Chattooga County FBA/BIP Process

Step	Date Completed	Completed by Whom
Step 1 – Define the challenging behavior		
Step 2 – Collect three days of frequency or		
duration data on the challenging behavior to		
document that the behavior is a problem		***************************************
Step 3 – Complete the Student and Parent		
Interview forms		
Step 4 – Complete the Problem Behavior		
Questionnaire		
Step 5 – Fill in the ABC data collection form for		
your student. Collect 5 days of ABC data		
Step 6 – Meet with your Chattooga County FBA		
representative to have your FBA data entered		
into the FBA Excel file		
Step 7 – As a team, complete the FBA form using		
the data from the graphs on the FBA Excel file		
Step 8 – As a team, complete the hypothesis		
statement on the FBA form		
Step 9 – As a team, complete the Competing		
Pathways Chart to connect your FBA hypothesis		
statement to the interventions		
Step 10 – Fill in the behavior intervention plan		
(BIP) form		
Step 11 – Collect frequency or duration data to		
monitor the effectiveness of the intervention		
described on the BIP		

Define the Challenging Behavior

Define the Challenging Behavior

Circle the one behavior will be the focus of your FBA and BIP. Select the closest description from the list below to create a definition of the challenging behavior.

Falking back
Vimicking
Stealing school property
Stealing personal property
Stealing money
nterrupting
Calling out
aughing out of control
Conversing with peers
Teasing Teasing
Name calling
Screaming
Crying
Profanity
eaving designated area but remaining in the classroom
eaving the classroom
Not following directions within 3 seconds of receiving an instruction
Sleeping
/erbal threats to cause physical harm to others
Verbal threats to cause physical harm to property
Hitting
Biting
Kicking
Scratching
Pushing
Throwing objects at people
Other: (this behavior description must be so specific that a stranger off of the street would recognize it based on your definition)
hat a stranger off of the street would recognize it based on your definition)

Collect three days of frequency or duration data to document that the behavior is a problem

DURAHUN DALA

Student: Observer:

93.00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	111:30	12:00	12:30	4.00	00.7	10.00			
8:01	8:31	9:01	9:31	10:01	10:31	5	11:31	500	20.00	31 5	200	מנים מ	7:30	3:00	3:30
8:02	8:32	9:02	9:32	10:02	10.32	44.00	44.95	10.00	10.01	50.	[5]	2:01	2:31	3:04	3:31
8:03	8:33	803	0:33	5 65	40.53	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	70:11	70.7	76:37	7:05	1:32	2:02	2:32	3:02	3:32
5	77.X	0	3 6	3	3	3.	3	12:03	12:33	33	1:33	2:03	2:33	3:03	3:33
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3 8	50.00	CD:80	65.5	10:05	10:35	11:05	11:35	12:05	12:35	1:05	1:35	2:05	2:35	3:05	3:35
8 6	0 0 0 0	90.5	9:36	10:08	10:38	11:08	11:36	12:06	12:36	1:06	1:36	2:08	2:38	3.08	3:38
	20	9:07	9:37	10:07	10:37	11:07	11:37	12:07	12:37	1.07	1:37	2:07	2:37	3.07	2:01
80.00	8:38	8:08	9:38	10:08	10:38	11:08	11:38	12:08	12:38	1.08	1.38	1 2 5 6	2000	200	70.0
80	8:38	80.6	9:39	10:09	10:39	11:09	11:39	12:09	12:30	5 5	1.00	00.0	6.30	30.5	3,38
8:10	8:40	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	44.40	11.40	45.40	20.40	97.	200	80.7	88.7	3:08	3:39
8:11	8:41	9:11	9:41	10:11	ž	1		12:32	2		239	2:10	2:40	3:10	3:40
8:12	8:42	9:12	9:42	5.55	10.70		4	17:11	12:41	=======================================	1:4:1	2:17	2:41	3:11	3:41
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71.8	77.8	2 2	2 30	2 3	243	11:13	11:43	12:13	12:43	1:13	1:43	2:13	2:43	3:13	3:43
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	9,40	8:18	9:48	10:18	10:48	11:18	11:48	12:18	12:46	1:18	1:48	2:18	2:48	31.6	2.40
ö	0:4/	18:17	9:47	10:17	10:47	11:17	11:47	12:17	12:47	4:17	4.47	1.5.6	27.6		0.40
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8:19	8:49	9:18	9:49	10:19	10:49	11:19	11.40	19:40	2,6			9 .	7:48	3:18	3:48
8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	10:20	10.50	505	24.6	16.10	24.7	1:18	1:49	2:19	2:49	3:19	3:49
8:21	8:51	8:21	9:51	10.21	, v.	44:04	20.1.	02:21	12:50	139	1:50	2:20	2:50	3:20	3:50
8:22	8:52	9:22	9.52	10.33	59.63	31.5	T	T			1:51	2:21	2:51	3:21	3:51
8:23	8:53		0.52	10.05	70.00		T	T	T	122	1:52	2:22	2:52	3:22	3:52
8:24	8.54		30.0	37.07	30.5	ŀ	T	T		1:23	1:53	2:23	2:53	3:23	3:53
8:25	8.55		9.6	10.64	10.04	11:24			12:54	1:24	1:54	2:24	2:54	3:24	3.54
8.28	9.50	Ī	00.0		10:55	11:28	1.55	12:25	12:55	1:25	1:55	2:25	2:55	3-25	3,55
	2.67	25.5	20.00		10:58			12:26	12:58	1:26	1:56	2:28	2:56	3.28	3,50
80.0	9:80	I	/0:6	T	10:57	11:27	11:57	12:27	12:57	1:27		2.27	2.57	20.0	0.00
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67.0	6:28	9:29	9:59	10:29	10:59	11:29		Γ	Τ	1.20		T			3:58
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sarget i	l arget Behavior:	 	,		<u>~</u> 				~						

