

TODAY WE WILL EXPLORE...

• PBIS 101

Coaches' Role & Responsibilities

Coaching; The Evolving Process

Supporting Implementation

Sustainability



COLLABORATION



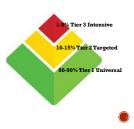




West Virginia department of EDUCATION

PBIS 101

- What is PBIS?
- Multi-tiered System of Supports
- History
- Linked to PolicySolution to School-wide Issues
- Change in Behavior for All
- Outcomes
- Will This Work
- Fidelity Tool



WHAT IS POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS?

 PBIS is a framework or approach for assisting school personnel in adopting and organizing evidence-based behavioral interventions into an integrated continuum that enhances academic and social behavior outcomes for <u>all</u> students.

www.pbis.org

MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT

School-wide Project (3-5 year process)

- Data-Driven
- Improves Learning Outcomes
- For All Students
- Evidence-based practices & systems

MTSS RULES

- All supports must be in place (with fidelity) before moving up the framework
- System in place to identify how students move up and down the framework
- Identify what you already have in place (what's working or not working)
- Students have access to all 3 tiers

ALIGNMENT



Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Early Warning Systems	Peer Support Programs	Specialized Community/School Groups
School-wide Student Advisory	Handle with Care	Individualized Therapy
Jamie's Law	4373 Interventions, IEP's & 504's	Behavior Support Plans
Policy 4373	Comprehensive School Counseling Programs	Tele-Health Services
Second Step	SAT	

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Invest in prevention to establish a foundation intervention that is efficient and sustainable
- Teach and acknowledge appropriate behavior before relying on negative consequences



GUIDING	PRIN	CIPLES
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- -Identify students who need more intense support
- Provide supports as early as possible
- Provide supports with the intensity needed to meet the student's need

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Establish a continuum of behavioral and academic interventions for use when students are identified as needing more support
- Use progress monitoring to assess
- The fidelity with which the support is provided
 The impact of support on student academic and social outcomes
- >Continuous improvement of support

Chille Mark Barrows

Characteristic

Catholic Matrix Bringers

A HISTORY LESSON

- In 1960s & 1970s increased social strain due to deinstitutionalization.
- In 1980s researchers at the University of Oregon began to research and develop interventions for use with students who have emotional behavioral disorders.
- In 1997, Congress renewed the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and secured funding to establish the national Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (<u>www.pbis.org</u>).
- In 2004, Rob Horner and George Sugai, with the support from the U.S. Department of Education Office of Special Education Programs, wrote the PBIS Elueprints to guide practitioners in implementing PBIS.

RIGHT NOW!

- 21,000 schools implementing PBIS - 16 States with more than 500 schools
- Used in all environments from the locker room to the bus
- Has been adopted by rural, suburban and urban schools; by Alternative Learning Centers, charter schools, juvenile justice centers and Preschools



INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN



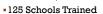


New Zealand

Puerto Rico

PBIS IN WEST VIRGINIA

•3 Cohorts (2014-2017)





•72 Coaches

• Early childhood programs, elementary, middle, high school, Alternative learning centers, juvenile justice

PBIS AND POLICY

4373-Expected Behavior in Safe and Supportive Schools

2322-Standards for High Quality Schools

 Strategic Plan; Goal 2-Improve Safe and Supportive School Environments Which Meet the Physical, Social, Emotional and Academic Needs of Every Child

• IDEA



OUR TRAINING MODEL

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3+
3 Day Training Academy	PBIS Coach Conference	PBIS Coach Conference
Spring Follow-up	3 Points of Contact With Coach	Coaching Support As Needed
Monthly Coaching Support	Technical Assistance from State PBIS Leadership Team	Technical Assistance from State PBIS Leadership Team

SOLUTION TO SCHOOL-WIDE ISSUES

Popular Issues

- Negative Culture and Climate
- Inconsistency · Punitive Forms of Discipline
- Classroom Management
- Behavior 101
- Low Student Achievement

