PTR Blank Forms

PTR Classroom Team Survey: Step 1

Sch	ool:		Student:		
Com	uplete this surve	y if the team meets	s on a regular basis	s for planning purp	oses.
1.		Our team meets for planning pur Rarely Monthly 0 1		Weekly 3	Daily 4
2.	-	s daily classroom a Occasionally 1	activities collaborat Frequently 2	ively: Usually 3	Almost Always 4
3.		d modifications for	round implementing r children in the cla Frequently 2		
4.		municates well and gree Disagree 1	l problem solves co Neutral 2	ollaboratively: Agree 3	Strongly Agree 4
5.	Rarely		ren across developn Frequently 2		l disciplines: Almost Always 4
6.		oles and responsibi agree Disagree 1	lities are shared acr Neutral 2		members: Strongly Agree 4
7.	supports and se		eir child's team regations ons and adaptations Neutral 2	s.	ation of goals, Strongly Agree 4
8.			l resources (e.g., teo vith children in the Adequate 2	.	el, classroom Excellent 4

PTR Form 2a

Please answer the following questions:

1. List some strengths of the Team.

2. What challenges face the Team?

3. What are the most pressing needs of the team?

4. What might help to enhance the team's productivity?

PTR Form 2a

PTR Teacher Work Style Survey: Step 1

Directions: *Circle the number that indicates your level of agreement / disagreement with each statement.*

1. I supervise paraeducators closely12345N/A2. I prefer a flexible work schedule.12345N/A3. I let paraeducators know exactly what is expected.12345N/A4. I provide (or at least determine) all the materials that will be used.12345N/A5. I provide a written work schedule.12345N/A6. I expect the paraeducator to think ahead to the next task.12345N/A7. I determine the instructional methods that will be used12345N/A8. I encourage the paraeducator to try new activities independently.12345N/A9. I give explicit directions for each task12345N/A10. I always do several things at one time.12345N/A11. I like working with paraeducators that willingly take on new challenges.12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual.12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor12345N/A15. I like to bring problems out in the open12345N/A16. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator12345N/A17. I like to discuss a
3. I let paraeducators know exactly what is expected.12345N/A4. I provide (or at least determine) all the materials that will be used.12345N/A5. I provide a written work schedule.12345N/A6. I expect the paraeducator to think ahead to the next task.12345N/A7. I determine the instructional methods that will be used12345N/A8. I encourage the paraeducator to try new activities independently.12345N/A9. I give explicit directions for each task12345N/A10. I always do several things at one time.12345N/A11. I like working with paraeducators that willingly take on new challenges.12345N/A12. I like taking care of details.12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual.12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor12345N/A15. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults.12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to t
4. I provide (or at least determine) all the materials that will be used.12345N/A5. I provide a written work schedule.12345N/A6. I expect the paraeducator to think ahead to the next task.12345N/A7. I determine the instructional methods that will be used12345N/A8. I encourage the paraeducator to try new activities independently.12345N/A9. I give explicit directions for each task12345N/A10. I always do several things at one time.12345N/A11. I like working with paraeducators that willingly take on new challenges.12345N/A12. I like taking care of details.12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual.12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor.12345N/A15. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator.12345N/A16. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage p
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6. I expect the paraeducator to think ahead to the next task.12345N/A7. I determine the instructional methods that will be used12345N/A8. I encourage the paraeducator to try new activities independently.12345N/A9. I give explicit directions for each task12345N/A10. I always do several things at one time.12345N/A11. I like working with paraeducators that willingly take on new challenges.12345N/A12. I like taking care of details.12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual.12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor12345N/A15. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A17. I like working with other adults12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A
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11. I like working with paraeducators that willingly take on new challenges12345N/A12. I like taking care of details12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor2345N/A15. I like to bring problems out in the open12345N/A16. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator12345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves12345N/A
12. I like taking care of details12345N/A13. I require the paraeducator to be punctual12345N/A14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor12345N/A15. I like to bring problems out in the open12345N/A16. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator12345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves12345N/A
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14. I like to get feedback on how I can improve as a supervisor12345N/A15. I like to bring problems out in the open12345N/A16. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator2345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves12345N/A
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16. I like to give frequent performance feedback to the paraeducator12345N/A17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves2345N/A
17. I like to discuss activities that do not go well12345N/A18. I like working with other adults2345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves2345N/A
18. I like working with other adults12345N/A19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves12345N/A
19. I encourage paraeducators to think for themselves
$20 \text{ Lam a morning parson} \qquad 1 2 2 4 5 \text{ NI/A}$
20. I am a morning person12345N/A
21. I speak slowly and softly 1 2 3 4 5 N/A
22. I work best alone with little immediate interaction
23. I need a quiet place to work without distractions
24. I prefer that no one else touches my things
25. I prefer to work from a written plan

PTR Form 2b

PTR Paraeducator Work Style Survey

Directions: *Circle the number that indicates your level of agreement / disagreement with each statement.*

	agree			gree 5	
1. I like to be supervised closely					N/A
2. I prefer a flexible work schedule 1					
3. I like to know exactly what is expected1					N/A
4. I prefer to decide which materials to use					N/A
5. I like having a written work schedule1	2	3	4	5	N/A
6. I need time to think ahead on the next task1	2	3	4	5	N/A
7. I like to determine the instructional methods I use	2	3	4	5	N/A
8. I like to try new activities independently1	2	3	4	5	N/A
9. I like to be told how to do each task1	2	3	4	5	N/A
10. I like to do several things at one time	2	3	4	5	N/A
11. I like to take on challenges and new situations	2	3	4	5	N/A
12. I like taking care of details1	2	3	4	5	N/A
13. I like to be very punctual	2	3	4	5	N/A
14. I like to give feedback on how I prefer to be supervised1	2	3	4	5	N/A
15. I like to bring problems out in the open1	2	3	4	5	N/A
16. I like to get frequent feedback on my performance	2	3	4	5	N/A
17. I like to discuss when activities do not go well1	2	3	4	5	N/A
18. I like working with other adults1	2	3	4	5	N/A
19. I like to think things through for myself1	2	3	4	5	N/A
20. I am a morning person1	2	3	4	5	N/A
21. I like to speak slowly and softly1	2	3	4	5	N/A
22. I like to work alone with little immediate interaction1	2	3	4	5	N/A
23. I need a quiet place to work without distractions1	2	3	4	5	N/A
24. I prefer that no one else touches my things1	2	3	4	5	N/A
25. I prefer to work from a written plan1	2	3	4	5	N/A

PTR Form 2c

PTR Work Style Score Comparison Sheet: Step 1

Directions: Transfer scores from the Teacher and Paraeducator Work style forms to this form. Look for areas of agreement and disagreement. However, there are no 'right' or 'wrong' responses. Determine areas of concern and solutions in light of the areas of agreement and disagreement.