Duration Data 9/02

Behavior Documentation Form Frequency Graph

Student:	Date of Birt	h:
Observer:	Date:	
School:	Grade:	Sex: M / F
Using a frequency graph can be especial Plan and to measure progress toward go decreasing the student's undesirable behavior, circle the number of times (frewith 1, each time the student exhibits the highest number is circled. To graph, use column.	oals. You will easily see pavior. Directions: for t quency) the behavior is behavior during the ob.	if your intervention is he specified target observed. Beginning servation period, the next

Target Behavior: __

date													
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22.	22	22	22
	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
1.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
ior	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
lav	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Bel	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Frequency of Behavior	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
S	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
len	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
edi	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6.	6	6	6	6
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	3	3	. 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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	Race	line P	hage			ar da sa T	nterve	ntion	mnler	nantar	14-20	MAC ST	N. 4.2

Behavior Documentation Form Frequency Graph

Student:	Julius	Date of Birth:	8/21/	<u> 1998</u>		
Observer:	Mrs. Smith		Date:	9/7/	/2004	
School:	Elementary		Grade: _	1	Sex: <u>A</u>	<u> </u>

Using a frequency graph can be especially helpful to monitor a Behavior Intervention Plan and to measure progress toward goals. You will easily see if your intervention is decreasing the student's undesirable behavior. Directions: for the specified target behavior, circle the number of times (frequency) the behavior is observed. Beginning with 1, each time the student exhibits the behavior during the observation period, the next highest number is circled. To graph, use a line to connect the highest numbers in each column.

