Building a District-wide Process to Create Effective Functional Behavioral Assessment- Behavior Intervention Plans

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Big Ideas

- Common forms, process and review that reflects best practice
- Necessary training and technical assistance targets
- Formative and Summative evaluation of the district process

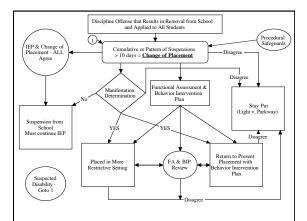
When To Conduct a Functional Assessment

- When student exhibits patterns of challenging behavior
- When a change in placement is made as a result of a school "discipline" procedure
- When current behavioral intervention plan is not changing the pattern and/or outcome of behavior

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- (f) Determination that behavior was a manifestation. If the LEA, the
 parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team make the determination
 that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP Team
 must-.
 - (1) Either
 - (i)Conduct a functional behavioral assessment, unless the LEA had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred, and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the child; or
 - (ii) If a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, return the child to the
 placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and the LEA
 agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral
 intervention plan.

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An Example District Review

Key Points Across the Review

- Therapy is not an FBA-based intervention.
- Response to appropriate/replacement behavior must lead to the same functional outcome as the problem behavior (i.e., get/avoid).
- Response to problem behavior must be the opposite of the current function (e.g., avoid adult attention if problem behavior functions to access adult attention).
- Hypotheses should only include "get what student finds reinforcing" and/or "avoid what student finds aversive." Power, control, emotion expression are not observable/ manipulable functions.

Key Points Across the Review

- Teaching replacement behavior should focus on how to build student fluency with replacement behavior, not what the adults will do or what incentives will be built into the system.
- Environment manipulations should focus on prompting replacement behavior and altering antecedent conditions to lessen likelihood of problem behavior occurring.
- Training and technical assistance should focus on a range of strategies for escape-motivated students.

FBA – PBS Plan Process

Success requires:

- 1. Individual(s) with expertise in FBA-PBS
- 2. Fluency with a clear process among all staff whereby roles are clearly defined
- 3. A basic understanding of Applied Behavior Analysis (*Behavior is functionally related to the teaching environment*) among <u>all</u> school staff

FBA-BIP/PBS-IEP

- · Present Level
 - Hypothesis & supporting data
- · Goals & Objectives
 - Target replacement behavior
 - Conditions in which FBA targeted
 - Measurable criteria
- Teaching plan separate from IEP
- Dynamic need to reassess when significant changes in environment

Key Features of Successful Plans

- Behavior within objective based on a "functionally equivalent" replacement
- Supplemental teaching plan clearly delineates
 - What environment changes should be made
 - What adults will do when replacement behavior displayed (Same/Similar Function!!!)
 - What adults will do if problem behavior displayed (Not feed function)

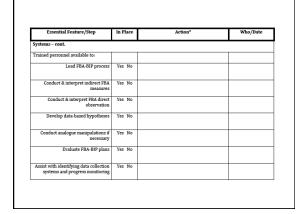
District -Wide Planning

District-Wide Considerations

- Common forms & process
- Training & Technical assistance targets
- Evaluation
 - FBA
 - BIP
 - School & District Process

		Assessment – Behavioral Intervention Plan and Professional Development Action Plan	
School/ District/Agency			
Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action* (Information Dissemination; Training + Follow-up; Material Development; Process Development; Resource Procurement)	Who/Date
Systems			
Representative school-based team established to conduct, develop, review and monitor FBA-BIP development:			
Staff with behavioral expertise	Yes No		
Building administrator	Yes No		
Special Educator	Yes No		
General Educator	Yes No		
Other staff involved in plan and/or with student	Yes No		
All faculty and staff in building familiar with basic logic and process of FBA-BIP	Yes No		
All faculty and staff understand their role in FBA-BIP development	Yes No		

