**This process should begin when behavioral /emotional progress is limited following implementation of Tier 1(universal) and 2 (small group) interventions for an adequate period of time. **

Step 1: Identify the Targeted Behavior by collecting data from a variety of sources.

- Complete Parent Interview (Required Form A)
- Complete Functional Behavioral Assessment Consent Form
- Complete Student-Assisted Interview (Required Form B-1)
- Complete Student Self-Check Form (Required Form B-2)
- Complete Teacher Interview (Required Form C-1)
- Complete Functional Analysis Checklist-Teacher (Required Form C-2)
- Collect 10 days data, copy as needed (Required Form D)
- Develop a definition of the target behavior that describes the actual behavior rather than the outcome of the behavior. Make sure the definition describes an observable, measureable and repeatable behavior.

Step 2: Select a Replacement Behavior.

- Based on the hypothesis, determine the function of the target behavior.
 - To gain attention or control
 - To escape activity, demand, social interaction or sensory issue
- Based on the target behavior definition, choose a replacement behavior that:
 - States what the student is to do
 - Is something the student can do or can learn to do
 - Is a behavior that is supported by the natural environment (Required Form E)
- Review the definition to ensure it:
 - Describes actual behavior rather than an outcome of behavior
 - Describes an action or activity rather than the absence of behavior

Step 3: Determine if target behavior is due to lack of skill or due to lack of performance.

- Complete "Skills versus Performance Checklist". (Required Form F)
- Higher percentage of marks would suggest this is the primary reason, however may need to address all concerns in the behavior plan.
- If determined to be a skill deficit, determine what skill must be taught and how (ie. direct instruction, small group instruction, large group instruction)

• If determined to be a performance deficit, determine what would motivate the student to perform the desired replacement behavior. (tangible reward, interaction with adult, peer, environmental, medical)

Step 4: Analysis Data/ Develop Hypothesis

- Using the data collected, the team should complete the Functional Behavioral Analysis (FBA) Form to analysis data and develop hypothesis. Copy as needed. (Required Form G)
- The hypothesis is the purpose or the behavior and will be used to create the behavior plan for the student.

Step 5: Rule out any additional factors as to why the target behavior is occurring.

- Complete Additional Factors Form (Required Form H)
- Identify any additional factor present and develop interventions to address these factors.

Step 6: Link deficits to specific research-based interventions

- Develop a list of research-based interventions available in the district or cooperative, including what skill areas the interventions address and required training for implementation.
- Link the identified skill deficits to specific interventions

Step 7: Develop an Individualized Behavior Plan

• Using required data and forms, complete Behavior Plan (Required Form I-1,or I-2)

Step 8: Determine the progress monitoring tool to be used to determine effectiveness

- Determine progress monitoring tool and schedule for collecting and reviewing data.
- Revise Plan according to progress
- Determine district case study referral criteria

Functional Behavioral Assessment Consent Form

Dear Parent/Guardian,

A Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) is the process of:

- ✓ Identifying behavior(s) that interfere with learning
- ✓ Identifying environmental factors which impact behavior(s) that interfere with learning
- ✓ Determining the cause/function of the behavior(s) that interfere with learning
- ✓ Developing a hypothesis of the function of the behavior(s) that are interfering with learning

The purpose of the FBA is to gather relevant data to plan for and determine the needs regarding a possible Behavior Intervention Plan, which must be developed any time a student exhibits behaviors that interfere with learning (his or her own learning or the learning of others).

In addition, a Functional Behavioral Assessment is also specifically required when the IEP team determines that a student's conduct is a manifestation of the student's disability. At such a time, the IEP team must conduct a functional behavioral assessment (provided the district had not conducted such assessment prior to the conduct at issue) and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the child.

As a way to best serve your child, _____, we would like to conduct a functional behavior assessment (FBA).

A FBA may include, but is not limited to, these indirect and direct methods:

<u>Indirect</u>

Review of student cumulative records – health, medical, and educational.

<u>Direct</u>

Structured interview with school personnel and/or student. Observations and data collection regarding student behavior.