Target Behavior: Blurting out- calls out answers without waiting to be recognized by the teacher.

date	9/8	9/9	9/10	9/13	9/14	9/15	9/16	9/17	9/20	9/21	9/22	9/23	9/24
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	21	21 .	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
]	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	-19	19	19
i	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Frequency of Behavior	14	Δ	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
hay	13	$\sqrt{13}$	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Be	12/		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
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Ş	(9)	(0)	(10)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
l ë		Y		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9.
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		(4)	\ 4 \	(4)	(4)	(4)		(4)	4	4	4	4	4
	3	(3)	(3)	Y	3	3	\mathbb{R}^{2}	32	3	3	3	3	3
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, ,			(1)	Ţ	Ų.	47	(1)		1	1	1	1	1
	70	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> A.	0	0	0	<u>~0.</u>	.0/	0	0	0	0	0
	Base	line P	hase			I	nterve	ntion	implen	nented	<u> </u>		

Complete the Parent and Student Interview Forms

Functional Behavior Assessment Student Interview Form

Student:	Date of B	irth:	
Teacher/Grade:	Age:		
School:	Date:		
Interviewer:			
The student may be asked the following question about school and learning. All questions should		or embedded i	n a general discussion
	YES	NO	Comments
1. Is your schoolwork too hard for you?			
2. Is your schoolwork too easy for you?			
3. When you ask for help appropriately, do you	get it?		
4. Are work periods for each subject too long?			
5. Are work periods for each subject too short?			
6. When you seat work, do you do better when someone works with you?			
7. Do people notice when you do good work?			
8. Do you think you get the points or rewards you deserve when doing good work?			
9. Do you think you would do better in school if you got more recognition?			
10. Do you find your schoolwork interesting?			
11. Is your work challenging for you?	w 		
12. Of all the things you do in school, what both	ers you most?		
13. When do you think you have the most proble	ems with (target beha	vior)	in school?

in school?

Functional Behavior Assessment Parent/Caregiver Interview Form

Student:	Date of Birth:	
Grade:	Age:	
Teacher:	School:	
Interviewer:	Date of Interview:	

Student:	Date of Birth:	
Grade:	Age:	
Teacher:	School:	
Interviewer:	Date of Interv	iew:
	riors away from the school environments or requests or comments from parent(s	
2. What types of chores/tasks/	/activities does he/she do at home?	
3. Does he/she appear to like	himself? How do you know?	
4. How do others view him/ho	er?	
5. How does he/she handle sit	tuations when things don't go his/her	way?
6. How does he/she act away	from home (e.g., shopping, at a restau	arant, visiting others)?
7. Does he/she participate in o	clubs/sports/extracurricular activities?	
8. How does he/she get along	, with siblings?	
9. How does he/she get along	with other children in the neighborho	ood?

- 10. What does he/she do when along? Is that often?

11. Does he/she keep self well groomed?
12. How does he/she cope with new situations or change in routine?
13. Does he/she share feelings and thoughts with mother/father/others?
14. How does he/she show responsibility for own behavior?
15. How does he/she act to support criticism?
16. When does he/she display a sense of humor?
17. Does he/she make an effort to be kind/say nice things to others?
18. Does he/she typically tell the truth?
19. Does he/she show respect for the property of others?
20. How does he/she solve conflict with others?
21. What is his/her typical mood?
22. Does he/she usually act before considering consequences?
23. How does he/she deal with failure/disappointment?

Functional Behavior Assessment Special Education Data to Supplement FBA

Parent/Caregiver Interview Form

1. How would you describe his/her eating habits?

2.	Does he/she sleep well at night?
3.	Does he/she take prescription medication(s)? Specify type, dosage, and purpose?
4.	Describe any physical or medical limitations.
5.	Describe your child's typical schedule (A.M. and P.M.) when not at school. Note best and most difficult times of the day for him/her at home.
	6:00 a.m.
	6:30 a.m.
	7:00 a.m.
	4:00 p.m
	4:30 p.m
	5:00 p.m
	5:30 p.m.
	6:00 p.m.
	6:30 p.m.
	7:00 p.m
	7:30 p.m
	8:00 p.m
	8:30 p.m.
	9:00 p.m.
	9:30 p.m
	10:00 p.m.
	10:30 p.m.

