# Functional Behavior Assessment Summary Sheet

Step 1: Student Information and Support Team Information							
Last name: Stevens	First name: Shane	<b>Gender:</b> Male	<b>Age:</b> 13	<b>Gra</b> 8th	Grade:         Date Started:           8th         11/22/2024		
School: Bramble Middle School Student is		s an IEP an English Learr	ier	Does this student receive SPED services? ☐ Yes ⊠ No If yes, SPED Eligibility Category:			
					Education Teacher	Related Service Provider el (list: )	
Team Lead: Mr	s. Barnes		Team Lead 1	Title:	School Psychologis	st	
<ul> <li>The student placement a of the student</li> <li>The IEP provident</li> <li>The student</li> <li>The student</li> <li>The student</li> <li>The student</li> <li>The IEP tear</li> <li>The student 10 consecut</li> <li>The student for up to 45</li> </ul>	and the LEA, the F nt's disability. vides for the use of exhibits a pattern exhibits a pattern s IEP team is con n determined that receiving Special ive school days for receiving Special	Education or Re Parent, and relevant of restraint or isol of behavior that of behavior that sidering a more an FBA was app Education and F bor behavior <i>not</i> d Education and F eapons, drugs, c	lated Services en ant IEP team mer ation. impedes their lea places the studer restrictive placem propriate. Related Services i etermined to be a Related Services i	rning nt or ent a s ren mar s ren	g or that of others. others at risk of harm as the result of the stu- noved from their curre nifestation of the stude noved to an interim all	duct was a manifestation or injury. dent's behavior. nt placement for more than	

Step 2: Data Gathered to Understand Target Behavior					
Item Reviewed         Staff Interview         Family Interview         Student Interview         Record Review					
Date Completed	11/12/2024	11/14/2024	11/15/2024	11/13/2024	

Step 3: Target Behavior(s) (If more than one behavior is included, identify which one is the top priority) Target Behavior Definition(s): Work not done – putting head down, not looking at board, ignoring teacher directives and instructions, talking back to teacher, doodling, refusing to follow directions yelling "leave me alone" or "I don't know", walking out of class. Non-examples including doodling when work is completed, leaving the room with permission.



# Step 4: Summary of Interviews and Record Reviews (attach supporting documentation)

### Summary of Staff Interview

During math, Shane is likely to become defiant (putting head down, not following directions, talking back to teacher, doodling, yelling, or walking out of class) when he is asked to do a math problem, and we believe that s/he does this to avoid math tasks. It is more likely to occur when homework is not completed.

### **Summary of Record Review**

Were any skill deficits identified (e.g., academic, adaptative behavior, speech and language, mobility) that contribute to the target behavior?

No

When reviewing the student's record, what are documented concerns regarding the student's behavior or previous interventions used to support the student included in the review (e.g., Office Discipline Referrals, Behavior Intervention Plans, teacher nominations, universal behavior screener scores)?

Shane's scores in externalizing and internalizing behaviors for the universal behavior screener both fell in the at-risk category. He currently receives Tier II behavior intervention in the form of Check-In/Check-Out daily. He has 6 office discipline referrals so far this school year.

If the student has an IEP, does a skill deficit contribute to the target behavior?

If yes, the IEP must include measurable annual goal(s) to address the skill deficit.

Step 5: Systematic Observation	(attach observation forms as documentation)				
Date(s) Completed: 11/17/2024, 11/19/2024 Total count of target behaviors observed (this number should match the denominators in the ratios below):					
Activity Antecedent Consequence					
List most frequently occurring activity: Independent work	List most frequently occurring antecedent: Given task/asked question	List most frequently occurring consequence: Task/activity avoided			
Ratio 7/11	Ratio 8/11	Ratio 11/11			

#### **Step 6: Hypothesized Function**

Based on all available data (e.g., interviews, record reviews, observations), indicate the hypothesized function(s) of the target behavior below.

Seek/Obtain	Avoid/Escape
<ul> <li>Adult Attention</li> <li>Peer Attention</li> <li>Activities/Tasks</li> <li>Items/Materials</li> <li>Sensory Stimulation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adult Attention</li> <li>Peer Attention</li> <li>Activities/Tasks</li> <li>Items/Materials</li> <li>Sensory Stimulation</li> </ul>