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
Systems – cont.			
Building administrator and all school staff understand the basic IDEA requirements related to FBA-BIP	Yes No		
Special education case manager monitors FBA-BIP process for IDEA compliance	Yes No		
Standard protocol developed with all essential features, steps, and timelines	Yes No		
FBA related forms identified / developed and assembled into useable format with instructions for use	Yes No		
Direct and indirect data collection tools identified / developed and assembled into useable format with instructions for use	Yes No		
FBA-BIP rubric used to evaluate FBA- BIPs on a regular basis	Yes No		
Fidelity measures developed to check implementation:			
Assessment	Yes No		
Plan implementation	Yes No		
Progress monitoring	Yes No		



Key Features of FBA

Functional Behavior Assessment

- FBA Essentials
- Defining Behavior
- Function
- Data Collection
- Hypothesis
- Final Decision
- Big Picture

FBA Essentials

- · Function of Behavior
- Children engage in behavior(s) to "get" what they find reinforcing or to "avoid" what they find aversive
- Need is determined through ABC's (before, during and after)
- Can't guarantee behavior change, we can only increase the likelihood.



Defining Behavior

Define behavior so that it is observable and measureable!

What does this look like?

- Frequency
- Topography
- Force or intensity
- Locus
- Duration
- Latency

Defining Behavior

- · Goals specific/clear
 - Observable
 - Unambiguous
 - Replicated by a stranger
- · Objective
 - Descriptions of specific actions, not inferences

Replacement Behavior

- Antecedents
 - Triggers
 - When?
- Behavior
- What?• Function
- Why?
- Setting (if known)
- Environmental, physical, instructional, or interpersonal factors

Function

- What's the student communicating?
- Based on data and analysis
- Includes motivating factors
 - Escape/avoid
 - Obtain/acquire
- · Identifies reinforcing consequences
 - i.e. activity/event/object, social interaction, sensory input

Data Collection

- Indirect
 - Archival Records Review
 - Teacher Reports
 - Rating Scales
- Direct
 - Observations (Checklists, ABC's)
 - Data observation type

Hypothesis

- When this occurs....
- The student does....
- To get/avoid...



Final Decision

Create a replacement behavior goal(s) based on FBA data!

- Will it meet the students need in a more appropriate manner?
- Begin planning for success.....

Key Features of BIPs

Behavior Intervention Plan

- The BIP is a product of the FBA
- Goals of the BIP
 - Provide school staff with a clear plan to
 - Increase positive student behavior
 - Ensure student access to the curriculum

Big Ideas of the FBA

- Make preventative changes to the environment
- Teach student replacement behaviors
- · Make the problem behavior ineffective
- Develop a plan for reinforcement
- · Contingency plan for safety

Changing the Environment

- · Based on the FBA
 - Physical changes
 - Evaluate classroom and school expectations
 - Evaluate classroom and school routines

Replacement Behaviors

- · Based on the results of the FBA
 - Goal is to make the problem behavior inefficient
 - The FBA identified a possible replacement behavior
 - Student need be taught the replacement behavior
 - Don't make assumptions that the student knows how to "behave"

Extinction

- · Make problem behavior ineffective
 - The FBA defined the function of the behavior
 - All school staff must be taught how to avoid reinforcement of problem behavior

Reinforcement

- Reinforce use of replacement behavior
- Increase behavior specific praise
- Teachers can build reinforcement into the curriculum

Safety

- BIP should focus on prevention
- Plan for dangerous situation
 - Protect the student, other students, and school staff
- · Only if absolutely needed

Educating School Staff

- School staff must know student replacement behaviors and reinforcement plan
- School staff must know extinction plan
- School staff must be trained if adjustments in teacher behavior are required

Collect Data

- Data collection doesn't end with the FBA.
- Monitor both student and staff behavior
 - Frequency or duration of problem behavior
 - Student use of replacement behavior
 - Teacher use of new skills and reinforcement
- The goal is self-monitoring

Review and Evaluate

- · Based on our data collection
 - Is the BIP working?
 - Can you show teachers, parents, and administrators results?
 - Integrity of interventions?
 - Are school staff following the plan?
 - Do adjustments need to be made?
 - Re-evaluate function?
 - Further adjustments to environment?

