Navigating the HS-PBIS Implementation Roadmap – Journey to Fidelity

Adapted from: Barrett, S., Eber, L., George, H., Horner, R., Lewis, T., OSEP Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports High School Tier 1 Team Member Workbook, California Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

SWPBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI)

TFI 1.1 Team Composition:

Team Composition: Tier I team includes a Tier I systems coordinator, a school administrator, a family member, and individuals able to provide: (a) applied behavioral expertise, (b) coaching expertise, (c) knowledge of student academic and behavior patterns, (d) knowledge about the operations of the school across grade levels and programs, and for high schools, (e) student representation.



TFI 1.2 Team Operating Procedures:

Tier I team meets at least monthly and has (a) regular meeting format/agenda, (b) minutes, (c) defined meeting roles, and (d) a current action plan.

High School Elaborations

- Δ Tier 1 team membership is a cross representation of staff and students that includes but not limited to: multiple content area teams, department representatives, student council/clubs/organizations representatives, parent/community representatives.
- Δ Consider inviting the voice of those youth typically who are not engaged.
- Δ Various faculty are involved in roles other than the Tier 1 team.
- Δ A Freshman Leadership Team may be a separate of sub-team from the Schoolwide Tier 1 team.
- Δ Distributive leadership puts more adults to work and thus familiarize them with the initiative thereby improving buy-in
- Δ Leadership teams are facilitated by multiple administrators, deans and team leaders who establish policies supporting social behavior.
- Δ Teams use an effective meeting format focusing on implementation fidelity and data-based decision making for critical warning indicators (academics, behavior, coursework).

Δ Teams communicate meeting minutes across and within departments and stakeholders.

TFI	Action Items (Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.1	Team completes the Team Member Profile document which includes names, departments, roles & responsibilities (facilitator, data analyst, recorder/minute taker), back-up roles and group learning style).			
1.1	Team defines the Member Responsibilities for facilitator, data analyst and recorder minute taker.			
1.1	Team defines a process for Student & Parent Membership & Responsibilities .			
1.2	Working Agreements are established by operationalizing behavioral traits of an effective team (predictability, participation, accountability and communication).			
1.2	Team completes the 7 Norms of Collaboration self-assessment.			
1.2	Team Calendars monthly meeting dates for school year.			
1.2	Team use creates an Agenda & Meeting Minutes which followings a format for efficient team meeting foundations.			
1.2	Team develops a Dissemination Process of information for department, faculty, student leadership and parent/family meetings.			
1.2	Team completes the Working Smarter Teaming Alignment document.			
1.2	Team completes the Resource Map of current practices, programs and initiatives.			
1.2	Team completes the Team Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS) Team Meeting Foundations Fidelity Checklist.			

Contextual Variables and Foundational Components

Adapted from: Lesson Learned on Implementation of PBIS in High Schools, 2018

Chapter 2: Consider Context and Foundational Systems When Implementing PBIS in High Schools, page 13 K. Brigid Flanner & Mimi McGrath Kato

https://www.pbis.org/common/cms/files/pbisresources/Monograph%20-%20PBIS%20in%20High%20Schools.pdf

FOUNDATIONAL COMPONENTS:

CONTEXTUAL VARIABLES:	Leadership	Communication	Data
Size	How do we ensure that there is good representation of all staff and faculty on the leadership team? Who are the right administrative team members to be involved with PBIS implementation? Who should be the administrative representative on the Leadership Team? How do decisions get made in a efficient manner and in a way that includes the entire Administrative Team?	How do we ensure all leadership understand and communicate to their constituents? What are the standard communication structures? Will they work to communicate with all groups of students? Staff? Community? How does the building layout impact communication for this practice/system?	What data will we have? Need? How will we manage the large amount of data? What are your data guidelines?
Organizational Structure	What role can leadership play in promoting the beliefs/values? How can leadership set the stage for how problem solving takes place or how decisions are made?	What are the values/beliefs of our school/district/community? How do these support/hinder the practice/system? What needs to be communicated to bridge between current values/beliefs?	What information is available to support change in beliefs? Practices?
Developmental Age of Students	What authentic role do student have in the leadership of this? Have we sought student in the design and roll out of procedures?	What role can the students play in development or implementation or problem solving? How is it best to communicate with the students?	What role can the students play in the use of data for decision making? Can students be involved to inform leadership team about current situations in the building/community that might be impacting behaviors.