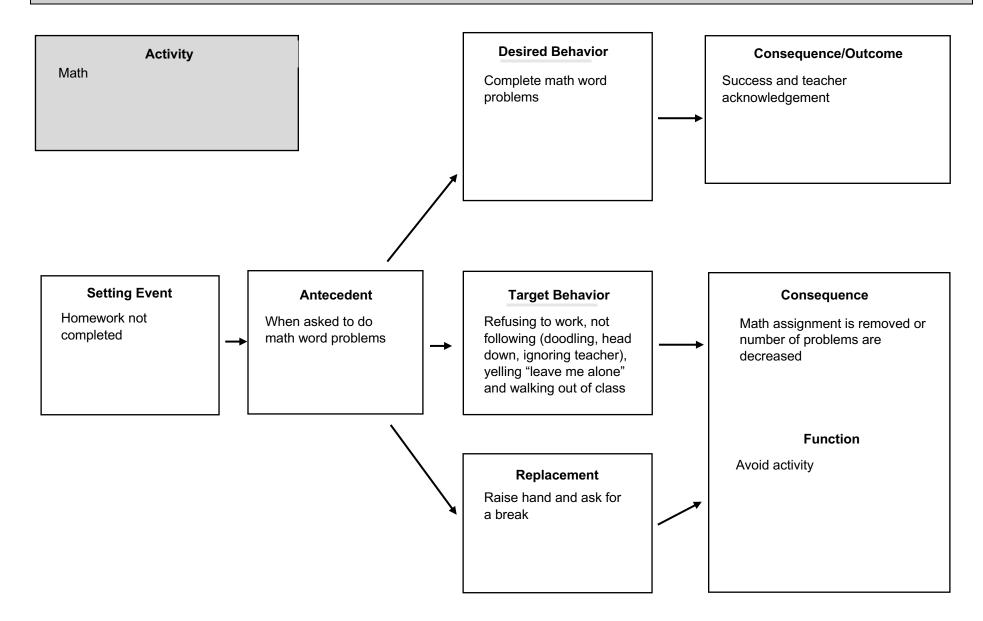
Step 7: Summa	Step 7: Summary of Baseline Data (attach baseline data as documentation)						
Check the type	Check the type of data collected						
Rate (count/time) Time Sampling Duration Direct Behavior Rating Trial Based							
Enter at least 3 baseline data points into the table below and calculate the baseline average							
Data #1         Data #2         Data #3         Data #4         Data #5         Data #6         Average           Date: 11/17/24         Date: 11/19/24         Date: 11/20/24         Date: 11/21/24         Data: 11/22/24         Data: 11/22/24         Data: 46         Date: 11/22/24         Date: 11/22							
92%	100%	100%	92%	100%		96.8%	

# Acknowledgements:

Adapted from Lohman, S. and Borgmeier, C. (2010). <u>Practical FBA Handbook</u> Special Education Programs and Services, Functional Behavioral Assessments and Behavior Intervention Plans § 0520-01-09.24 (2022). <u>https://tinyurl.com/54d3yhe9</u>



# **Step 8: Competing Behavior Pathway**





# Staff Interview Efficient Functional Behavior Assessment: The Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff (FACTS): Part A

The FACTS is a brief, semi-structured interview to inform behavior intervention plans. The FACTS should be completed with a staff member who knows the student well and should take about 20 minutes.

Step 1: Demographic Data					
Record the student's name and grade level, the date the interview was completed, who was interviewed (name and title), and who administered the interview (name and title).					
Student: Shane	Grade: 8th Date: 9/4/2024				
Respondent: Mr. Torberg (Math), Ms. Pettig Arts), Mr. Spencer (Technology Teacher) Mr (Science), Mrs. Holder (History)		Interviewer: Ms. S	Shuster (School Counselor)		

# **Step 2: Student Profile**

Identify at least three strengths or special attributes of the student. These can include activities the student is good at, activities they enjoy, or special qualities. This step helps the team identify strengths and activities that could potentially be used as part of the intervention.

- 1. Strong computer skills
- 2. Enjoys sports and music
- 3. Good sense of humor and friendly with other students

Step 3: Challenging Behaviors								
Mark the challenging be	Mark the challenging behavior(s) shown by the student. Circle the one of greatest concern.							
<ul><li>□ Tardy</li><li>⊠ Disruptive</li><li>□ Withdrawn</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Unresponsive</li> <li>Work not done</li> <li>□ Defiance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inappropriate Language</li> <li>Property Destruction</li> <li>Verbal Harassment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Theft</li> <li>Fight/ Physical Aggression</li> <li>Self-Injury</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>					
include putting head dov	wn, not looking at board, ign	erbal refusal to comply with an ad noring teacher directives and instr	uctions, talking back to teacher,					

doodling, refusing to follow directions, yelling "leave me alone" or "I don't know," walking out of class. Non-examples include doodling when work is completed, leaving the room with permission.



# Step 4: Target Routine for Behavior Support

Identify the school routines or activities in which the challenging behavior is most likely to occur. Write the name of the routine and the most common challenging behavior occurring during that time.

	Activities	Challenging Behavior(s) From Step 3
Example	Math- whole group instruction	Disruptive
Routine #1	Math- whole group lesson and independent work	Work not done
Routine #2	Science- whole group lesson and independent work	Work not done



# The Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff: Part B

Complete a FACTS-Part B for each activity identified in Step 4 of Part A

# Step 5: Target Routine (From Part A Step 4)

Complete this part of the interview separately for each targeted activity and challenging behavior of the FACTS-Part A. Use multiple Part B forms if more than one activity was targeted.

Activity	Challenging Behavior(s)
Math – whole group lesson and independent work	Work not done

# **Step 6: Challenging Behavior Details**

Provide details about challenging behavior(s).