The Big Picture

- Transition
 - Student changes classrooms, teachers, schools?
- Generalization
 - Can student use the replacement behavior in other settings?
- Home/Parent Partnerships
 - Parents are part of the team
 - Reinforcement at home
 - Reporting progress and changes to the plan

Functional Behavioral Assessment - Behavioral Intervention Plan Process Evaluation and Professional Development Action Plan

School/ District/Agency

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
		(Information Dissemination; Training +	
		Follow-up; Material Development; Process	
_		Development; Resource Procurement)	
Systems			
Representative school-based team			
established to conduct, develop,			
review and monitor FBA-BIP			
development:	Vac No		
Staff with behavioral expertise	Yes No		
Building administrator	Yes No		
Special Educator	Yes No		
General Educator	Yes No		
Other staff involved in plan and/or with student	Yes No		
All faculty and staff in building	Yes No		
familiar with basic logic and process			
of FBA-BIP			
All faculty and staff understand their	Yes No		
role in FBA-BIP development			

MU-PBS / Lewis, 2009

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
Systems – cont.			
Building administrator and all school staff understand the basic IDEA requirements related to FBA-BIP	Yes No		
Special education case manager monitors FBA-BIP process for IDEA compliance	Yes No		
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Direct and indirect data collection tools identified / developed and assembled into useable format with instructions for use	Yes No		
FBA-BIP rubric used to evaluate FBA-BIPs on a regular basis	Yes No		
Fidelity measures developed to check implementation:			
Assessment	Yes No		
Plan implementation	Yes No		
Progress monitoring	Yes No		

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Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
Systems – cont.			
Trained personnel available to:			
Lead FBA-BIP process	Yes No		
Conduct & interpret indirect FBA measures	Yes No		
Conduct & interpret FBA direct observation	Yes No		
Develop data-based hypotheses	Yes No		
Conduct analogue manipulations if necessary	Yes No		
Evaluate FBA-BIP plans	Yes No		
Assist with identifying data collection systems and progress monitoring	Yes No		

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Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
FBA Process			
Archival data reviewed for functional patterns and to rule out contributing factors (e.g., hearing problems, inconsistent medications)	Yes No		
Classroom(s) environment assessed for prevention / possible supports	Yes No		
Problem and replacement behavior operationally defined and a matching data collection system identified/ developed	Yes No		
Indirect measures identified with directions and scoring guides:			
Checklist(s)	Yes No		
Teacher(s) interview	Yes No		
Student interview	Yes No		
Parent interview	Yes No		

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date
FBA Process- cont.			
Targeted settings identified for direct observation based on archival review and indirect FBA measures	Yes No		
Multiple direct observations conducted within problem and non-problem settings	Yes No		
Hypothesis developed based on FBA	Yes No		
Analogue manipulations developed and implemented when a clear hypothesis is not evident	Yes No		

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date		
Behavioral Intervention Plan Elemen	Behavioral Intervention Plan Elements				
Replacement behavior is identified that is functionally equivalent to problem behavior (linked to schoolwide expectations)	Yes No				
Plan to teach replacement behavior outlined	Yes No				
Environmental modifications outlined (antecedent and consequent events)	Yes No				

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date	
Behavioral Intervention Plan Elements – cont.				
Environmental responses to behavior based on hypothesis of behavior function	Yes No			
What will adults/peers do when replacement behavior displayed	Yes No			
What will adults/peers do when problem behavior displayed (including escalations)	Yes No			
Measurable goal for replacement behavior established	Yes No			
Progress monitoring schedule established	Yes No			
Plan includes maintenance and generalization strategies:				
Self-management	Yes No			
Classroom strategies	Yes No			
School-wide strategies	Yes No			

Essential Feature/Step	In Place	Action*	Who/Date		
FBA-BIP and the IEP	FBA-BIP and the IEP				
FBA-BIP developed for all students with social behavior goals/objectives	Yes No				
FBA-BIP and manifestation determination procedural safeguard process followed when student meets 10 day removal rule	Yes No				
FBA measures/steps used and hypothesis listed in present level within the IEP	Yes No				
Replacement behavior and desired criteria listed within IEP objective(s)	Yes No				
Teaching plan (BIP) in student file	Yes No				

 $^{^{*}}$ Attach prioritized comprehensive plans including what supports are necessary from the state department.

