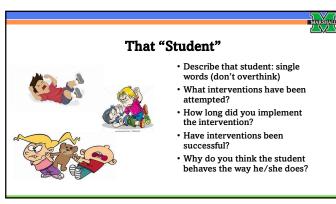
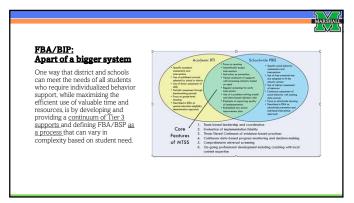
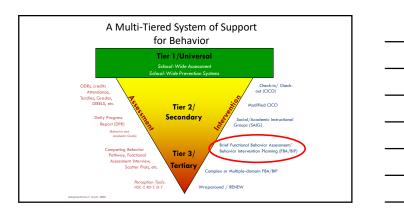
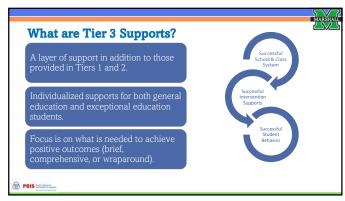


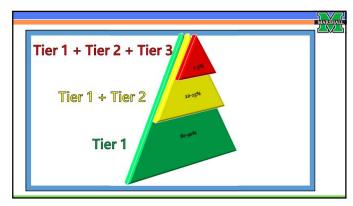
Audience Expectations • Be Respectful • Limit Distractions for yourself & your trainer • Be engaged • Ask questions • Provide eye contact • Be Responsible • Take notes • Complete surveys when prompted





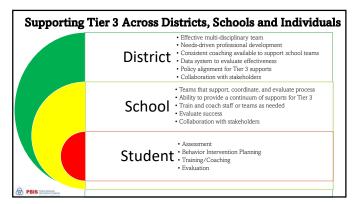


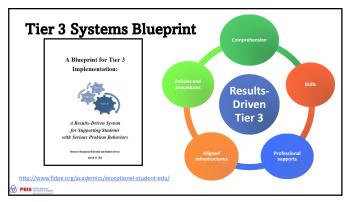


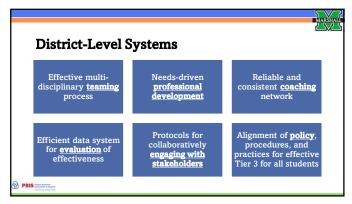


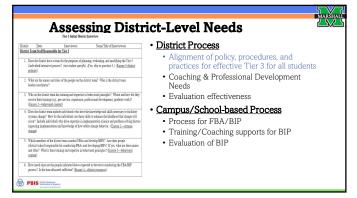
Tier 3 System What we know nationally 1. Effective evidence-based processes exist to support students with serious problem behaviors 2. Overall, those processes are not implemented with fidelity 3. Improved student outcomes not being realized 4. An ineffective Tier 3 system may impact: • Restraint/Seclusion • Suspensions/Expulsions • Disproportionate Discipline • Drop out/Graduation Rates 5. Systemic issues impact Tier 3 supports (District/County level)

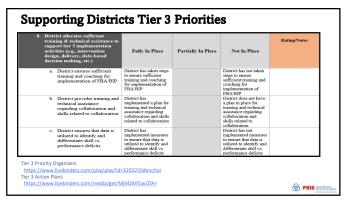












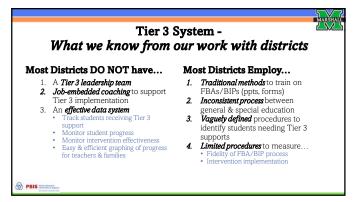
uestions BA/BIPs	to Consider for District Planning to Support
Why is the	quality of most FBA/BIPs poor?
How can di	stricts enhance the technical adequacy of FBAs/BIPs?
What is nee processes?	eded to support districts in implementing evidence-based
How can di	stricts ensure an effective FBA/BIP process is in place?
	stricts ensure all students needing T3 supports are included, dents with externalizing behavior problems?
PBIS Station School	16