#### Describe the challenging behavior(s). What does it look like? Provide examples.

Putting head down, not looking at board, ignoring teacher directives and instructions, talking back to teacher, doodling, refusing to follow directions, yelling "leave me alone" or "I don't know," walking out of class

How often does the challenging behavior(s) occur (one per week or day, hourly)? 4 out of 5 days of the week

How long does this challenging behavior(s) last when it does occur (minutes, hours)? 10 seconds when redirection is given – 10 minutes when behavior escalates to yelling and walking out of class

How intense is the challenging behavior(s)? Does the behavior cause injury to self? Injury to others? When escalated, learning in the classroom is disrupted; however, the behavior does not cause physical injury to the student or others.

#### Step 7a: Antecedents

Identify the events that occur prior to the challenging behavior(s) by asking the following guiding questions.

In this activity, what happens most often just before the challenging behavior? Being asked to complete a math word problem individually or on the board, reviewing homework, telling him to stop drawing.

If you put this trigger in place 10 times, how often would it result in challenging behavior? At least nine times

Does the challenging behavior ever happen when the trigger is absent? Or when the opposite of the trigger occurs? No

#### Step 7b: Antecedents

Once the antecedent has been identified, place a check mark in the corresponding box and complete the corresponding row.

Trigger	Features to Describe	Description			
If tasks (e.g. group work, independent work, small-group instruction)	Describe the task in detail (e.g., duration, ease of task for student). What features of the task are likely aversive to the student, and why might this be the case?	Student avoids math word problems which are challenging for him either individually or on the board. Multi-step word problems, assignments with more than 5 problems, and independent tasks taking longer than 5 minutes are most difficult for Shane.			





□ If unstructured time	Describe the setting, activities occurring, and other students or adults in the environment.	
☐ If corrective feedback or reprimand	Describe who delivers the corrective feedback or reprimand, what is said, and what the purpose of the correction is.	The teacher delivers a redirection or reprimand asking him to do work or telling him to stop drawing.
☐ If structured, nonacademic activities	Describe the context, who is around, what activities are going on, and what behaviors are expected.	
□ If transitions	Describe the activity that is ending and the one that is beginning. Are the activities unstructured or structured? Is the student asked to transition from a preferred activity to a non-preferred activity?	
□ If isolated	Where does the challenging behavior occur? What features of the environment might be relevant?	

### **Step 8: Setting Events**

Setting events are things that happen well before a challenging behavior that make certain antecedents more likely to trigger the behavior (e.g., conflict at home, hunger, lack of sleep, medication, assignments not completed). Ask the following guiding questions to find out if a setting event is involved.

Besides the immediate triggers identified above, are there other events or factors you think are impacting target behavior, whether in or outside of school?

Not having homework complete and being late to school

If yes, is this event present sometimes and absent others?

Not having homework complete is a setting event which always triggers problem behaviors. Being late to school or class may not always trigger problem behaviors.

Does the behavior occur only when the event is present?

No, it also occurs when given a task or reprimand.

#### Step 9: Consequences

This section identifies what consequences appear most likely to maintain or reinforce the challenging behavior(s). Ask the following guiding questions to consider what the student might be trying to seek/obtain or avoid/escape. Once you have identified the consequence, check the corresponding box. If there is more than one relevant consequence, add number labels to rank each relevant consequence with respect to value or importance (1 = most valued/important).



8

# In the activity identified, when the trigger and challenging behavior(s) occur, what usually happens next?

What do you do? Ignore Shane, remove math problems from his assignment, let him calm down in the hallway

What do other students do? Ignore Shane and continue working

What activities happen or stop happening? Shane's work does not get completed.

	Seek/Obtain			Avoid/Escape	
□ adult attention □ peer attention	<ul> <li>□ tasks/activities</li> <li>□ items</li> </ul>	□ sensory stimulation	<ul> <li>□ adult attention</li> <li>□ peer attention</li> </ul>	⊠ tasks/activities □ items	□ sensory stimulation

Consequence	Features to Describe	Description
□ If adult or peer attention is obtained or avoided	Define who provides attention, what they say or do, and how long the attention/or lack of attention typically lasts. What does the student do following this attention or lack of attention? Does the challenging behavior escalate?	
☑ If a task/activity is obtained or avoided	Obtained: Describe the specific activity including who else is present, what the activity consists of, and how long it lasts. Avoided: Describe what activity is removed, for how long it is removed, and what the student does instead.	Avoided: Math assignment is removed or number of problems are decreased for the duration of the activity. Shane typically sits at his desk and draws or goes into the hallway to calm down.
□ If items are obtained or avoided	Describe the specific item(s) obtained or avoided, including who else is present and how long the student has (or avoids) access to the item.	
□ If sensory stimulation is obtained or avoided	Describe the context, the type(s) of stimulation present (or absent), who is around, what activities are going on, and what behaviors are expected.	

Step 10: Summary of Behavior					
Antecedent(s)/Triggers From Part B Step 7b Challenging math word problems	<b>Challenging Behavior(s)</b> <i>From Part B Step 5 and 6</i> Work not done	<b>Consequence(s)/Function</b> <i>From Part B Step 9</i> To avoid challenging tasks			
Setting Events From Part B Step 8 Not doing homework or arriving late					



How confident are you that this Summary of Behavior accurately explains the identified behavior occurring?					During Math class, Shane is likely to be defiant, when he is asked to answer a	
Unsure					100% Sure	challenging math problem, and we believe that s/he does this to avoid difficult math tasks. It is
□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	⊠ 6	more likely to occur when he has not completed the previous day's math homework or arrived at school or class later.