We greatly appreciate your involvement in this plan during each step in the process. If you have any questions regarding this process please call ______ at

Please sign below to indicate whether or not you give consent for a functional behavior assessment (FBA).

I give consent for a Functional Behavioral Assessment to be completed in regards to my child,________. I further understand that my consent is voluntary and can be revoked at any time.

I do not give consent for a Functional Behavioral Assessment to be completed in regards to my child, ______.

Date

Functional Behavioral Assessment

Parent Interview Form

Student:		Date:	Parent:
School:		Grade:	Interviewer:
Interview Conducted:	Home	School	Phone

- 1. What does your child like to do in his/her free time?
- 2. What does he/she dislike to do in his/her free time?
- 3. What subject or class does your child seem to like the most and/or least?
- 4. Does your child go to school willingly?
- 5. What specific behavior problems at school do you know about?
- 6. Tell me about things that seem to be going well or not so well for your child at school, home and other places.
- 7. What specific behavior problems occur outside of school?
- 8. In general, does your child seem happy?
- Does your child express feelings easily? Yes No
 With any specific person? Please describe.

GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- 1. Is your child currently on medication? Yes No If yes: Name Dosage
- Frequency

- 2. Has he/she had any chronic health problems? If yes, specify.
- 3. Have there been any significant changes at home that may affect your child's behavior?

(Emotional Considerations-Required Form A)

Functional Behavioral Assessment

Student-Assisted Interview Form

Student:	Date:	Teacher:
School:	Grade:	Interviewer:

- 1. Tell me about things you like at school, home and other places?
- 2. Tell me about things you dislike at school, home and other places?
- 3. Tell about things that seem to be going well or not so well at school, home and other places.
- 4. Tell me about the subject or class you like the most? Why?
- 5. Tell me about the subject or class you like the least? Why?
- 6. Tell me about when you seem to have the most or least problems (where you are, what time of day, who is around you).
- 7. Tell me what happens when you (targeted behavior). What does the teacher say or do? What do the other students say or do?

8. Do you remember what you were thinking right before you (targeted behavior)?

(Emotional Considerations-Required Form B-1)

Daily Student Schedule

Problem/Context Self-Check Form

Student:		Date:	
School:	_Grade:	Teacher:	Interviewer:

First place an "X" in each column to show the times and places where you have the problems with your behavior(s). Next, if you have a lot of problems during a period, activity, or during hall times, place a " $\sqrt{}$ " on or near the 6 (most problems). If you have only a few problems during a period, activity, or during hall times, you should place a " $\sqrt{}$ " on or near the 1.

	Before	1 st		2 nd		3 rd		4 th		5 th		6 th		7 th		8 th	After
	School	Period	Hall	Period	School												
Subject																	
Teacher																	
Most Problems 6																	
5																	
4																	
3																	
2																	
Fewest Problems 1																	
Comments	5:																

Functional Behavioral Assessment

Teacher Interview Form

Student:	Date:	Teacher:
School:	Grade:	Interviewer:

- 1. Describe the behavior of concern/targeted behavior.
- 2. How often does the behavior occur?

How long does it last?

How intense is the behavior?

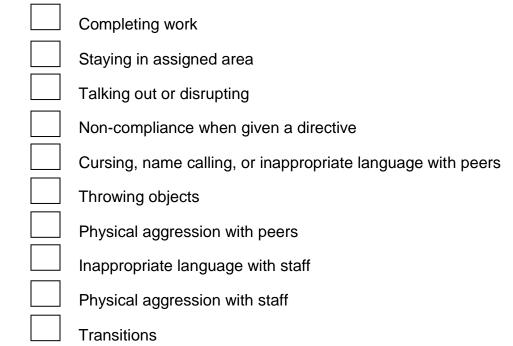
- 3. What is happening when the targeted behavior occurs?
- 4. When/where is the targeted behavior most/least likely to occur?
- 5. With whom is the targeted behavior most/least likely to occur?
- 6. What conditions are most likely to precipitate (set-off) the targeted behavior?
- 7. How can you tell targeted behavior is about to start?