PBIS Solution

- Focuses on Positive Interactions and Social Emotional Development
- Creates a School Wide Plan for All
- Focuses on Wanted Behaviors v's Unwanted Focuses on Creating and Teaching Classroom Expectations (environmental change)
- Tools for Addressing Challenging Behavior using Positive Acknowledgments

Goal is to keep students in the classroom so they can learn

CHANGE IN BEHAVIOR FOR ALL

- Behavior is taught and not expected
- Expectations created and taught
- · School-wide expectations are the same for everyone
- Wanted behavior is acknowledge daily, weekly,
- monthly and yearly



STORY OF CHANGE

"Beth recalls talking with a middle school teacher whose school was in its second year of PBIS implementation. She had been ready to resign her position and leave the field of teaching altogether when her school adopted PBIS. But using PBIS completely changed her experience in the classroom and her view of her career because she was given the tools to work with disruptive students".

The PBIS Team Handbook

OUTCOMES

- Having effective behavioral systems and disciplinary practices in place, and using data to confirm or deny your hunches will create outcomes that every school wants to see...
 Improved social and behavioral competence
 Improved academic achievement
 Teachers have more time to teach
 Students have more time to learn
 Administrators have more time to learn

 - Administrators have more time to run the school
 Overall improved school climate



KEEP IN MIND





WILL PBIS WORK?

Sure it will!

- The research says so!
- National Collaboration
- WVEIS Discipline System
- WV Schools are very familiar with MTSS
- · A solid implementation and evaluation plan



TFI 101 LET'S TAKE A LOOK

The purpose is to provide one efficient instrument that can be used over time to guide implementation and sustainability

implementation and sustainability - Divided Into S Sections-(we are only focusing on Tier 1 Universal Features) • Universal Features • Intensive Features



FIDELITY TOOL

- TFI is your map to implementation
- TFI describes the essential features
- TFI is used to create action plan
- TFI is referred to monthly
- TFI should be part of your language when discussing PBIS



ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF TIER 1

- Team Composition
- Team Operating Procedures
- Behavioral Expectations
- Teaching Expectations Problem Behavior Definitions
- Discipline Policies
- Professional Development
- Classroom Procedures
- Feedback and Acknowledgment
- Faculty Involvement Student/Family/Community
- Involvement
- Discipline Data
- Data-based Decision Making Fidelity Data
- Annual Evaluation

TEAM COMPOSITION 1.1

 4-6 members made up of:
 School Administrator
 General Education Teacher Special Education teacher
 Counselor
 Behavior Specialist



TEAMING: TEAM MEMBER ROLES

7. Timekeeper

9. Family Liaison

10. Student Liaison

11. Snack Master

8. Classroom Teacher Liaison

- 1. PBIS Coaching Facilitator
- 2. Team Leader
- 3. Administrator
- 4. Behavior "Expert" 5. Data Specialist
- 6. Recorder

ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Active participant on the PBIS Team
- Actively communicates commitment to PBIS
- Familiar with school's current data and reporting system
- Ensures behavior is written into the School Strategic Plan
- Allocates staff time for PBIS activities
- Ensures PBIS meeting dates/times are posted on master schedule

If the Principal is not committed to the change process, it is unwise to move forward with PBIS implementation

RUNNING EFFECTIVE MEETINGS

- Data & agenda distributed in advance
- Time limits on each agenda item
- Meeting starts and ends on time no exceptions
- Team leader moves team through agenda Minutes are recorded
- Stay on-topic
- Every member participates
- Every member volunteers for action plan items New Action Plan items added
- Update Action Plan

GUIDELINES FOR EFFECTIVE TEAMING

- Shared goals & responsibilities
- Transparency in actions
- Trust between team members
- Quality communication
- Balance task & process
- Rule by consensus
- Observe dynamics & resolve conflict constructively
- Administrative support for time & resources

Have fun!

BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS 1.3

Definition

- Broad, positively stated behaviors
- Demonstrated by all staff, students, and families
- Aligned with school's mission statement

Guidelines

- Use the school's discipline data · Select 3-5 broadly stated behaviors
- State in positive terms
- Post throughout campus Teach to all staff, students, and families
- Application of all statistics, and families
 Application of the statistics
 Meeting or conference room
 Front office, parking lot, car line
 Hallway, cafeteria, bus

WHICH GUIDELINES WERE NOT FOLLOWED?

• Don't run

- Raise your hand
- Hands to yourself Be good
- No talking



WHY?

My Example

- Don't Run
- Raise Your Hand
- Hands to Yourself
- Be Good
- No Talking

Guidelines

- Use the school's discipline data
 Select 3-5 broadly stated behaviors
- State in positive terms
- Post throughout campus
 Teach to all staff, students, and families
- Agent to an start, students, and famili
 Applicable to all students, staff, and families in all settings
 Meeting or conference room
 *Front office, parking lot, car line
 *Hallway, cafeteria, bus

EXAMPLE TIER 1 EXPECTATIONS

Top 3 Problem Behaviors
 Oisruption
 Disrespect
 Safety Violations

Source y violations
 Expectations Developed
 Abe Respectful
 Be Prepared
 Be Safe
 Be an Active Learner



Mount View High School 6-12

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports



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1				
(m)	STRIVE To Do Your Best	Responsibility	ALWATS Work Together	RESPECT Yourself & Others
Arrival and Dismissal	Arrive and leave of the right time. So directly to your dealination.	Here everything you need with you when you attive and leave.	Help each other find the right bas / classroom i location. Wall patiently to exter or will.	Respect the checkless adults give you. Talk quietly while outside and be allest when estants
Classroom	Be propored. Take pride in your work.	Blay on task. Take care of materials, Show self-castrol.	Support each other. Unless to others. Encourage new Ideas.	Respect the christians adults give you. Think before you speak or act.
Restroom	Be a positive raie model. Clean up atter yourself.	Follow the Rule of Two: 2 septitie of seas 2 paper transis 2 minutes in and out	Keep the restreems claim. Walt patiently.	Respect the privacy of others. Plant before leaving.
Lunchroom	Use proper table moreners. Stay sealed and raise your hand for help.	Reveals quiet while the lights are cut. Pick up other yearself.	Bo a helper. Well patiently	Say please and these year Respect the personal spa- of others.
Hallway	On threefy to pour destination. Welk on the right side of the halfway. Always stop at corners.	Listee and watch for adult directions. No talking.	Keep proper distance between yourself and others. Keep your feet on the ground.	Do not disturb others or those in class. Skey in your place. Respect the hallway other
Playground or Outside	Bloom good sportswamphip. Play by the roles.	Raturn all equipment. Stay within the playground boundaries.	Taka tarra. Show pattance. Include all.	Keep hands, feet, and objects to yearself. Be kind. Play perfix.

PROBLEM BEHAVIOR DEFINITIONS 1.5

- Crisis Incidents
 Arequire an immediate response from administration and/or crisis response team
 & Bomb Threats, weapons alerts, intruder, fire evacuations, etc.

*Consult district and school policies for crisis incidents

Is the Behavior Teacher or Administration Managed? Sample of Staff Managed • Failure to be in one's assigned place iness ng out

te use of inte

FEEDBACK AND ACKNOWLEDGE SYSTEM 1.9

Serves as a teaching tool by providing feedback on appropriate behavior

Makes appropriate behavior more likely to occur
 Catch students 'being good' and creates momentum

Builds positive student/teacher relationships and school climate

Counteracts negative peer influences

· Increases internal motivation in un-motivated students

REWARD SYSTEM GUIDELINES

 Teach
 What behaviors will earn rewards + How and when to reward (i.e., priority locations)