# Acknowledgements:

Adapted from C. Anderson & C. Borgmeier (2008) <u>FACTS</u> Special Education Programs and Services, Functional Behavioral Assessments and Behavior Intervention Plans § 0520-01-09.24 (2022). <u>https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/stateboardofeducation/documents/2022-sbe-meetings/february-</u> <u>4%2C-2022-sbe-meeting/2-4-22%20IV%20C%20Special%20Ed%20Programs%20and%20Services%20Rule%200520-</u> 01-09-.02%2C%20.23%20and%20.24%20Clean.pdf



# **Family/Caregiver Interview**

Complete the interview below with the student's family member/caregiver. Items written in **bold** are the questions to ask family members. Answers should be written or typed in the space below the questions. The summary statement at the bottom should be completed by the interviewer (not the family member) to reflect upon the answers provided by the family.

Demographic Information					
Student: Shane     Grade:8th     Date:11/14/2024					
Family member (name and relationship to studen	:): Mrs. Stevens, mother	Interviewer (name and title): Mrs. Barnes			

What are your child's strengths? (Interviewee can select more than 1 option)						
Friendly	Liked by peers	Easygoing	□ Hard worker			
□ Helpful	□ Self-starter	Respectful	Good communicator			
⊠ Sociable	Follows directions	🗆 Kind	⊠ Other: Athletic			
Organized	□ Honest	🖾 Funny				
☑ Natural leader	□ Creative	Positive				

What are some of your child's favorite things to do? (Interviewee can list preferred items, activities, food/snacks, people, locations, etc.)

Sports (especially football and basketball), listening to music, technology (loves being on the computer and his cell phone), telling jokes/making people laugh (especially his friends), junk food (chips, candy, Taco Bell)

### What does your child like to do during his/her free time?

On the football team, plays pickup basketball games in the neighborhood, hangs out in his room listening to music and playing games on his phone or computer

# Do you have any concerns or struggles with your child's behavior at home? If so, what behaviors concern you?

He can be very disrespectful – talks back, refuses to do what Is asked (particularly chore- or math-related). Struggles to get him to do his homework. Very concerned about his grades, particularly in math.



Possible Antecedents: When challenging behavior happens at home, describe what usually happens right before the challenging behavior.

If he's told to do something or gets in trouble

If the interviewee has difficulty identifying antecedents, the interviewer can ask the below questions and check off antecedents that match what the family member says. The interviewer does not need to read every check box, but some check boxes can be read if the family member is struggling to give examples or identify an antecedent.

Does challenging behavior happen when you give your child a <u>task</u> to complete? See examples below.	Does challenging behavior happen when your child has <u>unstructured</u> <u>time</u> at home? See examples below.	Does challenging behavior happen when you <u>reprimand</u> your child for something? See examples below.	Does challenging behavior happen when your child has to <u>transition</u> to or away from something? See examples below.	Does challenging behavior happen when your child is not getting any attention/ <u>isolated</u> ? See examples below.	
<ul> <li>☑ When asked to do a chore or task</li> <li>☑ When it is time to do homework</li> <li>□ When given a task that is difficult or confusing</li> <li>□ When he/she does not have the materials needed to complete a task</li> <li>□ When told to do something non- preferred</li> <li>□ When given a task that is difficult or confusing</li> <li>□ When he/she does not have the materials needed to complete a task</li> <li>□ When given a task that is difficult or confusing</li> <li>□ When he/she does not have the materials needed to complete a task</li> <li>□ When given a task</li> </ul>	During unstructured situations or settings	<ul> <li>When told "no" or "stop"</li> <li>When given a correction</li> <li>When he/she cannot have something they would like</li> <li>When given an ultimatum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>During a transition</li> <li>When the routine changes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When working or playing independently</li> <li>When adult attention is on other people</li> </ul>	□ Other:



# Possible Consequences: For the behaviors you are concerned about, how do you or others at home typically respond when those challenging behaviors occur?

If he's told to do a chore or homework, or told to stop doing something (usually to try and get him to do a chore or his homework), he gets disrespectful and is sent to his room.

If the interviewee has difficulty identifying consequences, the interviewer can ask the below questions and check off consequences that match what the family member says. The interviewer does not need to read every check box, but some check boxes can be read if the family member is struggling to give examples or identify a consequence.

