Components of a Successful Classroom

In Place	Somewhat in Place	Not in Place	Components
			Are the classroom rules/expectations posted (3-5 rules, positively stated)?
			Have the rules/expectations been systematically taught and reviewed?
			Are there positive consequences/rewards (more than verbal praise)?
			Are there procedures to address students who are not following classroom expectations posted and consistently implemented?
			Is a daily class schedule posted large enough for all students to see? Does the teacher refer to/explain daily schedule and any schedule changes?
			Is there at least a 4:1 ratio of positive to negative consequences for academic and behavioral responses implemented? <u>Examples of positive</u> : verbal praise (e.g., good job finishing your work), thumbs up, points on point chart, and classroom bucks
			<u>Examples of negative</u> : redirection, verbal reprimand, school detention, and response cost
			Have classroom routines been established and systematically taught (i.e., entering the classroom, procedures to go to the bathroom, get help from the teacher, and sharpen your pencil)?
			Are transitions between activities structured (i.e. moving from one activity to the next)?
			Is unstructured time kept to a minimum, and are students engaged through high opportunities to respond and check for understanding?
			Is the academic material presented at the students' instructional level? How do you know?
			Is students' academic and behavioral performance monitoring done by circulating among students (e.g., moving around the room while students are working in groups or independently, vs. standing/sitting at the front of the room)?
			Is there an attention signal to get students on task in less than 5 seconds (e.g. "May I have your attention please?" "One, two, three – eyes on me.")?
			Is the classroom environment arranged to effectively support students (i.e., students can transition easily from area to area; things posted on walls are not overly distracting; materials, chairs, tables are organized)?
			Are there mechanisms established for frequent parent communication particularly for positive events that occur (i.e., good note home, "caught you being good," phone calls)?

ABC-UBI is a statewide initiative to support the implementation of Response to Intervention (RtI) for academic and social behavior, supported by the Utah Personnel Development Center and the Utah State Office of Education.

http://www.updc.org/ubi

IMPLEMENTATION AND PLANNING SELF-ASSESSMENT¹

Purposes: The self-assessment tool on the following pages has been designed to serve as a multi-level guide for (a) appraising the status of organizational systems necessary for implementing a new initiative such as PBIS or RTI, and (b) developing and evaluating an implementation action plan.

Guidelines for Use²:

- Form team to complete self-assessment
- Specify how self-assessment information will be used
- Consider existing related efforts, initiatives, and/or programs
- Review existing data (e.g., suspensions/expulsions, behavior incidents, discipline referrals, attendance, achievement scores, dropout rates, statewide or district assessment data)

Date:			
Members of Tea	m Completing Self	·Assessment:	
-	nentation Being Cor		
☐ State-wide	□ District-wide	☐ School-wide	□ Other
Mounty	AIN SIONAL RESOURCE CENTER		Positive Behavioral Intervention

¹ This tool is the PBIS implementation and planning self-assessment tool adapted for use with implementation of either SW-PBIS or RTI.

² See *PBIS Implementers' Blueprint* for supporting definitions, descriptions, and guidelines for use with PBIS.

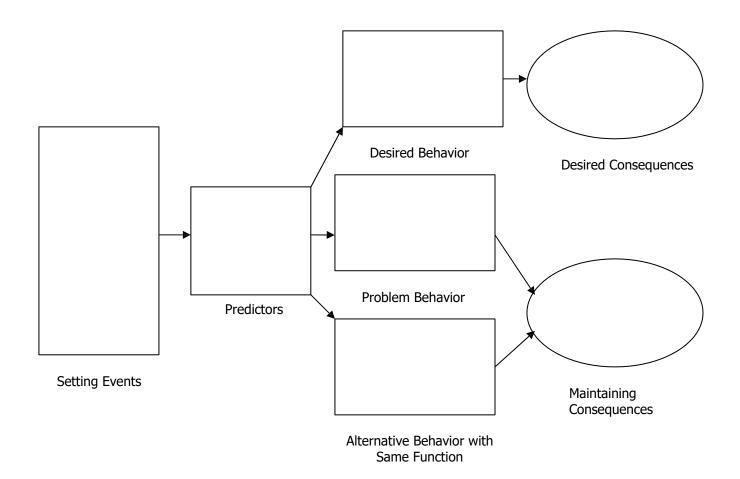
Implementation Leadership Team Self-Assessment and Planning Tool

