Functional Behaviour Assessment PTR-FBA and PBSP

A TOOL FOR K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION - PERFORMANCE

The implementation of this tool is not mandatory. The tool contains recommendations to support workplace violence prevention and regulatory compliance. The information presented can be adopted in whole, in part, or not at all.

REVISION: 1.0, DATE: 2021-06-02

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Functional Behaviour Assessment (PTR-FBA) Positive Behaviour Support Plan (PBSP)

STUDENT NAME:	CURRENT GRADE:
FBA COMPLETED BY:	DATE OF REPORT:

PTR Functional Behaviour Assessment

Directions:

- 1. Collect environmental data through observations i.e. ABC chart, scatterplot, interviews
- 2. Complete the following Prevent-Teach-Reinforce (PTR) Functional Behavioural Assessment (FBA) using observational data to inform each section
- 3. Answer each question by checking all the appropriate areas that apply, or by writing the response(s) that best describe events related to the challenging behaviour(s) specified.

Please describe the challenging behaviour in observable terms:

PTR Functional Behaviour Assessment – PREVENT

 1a. Are there times of the school day If yes, what are they? Morning Before meals Afternoon Dismissal 	when challenging b During meals	behaviour is most lil	kely to occur?
1b. Are there times of the school day	when challenging k	pehaviour is least lil	kely to occur?
If yes, what are they?			
 Morning Before meals Afternoon Dismissal 	During meals Other:	After meals	Arrival
2a. Are there specific activities when Reading/LA Writing Independent work Small-group One-on-one Computer Free time Peer/coope Worksheets, seatwork Transitions (specify) Other: Other:	o work	our is very likely to Aath arge-group work ecess enters	occur? If yes, what are they?] Science] Lunch] Discussions/Q&A] Assemblies
2b. Are there specific activities when	prosocial/positive b	behaviour is very lik	ely to occur?
What are they?	_	. –	7
Reading/LA Writing		1ath	Science
Independent work Small-group		arge-group work 🔄	Lunch
One-on-one Computer	R	ecess	Discussions/Q&A

 Free time Peer/cooperative work Centers Assemblies Worksheets, seatwork Transitions (specify) Other: 	
 3a. Are there specific classmates or adults whose proximity is associated with a high likelihood of challenging behaviour? If so, who are they? Peers (specify) Teacher(s) (specify) Educational Assistants (specify) Other school staff (specify) Other family member (specify) Other: 	
 3b. Are there specific classmates or adults whose proximity is associated with a high likelihood of prosocial/positive behaviour? If so, who are they? Peers (specify) Teacher(s) (specify) Educational Assistants (specify) Other school staff (specify) Other family member (specify) Other: 	
 4. Are there specific circumstances that are associated with a high likelihood of challenging behavious and the second start task and task too difficult and task too long and task task task task task task task task	our?
5. Are there conditions in the physical environment (e.g., sensory needs) that are associated with a likelihood of challenging behaviour? For example, too warm or too cold, too crowded, too much no chaotic, weather conditions	-

-		-
	Yes (specify)	
_	No	

6. Are there circumstances **unrelated to the school setting** that occur on some days and not other days that may make challenging behaviour more likely?

Illness	No medication	Substance use
Allergies	Change in medication	Bus conflict
Physical condition	Home conflict	Lack of sleep
Hunger	🗌 Fatigue	Peer conflict
Change in diet	Change in routine	Parent not home
Online / gaming use	Hormones or menstrual cycle	
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	Other:
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Additional comments not addressed above in the PREVENT component:
PTR Functional Behaviour Assessment – TEACH
 1. What social skill(s) could the student learn in order to reduce the likelihood of the challenging behaviour occurring in the future? Peer interaction Sharing objects Taking turns Play skills Sharing attention Losing gracefully Joint or shared attention Conversation skills Making prosocial statements Waiting for reinforcement Accepting differences in others Getting attention appropriately Other:
 2. What problem-solving skill(s) could the student learn in order to reduce the likelihood of the challenging behaviour occurring in the future? Recognizing need for help Note-taking strategies Asking for help Assignment management Working independently Ignoring peers Graphic organizers Working with a peer Self-management Move ahead to easier items, then go back to difficult items Using visual supports to work independently Making choices from several appropriate options Other:
 3. What communication skill(s) could the student learn in order to reduce the likelihood of the challenging behaviour occurring in the future? Asking for a break Raising hand for attention Asking for help Requesting information Requesting wants/needs Active listening Commenting Responding to others Expressing emotions (frustration, anger, hurt) Other:
Additional comments not addressed above in the TEACH component:

PTR Functional Behaviour Assessment – REINFORCE

1. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to gain attention from peers?

Yes (list the specific peers)

No

PBSP Adapted from: Dunlap, G., Iovannone, R., Kincaid, D., Wilson, K., Christiansen, K., Strain, P. S., & Knoster, T. (2018). <i>Prevent-Teach-Reinforce: The School-Based Model of Individualized Positive Behavior Support</i> . Newburyport: Brookes Publishing.
 2. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to gain attention from adults? If so, are there particular adults whose attention is solicited? Yes (list the specific adults) No
 3. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to obtain objects (e.g., toys or games, materials, food) from peers or adults? Yes (list the specific objects) No
 4. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to delay a transition from a preferred activity to a nonpreferred activity? Yes (list the specific transition) No
 5. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to avoid or delay a non-preferred task (e.g., difficult, boring, repetitive) or activity? Yes (list the specific non-preferred tasks or activities) No
 6. Does the challenging behaviour seem to be exhibited in order to escape or avoid a nonpreferred classmate or adult? Yes (list the specific peers or adults) No
 7. What consequence(s) usually follow the student's challenging behaviour? Personal space given Removal of reinforcers Restatement of expectations Sent to office Movement/sensory break Calming/soothing activity Assistance given Verbal redirect Delay in activity Activity changed Activity terminated Peer reaction Natural consequences (specify) Other:
 8. Does the student enjoy praise from teachers and other school staff? Does the student enjoy praise from some teachers more than others? Yes (list the specific people) No
9. What is the likelihood of the student's appropriate behaviour (e.g., on-task behaviour, cooperation, successful performance) resulting in acknowledgment or praise (obtain positive attention) from teachers

or other school staff?