Paraeducator	1	Теа	ich	er	
	Disagi		Ag		
1 2 3 4 5 N/A1. Closeness of supervision	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A2. Flexibility of work schedule.	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 4. Decisions on materials to use	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 5. Written work schedule	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A6. Time to think ahead	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A7. Decisions on instructional methods	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A9. Specifying how to do each task	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 10. Doing several things at one time	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 11. Taking on challenges	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 12. Taking care of details	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 13. Punctuality	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 14. Giving/getting feedback on supervision	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 15. Dealing with problems out in the open	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 16. Giving/getting feedback	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 17. Discussing activities that do not go well	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 18. Working with other adults	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 19. Thinking things through for myself	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 21. Speak slowly and softly	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 22. Working alone - little interaction	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 23. Quiet place to work/no distractions	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 24. Touching others' things	12	3	4	5	N/A
1 2 3 4 5 N/A 25. Working from a written plan					

PTR Form 2d

Goal-Setting: Step 2

Directions:

- 1. Complete the goal form by developing broad and short-term goals in each area.
- 2. Use the student's IEP objectives, if applicable.
- **3.** Identify one broad goal in each category.
- **4.** Under each broad goal, identify the behavior(s) to be decreased and the pro-social behavior(s) to be increased to achieve the broad goal.
- 5. Clearly define or operationalize the goals so that each goal is:
 - a. Observable (seen or heard)
 - b. Measurable (counted or timed)
 - c. Significant (impact on student's life)
- 6. Obtain consensus on the team's short-term goals for the student.

Example: Goals for Johnny

Behavioral Goal	Social Goal	Academic Goal				
Johnny will communicate his wants and needs in an age- appropriate manner.	Johnny will demonstrate age- appropriate social skills to maintain friends.	Johnny will increase task engagement time during academic activities.				
Johnny will decrease screaming, kicking furniture and/or people, and throwing objects to express his wants and needs.	Johnny will reduce the number of times he screams at and/or throws objects toward other children during group assignments.	Johnny will decrease screaming and throwing work materials during academic activities.				
Johnny will verbally express his wants and needs in the classroom by using an inside voice and calm body.	Johnny will use a calm, normal-tone of voice when interacting with his peers during academic work groups.	Johnny will increase the amount of time he remains in his seat with eyes focused on the teacher and/or work materials during academic assignments.				

Broad

Short-Term Goals Short-Term Goals Increase Decrease

Goal-Setting: Step 2

Goals for: ______(Student's Name)

r	Behavioral	Social	Academic
sle			
Broad Goals			
Broa			
(

PTR Form 3b

Short-Term Goals

Short-Term Goals

Goal Setting—Version 2 Modified: Step 2

(Student's Name)

	Behavior
Decrease	
Increase	

Behavior Rating Scale: Step 2

Student:

School: _____

Problem Behavior	Date																			
		5 4 3 2 1																		
		5 4 3 2 1																		
		5 4 3 2 1																		
		5 4 3 2 1																		

1

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment: Step 3

Directions:

- 1. The following PTR Functional Behavior Assessment is comprised of three sections, Prevent, Teach, and Reinforce, and is 5-pages in length.
- 2. Complete one PTR Functional Behavior Assessment for *each* <u>problem behavior</u> targeted on the Behavior Rating Scale. For example, if both 'hitting others' and 'screaming' are listed on the BRS, two PTR Functional Behavior Assessments will be completed.
- 3. Do not complete the assessment on any prosocial/desired behaviors targeted on the Behavior Rating Scale
- 4. List the problem behavior on the top of each assessment form to ensure responses are given for that behavior only.
- 5. Answer each question by checking all the appropriate areas that apply, or by writing the response(s) that best describe events related to the problem behavior specified.

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment: Prevent Component

1a. Are there <i>times of the scho</i>	ol day when problem beh	navior is <i>most likely</i> to o	ccur? If yes, what are they?
Morning Bet	fore meals Durin	g meals After m	
— Afternoon			— Dismissal
Other:			
1b. Are there <i>times of the scho</i> they?	ol day when problem bel	navior is <i>very unlikely</i> to	occur? If yes, what are
Morning Bet Afternoon	fore meals Durin	g meals After m	eals Arrival Dismissal
Other:			
2a. Are there <i>specific activities</i>	when problem behavior	is <i>very likely</i> to occur?	If yes, what are they?
Independent work One-on-one	Computer Peer/cooperative	Large group work Recess Centers	Lunch
Other:			
2b. Are there <i>specific activities</i>	in which problem behav	ior is <i>very unlikely</i> to oc	ccur? What are they?
6	Writing		
Independent work			
	Computer Peer/cooperative		
— Worksheets, seatwork			Transitions (specify)
Other:			
3a. Are there <i>specific classmat</i> behavior? If so, who are they?	-	mity is associated with a	<i>high likelihood</i> of problem
Peers	Specify:		Bus driver
Teacher(s)	Specify:		Parent
Paraprofessional(s)	Specify:		— Other family member
Other school staff	Specify		(Specify)
Other:			

3b. Are there <i>specific classmates</i> behavior <i>not being</i> exhibited? If	_	y is associated with a high	likelihood of problem			
 Peers Teacher(s) Paraprofessional(s) Other school staff 	Specify: Specify: Specify: Specify:	Parer Other				
	oor in which maklem hel					
 4. Are there <i>specific circumstan</i> Request to start task Being told work is wrong Reprimand or correction Told "no" Seated near specific peer Peer teasing or comments Change in schedule 	Task too difficult Task too long Task is boring Task is repetitive	Transition End of preferred activity	Student is alone Unstructured time 'Down' time (no task specified)			
Other:	m or too cold, too crowded	l, too much noise, too chao	otic, weather			
may make problem behavior monormality Illness N Allergies C Physical condition H Hormones or P	re likely? To medication Thange in medication Tunger arties or social event	 Drug/alcohol abuse Bus conflict Fatigue Change in routine Parent not home 				
Other:						
Additional comments not address	sed above in the <i>Prevent</i> (Component.				