	FEATURE			PLACE STA	TUS
		FEATURE	Yes	Partial	No
	1.	Team is developed with representation from appropriate range of stakeholders (special education, regular education, families, mental health, etc.).			
	2.	Team completes self-assessment that includes review of both practices and system supports in place and identifies missing components.			
Leadership		Team defines regular meeting schedule and meeting process (agenda, minutes, etc.).			
Team		Team reviews available data and determines priority needs.			
	5.	Team adopts a framework for using data and a tiered approach to the provision of interventions for addressing behavior and academic needs of all students. Where addressing social emotional needs is priority, the team uses the SW-PBIS framework and core components. Where addressing academic improvement is a priority, the team uses the critical components			
	6.	of RTI as the foundation for their framework. Team determines selection criteria and number of schools to be			
Plan	7.	involved in the initial effort. Team completes a 3-5 year action plan that includes clearly			
Development	/.	identified outcomes, development of system supports, a training plan, and an evaluation plan.			
Coordination	8.	Coordinator(s) is identified who has adequate FTE to manage day-to-day operations.			
Funding	9.	Funding sources to cover activities for at least three years can be identified.			
Visibility	10.	Dissemination strategies are identified and implemented to ensure that stakeholders are kept aware of activities and accomplishments (e.g., website, newsletter, conferences, TV).			
	11.	Student social behavior is one of the top five goals for the political unit (state, district, etc.) and seen as integral to academic achievement.			
Facilitative Administration	12.	Leadership team reports to the political unit at least annually on the activities and outcomes related to student behavior goal.			
or Political		A PBIS policy statement is developed and endorsed.			
Support		A framework for using data and a tiered approach for provision of interventions for all students is printed and disseminated.			
		Participation and support by administrator from political unit is evident.			
Training		Leadership team has established a training/TA plan to build and sustain practices through an in-state training/TA infrastructure.			
Capacity		Leadership team has identified qualified trainers to meet the needs outlined in the training plan.			
Constitut		Leadership team has developed a coaching network that builds and sustains behavioral and academic interventions.			
Coaching Capacity	19.	A coach is available to meet at least monthly with each emerging school team (emerging teams are teams that have not met the implementation criteria), and at least quarterly with established teams.			
	20.	Leadership has developed an evaluation process for assessing (a) the extent to which team is using school-wide PBIS, (b) the impact of school-wide PBS on student outcomes, and (c) the			
Evaluation	21.	extent to which the leadership team's action plan is implemented. School-based information systems (e.g., data collection tools and evaluation processes) are in place.			
	22.	Dissemination, celebration, and acknowledgement of outcomes and accomplishments at least quarterly.			

ABC Observation Form Antecedent-Behavior-Consequence

Student:	Observer:
Date: Time:	Activity:
Context of Incident:	
Antecedent:	
Antecedent.	
Behavior:	
Consequence:	
Comments/Other Observations:	
Observation Statement:	
From the information above, write a brief summary what the student gains or avoids.	statement that includes what sets off the behavior, the behavior in measurable terms, and

Designing Functional Interventions



Setting Events	Predictors	Behavior	Consequences
Setting Event			Consequence
Strategies	Predictor Strategies	Teaching Strategies	Strategies

O'Neil, R.E., Honer, R.H., Sprague, J.R., Storeyand Newtow, J.S. (1995). Functional assessment and programs development for problem behavior: A practical handbook (2_{nd} edition), Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT

Student:	Grade:		DOB:
School:	Teacher:		Date:
behavior resulting in school	to document a Functional Behavioral Assessm wide discipline, (2) students who are being sests for intensive individual interventions. Th	considered for an interim	alternative placement due to Safe
I. Sources of Backgro			
	ewed the following background information (fil		
Required	Brief Summary of Results	Other	Brief Summary of Results
Parent Information:		Behavior Checklist Rating/Scale:	
		Name of Instruments:	
Observations:		Previous Behavior	
		Interventions and Effectiveness:	
		Other Agencies/Sources:	
		Social Peers:	
Student Interview:		Academic Assessments:	
		Name of Instruments:	
Past IEP Records:		Dates of Administration:	
Teacher Interview:		Administrator Interview:	
Positive Reinforcement System:		Psychological Evaluation:	

II. Functional Behavioral Assessment Summary

The FUBA addresses the relationship among precipitating conditions, the behavior its consequences, and the function of the behavior. The FUBA also reflects a consideration of all relevant data gathered, both as background information and by using specific assessment techniques.

Precipitating Conditions: (Identify one only) (Setting, time of day, or other situations, with who behavior oc issues, i.e., illness, hunger, etc.)	curs, activity, events typically occurring before the behavior, other
Unstructured time in	Academic instruction in
When given a directive to	When too close to
When provoked or teased	Encouraged by
When unable to	Other
Alone/no attention	
Target Behavior Pattern: (Resulting in discipline) Exactly what the student does or does not do, i.e., talk out, threate	
Consequences: (Events that typically follow the behavior)	
Teacher attention	Removal from class
Peer attention	In-school suspension (length?)
Verbal warning/reprimand	Time away from seat
Loss of privilege (what kind?)	Remain after school
Avoids task	Other
Function of the Behavior: (Identify one only) (Hypothesis	zed purpose(s) that the behavior serves)
Escape/avoidance	Sensory stimulation
Gaining attention	Relief of fear/anxiety
Expression of anger	Access to activity or item
Frustration	Other
Seeking of power/control	
Desired Replacement Behavior: (Identify one only) behavior?)	(Which could produce the same consequences as the problem
Hand raising	Request help from staff
Short/time-out break	Other
Express frustration appropriately	
	student, write a brief summary statement that includes what sets off the behavior. For example: When Jason is given an assignment, he om the teacher.

FUNCTIONALBEHAVIORALASSESSMENT(FBA)

Student:	Grade	School:		Date:
Participants:				
	This FBA v		☐ Programming purposes ☐ IEP red	quirements
1 Describe the behavior/incident in observable terms:		4 ANTECEDENTS		CONSEQUENCES
		What is likely to "set off"	or precede the problem behavior? WHENis	What "payoff" does the student obtain when she/he demonstrates the
		the problem behavior mo	ost likely to occur?	problem behavior?
		☐ Afternoon — appro	mate time(s)	The student GAINS : ☐ Teacher/adult attention
		☐ Before/after school☐ <i>Time of day does no</i>	t Lunch/recess ot seem to affect this behavior	☐ Peer attention
		WHERE is the problem mo		☐ Desired item or activity
		☐ Reg. Ed. classroom	☐ Spec. Ed. classroom	☐ Control over others or situation
		☐ Hallways ☐	☐ Cafeteria	☐ Self Stimulation
		☐ Location does not se	eem to affect this behavior	
		occur?	CTIVITY is the problem behavior most likely to	The student AVOIDS or ESCAPES : ☐ Teacher/adult attention
		☐ Subject(s) ☐ Unconstructed activ	vities Seatwork	☐ Peer attention
		☐ Group Activities	☐ Transitions	☐ Non-preferred activity, task or setting
		☐ Lesson presentation	ns	☐ A difficult task or frustrating situation
		☐ Subject/activity doe behavior	es not seem to affect this	
		The PEOPLE that are pres to occur include:	ent when the problem behavior is most likely	What has been tried thus far to change the problem behavior? ☐ This is a first occurrence and will be addressed
		☐ Teacher ☐ Other Staff	☐ Classmates ☐ Other peers	through this FBA and Behavior Intervention Plan.
		Subject/activity.doc	es not seem to affect this	☐ Implemented rules and consequences for behavior
If the above statement addresses multiple behaviors, ONE BEHAVIOR to be targeted for	identify the intervention:	Behavior	is not seem to affect this	are posted.
	intervention.		Sor CONDITIONS that immediately precede	☐ Implemented behavior or academic contract.
		the problem behavior? A demand or reque	s†	☐ Implemented home/school communication system.
		☐ Unexpected change	es in schedule or routine	☐ Adapted curriculum — How?
		☐ Consequences impo ☐ Comments/teasing ☐	from other students	☐ Modified instruction — How?
3 Other medical/mental conditions that may contribu	ite to target	When is the student mos the problem behavior occ	st successful? When DOESN'T cur?	☐ Adjusted schedule — How?
behavior:	J			☐ Conference with parents — Dates?
				☐ Sent student to office — Dates?

