What Every Administrator Should Know About Positive Behavior Support

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OSEP Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports pbis.org



pbis.org

- School-wide Positive Behavior Support: Implementers' Blueprint and Self-Assessment
- Evaluation Blueprint for School-Wide Positive Behavior Support
- Blueprint for School-wide Positive Behavior Support Training and Professional Development



The Key

Behavior is functionally related to the Teaching Environment



Big Ideas

- Build Positive Behavior Support Plans that teach pro-social "replacement" behaviors
- Create <u>environments</u> to support the use of prosocial behaviors
 - 1. School-wide
 - 2. Classroom
 - 3. Individual student



Starting Point....

- Educators cannot "make" students learn or behave
- Educators can create environments to increase the likelihood students learn and behave
- Environments that increase the likelihood are guided by a core social behavior curriculum and implemented with consistency and fidelity



So What do We do

Evidence/Research-Based Practices

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

Research-Based Practices

- Academic
 - "Effective instruction"
 - Antecedent / setting modifications
 - Peer tutoring
 - Direct Instruction
 - Self-management targeting academic related skills
 - Opportunities to Respond



Research-Based Practices

- Behavior
 - Environmental modifications and supports
 - Contingent positive performance based feedback
 - Self Management
 - Social Skill Instruction (with maintenance and generalization strategies)



Research-Based Practices

- · Related Supports
 - Comprehensive case management / wrap around
 - Family supports/ parent training



Systems

Prevention, Early Intervention and
Individualized Student Supports
through Position Let Ivilar Support

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The Challenge

- The "core social behavior curriculum" is often "punishment" to try and reduce problem behavior in school
- However, "punishing" problem behaviors (without a proactive support system) is associated with increases in (a) aggression, (b) vandalism, (c) truancy, and (d) dropping out.



Good News...

Research reviews indicate that the **most effective** responses to school violence are:

- Social Skills Training
- Academic Restructuring
- Behavioral Interventions

= instructional strategies - "teaching"



School-wide Positive Behavior Support

SW-PBS is a broad range of <u>systemic</u> and <u>individualized</u> strategies for achieving important <u>social and</u> <u>learning outcomes</u> while preventing problem behavior

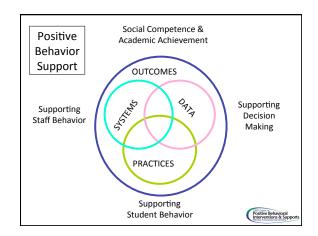
OSEP Center on PBIS

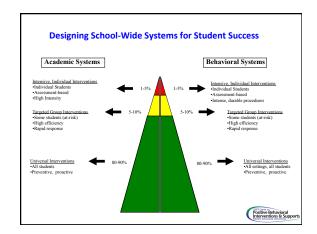


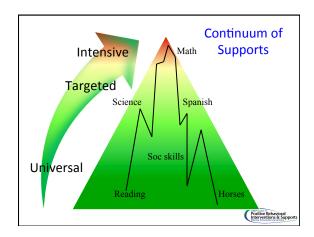
Essential Features at the School Level

- Teams of educators within the school (administrator)
- · Data-based decision making
- Instructional Focus
 - -Teach & Practice
- Acknowledge student mastery of social skills
 - -Positive Feedback









Universal School-Wide Features

- Clearly define expected behaviors (Rules)
 - All Settings
 - Classrooms
- Procedures for <u>teaching & practicing</u> expected behaviors
- · Procedures for encouraging expected behaviors
- Procedures for discouraging problem behaviors
- · Procedures for data-based decision making
- · Family Awareness and Involvement