(TATE) 1. User-friendly tool for practitioners in school settings to evaluate FBA/BIPs	Function of behavior is one identified in research life FB4 data Positive reinforcement—To get/obtain (attention, tangit Negative reinforcement—To escape/arciclidelay (basic pantiful/confortable strout) Multiple functions (positive and negative reinforcement	ble, sensory stimulation) s, attention_ tangibles;	OR r func itera 1 = 1 rese inke 2 = 1	function identified in arch literature, not at to FBA data. function identified in arch literature, AND	
2. Determine the technical		FUNCTION	AL BEHAVIOR	ASSESSMENT SCORE	/18
adequacy of FBA/BIPs & establish baseline • Districts/Schools	18. A specific plan for collecting fidelity data on BIP impl When-How often Who Me		dete 1 = ; deta	no plan, OR unable to irmine partial plan, lacks its plan fully described	
Staff Individual students		BEHAVIOR	INTERVENTION	PLAN TOTAL SCORE	/18
3. Provide information	Feature	Score Obtained	Score Possible	Percent Obtained	1
and generate data to	Functional Behavior Assessment		18		
guide district tier 3	II. Behavior Intervention Plan		18		
planning and	Total Product Score		36		
professional development					

	stions to Consider with District Data Systems upport Tier 3	
1.	Identifies students needing T3 supports?	
2.	Provides baseline (pre-intervention) data for all students identified to receive T3 supports?	
3.	Provides post-intervention data to monitor how students are doing after intervention implementation?	
4.	Tracks specific problem & replacement behaviors?	
5.	Identifies & tracks specific interventions being implemented?	
6.	Drills down by students in specific schools, grade-levels, categories, classrooms, & behaviors?	
7.	Provides fidelity data? Are any of these challenges for your district's data	
BIS Protes between	system? If so, which one(s)?	18

	To effectively implement Tie	for Evaluating Effe	onal data system to review data
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Office referrals Minor/Classroom referrals Attendance In School Suspension Out of School Suspension Restraint/Seclusion Equity (Disproportionate Discipline) Core Effectiveness Climate Surveys SESIR Tier J Fidelity (PIC, BoQ)	Weekly progress monitoring (groups & individual student) Intervention-specific monitoring Comprehensive summary Tier 2 Fidelity (TFI) Comparison across Tier 1 data	Daily direct observation data (frequency, duration, etc.) Antecedent, Behavior, Consequence observations Individual student reports School-level progress summaries by student and intervention Tier 3 Fidelity (TFI)
8	PBIS Period Información Laboration de Labora		



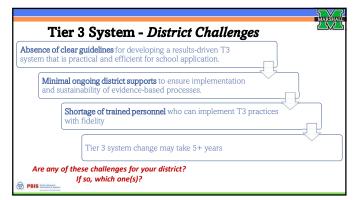


FBAs and BIPs What we know from our work with districts

- No link between interventions & hypothesis
- Vague description of interventions
- No replacement behavior
- 'Stock' list of possible rewards & consequences
- Over-reliance on consequential interventions
- Missing follow-up plans
- No plan for measuring fidelity
- Teams often lacked teacher or significant adult(s) No baseline data
- Target behavior missing or inadequately defined
- Minimal detail on setting events & antecedents
- No consequences (i.e., response of others following problem behavior)
- Weak link between hypothesis & FBA components
 Hypothesis missing, incomplete or inadequate

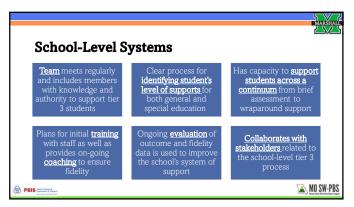
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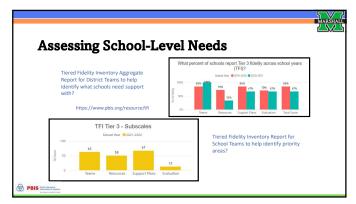
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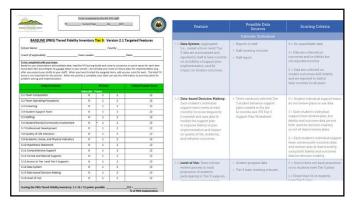
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Current supports and needed enhancements Improving Tier 3 Student Outcomes Tier 3 Process Supports Training and Coaching District Team Interview (Select • Face to Face · Reducing Restraint Improving FBA/BIP (TATE) On-going coaching feedback for interventions and strategies being used Disproportionality Portions) • Tier 3 Priority Organizers and Action Planning Database for Advanced Tiers of Support Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI) PBIS =