FUNCTIONALBEHAVIORALASSESSMENT(FBA)

6 FUNCTIONOFPROBLEMBEHAVIOR	7 REPLACEMENTBEHAVIOR
After reviewing the data on antecedents and consequences, summarize the information below: Consider the following questions Why is the student acting this way? What function is being met by the student's behavior?	Identify the replacement behavior. Remember that replacement behavior is NOT an absence of the problem behavior (i.e.; do not write: "rather than hitting, I want this student to keep their hands to themselves.") Instead, a replacement behavior is a description of the behavior that the student will perform in place of the problem behavior which could include socially appropriate alternative behavior, coping skills, anger management skills, techniques to deal with frustrating situations, self advocacy, as well as many others.
When (summarize antecedents)	Rather than(Identify the problem behavior)
This student(Identify the problem behavior)	I want this student to:(Define replacement behavior)
In order to(Summarize "payoff")	This definition is Observable Measureable
Examples:	Examples:
 Wheninthehallsbeforeschool,afterschoolandduringtransitions,thisstudent pushes otherstudentsandverballythreatenstobeatthemupinordertogain statusand attentionfrompeers. 	 Ratherthanpushingstudentsandthreateningtobeatthemup,lwantthisstudent towalk inhallswithhandsonhis/hersideandsay"hello"tothosewithwhom he/shewishesto interact.
 Whenworkingonindependentseatworkduringhis/herregulareducationmath class, thisstudentputshis/herheadonhis/herdeskinordertoescapeworkthat istoo difficult/frustrating. 	2. Ratherthanputtinghis/herheadonhis/herdeskbecausehe/shedoesn'tknow howto doaproblem,lwantthisstudenttoraisehis/herhandforhelpandmove ontothenext problemwhilewaitingformyassistance.

Functional Behavioral Assessment Teacher Form

Student Name:			Date:	
School:		Grade:	Date of Birth:	
WHEN does the behavior	occur the most? (What time?)		OTHER EVENTS OR CONDITIONS occurring right before the behavior	
☐ morning	□ before/after school		☐ teacher request	
☐ afternoon ☐ lunch/recess			a consequence has been imposed	
	•		☐ unexpected schedule change	
WHERE does the behavior occur the most?			□ other	
☐ regular classro	oom			
☐ cafeteria				
☐ hallways			WHO is present when the problem behavior is most likely to occur:	
□ other			☐ teacher	
			□ peers	
HOW OFTEN does the behavior typically occur?			aides	
☐ times per day			□ other	
	ek			
□ other				
		Motivation	on Assessment Scale	

Direction: Read each question carefully and circle the **ONE**number that best describes your observations:

		Almost		Half the		Almost		
		Never	Never	Seldom	Time	Usually	Always	Always
1.	Would the behavior occur continuously, over and over if this student were left alone for long periods of time?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Does the behavior occur following a request to perform a difficult task?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Does the behavior seem to occur in response to your talking to other students in the room?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Does the behavior ever occur to get a toy, food or activity that this student has been told he/she can't have?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Would the behavior occur repeatedly, in the same way, for long periods of time, if no one were around?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Does the behavior occur when any request is made of the student?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Does the behavior occur whenever you stop attending to the student?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Does the behavior occur when you take away a favorite toy, food or activity?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Does it appear that this student enjoys performing the behavior?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Does this student seem to do the behavior to upset or annoy you when you are trying to get him/her to do what you ask?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Does this student seem to do the behavior to upset or annoy you when you are not pay attention to him or her?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