I am	All Settings	Classroom	Hallways	Cafeteria	tary So	Playground	Assemblies
Safe	•Keep bodies calm in line •Report any problems •Ask permission to leave any setting	•Maintain personal space	•Walk •Stay to the right on stairs •Banisters are for hands	•Walk •Push in chairs •Place trash in trash can	Wash hands with soap and water Keep water in the sink One person per stall	Use equipment for intended purpose Wood chips are for the ground Participate in school approved games only Stay in approved areas Keep body to self	•Walk •Enter and exit gym in an orderly manner
Respect- ful	-Treat others the way you want to be treated -Be an active listener -Follow adult direction(s) -Use polite language -Help keep the school orderly	*Be honest *Take care of yourself	•Walk quietly so others can continue learning	•Eat only your food •Use a peaceful voice	Allow for privacy of others Clean up after self	-Line up at first signal -Invite others who want to join in -Enter and exit building peacefully -Share materials -Use polite language	Be an active listener Applaud appropriately to show appreciation
A Learner	Be an active participant Give full effort Be a team player Do your job	*Be a risk taker *Be prepared *Make good choices	•Return to class promptly	•Use proper manners •Leave when adult excuses	Follow bathroom procedures Return to class promptly	Be a problem solver Learn new games and activities	•Raise your hand to share •Keep comments and questions on topic

RAH	Classroom	Hallway/ Commons	Cafeteria	Bathrooms
Respect	Be on time; attend regularly; follow class rules	Keep location neat, keep to the right, use appropriate lang, monitor noise level, allow others to pass	Put trash in cans, push in your chair, be courteous to all staff and students	Keep area clean, pu trash in cans, be mindful of others' personal space, flus toilet
Achievement	Do your best on all assignments and assessments, take notes, ask questions	Keep track of your belongings, monitor time to get to class	Check space before you leave, keep track of personal belongings	Be a good example to other students, leave the room bette than you found it
Honor	Do your own work; tell the truth	Be considerate of yours and others' personal space	Keep your own place in line, maintain personal boundaries	Report any graffiti o vandalism

Universals: Non Classroom Settings

- Identify Setting Specific Behaviors
- Develop Teaching Strategies
- Develop Practice Opportunities and Consequences
- Assess the Physical Characteristics
- Establish Setting Routines
- Identify Needed Support Structures
- · Data collection strategies



Universal Strategies: Classroom

Needed at the classroom level...

- · Use of school-wide expectations/rules
- Effective Classroom Management
 - Behavior management
 - Instructional management
 - Environmental management
- Support for teachers who deal with students who display high rates of problem behavior



Tier II (small group)

- Efficient and effective way to identify at-risk students
 - Screen
 - Data decision rules
- Informal assessment process to match intervention to student need & function of problem beavior
 - Small group Social Skill Instruction
 - Self-management
- Academic Support
- Part of a continuum must link to universal school-wide PBS system



Tier III (individualized support)

- · When small group not sufficient
- When problem intense and chronic
- Driven by Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Connections to Mental Health and Community Agencies
- Part of a continuum must link to universal school-wide PBS system



Why Invest in SW-PBS?

- Change in school discipline system creates an environment that promotes, teaches, and acknowledges appropriate behavior
- Reduction in problem behavior resulting in less staff time dealing with problems, more student time in the classroom
- Improved academic performance
- Improved social behavior performance
- Improved school safety, mental health connections, and individual interventions



Understanding the Function of **Behavior**

Individual Student PBS Plans



Essential Steps to Individual PBS Plans

- Request for assistance/Noted concern
- Operationally define problem/replacement behavior 2.
- Background/archival data/ data collection/Environmental 3.
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
 - Indirect measures Direct observation
- Develop hypothesis regarding function of problem behavior
- Develop a PBS plan
 - Social skill instruction Self management
 - Environmental modifications
- 7. Implement, Monitor and Evaluate progress



When To Conduct a Functional Assessment

- · When student exhibits patterns of challenging
- 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



FBA: Indirect

- · Interviews
- Student behavior rating scales
- · Environmental Assessment
- · Record Review



Indirect: Record Review

- · Attendance
- · Health history
- · Assessment data
- · Previous educational functioning
- · Onset of current problems
- Discipline referrals
- · Past services or interventions
 - Effectiveness



Indirect: Classroom Assessment

- · Physical Space
- Teacher Practices
- Organization
- Routines
- · Behavior Management

Informally as Part of Tier II process



FBA: Direct

Direct Observation

- -ABC
- -Functional Analysis
- -Structural Analysis



To "Get" or "Avoid"