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment: Teach Component

1. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>gain attention from peers</i> ?
Yes List the specific peers:
No
2. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>gain attention from adults</i> ? If so, are there particular adults whose attention is solicited?
Yes List the specific adults:
No
3. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>obtain objects</i> (toys or games, materials, food) from peers or adults?
Yes List the specific objects:
No
4. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>delay a transition</i> from a preferred activity to a non-preferred activity?
Yes List the specific transitions:
No
5. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>terminate or delay</i> a non-preferred (difficult, boring, repetitive) task or activity?
Yes List the specific non-preferred tasks or activities
No
6. Does the <i>problem behavior</i> seem to be exhibited in order to <i>get away from</i> a nonpreferred classmate or adult?
Yes List the specific peers or adults
No
7. What <i>social skills(s)</i> could the student learn in order to reduce the likelihood of the <i>problem behavior</i> occurring in the future?
Peer interactionSharing objectsTaking turnsPlay skillsSharing attentionLosing gracefullyGetting attention appropriatelyConversation skillsWaiting for reinforcementJoint or shared attentionMaking pro-social statementsAccepting differencesOthers:

8. What <i>problem-solving skill(s)</i> could the behavior occurring in the future?	the student learn in order to reduce	the likelihood of the problem
 Recognizing need for help Asking for help Using visual supports to work independently Ignoring peers Graphic organizers 	 Assignment management Working with a peer Move ahead to easier items then go back to difficult items 	 Staying engaged Working independently Making an outline Self-management Making choices from several appropriate options
Others:		
9. What <i>communication skill(s)</i> could the behavior occurring in the future?	he student learn in order to reduce	the likelihood of the problem
 Asking for a break Expressing emotions (frustration, anger, hurt) Requesting information 		 Asking for help Commenting Responding to others
Others:		
Additional comments not addressed show	in the Terrel Common and	
Additional comments not addressed above	e in the <i>Teach</i> Component.	

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment: Reinforce Component

1. What responses (conse	quences) typic	cally occur after the	student engag	ges in the <i>problem behavior?</i>
 Chair time-out Head down Sent to office Sent home Calming/soothing 	Assistance Verbal rec Delay in a Activity c Activity te	chavior specialist/cou e given direct activity changed erminated	inselor _ - - - -	 Verbal reprimand Stated rules Physical prompt Peer reaction Physical restraint Removal of reinforcers Natural consequences (Specify)
Other:				
2. Does the student <i>enjoy</i> some teachers more than of		eachers and other sch	ool staff? De	bes the student enjoy praise from
Yes List specific peop	ole			
No				
3. What is the likelihood successful performance) re				ask behavior; cooperation; ners or other school staff?
Very likely S	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	
4. What is the likelihood corrections) from teachers		-	resulting in a	cknowledgment (e.g., reprimands,
Very likely S	Sometimes	Seldom	Never	
5. What school-related ite serve as special rewards?	ems and activit	ies are <i>most enjoyab</i>	<i>le</i> to the stud	ent? What items or activities could
 Social interaction with Social interaction with Playing a game Helping teacher Line leader Going to media center Sensory activity (spection) Other(s): 	n peers r hify)	_ Puzzles _ Going outside _ Going for a walk _ Reading _ Extra PE time _ Extra free time	Watchin Objects	ter games
Additional comments not a	addressed abov	ve in the Reinforce (Component.	

Facilitator Form

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment Summary Table: "Cheat Sheet" for Step 3

 Student:

 Date:

	Behavior	Prevent Data	Teach Data	Reinforce Data
Problem behavior	Name of problem behavior	Include information from the Prevent component of the PTR assessment (items #1a, 2a, 3a, 4, 5, 6)	Include information from the Teach component of the PTR assessment (items #1 through #6)	Include information from the Reinforce component of the PTR assessment (items #1 & 4)
Appropriate behavior	Name of pro-social or replacement behavior	Include information from the Prevent component of the PTR assessment (items #1b, 2b, 3b)	Include information from the Teach component of the PTR assessment (items #7 through #9)	Include information from the Reinforce component of the PTR assessment (items #2, 3, & 5)

	Possible Hypotheses							
	When	He/she will	As a result, he/she					
Problem Behavior	Include the relevant data from the problem behavior prevent data above	Behavior being evaluated	Function (from problem behavior teach data)					
Replacement Behavior	Copy what you have in the row above (problem behavior when)	Write in the new behavior/skill or, replacement behavior	Copy what you have in the row above (problem behavior function).					

Team form

PTR Functional Behavior Assessment Summary Table: Step 3

 Student:
 Date:

	Behavior	Prevent Data	Teach Data	Reinforce Data
Problem behavior				
Appropriate behavior				

	Possible Hypotheses				
	When	He/she will	As a result, he/she		
Problem Behavior					
Replacement Behavior					

Team form

PTR Intervention Checklist: Step 4

Student: _____

School: _____

Date:

Completed by: _____

Hypothesis: _____

Prevention	Teaching	Reinforcement			
Interventions	Interventions	Interventions			
Providing Choices Transition Supports	**Replacement Behavior (What appropriate behavior will be taught) Functional Incompatible Specific Academic Skills	**Reinforce Replacement Behavior (Write in the function of the problem behavior from the hypothesis) Functional Incompatible Discontinue Reinforcement of Problem			
Environmental Supports	Problem Solving Strategies	Behavior Group Contingencies (peer, teacher)			
Curricular Modification (eliminating triggers)	General Coping Strategies	Increase Ratio of + to – Responses			
Adult Verbal Behavior (just be nice)	Specific Social Skills	Home to School Reinforcement System			
Classroom Management	Teacher Pleasing Behaviors	Delayed Gratification			
Increase Non-Contingent Reinforcement	Learning Skills Strategies				
Setting Event Modification	Self-Management (self-monitoring)				
Opportunity for Pro-Social Behavior (peer support)	Independent Responding				
Peer Modeling or Peer Reinforcement	Increased Engaged Time				
Does the severity or intensity of the student's problem behavior pose a threat to self or others? Yes No If yes, is a crisis intervention plan needed? Yes No					

**All asterisked interventions need to be selected and included in the student's PTR Intervention Plan

Team f	orm
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Prevention Interventions	Teaching Interventions	Reinforcement Interventions
Providing Choices	**Replacement Behavior	**Reinforce Replacement Behavior
	Functional	Functional
	☐ Incompatible (desired)	□ Incompatible (desired)
Transition Interventions/Planning	Study Skills/Test-taking Strategies	□ Increase Non-Contingent Reinforcement
Uisual Cues/Tools	Social Problem Solving Strategies	Discontinue Reinforcement of Problem Behavior
Curricular/Assignment Modification/Flexibility	General Coping Strategies	Group Contingencies (peer, teacher)
Adult Verbal Behavior	Teacher Pleasing Behaviors	□ Increase Ratio of + to – Responses
Classroom Management	Learning Strategy Instruction	Home to School Reinforcement System
Setting Event Modification	Self Management	Establish Crisis Intervention
Opportunity for Pro-Social Behavior	Basic Academic Skills	
Peer Support/Cooperative Grouping Activities	Specific Social Skills Training	

All asterisked interventions need to be selected and included in the student's PTR Intervention Plan



Chapter 5: Intervention Scoring Table

Directions:

- 1. Gather all completed PTR Intervention Checklists.
- 2. List the interventions selected number 1 by each team member.
- 3. List the intervention selected number 2 by each team member and so on until all interventions are listed.
- 4. Determine the mean rank of all interventions selected.
- 5. List the interventions in order of rank.
- 6. Place an asterisk next to the interventions selected as number 1 by the teacher.
- 7. As a team, discuss the ranked interventions and come to a consensus on at least one Prevent, one Teach, and one Reinforce strategy.