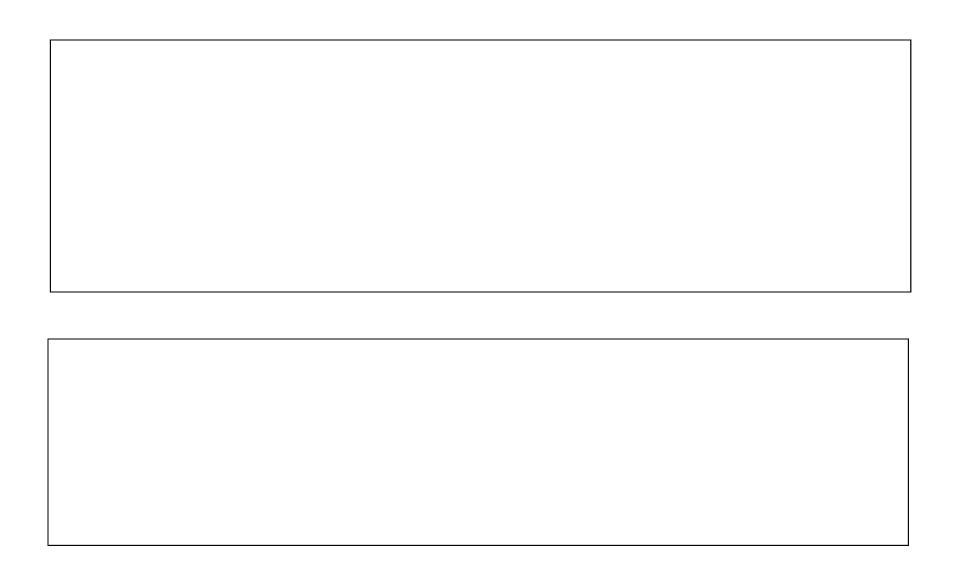
a.	List/describe the student's strengths, interests, and preferences:	

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(Page 1) Part 3: Defining the Problem Behavior (Target Behaviors)			
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations		
Description of the problem behavior	Description of the problem behavior		
includes all of the following	includes one or none of the		
characteristics:	following characteristics:		
□ Specific/clear (observable,	☐ Specific/clear		
unambiguous, can be replicated by stranger)	☐ Objective		
□ Objective (description of specific	_ 02,000.00		
student actions, not inferred traits)	☐ Measurable		
Measureable (frequency and/or duration can be counted; beginning	*Or problem behavior description is not		
and ending of behavior are clearly	included		
delineated)			
+ Strengths	■ NEEDS Improvement		

(Page 2) Part 5: Identifying the FUNCTION of the Behavior			
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations		
Description of the function of the	Description of the function of the		
behavior includes all of the	behavior includes one or none of		
following characteristics: it identifies what the student is trying to communicate it is based on data and analysis it includes motivating factors (i.e. to escape/avoid or obtain/acquire) it identifies reinforcing consequences of the behavior (i.e. sensory input, activity/event/object (tangible), social interaction	the following characteristics: it identifies what the student is trying to communicate it is based on data and analysis it includes motivating factors (i.e. to escape/avoid or obtain/acquire) it identifies reinforcing consequences of the behavior (i.e. sensory input, activity/event/object (tangible), social interaction *Or the function is not included		
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement		

(Page 2) Part 5: Identifying the FUNCTION of the Behavior (Hypothesis)			
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations		
There is a summary statement that	Description of the function of the		
provides a hypothesis and includes	behavior includes one or none of		
the following components:	the following components:		
 the <u>antecedents</u> (immediate triggers) of the behavior (when?) the <u>behavior</u> (what?) <u>function</u> of the behavior (indicating what the student is trying to either get/obtain or escape/avoid) (why?) <u>setting events</u> for the behavior (the environmental, physical, instructional, or interpersonal factors that may influence whether or not the behavior is likely to occur), if known 	 □ antecedents □ behavior □ function of behaviors □ setting events for the behavior *Or a summary statement is not included 		
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement		