- Things student might get or acquire from behavior:
 - Attention
 - Something tangible
 - Access to preferred activities
 - Sensory stimulation
- · Things students may avoid
 - Attention from adults or peers
 - Work tasks
 - Responsibilities
 - Sensory stimulation

Positive Behavioral
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Developing a Hypothesis

- When this occurs (setting condition)

- The student does (problem behavior operationally defined)
- To get/avoid ______

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Support

FBA-BIP/PBS-IEP

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

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Support

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)

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

District -Wide Planning



District-Wide Considerations

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



Functional Behavioral Assessment - Behavioral Intervention Plan Process Evaluation 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		

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		

Building a Comprehensive School Improvement Plan Through Data, Practices, and Systems

> Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

Recommendations on Promoting New Initiatives

New initiatives should be adopted with:

- 1. Formal assessment of how they may or may not connect with other initiatives
- 2. Documented evidence of effectiveness
- 3. Well defined and relevant outcome indicators
- 4. Mechanism for assessing and evaluating their fidelity of treatment

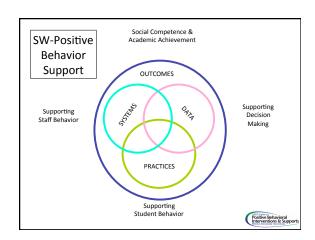
(Adelman & Taylor, 2003)



"All organizations [and systems] are designed, intentionally or unwittingly, to achieve precisely the results they get."

R. Spencer Darling Business Expert

> Positive Behavioral Interventions & Suppor



SW-PBS Problem Solving Logic

- 1. Establish Ground Rules
- 2. Start with Data
- 3. Match Practices to Data
- 4. Align Resources to Implement Practices (systems, systems, systems)

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

SW-PBS Problem Solving Logic

1. Establish Ground Rules

- Nothing sacred / Everything is important
- Not about "philosophy" or "theory"
- Keep focus on outcomes
- Remember, if what we are doing now was meeting the needs of all students we wouldn't be having the conversation
- Allow for a transition period
 - 2-3 years

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SW-PBS Problem Solving Logic

2. Start with Data

- Be prepared for the "examination & explanation"
- Understand that data are simply a "sample" of what is going on
- Data must be contextualized
- Don't drown in the data
- Assess the integrity of the data (plan to correct)
- Keep the conversation focused on data that are "in your control"
- Be prepared with a draft action plan



SW-PBS Problem Solving Logic

3. Match Practices to Data

- Strategies, curricula, and resources independent of what is currently in place
- Don't limit to what you currently know outside resources
- Build your daily schedule around priorities



SW-PBS Problem Solving Logic

4. Align Resources to Implement Practices

 New roles to reach outcomes will require training and on-going technical assistance (systems)



Key

Build parallel systemic processes

- Provide school/district teams with a process to address the presenting challenge (e.g., problem behavior, drop out, learning to read)
- Develop a parallel process for districts/states to support school implementation and continue to expand with integrity (Blue Print Leadership Team)



Research Findings on Scaling Up

- Best evidence documents what doesn't work:
 - -Information dissemination alone
 - -Training by itself

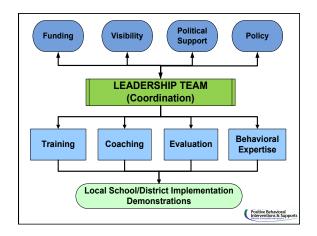


Research Findings on Scaling Up

(Fixsen, Naoom, Blase, Friedman, & Wallace, 2005, p. 70

- · What does work
 - Long term, multi-level approaches
 - Skills-based training
 - Practice-based coaching
 - Practioner performance-feedback
 - Program evaluation
 - Facilitative administrative practices
 - Methods for systems intervention

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports



CPS District Leadership Team

- Director of Student Services
- Director of Special Education
- Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum
- Director of Secondary Education
- Director of Elementary EducationProfessional Development
- Building Principals from elementary and secondary schools
- · Classroom teacher
- School Psychologist Coordinator
- · Guidance Counselor