Intervention Scoring Table					
Student:	School:	Date:	Completed by:		
Hypothesis:					

Prevent	Rank	Teach	Rank	Reinforce	Rank
1.		 Replacement behavior Functional Desired or pro-social 		 Reinforce replacement behavior Functional Desired or pro-social 	
2.		2.		2.	
3.		3.		3.	
4.		4.		4.	
5.		5.		5.	
6.		6.		6.	
7.		7.		7.	

A replacement behavior must be included in the student's behavior intervention plan.

Behavior Intervention Plan/Positive Behavior Support Plan

Hypothesis:

PREVENT Interventions

Intervention Strategy	Description and Steps	Comments

TEACH Interventions

Description and Steps	Comments
	Description and Steps

REINFORCE Intervention

Intervention Strategy	Description and Steps	Comments

Training Checklist

Directions for developing the form:

- 1. Select an intervention and write it next to the appropriate component.
- **2.** As a team, use the specific, step-by-step behavior intervention plan to identify the steps to be performed. Write one step in each box.
- 3. Repeat steps 1 & 2 for the remaining interventions.

Directions for completing the form:

- 1. Conduct training during a time when students are not present.
- 2. As a team, discuss the steps of implementation
- 3. Next, use direct instruction methods to practice each step (i.e., role play, modeling, feedback).
- 4. Circle the Y if the intervention agent (i.e., person implementing the plan) correctly implements step(s).
- 5. Circle the N if the intervention agent does not correctly implement step(s).
- 6. Calculate the percent score.
- 7. If the percent score is less than 100%, the team should discuss if further training is needed or develop a plan to ensure the weak steps are addressed during technical assistance.

Training Checklist

tudent:
ntervention Agent:
Date of Training:

Task Analysis of Intervention	Did the implementer complete the step?	
PREVENT Component		
1.	Yes	No
2.	Yes	No
3.	Yes	No
4.	Yes	No
5.	Yes	No
6.	Yes	No
TEACH Component		
1.	Yes	No
2.	Yes	No
3.	Yes	No
4.	Yes	No
5.	Yes	No
6.	Yes	No
REINFORCE Component		
1.	Yes	No
2.	Yes	No
3.	Yes	No
4.	Yes	No
5.	Yes	No
6.	Yes	No
TOTAL (# Yes / # Total)		
Percent Score		

PTR Plan Assessment

Teacher:	Student:	Date:		
	Interventions PREVENT		Implemented	Impact (1 = no impact; 5 = great impact)
	checklist provided to Isaiah reement presented and described on ch	ecklist	Y / N / NA Y / N / NA	1 2 3 4 5
 Goal set Gave 1 minute at end Reviewed Isaiah's set 	uring study skills class of class for Isaiah to self-assess lf-assessment and gave feedback <u>pe by asking to be excused</u> d activity, provided a verbal prompt/cu	e to remind Isaiah that he	Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
	REINFORCE			
Provided verbal prais	forcement menu to Isaiah when goal n	net	Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA	1 2 3 4 5
Reinforce asking to be excuse Provide 1 minute bro	ed eak each time Isaiah asks to be excused	1	Y / N / NA	1 2 3 4 5
• Waited for Isaiah's a	n and used agreed upon signal when Is attending response eacher copy of checklist to remind Isai		Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA Y / N / NA	12345
Behavior Pl	an Assessment Implementation:	Total # of Y/Y + N total		

PTR Plan Assessment (Fidelity)

Teacher:	Student:	Date:		
PREVENT	Inte	erventions	Implemented	Impact
			Y / N / NA	12345
	-	ГЕАСН		
Replacement	behavior		Y / N / NA	12345
	RE	INFORCE		
Reinforce rep	olacement behavior		Y / N / NA	12345
Behavior Plar	n Assessment: Y/Y +	N total		

Weekly Behavior Support Plan Assessment

Student:	Т	Teacher: Date:		te:				
1. To what level	1. To what level did we implement the plan we proposed?							
Low		Moderate		High				
1	2	3	4	5				
Comments:								
2. To what degree	e is the plan having	g a positive impact	on the student's be	havior?				
Low		Moderate		High				
1	2	3	4	5				
Comments:								
3. To what degree achievement?	e is the plan having	g a positive impact	on the student's ac	ademic				
Low		Moderate		High				
1	2	3	4	5				
Comments:								

Self-Evaluation: Evaluation, Monitoring, and Maintenance Social Validity

Please score each item by circling the number that best indicates how you feel about the PTR intervention(s).

1. Given this student's behavior problems, how acceptable do you find the PTR behavior plan?

1	2	<u>3</u> Neutral	4	5
Not at all acceptable		Neutral		5 Very acceptable
. How willing a	are you to carry out th	nis behavior plan?		
1	2	<u>3</u> Neutral	4	5
Not at all willing		Neutral		Very willing
. To what exter	nt do you think there	might be disadvantages i	n following this	behavior plan?
1	2	3	4	5
None likely		<u>3</u> Neutral		Many likely
. How much tin	me will be needed eac	ch day for you to carry ou	ut this behavior	plan?
1	2	3 Neutral	4	5
Little time will be needed		Neutral		Much time will be needed
. How confider	nt are you that the beh	navior plan will be effect	ive for this stude	ent?
1	2	3 Neutral	4	5
Not at all confident		Neutral		Very confident
. How likely is	this behavior plan to	make permanent improv	rements in this s	tudent's behavior?
1	2	3	4	5
Unlikely		<u>3</u> Neutral		Very likely
. How disruptiv	ve will it be to carry o	out this behavior plan?		
1	2	3	4	5
Not at all		Neutral		Very disrupti

8. How much do you like the procedures used in the proposed behavior plan?

	1	2	3	4	5
	Do not like them at all		Neutral		Like them
9.		other staff memb	ers be to help carry out th	is behavior plan	very much
	_			_	
	1 Not at all	2	<u> </u>	4	5 Very willing
	willing		neutrai		very winnig
10.	To what extent a	e undesirable side	e-effects likely to result fr	om this behavic	or plan?
	1	2	<u>3</u> Neutral	4	5
	No side- effects likely		Neutral		Many side- effects likely
11.	How much disco	mfort is this stude	nt likely to experience du	ring this behavi	or plan?
	1	2	<u>3</u> Neutral	4	5 Very much
	No discomfort at all		Neutral		Very much discomfort
12.	How willing wou	lld you be to chan	ge your routines to carry o	out this behavio	r plan?
	1	2	3 Neutral	4	5
	Not at all		Neutral		5 Very willing
13.	How well will ca	rrying out this bel	navior plan fit into the exi	sting routine?	
	1	2	3	4	5
	Not at all well		<u>3</u> Neutral		5 Very well
14.	How effective wi	ll the intervention	be in teaching your stude	ent appropriate l	oehavior?
	1	2	3	4	5
	Not at all effective		Neutral		Very effective
15.	How well does the	e goal of the inter	evention fit with the team'	s goals to impro	ove the student's behavior?
	1	2	3	4	5 Very much
	Not at all		Neutral		Very much

(Adapted from the TREATMENT ACCEPTABILITY RATING FORM-REVISED; TARF-R, Reimers & Wacker, 1988)

Tier 3 FBA and BIP Technical Adequacy Evaluation

District/State	Evaluator	Date of Review	IRR 🗌 Yes 📋 No	IRR Score:
ID	Date of FBA	Date of BIP		

Directions: Score each item using the Product Evaluation Scoring Guide.