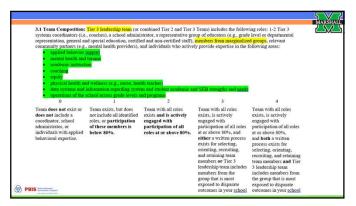
Tiered Fidelity Inventory 3.0 Tiered Fidelity Inventory 3.0

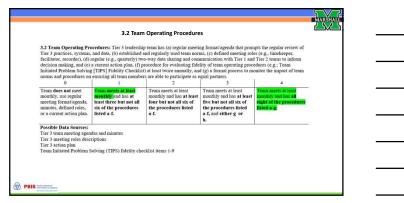
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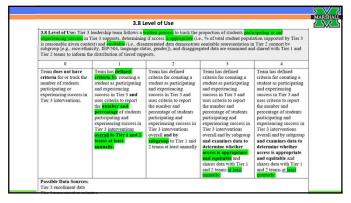
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Supporting School-Level Systems Teams to Build Tier 3 Capacity

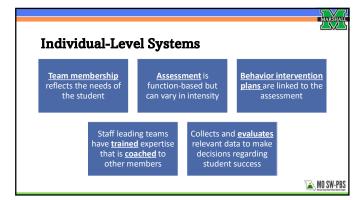
- Objective is to expand existing teaming structures to support the roles and responsibilities of the Tier 3 school-level system.
- Build content knowledge and skills along the continuum of Tier 3 through Brief FBA/BIP to support individual-level systems.

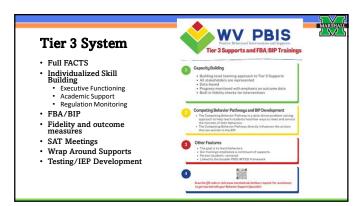
PBIS ____

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Builds on Tier 1 AND Tier 2 Intervention Systems Considers necessary expansion of collaborative teaming and databased problem-solving Matches the needs of students at each school Expands decision rules from Tier 2 to Tier 3 – identifying students, making intervention changes, increasing/decreasing levels of support Expand monitoring implementation fidelity to include Tier 3 Aligns system for goals and communicating progress with partners (students, stoff, and families)







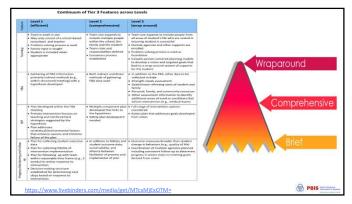
TEAMING

Tier 3 team member suggestions: (This could be your SAT team)

Individuals who will help in the development of FBA/BIP plans:



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Example of Levels of Tier 3 Processes Related to **FBAs**

- Brief FBA
 FBA/BIP developed in one meeting (~60 minutes)
 Best for high frequency/low intensity behaviors
 Noncomplance, minor disruptions
 ERASE (Explain, Reason, Appropriate, Support, Evaluate)
- ERASE (Explain, Reason, Appropriate, Support, Evaluate)
 Comprehensive FBA
 More intensive FBA/BIP process
 Multiple meetings (2-4) or one long meeting (>2 hours)
 Best for chronic, durable, intense behaviors
 Prevent-Teach-Reinforce
- Wrap-Around
 Long-standing, extremely intense behaviors, mental health concerns, complex life events
 Multiple services, agencies or institutions
 Person-Centered-Planning

FBA/BIP	Assessment	Challenges	for Schools
---------	-------------------	------------	-------------

Minimal guidance related to: Critical components that should be included in an FBA/BIP. Limited training/background of individual facilitating FBA/BIPs.

Use of "clinical" language, terms, and processes that are not feasible for implementation in school settings.

Lack of training in Applied Behavior Analysis/Function Based Problem Solving principles underlying FBA/BIP, or training that is so technical that it is difficult for school practitioners to apply.

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Why do we conduct FBAs?