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

District Leadership Team Meetings

Quarterly

- · Present data on progress toward goals
- · Action plan item updates and additions

Annually

- Conduct leadership team evaluation
- · Revisit action plans
- · Reports to key stakeholders



Key District Activities

- Professional development for <u>ALL</u> district personnel
- Monthly "Building Level Coach" meetings
- On-site technical assistance to school teams
- Material development and dissemination
- Formative evaluation of progress (multiple data points)
- · Reports to district leadership and school board
- Connection between district SW-PBS initiative with larger District Improvement Plan

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

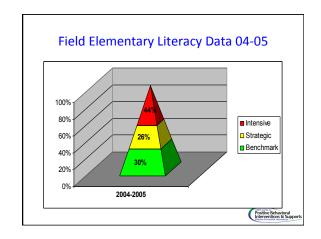
			I	Party
	Conduct monthly coaches workshops	log of CPS PBS professional development coaches self assessment	annually in June semi-annually	CPS PBS facilitators
	Conduct team workshops four times per year	1) log of CPS PBS professional development 2) Team Check-up 3) Team products (e.g., matrix, lesson plans) 4) Team process integrity checks (i.e., action plans, agenda and mig notes) 5) Office referrals (SWIS) 6) PD evaluations	annually in June December, May December, May December, May Monthly Monthly Monthly	CPS PBS facilitators
Provide Prof	3. Conduct PBS Awareness workshops to building personnel (all employees in districts)	log of CPS PBS professional development	1) annually in June	CPS PBS facilitators
	 Provide Technical Assistance to schools 	district school wide PBS reporting checklist	1) annually in June	CPS PBS facilitators

MSIP Goal	Objective	Strategy	District PBS Action Plan		ool-wide Pl	
≥ 0				Practices	Systems	Data
Increase Student Achievement	Reduce drop out rate to 4% or less	Building plan will iniclude: Step 1: monitor data on students who are likely to drop out. Step 2: professional development 2. District develop programs regarding drugs and violence Step 1: identify needs Step 2: student activities, supports and education	Goal 2: tasks 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6 Goal 3: tasks 1, 3 & 4 Goal 2: tasks 1, 2, 5, & 6 Goal 3: tasks 1, 3 & 4			

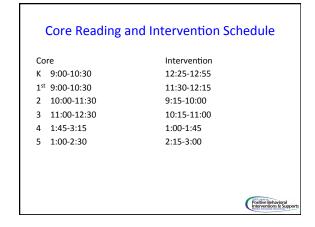
Problem Solving Logic

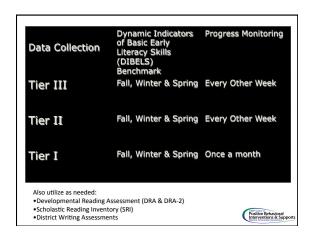
- Establish Ground Rules
 - Nothing sacred
 - Not about "philosophy" or "theory"
- · Start with Data
 - Be prepared for the "examination & explanation"
 - Be prepared with an action plan
- Match Practices to Data
 - Strategies, curricula, and resources independent of what is currently in place
- Align Resources to Implement Practices
 - New roles = need for training and TA

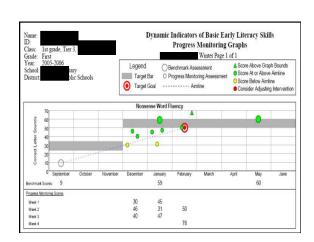
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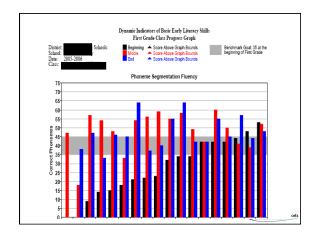


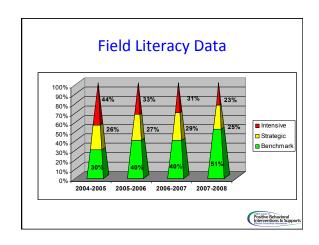
	Core Reading 90 min, 5 days week with:	Intervention Groups 45 min, 4 days week, with:
Structure		(5 $^{\text{th}}$ day individual focus)
Tier III	Classroom Teacher	Reading specialists, Sp Ed, ELL, Sp. Lang,
Intensive Intervention		K-2 SRA Reading Mastery 3-5 Wilson Reading Systems
Tier II Strategic Intervention	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher Reading Mastery or Soar to Success
Tier I DIBELS benchmark	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher Enrichment based on themes of core program