When challenging behavior happens, do you give your child attention in some form? See examples below. Obtain attention	When challenging behavior happens, do you give your child what they're asking for? See examples below. Obtain item/activity	When challenging behavior happens, do you give your child access to sensory things? See examples below. Obtain sensory	When challenging behavior happens, do you require your child to spend time by themselves? See examples below. Avoid attention	When challenging behavior happens, does your child get anything taken away, or do they no longer have to complete a task they were supposed to be doing? See examples below. Avoid item or task	Does something else happen? If yes, please provide a description of what happens after your child demonstrates challenging behavior.
<ul> <li>Give a nonverbal cue to your child (e.g., give "the look")</li> <li>Verbally correct or prompt your child</li> <li>Assist your child</li> <li>Speak to your child afterward</li> <li>Provide a reminder of what is and isn't appropriate</li> <li>Explain and discuss the issue with your child</li> <li>Comfort or soothe your child</li> </ul>	□ Let them have what they are asking for (or what they want)	<ul> <li>Provide the child with tickles or other input</li> <li>Provide the child access to movement (e.g., running, hand motions, rocking)</li> <li>Let them have access to visual stimulation (e.g, sparkling lights, strobe lights, dark room)</li> </ul>	Send child to bedroom or quiet area by themselves	<ul> <li>Allow him/her to avoid or delay doing the task</li> <li>Take away an activity or free time</li> <li>Take a privilege away</li> <li>Send child to bedroom or quiet area by themselves (e.g., they don't have to do what they were supposed to do)</li> </ul>	□Other:



Summary Statement								
Identify the hypo	Identify the hypothesis that summarizes the function of the student's challenging behavior. Mark your confidence in the hypothesis statement.							
	Antecedent(s) Challenging Behavior: Consequences:							
If asked to do a chore or homework		Talks back and/or refu	Talks back and/or refuses to follow directions		mework			
Unsure □1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	<b>100% Certain</b> ⊠ 6			



# **Functional Behavior Assessment Student Interview**

Complete the interview with the student. The items written in **bold** are the questions the interviewer should ask the student. Answers should be written or typed in the spaces below the questions. The summary statement on the final page should be completed by the interviewer once the interview is complete.

Demographic Information				
Student: Shane Grade: 8th				
Interviewer (name and title): Mrs. Barnes	Date: 11/15/2024			

What is your favorite class at school?
Keyboarding
What do you like about that class?
Technology, computers
What are some things you do very well?
Sports (football and basketball), technology
When do you have the meet difficulty of echeel2 Or What this so are hard for you to do at echeel2
When do you have the most difficulty at school? Or What things are hard for you to do at school?
Math is really hard.
What is it about (above answer) that you find to be the most difficult? Or Why do you think (above answer) is so hard?
Feels like other students understand it more than he does. Doesn't like having to do work by himself.



	SEEK/OBTAIN	
Attention      Be a helper to an adult in the building      Be a helper to younger student      Work with a friend      Get a positive note/call home      Pick your seat for a period      Use a teacher's chair or desk      Participate in Lunch Bunch      Tell a joke or story to the class      Deliver announcements      Share your work, art, or item with class      Earn a reward for the whole class      Change your name for the period or day	<ul> <li>Preferred Items/Activities</li> <li>□ Earn drawing time</li> <li>□ Choose a reward from the Treasure Box</li> <li>□ Use a preferred writing tool</li> <li>□ Choose a video for class to watch or a movement break</li> <li>□ Earn a special snack</li> <li>□ Earn stickers</li> <li>□ Earn extra technology time</li> <li>⊠ Listen to music at the end of class</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Other</li> <li>Earn the use of sensory tools during instruction (e.g., wiggl cushion, ball chair, etc.) (only read this option if available a the school)</li> <li>Earn a movement break</li> <li>Earn extra time for a sensory activity (e.g., swings, water play, listening to music)</li> <li>Be the class helper for sensory tasks (e.g., erase board, take down chairs, carry books)</li> </ul>
	ESCAPE/AVOID	
<ul> <li>Attention</li> <li>Earn a pass to get out of a speaking assignment</li> <li>Be allowed to choose to write answers instead of sharing them aloud</li> <li>Get to choose small group or individual work</li> <li>Get to see in-class questions before the class starts</li> <li>Earn a no speaking pass (e.g., get out of answering questions out loud for the period)</li> </ul>	Items/Activities         □ Be a helper to an adult in the building during a non-preferred activity         □ Be a helper to a younger student during a non-preferred activity         □ Be a helper to a younger student during a non-preferred activity         □ Earn minutes of free choice time         ⊠ Go to lunch/recess early         ⊠ Listen to music for part of a non-preferred activity         ⊠ Do only part of an assignment         □ Earn a "No Bell-Ringer" activity pass         ⊠ Earn a "No Homework" pass	<ul> <li>Other</li> <li>Earn a temporary break from non-preferred sensation/activity (e.g., break from swinging, break from noisy cafeteria)</li> <li>Earn exemption from non-preferred sensation/activity (e.g., stay inside during recess, eat lunch in classroom instead or cafeteria)</li> <li>Earn temporary control of volume, intensity, duration of an activity or experience</li> <li>Choose seating, lighting, or noise level in the classroom</li> <li>Earn a break pass</li> </ul>



Summary Statement (To be completed by the interviewer)								
Identify the hypothesis th	Identify the hypothesis that summarizes the function of the student's challenging behavior. Mark your confidence in the hypothesis statement.							
Antecedent(s): Challenging Behavior: Consequences:				S:				
When doing math, especially independent math work		Engages in defiant behavior	To avoid doing	To avoid doing math work				
Not Real Sure □ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	<b>100% Sure</b> ⊠ 6			



# **Student Record Review**

Student Information					
Student Name:	Gender:	Age:	Grade:		
Shane Stevens	Male	13	8th		
Staff Member Completing:	Does the Student have an IEP?	Is the student an English Learner?	Date:		
Mrs. Barnes	□Yes ⊠No □ Being Evaluated	⊡Yes ⊠No	11/13/2017		