Offer a variety of rewards

- Survey students and families for ideas
- Make it as easy as possible
- Use and share data
 *Decrease in problem behaviors
 *Increased participation in reward events



GUIDELINES FOR PROVIDING ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Frequently after teaching an expectation
 In problem locations or situations

- Avoid
 * Long delays between the display of positive behavior and reward
 * Only quarterly or semester events
- Concrat
 Ceneral
 Students should always be eligible to earn a reward
 No parties should not be used in isolation
 Tardise, reforrals, dress code violations, etc.
 Some students may need shorter time intervals between rewards

REWARDS/ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

 Social Time with friends Verbal praise 	
Activity Teacher assistant Art project School dance Staff/student games	
 Sensory Lights Temperature Music Seating 	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECIPIENTS

- Students
 * Teach how rewards will be earned
 * Every appropriate behavior will not be rewarded
 * Solicitations will not result in a reward

- Solicitations will not result in a reward
 Staff
 Keward for using the system
 Monitor fidelity of system use
 Disgnatures, color coling, staff assigned a number
 Solicit ongoing feedback
- Solicit ongoing ...
 Families
 Reward for attending parent/teacher conferences
 Seward for attending to completed
 Student attendance, on-time to school, dress code
 Solicit ongoing feedback



FUNDING REWARDS & IDEAS

School Improvement funds

- PTO, community donations and/or partnerships
- Fundraisers
 School night at local restaurant
 School Yard Sale
- Grants
- Educational websites
 Social activities
 School events
 Parking pass
 First-in-line

No Cost, Low Cost, Big Ticket Activity

COACHES ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES



WHAT IS A COACH?



ROLES

- Teaching while engaging in practice activities
- Assessment and feedbackProvision of emotional support



RESPONSIBILITIES

- Attend all team meetings
- Supports teams as they are implementing all PBIS features with fidelity
- Help team analyze discipline data
- Support teams in addressing challenges and/or barriers to the process
- Support teams to stay on track and remain positive
- Support staff in sharing responsibilities for teaching, acknowledging, and promoting PBIS efforts
- Complete Baseline and End-of-Year Evaluations

The PBIS Team Handbook

RESPONSIBILITIES CONT.

- Coaches should help teams identify the following:
 Who will coordinate the meeting logistics? (e.g., time, location, notification, etc.)
 Who will achi agendas?
 Who will achi team meetings?
 Who will be the Recorder? Time keeper? Snack Master?
 Who will collect the discipline data?
 Who will analyze and summarize graphs before the meeting?

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Coaches Checklist (see handout)

	(300	nanuoui)	
Rem	Due Date	То	Red Flags
Attend PBIS Academy	September, October & November		Principal misses a day of the training.
School Submits Team Roster	September	Coach and PBIS Coordinator	Not being updated as team members' change.
Team Meeting Agenda/Minutes Submitted by PBIS Team Leader	Monthly	Coach	Teams stop submitting agendas and minutes. Content of meeting weak.
Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI) Tier 1 Baseline and End-of-The Year Score Expulsion and Suspension Data	September May	Coach and PBIS Coordinator	Team does not understand the fidelity tool. Team does not refer to the tool monthly.
Action Plan Submitted by PBIS Team Leader	Monthly	Coach	Team does not refer to and update action plan.
Attend Spring Follow-Up	March		
Participate in Monthly Coaching Meetings/Webinars	Monthly		Coaches are not participating.

RED FLAGS

- Principal not participating or responding to the coach
- Team meetings not happening
- Team is not using the TFI or updating the action plan
- Data is not being submitted
- What else???





MAIN GOAL FOR A NEW COACH

- Develop a thorough knowledge of PBIS
- Coaches must be able to describe to others exactly what the PBIS framework is and what is $isn^{\prime}t$
- \bullet Develop your \mathbf{own} language to describe the features of the implementation process of PBIS
- Primary support to the leadership team

THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PBIS

Read!