For More Information OSEP Center for Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports pbis.org Maryland School-wide Positive Behavior Support pbismaryland.org IDEAS that Work osepideasthatwork.org What Works Clearinghouse les.ed.gov/ncee/wwc

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

School/ District/Agency

Eggantial Eggtung /Cta-	In Dlaga	A ation*	Who /Data
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:			
Staff with behavioral expertise	Yes No		
1			
Building administrator	Yes No		
Special Educator	Yes No		
	100 110		
General Educator	Yes No		
deneral Educator	105 110		
Other staff involved in plan and/or	Yes No		
with student			
All faculty and staff in building	Yes No		
familiar with basic logic and process	105 110		
of FBA-BIP			
All faculty and staff understand their	Yes No		
role in FBA-BIP development	163 110		
Tole in rbA-bir 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		
Standard protocol developed with all essential features, steps, and timelines	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		

MU-PBS / Lewis, 2009

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		

MU-PBS / Lewis, 2009

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	nts		
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 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.



THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH COUNTY THE DEPARTMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT EDUCATION

Functional Behavior Assessment

Current Date
Date Reviewed

Date Reviewed

Submit this completed form to the ESE Contact or School Based Team Leader. A copy of this form, if applicable, will be attached to the student's Individual Education Plan (PBSD 0659).

Student	First Name	Student Last Name		Grade	Birth Date	Assessment Start Date	Implementation Date
School	Select One unctional Behavior Assessmen		otionality (if a	pplicable) Sel	ect One		
N N N	ameameameame		Title Title Title Title				
II. S	tudent Profile List/describe the student's stren						
b	. Describe the student's needs w	hich may be related to the target b	ehavior.				

Fund	ctional Behavior Ass	essment (con't))	Current Date	Stuc	lent First Name		Student Last Name	
III.	Target Behavior(s)								
	Identify and define t	ne specific proble	em behavior(s) that has be	een targeted for o	hang	e. Target behaviors sho	uld be defi	ned in observable, measu	urable terms
	Target/Problem Behavior #1								
	Target/Problem Behavior #2 (if applicable)								
	Corresponding IEP (if applicable)	Goal(s)							
IV.	Assessment Tools	Used: Record t	the following information		/IEW C	ONDUCTED BY		DATE REVIEWED	
	Select One								
	Select One								
	Select One								_
	Select One								
	Select One								_
	Select One								
	Select One								
		PERSO	N INTERVIEWED			PERSON C	ONDUCTI	ING INTERVIEW	\neg
	NAM		RELATIONSHIP TO STUD	ENT		NAME/TITLE		DATE(S)	_
			Select One						
			Select One						
			Select One						一
			Select One						7
			Select One						\neg

Select One

Functional Behavior Assessment (con'

Current Date	Student First Name	Student Last Name

IV. Assessment Tools Used (con't)

(Must Include Quantitative Data)	PERSON WHO COLLECTED DATA	DATA COLLECTION DATE(S)
Select One		

V. Hypothesis Statement(s)

A. Based on an analysis of data collected complete the statements below of when the target behavior is <u>most likely</u> to occur. Examples of functions are: to get something (attention or obtain something tangible), escape/ avoidance or self stimulation.