Medical History		
Does the student have any relevant medical information (e.g., medication history, medical or psychiatric diagnoses or conditions, mental health information)?	No	

Educational History	Educational History		
How long has the student been enrolled at the current school?	Since the beginning of his sixth grade school year		
<ul> <li>Has the student previously had an FBA/BIP?</li> <li>If yes:</li> <li>when was it completed or last updated?</li> <li>what was the target behavior addressed in the Behavior Intervention Plan?</li> <li>what interventions were used to address the target behavior?</li> <li>were the interventions effective in reducing target behavior occurrences and teaching replacement behaviors?</li> </ul>	No		
Has the student ever been removed from the school environment? (e.g., placed at an alternate setting/school, expelled)	No		
<ul> <li>Does the student have a psychological evaluation and/or Individualized Education Plan on file?</li> <li>If yes:</li> <li>did the student go through the support team process?</li> <li>was the process initiated by the parent or school?</li> <li>what are the student's IEP goals?</li> <li>is behavior addressed in the IEP?</li> <li>does the psychological evaluation provide any results from behavioral assessments?</li> </ul>	No		

# **Student Record Review**

No

Does the student receive any related
services (e.g., speech, occupational
therapy, physical therapy)?

Academic Information		Behavior/Attendance Information	
Benchmark Assessment Scores	Reading: 80% Math: 73%	Unexcused Absences (year-to-date)	1
Reading Screener Scores (e.g., MAP, AimsWeb, FastBridge)	FastBridge aReading: 551	Number of Office Referrals (year-to-date)	6
Math Screener Scores	iReady Diagnostic: 599	Suspensions/Expulsions (year-to-date)	0
List interventions and intensity (i.e., tier)	Tier II intervention (Check-In/Check-out daily)	Universal Behavior Screener Scores	16 on externalizing behaviors (high risk)
			7 on internalizing behaviors (low risk)



# **ABC Recording Form**

Observer: Mrs. Barnes		Student: Shane Stevens	
Setting: Math class (Mr. Torburg)	Date: 11/17/2024	Time: 8:45 – 9:15 am	
Description of Target Behavior			
<b>Target Behavior:</b> Work not done– Putting head down, not looking at board, ignoring teacher directives and instructions, talking back to the teacher, doodling, refusing to follow directions, yelling "leave me alone" or "I don't know," walking out of class			

#	Time	Activity	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence		
1	8:49 am	<ul> <li>Large group instruction</li> <li>Small group work</li> <li>Independent work</li> <li>Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
2	8:52 am	<ul> <li>Large group instruction</li> <li>Small group work</li> <li>Independent work</li> <li>Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
3	9:00 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>⊠ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid □ □ □
4	9:10 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☑ Task</li> <li>□ Unstructured Time</li> <li>□ Reprimand/</li> <li>Corrective Feedback</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid



		<ul> <li>Independent work</li> <li>Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>				
5	9:13 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>☑ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
6	9:22 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>⊠ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Task</li> <li>□ Unstructured Time</li> <li>⊠ Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>□ Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>□ Transitions</li> <li>□ Isolated</li> <li>&gt;</li></ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid

	observed event by writing	h column, tally how often ea g the event next to the #1 in of observed occurrences of	the correspo	onding box below.		requently
	Large Group	Task: IIII	Behavior		Obtain	Avoid
	Instruction: II	Unstructured Time:		Adult Attention		
	Small group work:	Reprimand: II		Peer Attention		
	Independent work: IIII	Structured,		Task/Activity		11111
Tally ABC	Unstructured time:	nonacademic activities:		Tangible Items		
Results	Specify:	Transitions:		Sensory		
		Isolated:		Stimulation		
	Activity	Antecedent	Behavior	r Consequence		
	#1 Independent work Ratio <b>4/6</b>	#1 Give task/asked question Ratio <b>4/6</b>		#1 Task/acti Ratio	•	ed



Activity	Definition
Large Group Instruction	All students in the class are attending to the same person or event (e.g., teacher is lecturing, working problems out on the board).
Small Group Work	Students are working in small groups.
Independent Work	Students are working by themselves (e.g., worksheet, individual tasks).
Unstructured Time	Student(s) has not been given a specific activity to engage in (e.g., transitions between activities, free time).

Antecedent	Definition
Task	The teacher gives a task, an assignment has been given, or teacher asks student a question.
Unstructured Time	The student(s) has not been given a specific activity to engage in (e.g., recess, free time).
Reprimand/Corrective Feedback	The teacher corrects a student's incorrect response or behavior.
Structured, nonacademic activities	The students engage in non-academic activities where there is a known routine (e.g., lunch, non-academic center time, assembly, related arts).
Transitions	The time between the end of one activity and the start of another activity (e.g., changing centers, changing activities within the classroom, moving to a different location in or out of the building).
Isolated	Student is separated from peers and/or adults (e.g., time out, ISS).