(Emotional Considerations – Required Form C-1) 1 of 2

- 8. What usually happens after the behavior? Describe what happens according to adult(s), peers and student responses.
- 9. What is the likely function (intent) of the behavior; that is, why do you think the student behaves this way? What does the student get or avoid?
- 10. What behavior(s) might serve the same function (see question #9) for the student that is appropriate within the social/environmental context?
- 11. What other information might contribute to creating an effective behavioral intervention plan (e.g. under what conditions does the behavior not occur)?
- 12. Who should be involved in the planning and implementation of the behavioral intervention plan?

Functional Behavioral Analysis Checklist- Teacher

I. Please rank (1-most severe) the following areas by order of greatest presenting problem in the educational environment:



II. Please rank (1-most severe) the environment during which students demonstrate a higher frequency of target behaviors:

Special Education Classroom	Bus
General Education Classroom	Hallway
Physical Education	Bathroom
Lunch	Music
Recess	Other
Antecedents (Check those that pertain):	
Verbal Request	Peer Interaction
☐ Transition	□ Staff Interaction
Gestures, Visual Cues	Directives

(Emotional Considerations - Required Form C-2)

III.

- IV. Consequences/Pay-Off (Check those that pertain):
 - Seeking Sensation Control ☐ Attention
 - Avoidance
- Communication
- V. Please rank order from most used to least used accommodations/ modifications:
 - **Preferential Seating Picture Schedule Task Modifications** Breaks Planned ignoring Notes home/communication Visuals Manipulative Work System Social Stories Reinforcement plan
- Strengths (considered first on the functional analysis and behavior plan form) VI.

<u>Antecedent-Behavior-Consequence Checklist</u>

Student	Class	Behavior of Concern			
Date: Time:		Location:			
Antecedent (before behavior)	Behavior		Consequences (after behavior)	Frequency	
 Given direction/task/activity 	 Refusing to follow directions 	S	 Verbal redirection 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
 Asked to wait 	 Making verbal threats 		 Physical assist/prompt 	11 12 13 14 15 16	
 New task/activity 	 Disrupting class 		 Ignored problem behavior 	17 18 19 20 21 22	
 Difficult task/activity 	 Crying/whining 		 Continued demand 	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	
 Preferred activity interrupted 	 Screaming/yelling 		 Used proximity control 	35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	
 Activity/Item denied (told no) 	 Scratching 		 Verbal reprimand 	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	
 Loud, noisy environment 	 Biting 		 Removed from activity/location 	59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	
 Given assistance/correction 	 Spitting 		 Given another task/activity 	71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	
 Transition between locations/activities 	 Kicking 		 Interrupted/block and redirected 	83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	
 Attention given to others 	 Dropping 		 Isolated within classroom 	95 96 97 98 99 100	
• Presence of specific person	 Running away/bolting 		 Loss of privileges 		
 Attention not given when wanted 	 Destroying property 		 Calming/soothing: 		
 No attention/planned ignored 	 Hitting Self 		 Verbal/physical/both 		
 No appropriate activity/ ignored 	 Hitting Others 		 Peer remarks/laughter 		
• Other	 Verbal refusal 		 Time-out (duration) 		
	• Other		• Other		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Duration:<1 min5-1 hr	Intensity:	Observer			
1-5 min1-2 hr	Low	Notes:			
5-10 min 2-3 hr	Medium				
10-30 min 3+ hr	High				
Date: Time:			Location:		
Antecedent (before behavior)	Behavior		Consequences (after behavior)	Frequency	
 Given direction/task/activity 	 Refusing to follow directions 	S	 Verbal redirection 	12345678910	
 Asked to wait 	 Making verbal threats 		 Physical assist/prompt 	11 12 13 14 15 16	
 New task/activity 	 Disrupting class 		 Ignored problem behavior 	17 18 19 20 21 22	
 Difficult task/activity 	 Crying/whining 		 Continued demand 	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	
 Preferred activity interrupted 	 Screaming/yelling 		 Used proximity control 	35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	
 Activity/Item denied (told no) 	 Scratching 		 Verbal reprimand 	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	
 Loud, noisy environment 	 Biting 		 Removed from activity/location 	59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	
 Given assistance/correction 	• Spitting		 Given another task/activity 	71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	
 Transition between locations/activities 	• Kicking		 Interrupted/block and redirected 	83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	
 Attention given to others 	-		 Isolated within classroom 	95 96 97 98 99 100	
				55 50 57 58 55 100	
 Attention not given when wanted No attention/planned ignored 	Destroying property Hitting Self		 Calming/soothing: Verbal/physical/both 		
	• Hitting Self				
 No appropriate activity/ ignored Other 	Hitting Others Verbal setural		• Peer remarks/laughter		
o Other	 Verbal refusal Other 		Time-out (duration)		
	o Other		• Other		
Duration:<1 min5-1 hr	Intensity:	Observer			
1-5 min1-2 hr	Low	Notes:			
5-10 min 2-3 hr	Medium				
10-30 min 3+ hr	High				