Component	Item	Scoring Guide	Score
Part I. FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT	 Input is collected from multiple people/sources to complete the functional behavior assessment. <i>Check all that apply.</i> Student interview Parent interview Teacher interview Rating Scales Direct Observations Record Review Efficient FBA (team meeting, ERASE, etc.) Other 	 0 = unable to determine 1 = 1 source/person or list of signatures with no detail 2 = two or more sources with supporting details 	
Data Gathering and Hypothesis Development	 Problem behaviors are identified and operationally defined. (Easily observable and measurable). If more than one behavior is identified, it is clear which behaviors will be the focus of the FBA List problem behavior(s): 	 0 = none operationally defined 1 = behaviors are defined, but are ambiguous or subjective 2 = ALL identified behaviors are operationally defined. 	
	 Baseline data on the problem behaviors are collected and detailed or summarized. The data are in addition to office discipline referrals (ODR), in-school suspension (ISS), and/or out of school suspension (OSS) data. Target Behavior Method Time Frame Analysis 	 0 = unable to determine 1 = data collected, but omits one or more essential details 2 = data collected, AND includes all 4 essential details 	
	 4. Setting events (i.e., slow triggers; antecedent events that provide the context or "set the stage" for a higher likelihood of problem behavior) are considered, identified (if present) and the contingency to the problem behavior is described. <i>List setting events (slow triggers):</i> Distant event Environmental, social, or physiological events 	 0 = unable to determine, OR no indication setting events were considered 1 = identified, no contingency 2 = identified, AND contingency described, OR clear indication no setting events exist 	
	 Antecedent events (immediate triggers) that precede and predict the occurrence of problem behavior are identified and specified. List antecedents (triggers): 	 0 = none, OR not antecedents 1 = identified, lacks detail 2 = identified AND detailed 	



Component	Item	Scoring Guide	Score
	 Antecedent events in which problem behavior is least likely to occur (or appropriate behavior is more likely to occur) are identified and specified. List antecedents: 	 0 = none, OR not antecedents 1 = identified, lacks detail 2 = identified AND detailed 	
	 Consequences (i.e., how others respond immediately after problem behavior occurs) are identified. List consequence(s): 	 0 = none, OR not consequences 1 = identified, lacks detail 2 = identified AND detailed 	
	 8. An identifiable hypothesis or summary statement that includes three essential components (i.e., antecedent events, behavior, function) is present and linked to the antecedents and consequences listed in the FBA. Check each component present in the hypothesis and the presence of its ink to the FBA data Antecedent events Description of problem behavior Function of behavior 	 0 = no identifiable hypothesis, OR no link to FBA data 1 = includes all 3 components, but antecedents or function are not valid, OR only partial link 2 = includes all 3 components AND all components are linked 	
	 9. Function of behavior is one identified in research literature, provides specificity, and is linked to FBA data. □ Positive reinforcement—To get/obtain (attention, tangible, sensory stimulation) □ Negative reinforcement—To escape/avoid/delay (tasks, attention,, tangibles; painful/uncomfortable stimuli) □ Multiple functions (positive and negative reinforcement) 	 0 = no function identified, OR no hypothesis, OR function not in research literature 1 = function identified in research literature, not linked to FBA data. 2 = function identified in research literature, AND linked 	
	FUNCTIONAL BEHA	VIOR ASSESSMENT SCORE	/18



Component	Item	Scoring Guide	Score
II. BEHAVIOR	10. Behavior plan is developed in a timely manner (e.g., within 30 days) upon completion of the FBA.	0 = no dates, OR >60 days 1 = >30 days 2 = <u><</u> 30 days	
INTERVENTION PLAN	11. Hypothesis developed from the FBA is included or referenced on the behavior plan	 0 = no hypothesis, OR substantially different 1 = similar (1-2 components) 2 = identical (3 components) 	
	 12. A minimum of one strategy that addresses and modifies antecedent events listed in the FBA hypothesis (Item 8) is identified and described in enough detail for implementation. List antecedents in hypothesis List strategy(ies): 	 0 = none identified, OR no link with hypothesis, OR not antecedent strategies 1 = identified, linked, NOT sufficient detail 2 = identified, linked, AND sufficient detail 	
	13. A minimum of one replacement behavior that will be taught to the student is identified, linked to FBA hypothesis (item 8), and described in enough detail for implementation. List replacement behavior(s) to be taught: List intervention strategies to teach replacement behavior	 0 = none identified, different function, OR function not identified in research literature. 1 = identified, linked, NOT sufficient detail 2 = identified, linked, AND sufficient detail. 	
	 14. A minimum of one strategy that will reinforce the replacement behavior and provide the same outcome/function stated in the hypothesis (item 8) as did the problem behavior is identified, and described in enough detail to implement. Function identified in hypothesis: List reinforcement strategy(ies): 	 0 = none identified, no link, OR no replacement behavior identified 1 = identified, linked, NOT task analyzed 2 = identified, linked, AND task analyzed 	
	 15. A minimum of one strategy that eliminates the maintaining consequences identified in the FBA is described with sufficient detail to implement (i.e., changes the way others respond to problem behavior). Function identified in hypothesis: List strategies: 	 0 = none identified, OR continue to provide same outcome 1 = identified, linked, NOT sufficient detail 2 = identified, linked, AND sufficient detail. 	