Complete the Problem Behavior Questionnaire

PROBLEM BEHAVIOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Student:		Date:	
School:		Interviewer:	
Grade:	Age:	Respondent:	
Problem Behavio	or:		

DIRECTIONS: Keeping in mind a typical episode of the problem behavior, circle the frequency at which each of the following statements are true.

wh	ich each of the following statements a	re true.		(PERCI	ENT OF TH	E TIME)		
		Never	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	Always
1.	Does the problem behavior occur and persist when you make a request to perform a task?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	When the problem behavior occurs do you redirect the student to get back to task or follow rules?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Is the problem behavior more likely to occur when told that he/she cannot do something that he/she wanted to do?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	During a conflict with peers, if the student engages in the problem behavior, do peers leave the student alone?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	When the problem behavior occurs, do peers verbally respond or laugh at the student?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Is the problem behavior more likely to occur following a conflict outside of the classroom? (e.g., bus write up)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Does the problem behavior occur to get your attention when you are working with other students?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Does the problem behavior occur in the presence of specific peers?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

				(PERC	ENT OF TH	E TIME)		
		Never	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	Always
to con	problem behavior more likely tinue to occur throughout the llowing an earlier episode?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
proble told he	he student engage in the m behavior if the student is e/she cannot have a preferred or activity?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	the problem behavior occur g specific academic ies?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	the problem behavior stop peers stop interacting with ident?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	the behavior occur when are attending to other atts?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
proble provid	student engages in the em behavior, do you le one-to-one instruction the student back on-task?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
proble makin	he student stop doing the em behavior if you stop g requests or end an mic activity?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
proble	student engages in the em behavior, do peers nteracting with the nt?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
likely sched	problem behavior more to occur following un- uled events or disruptions ssroom routines?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
occur	problem behavior likely to if you take away a preferred or activity?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

PROBLEM BEHAVIOR QUESTIONNAIRE PROFILE

DIRECTIONS: Circle the score given for each question from the scale below the corresponding question number (in bold).

	ttenti m pe		Esc	ape fi peers			ttenti m ad			ape fi adults			in iten ictivit		Setti	ng E	vents
O	uestic	ns	O	uestio	ns	Q	uestic	ons	Q	uestic	ns	Q	uestio	ns	Q	uestic	ons
5	8	13	4	12	16	2	7	14	1	11_	15	3	10	18	6	9	17
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
тот	`AL_	•	тот	ΓAL_		тот	AL_		тот	ΓAL_		тот	ſAL_		тот	`AL_	

Other Comments

Fill in the ABC data collection form for your student. Collect 5 days of ABC data

Activity, Antecedent, Behavior, Consequence, Reaction Checklist

IMPORTANT**CHECK ONLY ONE BOX IN EACH COLUMN** Student Reaction □ B. Continued □ C. Intensified □ A. Stopped Time start: Time End: □ C. Told to wait for the teacher □ B. Verbal prompt to return to □ H. Discussion of appropriate □ A. Redirection to a different task □ D. Reminder of appropriate Response/Consequence □ I. Removed from room after the behavior occurs □ G. Teacher ignoring □ E. Peer laughing □ F. Peer ignoring Happens IMMEDIATELY same task behavior behavior ا ا Identified Target Behaviors Slow Triggers/Setting Events: □ B. Definition: □ A. Definition: □ C. Told to stop doing something IMPORTANT**CHECK ONLY ONE BOX IN EACH COLUMN** □ J. Peer attention to the student □ F. Independently working on a □ B. Physical prompt by teacher □ E. Transition from teacher-led instruction to independent work □ D. Told NO to a request to do □ A. Directive by the teacher to begin work □ G. Teacher attention to peer □ H. Peer 1 (initials) comment □ I. Peer 2 (initials) comment Trigger/Antecedent before the behavior occurs Happens IMMEDIATELY already doing something new task □ D. Computer Lab (Math) Context or Activity □ C. Spelling/Writing □ B. Breakfast/Meds □ F. Social Studies □ L. Bathroom □ E. Reading □ J. Hallway □ I. Science a G. Lunch Student: □ H. P.E. □ K. Reward a A. Bus Time