- Study the TFI
- www.pbis.org
- www.wvpbis.org
- WV PBIS Implementation Manual
- •The PBIS Team Handbook



The PBIS Team Handbook

DESCRIBING THE FRAMEWORK

- PBIS Leadership Team guides the implementation
- Statement of Purpose
- 3-5 schoolwide positives behavioral expectations
- Procedures for teaching the expectations, including behavioral matrix explaining how those expectations will look in the school
- Lesson plans that incorporate the behavioral expectations
- Acknowledgment system that recognizes students using expected behavior-both
 within and outside the classroom
- Flowchart of detailed procedures showing how to handle student misbehaviors schoolwide-both within and outside the classroom
- Data-based system for monitoring implementation, fidelity and outcomes

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PBIS-WHAT IT IS & ISN'T

MTSS

- Is Framework for organizing discipline procedures
- A way of creating consistency with common language and a school wide plan using data
- Giving students feedback when they are following expectations

 Another initiative
 A curriculum
 Only a ticket/reward system (although we do have tickets)

No consequences

Isn't

DEVELOP YOUR OWN LANGUAGE TO DESCRIBE IMPLEMENTATION

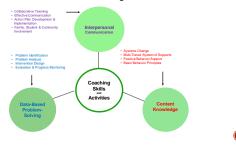
3-5 year process of change

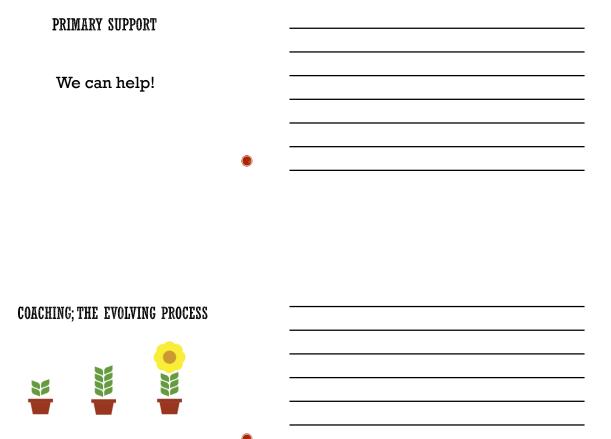
- Occurs in stages (Tiers 1-3)
- Process v's Event

Know where to find resources that help you describe difficult concepts



PBIS Team Coaching Model





CHANGE AGENT

· Coaches are instruments of change

- As a change agent you will benefit from understanding how change occurs within systems
- Coaching role must evolve to meet the shifting needs of a
 PBIS group during implementation
- Coaches should adapt their leadership style to the group they are working with (teams willingness to complete jobs, task or activities)



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SELF DIRECTION WHERE YOU ARE & WHERE YOU WANT TO GO

Develop a personal mission with respect to PBIS coaching



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"BUILDING THE PLANE AS YOU FLY IT"

CHAR RYAN



DEVELOPING AS A PBIS COACH

Trial and error learning experience

Be comfortable with ambiguity and recognize that it is not necessarily bad

It's important to network with others in similar positions

You need to be self-directed, empowered to speak out information, and comfortable with creating some of your own answers



SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION

- You can set the pace of implementation
- Enthusiastic teams can try to do to much
- As you implement each feature check for buy-in with staff
- Reminder this occurs over a 3-5 year process and this is a commitment
- Early stages of implementation require more time and energy



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FIDELITY OF IMPLEMENTATION

The extent to which the critical features of PBIS are implemented as intended.

(McIntosh 2009)

SOME IDEAS FOR SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION

- Building and Maintaining Team Motivation
- Building and Maintaining Buy-in and Commitment
- Effective Acknowledgement Feedback System
- Supporting/Funding PBIS Activities
 Behavioral Philosophical Difference
- Effective Coaching

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SUSTAINABILITY

Durable implementation of a practice at a level of fidelity that continues to produce valued outcomes.