Determining Replacement Behavior – Student _____

(Select the behavior that you would like the student to exhibit. Describe the behavior avoiding the words "NOT", "DON'T" or "STOP")

**This list is not exhaustive, the district may wish to add

If you feel that the student exhibits the target behavior to *gain Attention or Control*, you may select from the following list of replacement behaviors:

- Follow a schedule
- Participate in a routine
- Demonstrate self-management techniques (coping skills)
- Request help
- Demonstrate waiting behavior
- Request attention by raising hand
- Select from a Choice
- Ask for a hug
- Ask for a turn
- Request an item

If you feel that the student exhibits the target behavior to <u>escape an activity, demand or social</u> <u>interaction</u>, you may select from the following list of replacement behaviors:

- Request a break
- Set work goals
- Request help by raising hand
- Follow a schedule
- Participate in a routine
- Select from a choice
- Demonstrate self-management skills (coping skills)
- Say "NO"
- Say "ALL DONE"
- Indentify and express feelings
- Use supports to follow rules
- Anticipate transitions

(Emotional Considerations-Required Form E)

Skill versus Performance Checklist

Student _____

Check all that Apply:

Develop hypotheses as to why the behavior might be a skill deficit:

- o Student has been given no opportunity to learn or master the skill
- Student was not completely or appropriately instructed in the skill
- Student did not respond to or was not motivated by the instruction
- The instruction did not last long enough, did not provide enough opportunity for practice, was not generalized into real-life situations or settings

AND/OR

Develop hypothesis as to why there might be a performance deficit:

- The student's target behavior is being consciously or inadvertently reinforced at a higher level than an expected or desired behavior (i.e. The student receives more teacher/student attention for misbehaving)
- Peers are attending to or reinforcing inappropriate behavior; or they are ignoring or negatively reinforcing expected or desired behavior
- Student fears (real or imagined) peer rejection or intimidation
- The student is receiving inconsistent messages or incentive and consequences relative to expected or desired behavior (may have to contrive situations to reinforce desired behavior)
- Student does not realize the expected or desired behavior is needed in a specific situation or setting (i.e. Quiet voice inside)

(Emotional Considerations -Required Form F)

Functional Behavior Assessment Form

Student_____ Observer_____ Observer_____

Behavior(s) of Concern______

	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
Precipitating	Unstructured time				
Conditions	Academic instruction				
	When given a directive				
	When unable to do task				
	When provoked by				
	When near				
	None Observed				
	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other
Specific					
Behavior					
Consequences	Teacher Attention				
	Peer Attention				
	Verbal Reprimand				
	Loss of Privileges				
	Detention	Detention	Detention	Detention	Detention
	Removal from class				
Function of	Escape/avoidance	Escape/avoidance	Escape/avoidance	Escape/avoidance	Escape/avoidance
Behavior	Gaining Attention				
	Intimidation	Intimidation	Intimidation	Intimidation	Intimidation
	Expression of Anger				
	Frustration	Frustration	Frustration	Frustration	Frustration
	Vengeance	Vengeance	Vengeance	Vengeance	Vengeance
				1	Seeking Power/control

Additional Factors

Student _____

Check any additional factors that may influence student behavior.