Meet with your Chattooga County FBA representative to have your FBA data entered into the FBA Excel file

As a team, complete the FBA form using the data from the graphs on the FBA Excel file

Functional Behavioral Assessment

Student's Name:	Click here to enter te	xt.	School Name:	Click here to ente	er text.
	Click here to enter te				
	Click here to enter te		Date of FBA:	Click here to ente	er text.
Data Sources (circle all that apply):	Direct Observations	Student Interview	Teacher Interview	Parent Interview	Rating Scales
Brief Student Back	ground				
Strengths:					
Brief Educational I	History:				
	get Behavior, Choos and nonexamples):	e 1 or 2 (operat	ionally defined, easily	observable and	measurable,
Frequency (how o	ften does behavior o	occur according	to data collected):		
Duration (length o	of time each episode	lasts according	to data collected):		
			dent, peers, instructio intensity, medium in		
Setting Events (i.e behavior):	., slow triggers; ante	ecedent events	that set the stage for	a higher likelihoo	od of target

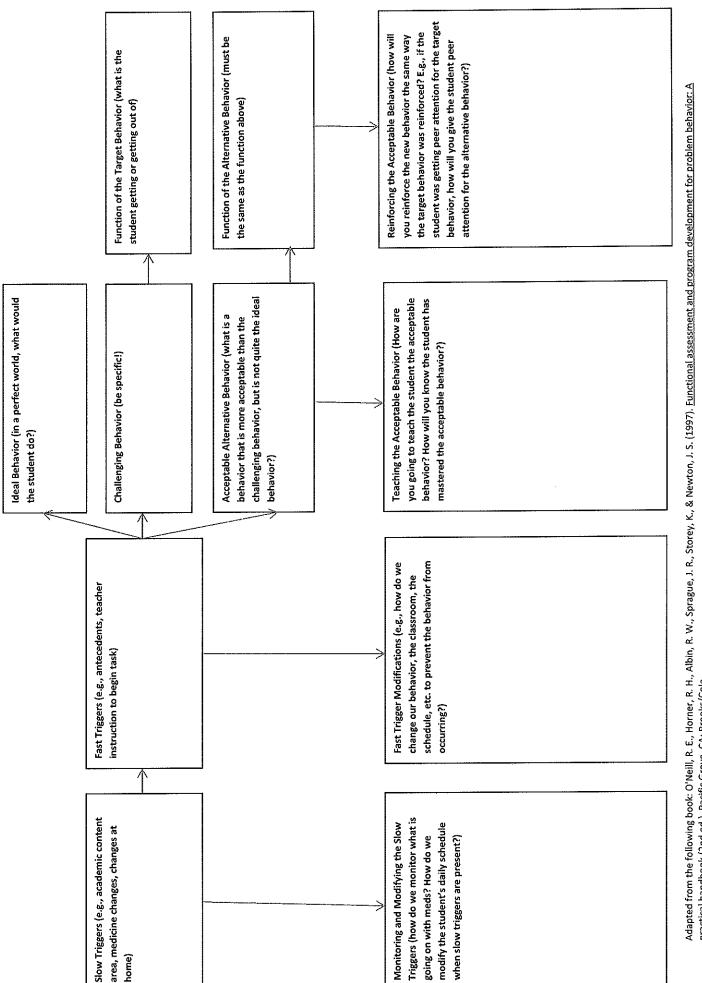
Antecedent Events (Immediate triggers) Identify what hoccurs:	
Identify events or times and/or situations when the tar	
Consequences (i.e., how others respond immediately a	fter the problem behavior occurs):
Hypothesis (includes antecedent events, behavior, conscommunicate through the behavior):	sequence, function, and what the student is trying to
Function of behavior:	
Attention	Tangible
Escape	Sensory
Additional Notes (if needed):	

As a team, complete the hypothesis statement on the FBA form

Hypothesis Statement

(antecedent)	the student does (behavior)	And as a result, the behavior stops/continues/ intensifies	The student is communicating (function).