Consequence	Definition		
	Obtain	Avoid	
Adult or peer attention	Teacher or peers talk or respond to student in a negative, neutral, or positive way.	Student avoids attention from teacher or peers.	
Task/activity	Student is given access to a preferred task or activity.	A task or activity is removed from the student.	
Items	Student is given access to a preferred item.	An item is removed from the student's vicinity.	
Sensory stimulation	Student accesses some sort of sensory input (e.g., sounds, movement).	Student avoids some sort of sensory input (e.g., loud noises, textures, etc.).	



# **ABC Recording Form**

Observer: Mrs. Barnes		Student: Shane Stevens				
Setting: Math class (Mr. Torburg)	Date: 11/21/2024	Time: 8:45 – 9:15 am				
Description of Target Behavior						
Target Behavior: Defiance– Putting head down, not looking at board, ignoring teacher directives and instructions, talking back to the teacher, doodling, refusing to follow directions, yelling "leave me alone" or "I don't know," walking out of class						

#	Time	Activity	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence		
1	8:48 am	<ul> <li>Large group instruction</li> <li>Small group work</li> <li>Independent work</li> <li>Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
2	8:53 am	<ul> <li>Large group instruction</li> <li>Small group work</li> <li>Independent work</li> <li>Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
3	8:58 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>⊠ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid

4 9:11 4 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>⊠ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task</li> <li>Unstructured Time</li> <li>Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid
5 9:16 am	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group work</li> <li>☑ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Task</li> <li>□ Unstructured Time</li> <li>⊠ Reprimand/ Corrective Feedback</li> <li>□ Structured, nonacademic activities</li> <li>□ Transitions</li> <li>□ Isolated</li> </ul>	⊠ Behavior	Adult Attention Peer Attention Task/Activity Items Sensory Stimulation	Obtain	Avoid

	observed event by writir	ch column, tally how often eac ng the event next to the #1 in t r of observed occurrences of #	he correspoi	nding box below.		equently
	Large Group	Task: I	Behavior		Obtain	Avoid
	Instruction: II	Unstructured Time:		Adult Attention		
	Small group work:	Reprimand: IIII		Peer Attention		
	Independent work: III	Structured, nonacademic		Task/Activity		11111
Tally ABC	Unstructured time:	activities:		Tangible Items		
Results	Specify:	Transitions:		Sensory		
		Isolated:		Stimulation		
	Activity	Antecedent	Behavior	Conse	quence	
	#1 Independent work Ratio <b>3/5</b>	#1 Reprimand/corrective feedback Ratio <b>4/5</b>		#1 Task/activity avoided Ratio <b>5/5</b>		ed

# Acknowledgements:

Adapted from Lohman, S. and Borgmeier, C. (2010). Practical FBA Handbook



# **Behavior Intervention Plan**

Step 1: Student Information							
Last name:	First na	ime:	Gender:		Age:	Grade:	Date of Draft:
Stevens	Shane		М		13	8th	11/24/2024
School: Bramble Middle School					has an IEP     Does this student receive SPED services?       is an English Learner     If yes, SPED Eligibility Category:		
						acher 🔲 Related Se rsonnel (list: School	
	ecent FBA: 11/24 al BIP Review(s)		ary Target E	Behavior	(s) Assessed: W	/ork not done	
Step 2: Descrip	tion of Target Be	havior(s)					
teacher directive	s and instructions	, talking back	to teacher, d	oodling,	refusing to follow	not looking at board directions, yelling "lo ompleted, leaving the	eave me alone"
Step 3: Hypothe	esized Function(	s) of Behavio	or				
Seek/Obtain				Avoid	/Escape		
Adult Attentic Peer Attentio Activities/Tas Items/Materia Sensory Stim	n ks als			Pee Act	ult Attention er Attention ivities/Tasks ns/Materials nsory Stimulation		
Step 4: Summa	ry of Baseline Da	ita					
Check the type	of data collected						
Rate (count/	time) 🛛 🖂 Time	e Sampling	🗌 Dur	ation	Direct Beh	avior Rating	rial-based
Enter at least 3	baseline data po	ints into the	table below	and cal	culate the baseli	ne average	
Data #1 Date: 11/13/2024	Data #2 Date: 11/14/2024	Data #3 Date: 11/15/2024	Data # Date: 11/16/2		Data #5 Date: 11/17/2024	Data #6 Date:	Average
92%	100%	100%	92%		100%		96.8%
Attach the most	recent graph or su	immary of targ	get behavior(	s) (requi	red) and replacer	ment behavior(s) <i>(op</i>	tional).
Step 5: Replacement Behavior Goals							
			performance	ο. At this	time when Sha	ne is presented with	a nonpreferred
<b>Description of current replacement behavior performance</b> : At this time, when Shane is presented with a nonpreferred task, he is more likely to engage in target behaviors than he is to appropriately ask for a break by using vocal or physical cues.							

<b>Context/Setting</b>	Replacement Behavior	<b>Criteria</b>
(Specific, Achievable, Relevant)	(Specific, Achievable, Relevant)	(Measurable and Time Bound)
When asked to complete a math word problem that Shane is confused about,	Shane will raise his hand and ask for a break	in 4 out of 5 opportunities.