TFI 1.3 Behavior Expectations:

School has five or fewer positively stated behavioral expectations and examples by setting/location for student and staff behaviors (i.e., school teaching matrix) defined and in place.

- A Has the team identified five or fewer behavioral expectations?
- ▲ Do they include examples by location / setting?
- △ Are they posted publicly throughout the school?

TFI 1.4 Teaching Expectations:

Expected academic and social behaviors are taught directly to all students in classrooms and across other campus settings/locations.

- ✓ Are regularly scheduled times identified for teaching expectations at least once per school year?
- ✓ Is there a documented teaching schedule?
- ✓ Are the behavioral expectations taught to all students across all school settings (i.e., cafeteria, hallways, classrooms, etc.)?





 Δ Establish SW expectations to support a positive predictable environment. Δ Selection requires active student/staff involvement.

 $\Delta Social$ expectations are linked to academic competencies which support academic self-managers.

 Δ Expectations should be culturally relevant and inclusive of all student 'groups'. Δ Expectations are a means for incorporating social emotional wellness.

 Δ Teaching of SW behavioral expectations starts small and simple (i.e. target one location, one behavior, Freshman class).

- Δ Student involvement is crucial in both the development and implementation of the SW behavioral teaching matrix.
- Δ Plans are created for teaching expectations which include: What will be done? How will it be done? When will it be done?
- Δ Consider students teaching the lessons (e.g. students enroll in a leadership course and that is one of the expectations (assignments) of the course)

TFI	Action Items (N	ot In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.3	Team has facilitated a Consensus B i involvement.	uilding activity for staff, student and family			
1.3	Students have organized a Student behavioral expectations.	Survey for selection of schoolwide positive			
1.3	Team completes the Behavioral Exp	ectation checklist.			
1.3 1.4	Expectations and schoolwide matrix	are Posted in nonclassroom settings.			
1.4	Map It activity is completed with sta	ff and students.			
1,4	Staff and students chart desired bet	naviors using the Define It activity.			
	Team re-classifies desired behaviors Team presents matrix to staff and stu	from charts using the Make it a Matrix activity. udents for input.			
1	Team and students design lesson pla	ans using the Bring it to Life activity.			
1.4	Lessons are embedded into subject	area curriculum.			
1.4	Team develops a plan for teaching How will it be done? When will it be	expectations which include: What will be done? done? Who will be involved?			
1.4	College and Career Readiness feat matrix.	ures are incorporated into schoolwide teaching			
1.4	Team, students and parents use the Re-Examine the matrix.	lens of cultural responsiveness to			
1.4	Students create a Personal Matrix w	rith classroom teachers.			



TFI 1.5 Problem Behaviors Definitions:

School has clear definitions for behaviors that interfere with academic and social success and a clear policy/procedure (e.g., flowchart) for addressing office-managed versus staff-managed problems.



TFI 1.6 Discipline Policies:

School policies and procedures describe and emphasize proactive, instructive, and/or restorative approaches to student behavior that are implemented consistently.

I STARTED A FIRE IN

HOW ABOUT YOU ?

THE LAB- ON PURPOSE!

I TAPPED MY

PENCIL ON MY DESK

DURING STUDY TIME

High School Elaboration

- Δ School has clear definitions for behaviors that interfere with contextual academic and social success for addressing office-managed versus staff-managed problems.
- Δ Explicit definitions of acceptable versus unacceptable behavior provides clarity to both students and staff and is a critical component of identifying clear procedures for staff to respond to inappropriate behavior objectively.
- Δ What % of the staff would you estimate agree upon the definition of a tardy?
- Δ What % of the staff know the consequences (acknowledgement and discipline)?
- Δ What % of the staff follow through when students do/do not exhibit the behavior?
- Δ Discipline practices are consistent and predictable.
- Δ Consequences are function-based; they are instructional, prevent escalation, allow instruction to continue and avoid inadvertent reward of the problem behavior.
- Δ Documented guidelines for responding to problem behaviors include restorative conversations.