As a team, complete the Competing Pathways Chart to connect your FBA hypothesis statement to the interventions



Adapted from the following book: O'Neill, R. E., Horner, R. H., Albin, R. W., Sprague, J. R., Storey, K., & Newton, J. S. (1997). Functional assessment and program development for problem behavior: A practical handbook (2nd ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.



Function-Based Intervention Matrix

Function	Attention	Escape	Tangibles	Sensory
Interventions				
Scheduled Exercise		Х		X
Behavioral Momentum		X		
Check In / Check Out (CICO or BEP)	X			
Effective Instruction Delivery (EID)	X	X		
Modify Environment	X	X		X
Scheduled Breaks / Noncontingent Escape		X		
Scheduled Rewards / Noncontingent Reinforcement	X			
Novel Staff		X		
Preferred Items/High-Interest Items	X	Χ	X	
Preteaching		Χ		
Proximity Control	X			
Reduce Task Demands		X		
Self-Modeling Self-Modeling	X	Χ		
Self-Monitoring Self-Monitoring	X	X		
Visual Cues				X
Praise / Contingent Praise (CP)	X			
Reward Desired Behavior / Differential Reinforcement of	X	X		
Alternate Behaviors (DRA)				
Zero Behavior / Differential Reinforcement of Other Behaviors	X			
(DRO)				
Working Through It / Escape Extinction (EE)		X		
Ignoring / Extinction	X			

Transfer to the "replacement behavior" section of Function of the Alternative Behavior (this must be you reinforce the new behavior the same way the student was getting peer attention for the target the same as above. The student must get or get Reinforcing the Acceptable Behavior (how will Transfer to the "strategies for reinforcing the behavior, how will you give the student peer out of the same thing that he/she got when Function of the Target Behavior (what is the Transfer to the hypothesis section of the BIP target behavior was reinforced? E.g., if the replacement behavior" section of the BIP attention for the alternative behavior?) student getting or getting out of) engaged in the target behavior) the BIP Teaching the Acceptable Behavior (How are you Transfer to the "replacement behavior" section Transfer to the "replacement behavior" section behavior? How will you know the student has Transfer to the hypothesis section of the BIP Acceptable Alternative Behavior (what is a behavior that is more acceptable than the going to teach the student the acceptable target behavior, but is not quite the ideal mastered the acceptable behavior?) Challenging Behavior (be specific!) behavior?) of the BIP of the BIP Transfer to the hypothesis section of the BIP schedule, etc. to prevent the behavior from Fast Trigger Modifications (e.g., how do we Transfer to the "antecedent modifications" change our behavior, the classroom, the Fast Triggers (e.g., antecedents, teacher instruction to begin task) section of the BIP occurring?) Transfer to the hypothesis section of the BIP going on with meds? How do we modify the student's daily schedule when slow Triggers (how do we monitor what is Slow Triggers (e.g., academic content Monitoring and Modifying the Slow area, medicine changes, changes at modifications" section of the BIP Transfer to the "antecedent triggers are present?) home)

Ideal Behavior (in a perfect world, what would

the student do?)

Does not go in BIP

Adapted from the following book: O'Neill, R. E., Horner, R. H., Albin, R. W., Sprague, J. R., Storey, K., & Newton, J. S. (1997). Functional assessment and program development for problem behavior: A practical handbook (2nd ed.). Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.