FunctionalBehavioralAssessmentTeacherForm

${\bf Motivation Assessment Scale-Continued}$

Direction: Read each question carefully and circle the **ONE**number that best describes your observations:

		Never	Almost Never	Seldom	Half the Time	Usually	Almost Always	Always
12.	Does the behavior stop occurring shortly after you give this student the toy, food, or activity he or she requested?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	When the behavior is occurring, does the student seem calm and unaware of anything else going on around him or her?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Does the behavior cease shortly after you stop making demands of this student?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Does the student seem to initiate the behavior in order to get you to spend some time with him or her?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Does this behavior seem to occur when the student has been told that he or she can't do something he/she had wanted to do?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Transfer the numeric answer for each question to the blanks below: Scores are organized into columns by type of motivation. Add the total score and calculate the mean score for each motivation. Then determine the relative ranking by assigning the number "1" to the motivation with the highest mean score, the number "2" to the motivation with the second highest mean score, and so forth.

	Sensory	Escape	Attention	Tangible
	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16
TotalScore:				
MeanScore:				
RelativeRanking:				

BEHAVIOR INTERVENTION PLAN

Student:		Grade:	DateofBirth:
School:	Tea	acher:	DateofCurrentIEP:
Classification:	Da	teDeveloped:	DateImplemented:
SummaryStatementofPr (Trigger and function of target		BaselineDataofPro (Frequency, intensity,	
TargetBehavior(s)/Proble	emBehavior(s):		
☐ Hand raising/Asking for H☐ Short break — i.e. break o☐ Peer interaction skills☐ Sensory break	nelp/"Sure I will" cards/tickets, scheduled break e. choice of work tasks, prefer	☐ Express frustration ss problem solving direct into activite ☐ Other red ☐ Other	blem behavior? (Identify one only) on/feelings appropriately – i.e. cool down, ("I" messages), relaxation, diversion, re- ty
InstructionalIntervention	nsforteachingreplacementl	behavior:	
What will be taught?	When (frequency)?	Who will teach?	How skills will be taught/monitored across settings?
Proactivesupportstrateg	iesbasedontheAntecedent	•	
Antecedent/trigger	Strategy based on antecede		
ConsequenceInterventio	n-POSITIVE:	ConsequenceInter	vention-NEGATIVE:

Student:	Grade:	DateofBirth:
DataCollectionMethodofTargetand	DataNumber/Percentageindica	atingIncrease/DecreaseinbothTarget
Appropriate/PositiveBehavior:	BehaviorandAppropriate/Posit	
	(To be filled out during Initial Beha	vior Plan Review Meeting)
IntensiveIndividualInterventionsandPoss	ible Side Effects:	
☐ NotApplicable☐ ForcefulPhysicalGuidance:		
T	proper motions despite his/her res	istance. Student may vigorously resist being
touched when forced through this proce		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
☐ SeclusionaryTime-Out:		
Student is placed in a supervised setting		ent may become aggressive or injure
themselves or staff when being taken to	a time-out room.	
☐ ManualRestraint:	ary is used to hold/restrain a studer	nt only as long as the student is a danger to
		possible death, internal injuries, aspiration,
skeletal injuries – especially if the stude		possible death, internal injuries, aspiration,
DataCollectionMethod:	SummaryofIntensiveIntervention	datatobereviewedattheInitial
☐ Not Applicable	BehaviorPlanReviewMeeting:	
☐ Time-out Booth Logs and Graphs		
☐ Manual Restraint Logs & Graphs		
Signature&TitleofIEPTeamandMeetingPa	articipants: Dateof	Meeting:
Parent:	Student:	
Special Ed Teacher:	Regular Teacher:	:
LEA:	Other:	
Follow-upandBehaviorPlanReviewDate:(within 2 weeks)	
InitialBehaviorPlan–SummaryofChanges	//Cumman, of shanges based on inte	ention data)
InitialbenaviorPlan=SummaryorChanges.	(Summary of changes based on lifte	rvention data)
Signature&TitleofIEPTeamandMeetingPa	articipants: Dateof	Meeting:
Parent:	Student:	
Special Ed Teacher:	Regular Teacher:	:
LEA:	Other:	
NextBehaviorPlanReviewDate:(review evo	ary 2 weeks until progress then revi	ew at the end of every term)
UsetheSupplementalBehaviorPlanReview		ew at the end of every term)