TFI	Action Items (Not In Place; Partially; F	ully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.5	Staff reaches consensus defining behaviors and differentiate Office-Managed and Classroom-Managed Behaviors.	between			
1.5	Team develops an Active Discipline Flowchart that describes emphasizes proactive, instructive, and/or restorative approach behavior.				
1.5	Staff is trained in procedures and guidelines of the Active Disc Flowchart with periodic fidelity checks to ensure consistency.	cipline			
1.5	Students understand Active Discipline Flowchart procedures and office-managed behaviors.	for classroom			
1.5	Staff is trained in Classroom Foundations and Prevention Prac	tices.			
1.5	Staff is trained in Response Practices for error corrections and escalation.	cycles of			
1.5	Team develops a Office Discipline Referral form with SWIS Co features and trains staff on procedures.	mpatibility			

TFI 1.7 Professional Development

A written process is used for orienting all faculty/staff on 4 core Tier I PBIS practices: (a) teaching school-wide expectations, (b) acknowledging appropriate behavior, (c) correcting errors, and (d) requesting assistance.



High School Elaborations

- Δ Professional development is ongoing and not a one-time event.
- Δ Professional development provides opportunities to boost staff buy-in through building relationships and planting seeds of trust.
- Δ Processes which allow for staff to express belief systems and establish individual "WHYS" will support the implementation process.
- Δ PD is delivered by department to ensure all know the role they play in SW implementation (e.g. large high school... they are working with the counseling department to support their role which is a bit unique because they have flexibility of schedule).

TFI	Action Items	(Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.7		rocess information regarding the WHY , HOW and tem of behavioral supports.			
1.7	Training and coaching fo available for all staff.	r Positive Classroom Behavior Supports (PCBS) is			
1.7	Training and coaching fo	r Teaching Expectations & Specific Performance all staff.			
1.7	Training and coaching fo	r Responding to Minor Misbehaviors & ple for all staff.			
1.7		es for Professional Development training for PBIS ommunity of Practice, all school staff, and ongoing			
1.7	A Communication System staff, students and family,	n is established to share information regularly with community partners.			



TFI 1.8 Classroom Procedures

(Positive Classroom Behavior Supports)

Tier I features (school-wide expectations, routines, acknowledgements, in-class continuum of consequences) are implemented within classrooms and consistent with school-wide systems.

High School Elaborations

- Δ Classrooms have a climate that support active participation, student self-advocacy, academic risk taking and cooperative group work.
- Δ Students are actively involved in the development of classroom routine matrices which are aligned with schoolwide expectations and include routines which support academic self-managers (i.e agenda, entering the classroom, turning in assignments, tracking assignments).
- Δ There is an emphasis on Increasing positive student-teacher interactions with: 5:1 positive to negative teacher statements;

Praise statements to acknowledge appropriate behaviors:

Error correction procedures to address misbehavior;

Active supervision (e.g., circulating, scanning, encouraging);

Providina choice

TFI	Action Items	(Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.8	Teachers complete PCBS Se department action plans.	elf-Assessment Survey and develop individual or			
1.8	Training and practice-base Prevention Practices and Re	d coaching exist for Classroom Foundations, esponse Practices.			
1.8		oped with routines that are aligned with nd developed with both teacher and students.			
1.8	Routines include entering the assignment tracking.	ne classroom, agenda, turning-in assignments and			
1.8		e specific performance feedback and language expectations and classroom matrix.			
1.8	Teacher follow an Error Cor noncompliance.	rection Flowchart for minor misbehaviors and			

Positive Classroom Behavioral Supports Self-Assessment Survey

Self-Assessment Survey

Adapted from Supporting and Responding to Behavior PBIS Technical Brief on Classroom PBIS Strategies

Scoring:

- 1) I never have heard of this practice.
- 2) I have implemented this practice, but I am inconsistent.
- 3) I implement this practice regularly in my classroom.
- 4) I implement this practice regularly and I am interested in how others are implementing the practice.

