to General Area of Focus for Intervention, etc. Education Supports – Increased Education Supports – Increased Duration or Frequency, Change Duration or Frequency, Change Area of Focus for Intervention, etc. Area of Focus for Intervention, etc.