BEHAVIORINTERVENTIONPLAN(BIP)

Stı	ıdent:	Grade:School:	Date:	<u>—</u>
Pa	rticipa	nnts:	☐ Programming Purposes	IEP requirements
1	Settin	gInterventions	2 InstructionalInterventions	
of the	ie prob e state Not	e measures that will be put in place in hopes that the adjustments will reduce the occurrence lem behavior. (Refer to the Antecedent column on page 1 of the FUBA.) Mark "Yes" and fill ment if this preventative measure is needed.	Skills the student will need to be taught in the Replacement Behavior column on page Gocial Skill(s)	,
	Needed	Adjustments could be made as to WHEN the problem behavior is likely to occur by:	☐ Communication skills(s)	
		Adjustments could be made as to WHERE the problem behavior is likely to occur by:	Study Skill(s)	
			☐ Academic Skill(s)	
		Adjustments could be made as to SUBJECT/ACTIVITY during which the problem behavior is likely to occur by:		
		Adjustments could be made as to the PEOPLE present when the problem behavior is likely to occur by:	How will the skills be taught?	
		Clarifying and/or re-teaching expectations/routines. How?		□ Group Instruction □ Role play
		Modify task/assignment/curriculum. How?	☐ Guided Practice Who will provide the instruction? When will the instruction take place? Where will the instruction take place?	
		Increasing supervision. How?	How often will the instruction take place?_ How will opportunities for practice/rehears	
		Utilizing special equipment. How?	How will the student be prompted to utilize	e his/her newly acquired skills?

Student:______BEHAVIORALINTERVENTIONPLAN(BIP)

3 REINFORCEMENTPROCEDURES	4 CORRECTIONPROCEDURES	5 IMPLEMENTATIONDETAILS
What will be done to <i>increase</i> the occurrence of the replacement behavior?	What can be done to <i>decrease</i> the occurrence of the problem behavior?	What system will be used to track the delivery of reinforcers, correction, procedures and consequences?
IDENTIFYPOTENTIONALREINFORCERS: What preferred items, activities or people might be used as incentives in an intervention for this student?	All occurrences of the problem behavior will be ignored, while attending to the appropriate behavior of other students.	
ESTABLISHSPECIFICBEHAVIORCRITERIA: What exactly must the student do to earn the above reinforcers?	When the problem behavior occurs, the student will be verbally asked to stop and then redirected by Utilizing precision commands Completing a teaching interaction Saying the following"	
what exactly must the student do to earn the above reinforcers?		
	Other	Include any other details/explanations not previously described to ensure that anyone could read this plan and implement the program.
DETERMINESCHEDULEOFREINFORCEMENT: How frequently can the student earn the above reinforcers?	Minimal consequences/penalties will be used Loss of incentive/privilege. Describe:	
IDENTIFYREINFORCEMENTDELIVERYSYSTEM: What intervention components will be used to monitor the student's behavior and deliver reinforcement?	Loss ofminutes of	
Self-monitoring system Point system	Phone call to parent(s)	· ·
Behavioral contract Token economy Group contingency Beep tape Home note system Chart moves Lottery/raffle tickets Tracking system	Time away from the opportunity for reinforcement will be used. Describe:	
Lottery/rame tickets Tracking system	A level system including a hierarchy of consequences for appropriate behavior will be used. (Attach a description of the level system.)	
	A contract will be written which specifies reinforcers for positive behavior and consequences for occurrences of the problem behavior. (Attach the signed contract.)	
	Other:	