Component	ltem	Scoring Guide	Score
	16. A need for a crisis plan is identified and justified by the team and plan procedures are described with sufficient detail if a need is indicated.	 0 = not addressed OR need identified but no plan 1 = procedures unclear 2 = specific procedures identified, OR no need indicated. 	
	 17. A specific plan for collecting monitoring data on both the problem and replacement behaviors following implementation of the behavior plan is included. When/How often Who Method Review date 	 0 = no plan, OR unable to determine 1 = partial plan, lacks details, AND/OR does not address both problem and replacement behaviors 2 = plan fully described AND addresses both problem and replacement behaviors. 	
	18. A specific plan for collecting fidelity data on BIP implementation is included.	 0 = no plan, OR unable to determine 1 = partial plan, lacks details 2 = plan fully described 	
			/18

Feature	Score Obtained	Score Possible	Percent Obtained
I. Functional Behavior Assessment		18	
II. Behavior Intervention Plan		18	
Total Product Score		36	



Tier 3 Functional Behavior Assessment/Behavior Intervention Plan—Technical Adequacy Evaluation Scoring Guide

	Component	0 – Not Addressed	1 – Partially Addressed	2- Completely Addressed		
	Part 1: Functional Behavior Assessment (Data Gathering and Hypothesis Development)					
peop	it is collected from multiple ple/sources to complete the tional behavior assessment.	Unable to determine if input was collected from multiple people/sources.	 Vague indication that input was collected from more than one person/source; details missing Examples: Checklist or list of names of people who participated in the FBA but no explanation of how they participated. 	 Clear documentation that input was collected from more than one source with supporting details. Examples: Direct observation AND teacher/parent rating scales indicated or checked. Statements such as, "The teacher(s) and the parent(s) were interviewed." 		
and obse than clea	blem behavior(s) are identified operationally defined (easily ervable and measurable). If more one behavior is identified, it is r which behavior(s) are/will be focus of the FBA.	No problem behavior(s) are identified	 Behaviors are defined but definitions are ambiguous or subjective Problem behavior(s) are checked from a list with no further definitions. Examples: Expressing anger Hostility Off-task Defiant Non-compliant 	 ALL identified problem behaviors are operationally defined (observable and measurable; can be seen, heard, counted), AND If more than one behavior is identified, the FBA data show the target behavior that will be the focus of the assessment *Note: If the FBA only identifies one problem behavior, and the problem behavior is clearly defined, score '2'. *Note; There may not be a clear statement that indicates the behaviors that will be the focus of the FBA. If the antecedents, functions, and hypothesis clearly identify the behavior(s) of concern, the criterion has been met. *Note: Behaviors do not need to be broken down into discrete units (e.g., pushes until other person is moved 1.5 meters/inches), but behaviors are defined so that anyone can determine when the behavior starts and stops. Examples Measureable/Observable: 		





1 Decelies date on the well of			 "hitting, kicking, and punching" Hits peers and teacher Shouts out curse words at the teacher Off task is defined as "playing with pencil, looking around the room, etc."
3. Baseline data on the problem behaviors are collected and detailed or summarized. The data are in addition to office discipline referrals (ODRs), in-school suspension (ISS), and/or out of school suspension (OSS) data.	Unable to determine from FBA information if baseline data were collected in addition to school-wide sources (i.e. ODR, ISS, OSS)	 Baseline data collected but omits one of the 4 essential details (e.g., method/format, time period data collected, target behavior on which data were collected, analysis of data). Baseline data include all of the essential components but the time period of data collection occurred more than 30 days of FBA. Baseline data were collected on a behavior other than the one that is addressed in the FBA. Daily; Weekly; Monthly boxes checked from a list of options for data collection, etc. but no indication of the format data were collected, time period, or analysis. Baseline data outcomes reported on "hitting" but target behavior for FBA is "cursing". 	 Baseline data collected on the specific behavior and description addresses the 4 essential details: (a) target behavior on which data were collected; (b) method/format (e.g., frequency, rating scale/DBR, ABC, duration, etc.), (b) the time period of the data collection (e.g., dates, statement such as "data collected over last 2 weeks), and (c) analysis of outcomes (e.g., average of 4 times a week). Data collected should be close in time to FBA (e.g., within 30 days). Data may be provided in graphic or narrative format. Example: Frequency data box checked, dates-9/01/10-9/05/10, hitting averages 3 times a week, and hitting was the problem behavior targeted. "Data collected over the last 3 weeks show that Jack curses 3-5 times a day." ('times' indicates frequency format).
 Setting events (i.e., slow triggers; antecedent events that provide the context or "set the stage" for a higher likelihood of problem behavior) are considered, identified (if present) and the contingency to the problem behavior is described. 	 Unable to determine based on available FBA information. No indication setting events were considered in relation to the problem behavior, OR Listed events that are not setting events o(e.g., lists immediate triggers or antecedents, lists physical locations) Example: Immediate antecedents such as "teacher gives a non-preferred task" 	 At least one setting event is identified, but lacks information on the contingency to problem behavior. Example: A box is checked from a list on the FBA or a setting event is named but no additional details are provided. E.g., 'flickering lights' is listed as a setting event but no further explanation is given 	 At least one setting event is identified and contingency described, OR Data clearly indicate no setting events exist. Example: "When Jordan doesn't get enough sleep, the problem behavior happens more frequently.'

		Classroom		
5.	Antecedent events (immediate trigger) that precede and predict the occurrence of problem behavior are identified and specified.	 Classion No antecedent events identified that are most likely to trigger or predict the occurrence of problem behavior, OR Antecedent events listed would not be considered antecedents. Examples: "Student gets upset." "Joe slowly rocks in his seat and taps his head". "There is no clear trigger." 	 At least one antecedent event identified that is most likely to trigger or predict problem behavior, but lacks the detail to generate an intervention, OR Multiple behaviors are identified but no clear indication of which antecedent events predict specific behavior(s). Examples: A box is checked from a list of possible antecedents and/or routines on the FBA form or an antecedent is written but lacks detail (eg, 'transition' is checked or the word is written, but no further detail on how specific transitions predict the behavior. "Teacher demands" is listed, but is lacking details such as the type of teacher demands, etc. Multiple problem behaviors identified (e.g., yelling out, incompletion of tasks, teasing peers) and antecedents identified i(difficult tasks, chaotic environments, new tasks, transitions, etc.), but no indication of which antecedents predict specific behaviors. 	 One or more antecedent events identified that trigger or predict problem behavior and includes enough detail or descriptor to generate an intervention , AND If more than one target behavior is listed, clear description of the antecedent events that predict each target behavior is provided. Examples: "Teacher demand to complete written assignments" Antecedent events for behavior 1 (fighting)—'peers make teasing comments during independent work time' Antecedents for behavior 2 (cussing)—'teacher presents demand to do a non-preferred task'
6.	Antecedent events in which problem behavior is least likely to occur (or appropriate behavior is more likely to occur) are identified and specified.	 No antecedent events identified that are most likely to trigger or predict the occurrence of appropriate behavior, OR Antecedent events listed would not be considered antecedents. 	 At least one antecedent event identified in which problem behavior is least likely to occur or appropriate behavior is more likely to occur, but lacks detail. Examples: "Specials" is written or checked but no further detail is provided. "Engaged in preferred activities (but no further description of preferred activities) 	 One or more antecedent events identified in which problem behavior is least likely to occur or appropriate or pro-social behavior is most likely to occur, and includes some detail or descriptor. Examples: When given hands-on activities to complete like Art When allowed to work with a partner to complete a written assignment; When doing preferred activities such as
7.	Consequences (i.e., how others	No events or consequences identified	At least one consequence identified that	recess outsideOne or more consequences identified