(Page 3) Part B: Proactive/Preventative Strategies		
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	
Strategies (supports) to prevent the behavior are described in the Behavior Intervention Plan and include both: Strategies which are general, prevention supports (such as providing choices, reinforcing alternative acceptable behavior, self- monitoring checklist, or other Strategies that are based on the function (e.g., if escape work, then reduce work stress; if for social attention from peers, then design opportunities for peer interaction.	Strategies (supports) to prevent the behavior are: NOT described in the Behavior Intervention Plan OR Does not describe how to RESPOND when the behavior occurs (i.e., how to prevent the behavior from becoming worse when it has already occurred)	
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement	

(Page 3) Part C: Strategies to teach replacement skills				
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations			
A 'replacement' behavior is defined that serves the same function as the problem behavior (i.e. allows the student to communicate the SAME	An alternative behavior is identified, but it describes what the student will NOT do.			
need in a more acceptable way) • Strategies to teach replacement behaviors	*Or no replacement behavior is included			
have been identified O When How often What will be used Who	☐ Strategies to teach replacement behaviors are not identified			
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement			

(Page 4) Part D - 1: Consequence Strategies (Replacement Behavior)				
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations			
Strategies that describe how to respond when/if the student	Strategies that describe how to respond when/if the student			
demonstrates the replacement behaviors: □ Identify what reinforcers will be used □ Reinforcement serves the same function which has been identified as □ Identify the schedule of reinforcers □ Identify who will provide the reinforcement	demonstrates the replacement behaviors are not identified. Reinforcement not identified Function is not clearly stated Schedule of reinforcement is not provided Individual to provide reinforcement not provided			
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement			

(Page 4) Part D - 2: Consequence Strategies (Target Behavior)		
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	
Strategies that describe how to respond when/if the problem behavior does occur designed to: Minimize the impact of the problem behavior on other students Reduce the reinforcement (desired consequences) of the problem behavior Minimize damage to the student's reputation Identify strategies to teach peers responses to target behavior	Strategies that describe how to respond when/if the problem behavior does occur and focus only on punishing the student and may actually reinforce the problem behavior Schedule of reinforcement is not provided Strategies to teach peers responses are not identified	
+ Strengths	*No response strategies are identified • NEEDS Improvement	

(Page 4) Part F: Crisis Management	
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations
Describes the procedures that will	Does not describe the procedures
be used by staff to ensure safety	that will be used by staff to ensure
and de-escalate the target behaviors	safety and de-escalate the target
in emergency situations:	behaviors in emergency situations:
☐ Identify a crisis management plan	☐ Crisis plan not identified
Crisis plan matches the intensity of behavior	Crisis plan does not match the intensity of behavior
+ Strengths	☐ NEEDS Improvement

(Page 4) Part G - 1: Generalization and Maintenance Strategies	
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations
Describes how interventions will be	Does not describe how interventions
implemented across time, people	will be implemented across time,
and settings.	people and settings.
☐ Identifies who is responsible	☐ No one was indentified as the
☐ Identifies the time line☐ Identifies where the interventions will be	responsible party
implemented	☐ Time line not identified☐ Unclear as to where the interventions
'	will be implemented
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement
	·

(Page 4) Part G - 2: Generalization and Maintenance Strategies	
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations
Identify the strategies that will be used to maintain positive behavior skills. Addresses reinforcement schedule Addresses prompting Identifies how reinforcement will change as student demonstrates success Identifies a change in criteria of reinforcement	Does not identify the strategies that will be used to maintain positive behavior skills. Changes in criteria of reinforcement no identified Reinforcement schedule not identified
+ Strengths	□ NEEDS Improvement

(Page 4) Part H: Monitoring and Evaluation		
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	
Methods and timelines for evaluating	Methods and timelines for evaluating	
the effectiveness of plan are	the effectiveness of plan are not	
identified.	identified.	
☐ Timeline identified for team to meet,	☐ Timeline not identified	
review plan and analyze data Identify what type of data collection will be	Data collection not identifiedNo one identified to collect data	
used for the replacement skill and target	ino one identified to collect data	
behaviors		
☐ The same type of data collection identified		
that was used during the baseline and intervention phase		
Quantitative data identified for collection		
(frequency, duration)		
☐ Identified who will collect data		
+ Strengths	☐ NEEDS Improvement	