Student:______BEHAVIORALINTERVENTIONPLAN(BIP)

6 MonitoringSystem									Da	ilyData	9					
Method of Data Collection □ Frequency count across the day																
Frequency count fromto																
☐ Interval recording every Seconds minutes across the day (circle one)			Behavior Being Measured/Unit of Measurement													
Other:			iit of Mea													
			sured/Ur													
Describe exactly how data will be collected/recorded.			eing Mea													
			ehavior B													
			Δ													
			Time													
							[Days						
	Date	eofPr	rojectedR	leview N	/leetin	ıg:										
	Reviev	w Me	eting Date:					_Partici	pants:							
	Analys	sis of	data shows	:												
	□ De	esired Indesi	d decrease i ired increas e taken:	n problen e in probl	n behavi em beh Contini	avior	Пм	[☐ Unde	esired de	ise in rep ecrease ir or genera	replace	nt behav ement be	ior ehavior		
			on:													

DateofProjectedReviewMeeting: Review Date: Participants: Analysis of data shows: ☐ Desired decrease in problem behavior ☐ Desired increase in problem behavior \square Undesired increase in problem behavior \square Undesired decrease in problem behavior of action:

SCATTER PLOT FORM

Student:					Ob	server:						
StartingDat	e:			1	TargetBeha	vior:						
	High rate c	of behavior		☐ Low ra	te of beha	vior	□ Non	☐ None of the behavior				
Timein 5-minute intervals	Day1	Day2	Day3	Day4	Day5	Day6	Day7	Day8	Day9	Day10		

BEHAVIORAL GRAPHING

StudentName:	Behavior:
School:	TrackingPeriod:

INCIDENTS:

15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											
5											
4											
3											
2											
1		 		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
0											

INCIDENTS:

15															
14															
13															
12															
11															
10															
9															
8															
7															
6															
5															
4															
3															
2															
1															
0										_					
Date	М	Т	W	TH	F	М	Т	W	TH	F	M	T	W	TH	F

DURATION DATA RECORDING FORM

	-			
Date	Incident	Start/End	Duration	Initia
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
			-1	

OFFICE DISCIPLINE CHECKLIST

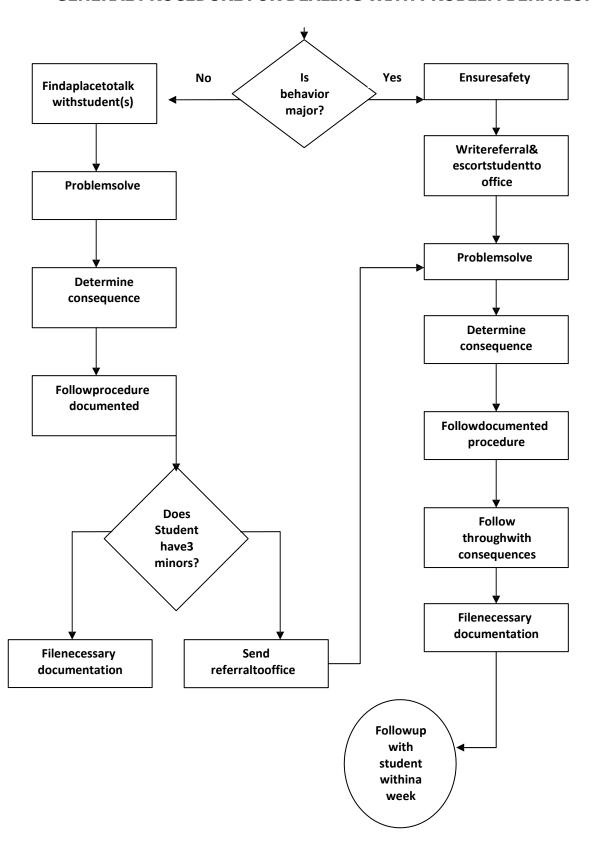
Consider each of the following when developing or evaluating your referral form.