• Student hypotheses (Sleep, Trauma, Moves, Medical, etc.)

Teacher/Instructional hypotheses (gender issues, classroom routine issues, processing issues)

- Curriculum hypotheses (Learning issues, instructional gaps)
- Classroom/Peers hypotheses (Peers in the classroom, Peers seated nearby, etc.)
- Home/Community hypotheses (Divorce, Death, Moves, Displaced)

(Emotional Considerations - Required Form H)

Individualized Behavior Plan

Student:

Date:

School:

Grade:

Teacher:

The Problem: (definition of target behavior)

Things to Do All The Time: (These strategies will assist the student in meeting the demands of identified difficult situations. This may include teaching skills and strategies, preparing the student, preparing the environment)

Short Term Prevention Strategies: (These strategies are used prior to the situation that usually evokes the target behavior from the student)

(Emotional Considerations-Required Form I-1)

Replacement Skills/behaviors: (Required Form H)

What to do when the target behavior occurs: (Step by Step procedures)

What to do when the replacement behavior occurs: (Reinforcements or positive consequences)

(Emotional Considerations-Required Form I-1)

Positive Behavior Intervention Plan

Student		Date of Birth	Completion Date of Most Current FBA	Date of Implementation
Hypothesis Stat	ement			
Prevention Stra	tegies			
How can we co	rrect the problem or c	hange the situation so	mehow to make the inappropriate behavior le	ess likely to occur?
ο We cou	Id avoid or eliminate of WHERE the problem WHEN the problem b SUBJECT/ACTIVITY du	behavior is likely to oc behavior is likely to occ	ntecedents section of FBA) by making adjustme cur. cur. m behavior is likely to occur.	ents to: Describe the
0	We could adjust the s	structure (e.g. rules, ro	outines, schedule, etc.)	
0	How?		on.	
0		ronmental modification	ns.	
0	How?		s, home, and school).	
0			terials (e.g., communication books, visual cues	s, reading highlight strips, assistive technology, etc.).

0	Other:

TEACHING APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR

REPLACEMENT BEHAVIOR:

What alternative behavior would meet the same function/need for the student?

Rather than engaging in the inappropriate behavior, we want this student to:

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES:

What skills will the student need to be taught in order to successfully demonstrate the replacement behavior?

- Social: ______
- Communication: ______
- Organization:
- o
 Academic: ______
- Other: _____

How will these skills be taught?

- Direct Instruction
- Modeling
- Guided practice
- Group instruction/intervention
- Role-play
- Natural opportunities

• Other: ______ Who will provide the instruction?

When will instruction take place? ______

Where will the instruction take place? ______

How often will instruction take place?

How or when can we give opportunities for the student to practice the skill?

How will we prompt the student to utilize his/her newly acquired skills?

SESE Scientific Research-Based Intervention List

Second Step – Skills for Social and Academic Success

- No Training
- Preschool -8

The Why Try Program – Motivation

- Required Training
- K-12

The Walker Social Skills Curriculum – Adolescent Curriculum for Communication and Effective Social Skills

- No Training
- Program Assessment included

LEAPS – Social Skills/Behavioral Skills

- On-line Webinar training, materials and assessment
- Elementary and Secondary levels

Social Skill Builder

- DVD/Interactive
- My School Day (Ages 5-12)
- School Rules (Ages 8-18)

I Can Problem Solve –Interpersonal Cognitive Problem Solving Program

- No training
- K-5

PBIS – Bully Prevention In Positive Behavior Support

- Free download in PBIS site
- K-8

Peace Curriculum – Aggression Replacement Training

- 5 components Character, Social Skills, Anger Management, Empathy and Parent Empowerment
- K-12