- Reduce maladaptive behaviors by increasing positive behaviors.
- Effective in general and special education settings.
- Often required by law for students with IEPs that are facing placement change and/or have behavior goals in their IEPs.
- Aligned with WV Policy 4373 requirements to problem solve around behaviors instead of solely providing consequences Aligned with WV
- WV Policy 2419 discipline process for students with disabilities under the IDEA (Policy 4373 Chapter 2. Section 2)
- Research indicates that an effective behavior intervention plan is tied to function.

http://www.pbis.org/research/tier3supports

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Identification Process

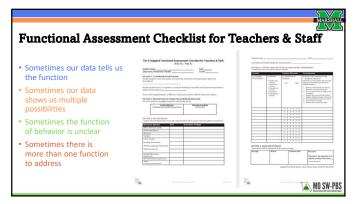
From Tier 2, you have multiple sources of data.

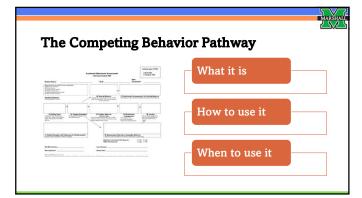
- No Response Intervention Data (chronic behavior, intense behaviors)
- No Resp
 FACTS
- Academic Progress
- Screening Tools
- Attendance

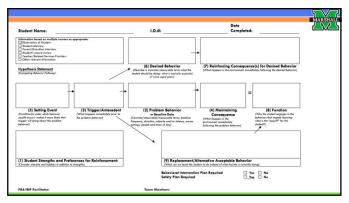
You have a written plan on how to get students into Tier 3:

- Universal Screeners
- Data Decision Rules
- Teacher nomination system

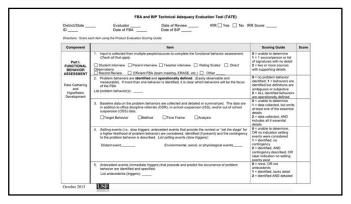








BONAVIORNI, INTERVENTION PLAN (BIFT)			
Student name	Date	-	
Hypothesis stylement			
Setting Event Strategies	Antecedent Strategies	Teaching Strategies	Consequence Strategies
Consider strategies to eliminate or neutralize (dentified serring events))	Consider strategies to prevent/modify identified "triggers" - [sevent prollen behaves]	Consider strategies for teaching the replacement/alternative behavior	Consider strategies for reinforcing the use the of replocement behavior
	Consider shakegies for prempting for the replicement/oftensarive behavior	Coolider stronegies for reaching the desired behavior	Consider strategies for respanding to the problem behavior



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Wrap Around Supports

- Wraparound differs from many service delivery strategies, in that it provides a comprehensive, holistic, youth and family-driven way of responding when children or youth experience serious mental health or behavioral challenges. Wraparound puts the child or youth and family at the center of the process to develop a support plan.
- The student and their family members work with a Wraparound facilitator to build their Wraparound team, which can include the family's friends and people from the wider community, as well as providers of services and supports.
- *There is now strong evidence that, when Wraparound is done well (i.e., with "fidelity"), young people with complex needs are more likely to be able to stay in their homes and communities, or, should a crisis occur, to be in out-of-home placements only for short periods of time.

be ir, to be national wraparound initiative

Wraparound Principles

- 1.Family voice and choice
- 2.Team Based
- 3.Natural Supports
- 4.Collaboration
- 5.Community based
- 6.Culturally Competent
- 7.Individualized
- 8.Strengths-based
- 9.Unconditional
- 10.Outcome based
- Bruns and Walker (2008)

- All these principles are consistent with a PBIS approach and can result in a seamless connection between PBIS practices at Tier 3, that include Functional Behavior Assessments and Behavior Intervention Plans, and wraparound supports.
- ❖ Four phases of effort:
 - ❖ 1.Engagement and team preparation ❖Initial plan development ❖Implementation ❖Transition.



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Wraparound

What it IS

- An ongoing family/person-centered planning process used by"
 - A team of people
 - · Who come together
 - Around family needs/strengths
 - To create a unique plan of
 - interventions & supports • Based on a team



What it is NOT

- A set of services; mentoring, therapy, tutoring
- An IEP meeting
- A one- or two-time meeting made up of professionals who decide what a youth/family needs
- Any one individual who connects with the family or youth
- Only for families and youths we judge as workable or likeable



The presence of flexible funds



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