Is there consensus with staff regarding the purpose of office disciplinary referrals?	Yes	No
Does a clear distinction between problem behaviors that are "reports" versus "referrals" exist?	Yes	No
Is your form easily transportable and a single sheet of paper?	Yes	No
Does your form require mainly check marks, as opposed to writing?	Yes	No
Are all categories clearly defined with no overlap?	Yes	No
Is there consensus with the staff regarding the usage of the form?	Yes	No
Consider your categories – do you have the following required categories?	Yes	No
Student name	Yes	No
• Date	Yes	No
Time of incident	Yes	No
Location of incident	Yes	No
Problem behavior	Yes	No
Referring staff	Yes	No
Consider your categories – do you need any of the following categories?	Yes	No
Student grade level	Yes	No
Others involved	Yes	No
• Consequences	Yes	No
Possible motivation (function)	Yes	No
General/special education	Yes	No
Minority/non-minority	Yes	No
• Other	Yes	No
Do the categories on the form match the database categories?	Yes	No
Are procedures for transferring data into the database in place?	Yes	No
Is there a dedicated person identified for data entry?	Yes	No

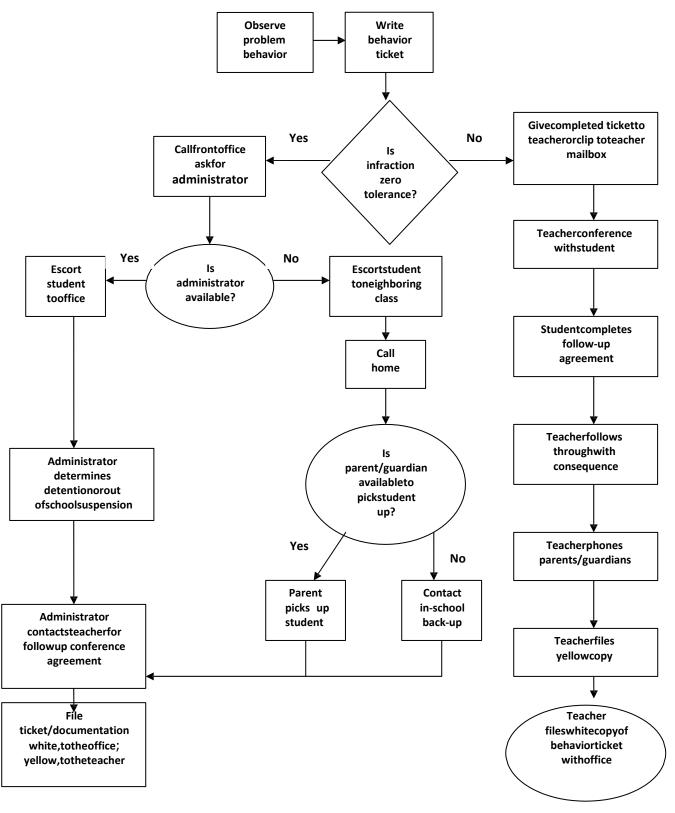
ABC-UBI is a statewide initiative to support the implementation of Response to Intervention (RtI) for academic and social behavior, supported by the Utah Personnel Development Center and the Utah State Office of Education.

http://www.updc.org/ubi

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH PROBLEM BEHAVIORS



DETAILED PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH MAJOR BEHAVIOR INFRACTIONS



Each behavior ticket is summarized into a school-wide database.

Monthly reports are shared school-wide; other reports can be generated upon request.

SOCIAL INTERACTION RECORDING FORM

Student:	Date:
Observer:	Time:
Social Engagement with Peers (Partial Interval, 1 minute in length) X – Participation O – No Participation	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
Social Initiations and Responses (Event/Frequency Recording) Record each observance of an initiation or response during the 30-minute observation.	
SocialInitiations:	Opportunities for Response:
SocialResponse:	

Notes:

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