Fill in the Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) form

Behavior Intervention Plan:

Student's Name:	School Name:	
Student's DOB:	School District:	
Student's ID:	Date BIP Written:	
	Date of FBA:	
<u>Description of Target Behavior</u> (operati and nonexamples):	ionally defined, easily observable and measurable, include	es examples
Hypothesis (developed based on inform	nation gathered during the FBA):	
(400000		
	e done to prevent the occurrence of the fast triggers? Des	scribe the
modifications in enough detail for them	1 to be implemented):	
	navior will be taught or what current behavior will be incr	
outcome) How will the replacement be		
Strategies for Reinforcing Replacement	Behavior (What is the immediate benefit to the student?	? How will
the student be rewarded for engaging is of the behavior?):	n the new or emerging behavior in a way that addresses t	tne function

Strategies for Reducing the Target Behavior (What will be the response should the target behavior occur?
This response should not maintain the behavior):
<u>Crisis Plan</u> (Should the strategies for reducing the target behavior not be effective or if the target behavior
occurs in a manner that jeopardizes the safety of the student or others, how should others respond?
Describe in a manner such that the procedures could be implemented by anyone who reads the crisis plan.):
Data Collection and Monitoring of the Target and Replacement Behaviors (What type of data will be
collected, when, and by whom? Once the data are collected, how often will the data be monitored and by
whom? Based on the data, how often will updates be made to the BIP? What are the criteria for
determining that the intervention has been successful?):
Staff Training and Monitoring (Who is responsible for training others to implement this BIP? What is the
process for training others to implement this plan? How often will staff be observed to ensure they are
implementing this plan as written [fidelity of implementation]? When will this plan be reviewed again?):
implementing this plant as attracting fraction of impromentation of the promise of the plant as attracting the plant as attrac

Collect frequency or duration data to monitor the effectiveness of the intervention described on the BIP

DURAHUN DALA

Date:

Student: Observer:

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<u>6</u>	8:31	9:01	9:31	10:01	10:31	<u>5</u>	11.31	19.0	20.05	3	9	200	2:30	3:00	3:30
8:02	8:32	9:02	9:32	10.03	40.33	44.00	2	10.00	10.21	5	1:31	2:01	2:31	3:01	3:31
8:03	8:33	9:03	9:33	10.03	40:33	20,77	70:1	70.7	12:32	1:02	1:32	2:02	2:32	3:02	3:32
9.0	8:34	9:04	25.0	200	20103	3	3	12:03	12:33	1:33	1.33	2:03	2:33	3:03	3:33
8:05	8:35	9:05	20.0	10.07	\$ 5	11.04	11:34	12:04	12:34	1:04	<u></u>	2:04	2:34	3:04	3:34
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a c a	06.30	2 2	70.00) ini	10:37	11:07	11:37	12:07	12:37	1:07	1:37	2:07	2:37	3.07	2.37
3 8	200	00.00	8:38	10:08	10:38	11:08	11:38	12:08	12:38	1:08	1:38	2:08	2:38	80.6	2,20
9 6	20.0	80.8	65:3	10.08	10:39	11:09	11:39	12:09	12:39	1:09	1:39	2:08	2.30	20.6	00.00
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8:11	8:41	9:11	9:41	10:11	10:41	11:11	14:1	12:11	15.43		2	21.70	2:40	3:10	3:40
8:12	8:42	9:12	9:42	10:12	10.42	5:55	14.45	10,00	4.7		1,41	2:11	2:41	3:14	3:41
8; <u>3</u>	8:43	9:13	67.0	40.43	9	7	7	12:12	12:42	1172	13.5	2:12	2:42	3:12	3:42
8:14	8.27	77.0	120	2 3	2	21:13	11:43	12:13	12:43	1:13	1:43	2:13	2:43	3:13	3:43
2.15	8.45	0.45	0.0	4:01	10:44	11:14	4.5	12:14	12:44	1:14	1:44	2:14	2:44	3-14	3.47
ă.4	97.0	0.00	0	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2.45	n 7-6	11.0
		2 3	9:48	10:16	10:46	11:18	11:48	12:18	12:48	1.18	1.48	2.48	2 6		3:45
	8.47	9:17	9:47	10:17	10:47	11:17	11:47	12:47	12.77			91:5	6:40	3:16	3;46
8:18	8:48	8:18	9:48	10:18	10:48	44.48	14.50	43.40	10.40		/#:	2:17	2:47	3:17	3:47
8:18	8:49	9:19	9:48	10-10	10.40	2 2 2	2	14.10	9	81.19	148	2:18	2:48	3:18	3:48
8:20	8:50	9:20	9:50	5 5 5	2 5	S. C.	2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	12:19	12:49	1:19	1:49	2:19	2:49	3:19	3:49
8:21	8:51	924	9.51	10.00		22.5	11:50	12:20	12:50	1:20	1:50	2:20	2:50	3:20	3:50
8:22	8:52	9.22	0.60	19.00		27.5	11:51	12:21	12:51	121	1:51	2:21	2:51	3:21	3.51
2.33	E¥:å	20.0	30.00	77.01	10:52	11:22	11:52	12:22	12:52	1:22	1:52	2:22	2.53	3:35	2.50
8.24		07.0	20:03	10:23	10.53	11:23	11:53	12:23	12:53	1:23	1:53	2.23	2.63	2,52	2.02
10.0	5 6	47.8	8:54	10:24	10:52 22:05	11:24	11:54	12:24	12:54	1.24	1.51	70.0		575	20:50
870	3	9:25	9:55	10:25	10:55	11:25	11:55	12:25	19.65	, ic. x	5 ;	17.7	40.7	3:24	3:54
97.0	8:58	9:26	9.56	10:28	10:58	11:28	44.5g	45.56	3	27	Ç.	2:25	12:55	3:25	3:55
8:27	8:67	9:27	9:57	10:27	10-57	44.07	44.63	12.40	12:56	1,26	1:56	2:28	2:58	3.26	3:56
8:28	83:58	9:28	85.6	10.02	92.00	135)0:1:	12.27	12:57	1:27	1:57	2:27	2:57	3:27	3.57
8:29	8:59	9:29	95.59	10:30	80.07				12:58	1:28	1.58			3.28	8.50
				-	. 80.01	27.	11:59	12:29	12:59	1:29	1:59	2:28			3:59
Tárget Behavior:	ehavior:	^ ~	-	1											
					_	_			_						