	respond immediately after problem behavior occurs) are identified.	 that occur immediately after problem behavior, OR The events listed are not consequences, OR The consequences indicated are functions of behavior (e.g., escapes, attention) with no description of how the team reached the conclusion Example: Token economy (not a consequence) "Student loses self-worth and sense of accomplishment." 	 occurs immediately after problem behavior, but lacks details OR Multiple target behaviors identified but no clear indication of which consequences follow specific target behaviors. Example: 'Proximity" is identified as a consequence but no further descriptive detail 	 that occur immediately after problem behavior and includes some detail or descriptor, AND If more than one target behavior is listed, clear description of the consequences that follow each target behavior is provided. Example: Teacher moves next to the student (decreases proximal distance) sent to the Guidance Counselor verbal reprimand redirects the student, peers laugh peers make comments to the student,
8.	An identifiable hypothesis or summary statement that includes three essential components (i.e., antecedent events, behavior, function) is present and linked to the antecedent events and consequences listed in the FBA. *Note: Score of 0 on this question results in a score of 0 on Items 12, 13 and 14	 No identifiable hypothesis included on the FBA, OR A hypothesis statement is written but none of the components is linked to FBA data, OR Hypothesis statement is written but is missing one or two components. Hypothesis contains all the essential components, but is not found in one complete statement or is not easily identifiable. (e.g., each component- antecedent, behavior, & function-is found in different sections within the FBA but the reviewer must search the document to obtain all of the information.) 	 Hypothesis written in an easily identifiable statement within the FBA, but includes an incorrect antecedent (when/context) or invalid function OR Hypothesis contains all three components, but only one or two components linked to the FBA data. Example: When student is frustrated, he displays aggressive behavior to avoid doing work. When student is presented with a demand to do non-preferred tasks, he displays aggressive behavior because he is frustrated. When student is presented with a demand to do non-preferred tasks, he displays aggressive behavior to avoid doing work. FBA data did not indicate demands as an antecedent. 	 Easily identifiable hypothesis written in one complete statement in the FBA, contains all three of the essential components and all three components are linked to the FBA data. Examples of a Completed Hypothesis: When the student is given a math assignment (antecedent), s/he will rip the assignment into pieces and throw it on the floor (description of problem behavior). As a result, the student is able to avoid completing the task. (function of behavior). The student shows aggressive behavior when he is given a non-preferred task which gets him an escape from the task.
9.	Function of behavior is one identified in research literature, provides specificity, and is linked to the FBA data.	 No function identified, OR No identifiable hypothesis, OR The function is not identified in research literature 	Function is present, and is identified in research literature but is not linked to FBA data.	Function is present, is identified in research literature, and is linked to FBA data.

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*Note: Score of 0 on this question results in a score of 0 on Items 13 and 14.	 Examples Revenge, vengeance, control, power, status, etc. 	 Example: Function is 'attention from peer' but no FBA data indicate that problem behavior consequences result in peer attention. 	• Function is 'attention from peers' and FBA data indicate that problem behavior consequences result in peer laughter, comments.
	Part II: Behavior	Intervention Plan	
10. Behavior plan is developed in a timely manner (e.g., within 30 days) upon completion of the FBA.	 No dates included on FBA and BIP to determine time span between development, OR BIP developed <u>></u>60 days after FBA was completed, OR BIP date occurs prior to the FBA date 	BIP developed >30 days but less than 60 days after FBA was completed based on dates provided on documents.	 BIP developed ≤ 30 days after FBA was completed based on dates provided on documents. Examples: Dates clearly visible on both the FBA and BIP; OR There is only one date on the document and it is clear that the FBA and BIP were developed at the same time (i.e. FBA/BIP occurred during one team meeting)
11. Hypothesis developed from the FB, is included or referenced on the behavior plan.	 No hypothesis is included or referenced on behavior intervention plan, OR A hypothesis is included but is substantially different from the one included on the FBA (in all 3 components).with no explanation about the change. 	Hypothesis is included or referenced on the behavior intervention plan and is similar to the one on the FBA (one or two components match), but not identical.	 Hypothesis is included on the behavior intervention plan and is identical in all 3 components to the one on the FBA, OR The BIP references the FBA hypothesis AND the BIP and FBA appear to be part of the same document (e.g., stapled together, page numbers are continuous)
 A minimum of one strategy that addresses and modifies anteceden events listed in the "when component" of the FBA hypothesis (item 8) is identified and described enough detail for implementation. *Note: Score of 0 on Item 8 results a score of 0 on this item. 	 No link exists between antecedent strategies identified and hypothesis, OR Strategies would not be considered antecedent strategies (e.g., teaching or 	At least one antecedent strategy is identified and linked to the antecedent component of the hypothesis, but does not include enough detail about the intervention procedures that would allow another person to do the intervention correctly and completely. Examples: • Boxes with names of antecedent	At least one antecedent strategy is identified, is clearly linked to FBA hypothesis and includes enough detail describing the intervention so that it can be implemented (e.g., who, when, where and how). The description is detailed enough that a stranger would be able implement the strategy with the student.
	 "transition supports" identified as antecedent strategy but FBA hypothesis does not identify transitions as an antecedent. 	 Strategies checked but no additional details are offered. Antecedent strategy identified and some details are provided, but essential details are missing for implementation (e.g., when to do the intervention, how 	Example: Immediately prior to presenting a demand to do a non-preferred task (<i>antecedent listed on hypothesis</i>), the teacher will verbally present two choices to Jack. The choices will be which tool to use for writing (e.g., pen or