Classroom Supports	Evidence-based Practices	Scale of 1-4
FOUNDATIONS Settings	 Δ SETTINGS: I effectively design the physical environment of my classroom. 	
Routines Expectations	 Δ ROUTINES: I develop and teach predictable classroom routines. 	
	Δ EXPECTATIONS: I post, define and teach 3 to 5 positive classroom expectations.	

Classroom Supports	Evidence-based Practices	Scale of 1-4
PREVENTION PRACTICES	Δ SUPERVISION: I use active supervision and proximity.	
Supervision Opportunity	A OPPORTUNITY: I provide high rates and varied opportunities to respond.	
Acknowledgement Prompts &	Δ ACKNOWLEDGEMENT : I use behavior specific praise.	
Precorrections	A PROMPTS & PRECORRECTIONS: I make the problem behavior irrelevant with anticipation and reminders.	

Classroom Supports	Evidence-based Practices	Scale of 1-4
RESPONSE PRACTICES	 Δ Error Correction: I use brief, contingent, and specific error corrections to respond to problem behaviors. 	
Error Correction Planned Ignoring	 Δ Error Correction: I respond to misbehavior accurately, specifically and in a timely manner. 	
Function-based Thinking	A Planned Ignoring: I systematically withhold attention from a student when they exhibit minor misbehaviors for peer attention.	
	Δ F-B Thinking: I respond to behavior in a way that tries to address the reason or purpose why the student misbehaves.	

Classroom Supports	Evidence-based Practices	Scale of 1-4
INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICES	 PACING: I allow for positive behavioral momentum beginning, during and/or ending an academic task. 	
Pacing Sequencing	 Δ SEQUENCING: I consider pace, sequence and level of task difficulty when promoting each students' success. 	
Choice	 Δ CHOICE: I consider a variety of methods when offering student choice. 	

TFI 1.9 Feedback and Acknowledgement:

A formal system (i.e., written set of procedures for specific behavior feedback that is [a] linked to school-wide expectations and [b] used across settings and within classrooms) is in place and used by at least 90% of a sample of staff and received by at least 50% of a sample of students.

- ✓ Are students and staff interviewed at least once per year to see if they are receiving and distributing acknowledgements?
- ✓ Are those acknowledgements linked to school-wide expectations?
- ✓ Are they distributed across school settings?
- ✓ Do at least 80% of students interviewed report receiving them?



High School Elaborations



 Δ Acknowledgements are age appropriate and developed by both student/staff. Δ Adolescents may need acknowledgements that are more frequent (daily as well as layered: daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly). varied (tangible, privilege_social with a greater emphasis on social) and meaningful (valued by both student/staff). Δ Acknowledgements are designed to be opportunities to build internal regulation, teach self-determination skills and meet the developmental needs of the adolescent brain which requires more intense structure, reinforcement, and relationship building.

TFI	Action Items (Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.9	There is documentation of the types of acknowledgements (i.e. verbal praise, tangible rewards, award ceremonies, group/individual contingent) and frequency of distribution (i.e. daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, each semester, or yearly			
1.9	Acknowledgements are linked to schoolwide expectations .			
1.9	Staff is informed about how acknowledgements build internal motivation and support self-determination RELATEDNESS - Belonging/Purpose COMPETENCE - Skill Acquisition & Mastery AUTONOMY - Choice			
1.9	Tangible incentives are paired with specific performance feedback.			
1.9	There is student representation in identifying/developing incentives.			
1.9	The system includes incentives for students and staff/faculty .			
1.9	Ratios of acknowledgement to corrections are high.			