Target Behavio	or #1			
When	antecedent (activity/situation)	the student will	target behavior	
in order to	function			

Target Behav	vior #2 (if applicable)		
When	antecedent (activity/situation)	the student will _	target behavior
in order to _	function		

Functional Behavior Assessment (con't)		Current Date	Student First Name	Student Last Name
. Hy	ypothesis Statement(s) <i>(con't)</i>			
В.	. Fill in below where the target behavior is least li	kely to or never occur(s):		
	Target Behavior #1			
	With whom:	Whe	re/places:	During what activities/subjects:
	Target Behavior #2			
	With whom:	Whe	re/places:	During what activities/subjects:



THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH COUNTY THE DEPARTMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT EDUCATION

Current Date:

Date Reviewed:

Date Reviewed:

Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)

Submit this completed form to the ESE Contact or School Based Team Leader. A copy of this form, if applicable, will be attached to the student's Individual Education Plan (PBSD 0659). Student ID#: Student First Name: Student Last Name: Grade: Birth Date: Assessment Start Date: Implementation Date: Exceptionality (if applicable) [None] School [None] I. Behavior Intervention Plan Team Members Name: Title: II. Behavior Intervention Plan This plan should be based on and driven by the hypotheses statements created during the Functional Behavior Assessment process. A. <u>Goals of Intervention</u>: Describe the expected outcomes/objectives of the intervention.

Bel	havior Intervention Plan (cont.)		Current Date	Student First N	Name	Student Last Name
В.	Proactive/Preventative Stratego	gies: ake it unlikely that the student will	l encounter the cor	ditions which	trigger the target (pro	oblem) behavior(s).
C.	Replacement Skills: These skil	lls have to serve the same function	n as the target (pro	blem) behavi	or.	
	Function of Target Behavior(s): (i.e. gain attention; escape math task; protest item or activity)	Replacement Behavior(s) to be taught: (i.e. Raise hand to gain attention; Request a break from math; Teach them to communicate)	How replacement will be tau (i.e. Direct Ins modeling; ro	ight: truction;	Person Responsible f teaching replacemer skill: (i.e. ESE Teacher, SL	skill will be taught: (i.e. Weekly in ESE setting;

	(2.5) at 15a5; 51.5 type	of reinforcement for each replace	ement skiii).
Criteria for reinforcement when replacement skill(s) is/are demonstrated	List rewards	Reinforcement Schedule	Name and title of person respons for delivering reinforcement
hen the student exhibits the target (problem) behave	riors:		
st the continuum of interventions that will be implen	nented when the student de	emonstrates the target (problem)	behavior:
escribe the reactive interventions that will be used I	by staff, during crisis or eme	egency situations:	

Current Date

Student First Name

Student Last Name

Behavior Intervention Plan (cont.)

				_		
Beha	Behavior Intervention Plan (cont.)		Current Date	Student First Name	е	Student Last Name
E.	Generalization: Describe how the intervention p	an will be impleme	ented across set	tings, time, and	people.	
	List setting(s) for implementation: (i.e., classroom, hallway)	List person(s) re (i.e., I	esponsible for im ESE Teacher, SL			eline of implementation: e., daily, weekly)
F.	Monitoring: Describe the method and timelines f	or evaluating the e	effectiveness of t	he BIP and nam	ne the person res	ponsible.
	List type of <u>quantitative data</u> that continue to be collected and review			ten the team will		Person responsible for monitoring plan:

(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:			
□ <u>Specific/clear</u> (observable,	☐ Specific/clear			
unambiguous, can be replicated by stranger)	□ Objective			
☐ Objective (description of specific	a objective			
student actions, not inferred traits)	☐ Measurable			
☐ Measureable (frequency and/or	*Or problem behavior description is not			
duration can be counted; beginning and ending of behavior are clearly	*Or problem behavior description is not 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: Proactiv	e/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 need in a more acceptable way) Strategies to teach replacement behaviors	An alternative behavior is identified, but it describes what the student will NOT do. *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 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	Strategies that describe how to respond when/if the student 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
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(Page 4) Part G - 1: Generalization and Maintenance Strategies	
Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations
Describes how interventions will be implemented across time, people and settings. □ Identifies who is responsible □ Identifies the time line □ Identifies where the interventions will be	Does not describe how interventions will be implemented across time, people and settings. No one was indentified as the responsible party Time line not identified
+ Strengths	☐ Unclear as to where the interventions will be implemented ☐ 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	Data collection not identifiedNo one identified to collect data	
☐ Identify what type of data collection will be used for the replacement skill and target	ino one identined 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	