 13. A minimum of one replacement behavior that will be taught to the student is identified, linked to the FBA hypothesis (item 8), and described in enough detail to implement. *Note: *Score of 0 on item 8 and 9 results in a score of 0 on this item. *Note: *Score of 0 on this item results in a score of 0 on ltem 14. 	 No replacement behavior is identified OR Replacement behavior identified but does not serve the same function as the problem behavior or is an alternate/ desired behavior that is not incompatible with the problem behavior, OR The identified function is not one identified in the research literature (i.e. control, revenge, status, power, etc.), OR No function identified in hypothesis Examples: Replacement behavior identified is to "raise hand for attention", but problem behavior (calling out) occurs to escape tasks The identified replacement behavior is for the student to "raise hand" in order to "gain control", not a research literature identified function. 	to present it to the student, etc.) At least one replacement behavior is identified and serves the same function as does the problem behavior or is incompatible with the problem behavior but is not described with enough detail to be implemented. Examples: • Replacement behavior is to "raise hand for attention", it matches the attention function but no clear description of how to implement the intervention is included, OR • Replacement behavior is "remain on task" (incompatible to problem behavior), but no clear description of how to implement the intervention is provided.	 pencil, red pen or blue pen) and/or where to do the task (e.g., desk or round table; in classroom or with Ms. Cool—co-teacher) At least one replacement behavior is identified, serves the same function as the problem behavior or is incompatible with the problem behavior, and is described with enough detail to be implemented (i.e., a stranger would be able to implement the strategy). Example: Fred will be taught to "raise his hand" to get teacher/adult attention. Prior to class discussions, an adult will review when and how Fred will raise his hand to get attention. A pre-arranged signal (picture of raised hand) will be used for the times Fred forgets to raise his hand."
 14. A minimum of one strategy that will reinforce the replacement behavior and provide the same outcome as did the problem behavior is identified and described in enough detail to implement. (hypothesis function) *Note: aScore of 0 on Item 13 results in a score of 0 on this item. *Note: bScore of 0 on item 8 and/or 9 results in a score of 0 on this item. 	 No strategy identified on BIP, OR Reinforcement inventory/items checked off from a list with no additional detail OR The reinforcement strategy is not linked to the function of the problem behavior, OR No replacement behavior was identified in Item 14, OR No function identified in hypothesis Example: Reinforcement strategy identified is for student to receive a sticker each time he/she raises hand, but problem behavior (calling out) occurs to escape tasks. 	At least one strategy is identified to reinforce use of replacement behavior and results in the same outcome/function as did the problem behavior, but does not include a task analysis or clear description of procedures for implementing the strategy. Example: Reinforcement strategy identified is for student to receive teacher attention and a sticker each time he/she raises hand for attention, and student's problem behavior (calling out) occurs to obtain teacher attention, but no detailed description of procedures is provided.	At least one strategy is identified on BIP to reinforce use of replacement behavior, results in the same outcome/function as the problem behavior and is described in enough detail so that a stranger would be able to implement the intervention. Example: "Each time Fred raises his hand, he will get attention from the teacher (thumbs up) and a sticker with positive praise (way to go). At the end of the day, Fred can use his stickers to select from (a) being the teacher's helper, (b) going to the office to talk with the principal, or (c) playing a game for 10 minutes with a peer of his choice."



	A minimum of one strategy that eliminates the maintaining consequences identified in the FBA and is described with sufficient detail to implement (i.e., changes the way others respond to problem behavior). *Note: Score of 0 on Item 8 and 9 results in a score of 0 on this item.	 No strategies identified on BIP to minimize reinforcement of problem behavior, OR Strategies are identified but continue to provide same outcome (function). Example: The strategy is 'If the student yells at the teacher, the teacher will remove the student to time-out' and the function was identified as escape. 	 At least one strategy is identified on the BIP to minimize reinforcement of the problem behavior and is linked to the function, but is not described with enough detail to implement. Examples: A box is checked from a list of possible strategies. Planned ignoring is listed for a student whose behavior resulted in attention, but no detail on how the strategy will be implemented is given. 	At least one strategy is identified on the BIP to minimize reinforcement of the problem behavior, is linked to the function and is described with enough detail to implement. Example: When the student calls out, the teacher will not respond (neutral facial expression, no verbal comments). If the student continues to call-out, the teacher will use a flat affect (monotone, minimal eye contact) to verbally redirect the student to use his replacement skill.
16.	A need for a crisis plan is identified and justified by the team, and plan procedures are described with sufficient detail if a need is indicated.	 No crisis plan developed although product indicated a need for a plan, OR No evidence or documentation provided that showed team considered the need for crisis plan. 	 Need for crisis plan is indicated, but procedures are not described with sufficient detail. Examples: Plan does not specify who, what, when and how things will be done during a crisis situation. Plan states "office will be called to escort student out of room" but does not provide additional details. 	 Need for crisis plan is indicated and procedures are described with sufficient detail OR There is documentation that the team agreed that no crisis plan is needed. Examples: BIP indicates crisis plan is needed and specifically outlines who, what, when and how things will be done during a crisis situation. BIP indicates that no crisis plan is necessary (e.g., checks a box, or provides a statement).
17.	A specific plan for collecting monitoring data on both the problem and replacement behaviors following implementation of the behavior plan is included.	 No plan for collecting data on either problem or replacement behavior is included in the plan OR Unable to determine if there is a plan 	 A plan is described for either the targeted problem behavior or the replacement behavior and includes 1-3 relevant details (e.g., who, how often, format/type, review date) Example: Teacher will monitor (who) Frequency box is checked (how) Teacher will collect frequency data daily.(who, how, when) 	A detailed and specific plan describing who, how often, the format, and the review date for collecting outcome data on both the problem and replacement behavior following implementation of the BIP is included and is linked to the target problem behavior on the intervention plan. Example: Who: All teachers working with the student When: Every day at the end of each class



			(moth out ata)
		Plan is included, but the data are	(math, art, etc.)
		collected on a behavior that was not the focus of the FBA/BIP.	Format: Rating each occurrence of the behavior
			Review Date: Within two weeks.
		 Graphs will be charted (no indication of who, how often, when it will be 	Treview Bate. Within two weeks.
		reviewed)	
		 Plan states that teacher (who) will use 	
		point cards (format) but no further	
		information provided.	
		 Boxes checked from a possible list of 	
		evaluation options, without providing	
		any specific details.	
		Plan describes data collection	
		procedures for throwing pencils but the	
		behavior addressed on the FBA/BIP	
		was hitting peers.	
18. A specific plan for collecting fidelity	No plan included on BIP describing	Plan included on BIP describing procedures	Detailed and specific plan included on BIP
data on BIP implementation is	specific procedures for collecting fidelity	for collecting data on fidelity of	describing procedures for collecting fidelity of
included.	of implementation data, OR	implementation, but is missing two or more	implementation data (e.g., who, when, how,
	 Follow-up fidelity mentioned but lacks 	details (who, data method, schedule of measurement, review)	review).
	details (who, data method, schedule of measurement, review), making plan	measurement, review)	Examples:
	difficult to replicate.	Example:	 The guidance counselor will observe
	difficult to replicate.	 Boxes checked from drop down lists 	the plan being implemented once a
	Example:	indicating who, method, schedule,	week for 2 weeks and data will be
	 Statement suggesting fidelity, but 	and/or review dates	reviewed in 3 weeks.
	lacking specific details, e.g., "Behavior	Statement suggesting fidelity will be	• The teacher will complete a weekly self-
	specialist will collect fidelity."	evaluated but methods are lacking two	assessment that will rate the degree of
		or more details, e.g., Fidelity will be	the plan's implementation. Data will be
		evaluated once a week.	reviewed within 3 weeks.