$Self\text{-}Determination\ Theory\ and\ SWPBIS$

RELATEDNESS (Belonging/Purpose)	COMPETENCE (Skill Acquisition & Mastery)	AUTONOMY (Choice)
 Tangibles that contribute towards a group experience Defining behavior expectations as a school-wide community and using shared language Emphasizing how performance of positive behavior fits in with our school-wide expectations Creating opportunities for student to be, and feel part of the group 	 Encourage not praise Coaching not cheerleading Specific feedback Emphasize the skill Specific data shared with students as well as staff 	In a developmentally & contextually appropriate way Some student voice in design of visuals Some student voice in the menu of tangibles Some individual choice in picking an option from the menu of tangibles
What am Lour	rently doing in support of all students	s developina

What am I currently doing in support of all students developing...

RELATEDNESS	COMPETENCE	AUTONOMY
(Belonging/Purpose)	(Skill Acquisition & Mastery)	(Choice)



TFI 1.10 Faculty Involvement:

Faculty voice is essential in establishing and maintaining staff commitment and consistency in implementation. Faculty are shown school-wide data regularly and provide input on universal foundations (e.g., expectations, acknowledgements, definitions, consequences) at least every 12 months. Schools need active engagement of faculty to be successful with PBIS implementation and sustain the work over time.



TFI 1.11 Student, Faculty, Community Involvement:

Stakeholders (students, families, and community members) provide input on universal foundations (e.g., expectations, consequences, acknowledgements) at least every 12 months. Engaging stakeholders enhances the contextual fit of SWPBIS systems and may increase consistency across school and other settings

High School Elaborations

- Δ All faculty are involved in the exploration and implementation process through input, dialogue and clarifying opportunities.
- Δ Common agreements are created for teacher practices which are predictable for all students and consistent across classrooms, especially for teachers of Freshman.
- Δ Stakeholder involvement insures ALL voices have dialogued around the issues and have created a perception of "doing it together".
- Δ Student involvement through forums and/or opportunities (i.e. youth empowerment summit) allow student to connect and increase consistency across school and other
- Family involvement through focus groups/ surveys provides a bridge to cultural competence.
- Δ Data from focus groups and survey can also help initiate or support local and state commitment to SWPBIS.

TFI	Action Items (N	ot In Place; Partially; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.10-11	Staff, students and family are involved Purpose.	d in creating the Behavioral Statement of			
1.10	Leadership team uses elements of Ch	ange & Transition Communication.			
1.10	Opportunities for coalescing around i Four Simple Questions activity. (Leadi	ssues are provided with Seeds of Trust and/or ng by Convening documents)			
1.10	Concerns-based Adoption Model is unimplementation.	sed to assess staff concerns regarding			
1.11	Consensus Building processes are utili developing Schoolwide Positive Beha System.	zed with staff, students and family for vioral Expectations and Acknowledgement			
1.10	·	d Elements of Culture activity to reflect on their nool culture engages students & families.			
1.10	School Handbook outlines PBIS practi	ces and systems.			
1.10	Roll Out Plans are developed for scho	ool kick-off and parent/community introduction.			
1.11	Authentic Youth Voice & Involvement People's Participation.	is determined using Hart's Ladder of Young			
1.11	Staff, student and family Perception C or other survey tools.	Pata are assessed using School Climate Survey			
1.10	Schoolwide Assessment Survey Fidelit	y Data is shared with staff annually.			
1.10	Attendance, Coursework and Behavi department meetings.	or Outcome Data is shared with staff at monthly			



What I Value Most

There are four steps in this process

- > Step 1: Values List
- > Step 2: Elimination
- > Step 3: Reflection
- > Step 4: Illumination

Step 1: VALUES LIST

From the list of values below (both work and personal) highlight the 10 that are most important to you as components of a valued way of life.