- Very Likely
- Sometimes

Seldom

Never

10. What is the likelihood of the student's cha		
negative attention e.g., reprimands, correction	ns) from teachers or oth	her school staff?
Very Likely Sometimes	Seldom	Never
11. What school-related items and activities a	re most enjoyable to th	ne student? What items or activities
could serve as reinforcers for prosocial/positiv	•••	
Social interaction with adults	Music	Art activity
Social interaction with peers	Puzzles	Computer/iPad
Playing a game	Going outside	Video games
Helping teacher	Going for a walk	Reading
Extra movement/activity time	Special Helper	Extra free time
Sensory activity (specify)		
Food (specify)		
Objects (specify)		
Other:		
Additional comments not addressed above in	the REINFORCE compo	nent:

POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR SUPPORT PLAN

PBS Planning Directions:

- 1. When writing this PBS plan, think about each step required to implement the PREVENT, TEACH, REINFORCE intervention strategies.
- 2. Be specific and provide examples of what you would like the student and teacher to do, as well as list any necessary materials.

Please describe the behaviour in observable terms:

PREVENT (Setting Events/Antecedent Triggers) **See FBA: PREVENT Questions #1-6

Situations and events that may trigger an escalation of behaviours.

Setting Events/Triggers:	PREVENT Strategies:	
Sample PREVENT strategies may include: providing choices, transition supports, environmental supports, curricular adaptations		
to eliminate triggers, adapt adult verbal behavior, classroom management strategies, increase non-contingent reinforcement,		
minimize setting events, prosocial opportunities / peer support, peer modeling / reinforcement		

TEACH (Positive Behaviour) **See FBA: TEACH Questions #1-3

What new skill will you teach to reduce the likelihood of the challenging behavior occurring while ensuring the function of the behavior is maintained?

State the New Skill / Functional Replacement Behavior:	TEACH Strategies:	
Sample TEACH strategies (replacement behavior) may include: specific academic skills, problem solving strategies, general coping strategies, specific social skills, communication skills, learning skills strategies, self-management / self-regulation, independent responding, increased engagement time		

REINFORCE (Consequences) **See FBA: REINFORCE Questions #1-11

How will you reinforce performance of the new replacement behaviour/skill?

REINFORCE Strategies
Sample REINFORCE strategies (reinforce replacement behaviours) may include: discontinuing reinforcement of problem
behavior, group contingencies (peer, teacher), increase ratio of positive to negative responses, home / school reinforcement

system, immediate reinforcement of positive behaviour

Do the challenging behaviours identified in the FBA increase the probability of loss of instructional control and/or injury to <u>self/others</u>? Yes / No

> If YES, complete an *Escalation Indicator Response Plan*

Do the challenging behaviours identified in the FBA increase the probability of injury to staff? Yes / No

> If YES, complete an *Escalation Indicator Response Plan* and an *Individual Safe Work Instruction Plan* (ISWI)

ESCALATION INDICATOR RESPONSE PLAN **THIS IS NOT A TIME TO TEACH**

YELLOW ZONE: Noticeable increase or change in behaviour					
Behaviours - What You SE	Staff Responses - What You DO				
RED ZONE: Constitute students is how	the stand of the set of the stand of the second second set of the second s				
	ginning to lose the ability to think or process information				
Behaviours - What You SE	E Staff Responses - What You DO				
LEVEL 3: Behaviours that may increa	Behaviours that may increase the probability of injury to staff –				
Complete Individual Safe V	Complete Individual Safe Work Instruction Plan (ISWI)				

Post Incident Considerations:

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Debriefing – Following an incident, Case Manager and/or Administrator will meet with affected employees to review the Positive Behaviour Support Plan				
Home / School Communication – Criteria for calling home after an incident will be established by the home and school				
Plan Review – This PBSP will be reviewed regularly by the Principal or Designate and if any change in challenging behaviours and level of risk to self/others occurs.				
PBSP Review Date:				
All staff working with	will read and sign this Po	sitive Behaviour Support Plan.		
Signature	Print Name / Role	Date		

Sample Data Collection Sheet ABC Observation Form Observation Date:

Student Name:

Observer:

Time:

Activity:

Class Period:

Antecedent	Behaviour	Consequence			

Sample Data Collection Sheet Frequency Recording Chart

Student Name:

Observation Date:

Time	Activity/Initials	Behaviours Being Observed				
8:45						
9:00						
9:15						
9:30						
9:45						
10:00						
10:15						
10:30						
10:45						
11:00						
11:15						
11:30						
11:45						
12:00						
12:15						
12:30						
12:45						
1:00						
1:15						
1:30						
1:45						
2:00						
2:15						
2:34						
2:45						
To Da	otal Behaviours per ay					

Total Time at School:

/ minutes per day

Sample Data Collection Sheet Scatterplot

Student Name:

Grade:

School:

Date(s):

Observer(s):

Behaviour of Concern:

Setting:

Activity	Time						Total
		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	