Step 6: Strategies to Teach the Replacement Behavior					
Intervention Description	Who will implement?	When will it occur? (e.g., time of day, days of week)	When will the intervention begin?	Materials Needed	
Teach Shane to politely request a break or help with his math work.	School counselor and math teacher will meet with Shane to discuss appropriate ways to request a break and how to ask for help.	12/7/2024 during Advisory	12/7/2024	A list of phrases for how to ask for a break and how to ask for help	

Step 7: Consequence Strategies to Reinforce Replacement Behavior						
Intervention Description	Who will implement?	When will it occur? (e.g., time of day, days of week)	When will the intervention begin?	Materials Needed		
When Shane raises 1 index finger in the air, he can take a 1-min break from a math problem or ask for help during work time.	Math teacher	Daily during math class	12/9/2024	N/A		
Use a point card for him to earn points for attempting to answer questions, class participation, and homework completion. When Shane earns 70% of his points weekly, he will earn an incentive determined by Shane and the school counselor.	Math teacher, Shane, school counselor	Daily	12/8/2024	Daily point card, point total graph, pen		

Step 8: Antecedent (Preventative) Strategies					
Intervention Description	Who will implement?	When will it occur? (e.g., time of day, days of week)	When will the intervention begin?	Materials Needed	
Only call on Shane 2 times in class. Call on other students instead.	Math teacher	Daily during math class	12/9/2024	N/A	
The math teacher will give word problems in advance to work on before asking him to work on before asking him to do the problem on the board in front of other students.	Math teacher	Whenever necessary	12/9/2024	Future math problems	
Remind Shane at the beginning of each class that he can signal to take a 1-minute break from a math problem or ask for help at any time.	Math teacher	Daily during math class	12/9/2024	N/A	
Shane will sign up for and attend Homework Club.	Shane will speak to Mr. Vetri about signing up and the school counselor will check with Mr. Vetri to ensure it has happened.	Lunch	12/4/2024	Pen	



Daily Check-In/Check-Out with school counselor	School	Daily at 8:25	12/4/2024	Shane's
to turn in homework and review homework to be	counselor and	am and 2:50		agenda and
completed	Shane	pm		homework
Provide Shane with additional math instruction to help close gaps in his math skills.	RTI2 Intervention Teacher	3 times per week during intervention block	12/5/2024	RTI2 Intervention curriculum

Step 9: Responding to Target Behavior(s)						
Intervention Description	Who will implement?	When will it occur? (e.g., time of day, days of week)	When will the intervention begin?	Materials Needed		
When Shane engages in non-compliance and refusal to do work, Shane's teachers will pull him out into the hallway to discuss his behavior.	Math teacher	Daily during math class	12/4/2024	N/A		

**Note**: If target behavior occurs at an intensity or duration that requires emergency action, the team should follow their Safety Plan. The Safety Plan should not be considered a component of intervention. Attach the Safety Plan for documentation.

### Step 10: Progress Monitoring Plan

Attach the most recent graph or summary of target behavior(s) *(required)* and replacement behavior(s) *(optional)*. Include documentation of fidelity checks (i.e., data informing whether the intervention is being delivered as planned).

Assessment Type	Who will implement?	When and how often will it be completed?	When will it be reviewed by the team?	Materials Needed
Progress Monitoring Record progress monitoring tool here	Math teacher	Daily during math class	Weekly	Daily point card, point total graph, pen
Fidelity Checks Enter fidelity target here	Math teacher	Weekly (by teacher and Shane)	Weekly	Daily point card, fidelity checklist

Step 11: Training Plan for School Personnel who Regularly Interact with Student Include supporting documentation (e.g., training scripts, handouts, activities) when available.				
Personnel to be Trained	Plan for Training	Date Training will Occur	Date Training Occurred	
Math teacher, school counselor	Training steps are as followed: (1) the school psychologist will explain the steps of the intervention, (2) the school psychologist will model the intervention (3) the math teacher will roleplay the procedures, (4) the school psychologist will provide feedback, and (5) rehearsal will repeat until intervention procedures are mastered. These training steps will be used to train the math teacher on each intervention to be used during the math block.	12/3/2024	12/3/2024	





School counselor	Training steps are as followed: (1) the school psychologist will explain the steps of the Check- in/Check-out intervention, (2) the school psychologist will model the intervention (3) the math teacher will roleplay the procedures, (4) the school psychologist will provide feedback, and (5) rehearsal will repeat until intervention procedures are mastered.	12/2/2024	12/2/2024
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### Step 12: Changes Made to Behavior Intervention Plan

Note any additional interventions, changes to interventions, or removal of interventions on this sheet and explain why the action was taken.

Date	Decision
2/26/2024	The last four weeks, Shane has exceeded his point goal of 70% earned on his point card. Therefore, we will increase his point goal to 80% to receive his incentive, upping the success criteria.

**Note**: If a change is made to intervention, make sure to add a phase line to the progress monitoring graph to indicate when the change occurred.

#### Acknowledgements:

Adapted from Lohman, S. and Borgmeier, C. (2010). <u>Practical FBA Handbook</u> Special Education Programs and Services, Functional Behavioral Assessments and Behavior Intervention Plans § 0520-01-09.24 (2022). <u>https://tinyurl.com/54d3yhe9</u>



