When should a student be referred for an SST meeting?
A student should be considered for referral to the SST after School-wide (Tier One) and Targeted (Tier Two) supports have been exhausted and he/she continues to demonstrate inadequate progress in the areas of academics, behavior, physical/mental health, or attendance. Students can be referred directly by their parent/caregivers, or by a staff member through the on-site case manager.

In the past, many have perceived the SST process as a vehicle for expediting students to Special Education. In reality, the SST is intended to assist students in becoming more successful so as to avoid Special Education whenever possible.

Why should I refer a student to the SST?
The purpose of an SST is to bring a group of people together who all possess different talents, knowledge and expertise. The function of the team is to support the referring teacher, caregiver and student by looking at the strengths and concerns from each team member’s unique viewpoint. The expectation is that teachers and other referring staff have attempted a variety of evidence-based interventions prior to an SST referral.

The goal is to provide the referring parties with new interventions that address the concerns and tap into student strengths. Therefore, each SST team member accepts some responsibility in assisting the student through their ideas, strategies, or hands-on support. It is critical that schools explore new prevention and intervention strategies.