(McIntosh 2009)

SUSTAINABILITY

- Maintaining practices overtime is called sustainability- Nothing To It...Right?
- Initiatives are abandoned just when they are about to make an impact
- Requires time, money support, commitment and emotional investment over the long haul



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ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CURRENT RESEARCH STATES

The single most important perceived factor in sustainability is school administrator support.

(McIntosh and Nese)

STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCING PRINCIPAL SUPPORT

Provide Principal PBIS trainings

Networking with other principals that are supportive of PBIS

Site visits at nearby PBIS schools



IMPLEMENTATION AND FIDELITY

- Implementation means that the essential, clearly defined practices are regularly used
- Senter a school and observe visual representation of 3-5 expectations for students
 Observe staff actively implementing
- Fidelity means the practices are true to their original design
- Implementation without fidelity is unlikely to produce desired outcomes and reward effort

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THE DRIFT

- Practice is done less frequently with less consistency
- Leads to watered-down version of the practices
- No longer being implemented with fidelity
- When fidelity declines the associated benefits of
 PBIS may also decline

Go back to the TFI!



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AVOIDING THE DRIFT

- Routine pattern for Assessing progress
 Monitoring sustained practice with fidelity Responding to shifts
- Strong Coaching System
 Orrectly relates to fidelity and sustainability
 Capacity to quickly reduced PBIS Leadership Team when fidelity is declining
 Increase your support when the need arises to boost sustainability

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WHAT DO I DO WHEN....

- We feel the drift Assess your progress
 Revise the action plan
 Invest time and effort



CONTINUED.....

- The school team is over-reliant on one person?
 Assess team and school commitment
 Develop fluency among all team members
 Share responsibilities for implementation tasks
 Re-assign teamroles
- A new administrators does not believe in PBIS?
 The coach should schedule an appointment with the principal
 Go over baseline and current data
 Show photos of students and staff or PBIS initiatives/activities
 Show the behavioral matrix with lesson plans
 Share academic success, surveys etc.
 Invite the principal to the next PBS Leadership Team meeting

ACTIVITY

- Red Flags can pop-up anytime and anywhere...be on the look-out!
- Walk around and find the 7 Red Flags
- Respond and transfer to white sheets
- Be prepared to report out
- Take a picture of the responses for the future



RED FLAG ACTIVITY

 As the coach how can you assist the team in understanding the importance of the TFI? How can you get them in the habit of looking at the TFI on a regular bases and use the tool to help guide their implementation?

2. Why should teams meet monthly? What can you do to make sure the meetings are happening even when team members are absent or unforeseen situations arise?

3. How can you help the staff define ODR's and classroom managed behaviors? Why should staff consistently handle ODR's and classroom managed behaviors

4. What can you do to prepare for the new administrator? How can you assist the team and staff with the transition?

RED FLAG CONTINUED

5. Discuss how you will redirect teams to the essential features. What could you do to maintain focus of all features and not only tickets?

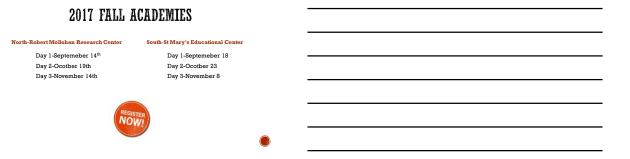
6. What steps will you take to avoid situations like this? What will you do if you find yourself in this situation? Who could help or offer support?

7. How can you assist the team in training and educating staff on PBIS?

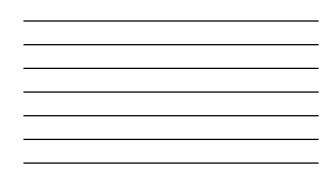
MOVING FORWARD

Developing Train the Trainers

Identifying Model Schools











CONTACT ME

Amy Kelly M.A. PBIS Coordinator kelly9@marshall.edu 304.696.3514