Achievement	Democracy	Having a family	Merit	Self-respect
Advancement and Promotion	Ecological	Helping other	Nature	Self-sufficiency
Adventure	Economic security	people Helping society	Nurture	Serenity
Affection	Effectiveness	High expectations	Money	Social status
Appreciation	Efficiency	Honesty	Personal development	Sophistication
Arts	Equal opportunity	Hope	Physical challenge	Spirituality
Caring	Equity	Humor	Pleasure	Stability
Celebration	Ethical practice	Independence	Positive attitude	Status
Challenges	Excellence	Influencing others	Power and authority	Supervising others
Changes and variety	Excitement	Initiative	Pride	Support
Close relationships	Expertise	Inner harmony	Privacy	Time
Collaboration	Fairness	Integrity	Public service	Togetherness
Collegiality	Fame	Intellectual status	Purity	Traditions
Communication	Fast living	Involvement	Quality	Trust
Community	Fast-paced work	Job tranquility	Quality relationships	Truth
Compassion	Financial gain	Justice	Recognition	Unity
Competition	Flexibility	Knowledge	Respect	Wealth
Confidence	Forgiveness	Leadership	Reputation	Wisdom
Cooperation	Freedom	Location	Resourcefulness	Work under pressure
Country	Friendships	Loyalty	Responsibility	Work with others
Creativity	Goals	Meaningful work	Risk taking	Working alone

Step 2: ELIMINATION

Now that you have identified 10 values, imagine you are only permitted to have five values. Decide which five values you would keep.

List them here:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Now imagine you are only permitted three values. Which would you keep? List them here:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

AUTONOMY

EYE CONTACT

RECOGNITION FOR GOOD JOBS

Step 3: REFLECTION

Why do I hold these values?
Where did I acquire them?
What was the setting or context?
How do I demonstrate these values when working?

Step 4: ILLUMINATION

PBIS Cultural Responsiveness Field Guide: Resources for Trainers and Coaches.

PBIS OSEP Technical Assistance Center, Milaney Leverson, Kent Smith, Kent McIntosh, Jennifer Rose, Sarah Pinkelman (Nov. 2016). My values **How students** How this **ELEMENTS** My values What my growing up high school & families difference now **OF CULTURE** values may differ can create conflict **LANGUAGE** SPACE/ **PROXIMITY** ATTITUDE TOWARD TIME **GENDER ROLES FAMILY ROLES VOICE VOLUME & TONE GROOMING**

TFI 1.12 Discipline Data

Tier I team has instantaneous access to graphed reports summarizing discipline data organized by the frequency of problem behavior events by behavior, location, time of day, and by individual student.

TFI 1.13 Data-based Decision Making

Tier I team reviews and uses discipline data and academic outcome data (e.g. Curriculum-Based Measures, state tests) at least monthly for decision-making.



High School Elaborations

- Δ Data is collected for achievement (i.e. failed classes, homework completion, GPA, core classes), engagement (i.e. attendance/skip/tardy, school climate/engagement surveys, on track/drop out) and behavior (i.e. office discipline referrals, suspensions/expulsions, behavioral health surveys).
- Δ Data-based problem-solving focuses on defining precision statements around achievement, engagement and behavioral data.
- Δ Disproportionality and equity issues are examined at a systems level first before considering individual behavior interventions.
- Δ Data are viewed in aggregate by race and ethnicity.
- Δ What role can the students play in the use of data for decision making?
- Δ Can students be involved to inform leadership team about current situations in the building/community that might be impacting behaviors



TFI	Action Items (Not In Place; Partial	ly; Fully In Place)	NI	PI	FI
1.12	Data system is used to collect and analyze discipline da Referral ODR).	ta (Office Discipline			
1.12	Team regularly disaggregates discipline data to assess a student outcomes.	nd monitor equity in			
1.12	Additional data are collected (attendance, grades, fact surveys) and used by PBIS Team.	ulty attendance,			
1.13	Teams have access to accurate & current data reports n solving and decision-making.	eeded for problem			
1.13	Teams have at least one member who is fluent in general down reports from data set(s) .	iting basic and drill-			
1.13	Data is analyzed by team and data narrative is shared w monthly basis.	vith faculty on a			
1.13	Team Implements problem solving process including pre statements, goal setting, action plan, fidelity measure, as student outcomes.	•			
1.13	Team completes the Team Initiated Problem Solving (TIP :	S) Fidelity Checklist.			



Thank You! Cristy Clouse cristy@pbiscaltac.org