Duration Data 9/02

Behavior Documentation Form Frequency Graph

Student: Date of Bir	rtn:
Observer: Date:	
School: Grade:	Sex: M / F

Using a frequency graph can be especially helpful to monitor a Behavior Intervention Plan and to measure progress toward goals. You will easily see if your intervention is decreasing the student's undesirable behavior. Directions: for the specified target behavior, circle the number of times (frequency) the behavior is observed. Beginning with 1, each time the student exhibits the behavior during the observation period, the next highest number is circled. To graph, use a line to connect the highest numbers in each column.

Target Behavior:	 	
•	 *	•

date													
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22.	22	22	22
1.2	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
-	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
1.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
ior	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
lav	13	13	13	13	13	13	. 13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Frequency of Behavior	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
of	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
ien	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
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Te garage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Base	eline P	hase			.	nterv	ention	impler	nentec			*

Behavior Documentation Form Frequency Graph

Student:	Julius	Date of Birth:	8/21/	1998	-	
Observer:	Mrs. Smith		Date:	9/7/2	2004	
School:	Elementary		Grade: _	1	Sex: M	

Using a frequency graph can be especially helpful to monitor a Behavior Intervention Plan and to measure progress toward goals. You will easily see if your intervention is decreasing the student's undesirable behavior. Directions: for the specified target behavior, circle the number of times (frequency) the behavior is observed. Beginning with 1, each time the student exhibits the behavior during the observation period, the next highest number is circled. To graph, use a line to connect the highest numbers in each column.

Target Behavior: Blurting out- calls out answers without waiting to be recognized by the teacher.

date	9/8	9/9	9/10	9/13	9/14	9/15	9/16	9/17	9/20	9/21	9/22	9/23	9/24
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	21	21.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	-19	19	19
	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
١.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Frequency of Behavior	14		14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
hav	13	$\sqrt{13}$	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Be	12/		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
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nei		\mathcal{Z}		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9.
ba	<u>\</u> <u>8</u>	(8)	(8)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
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	Base	line P	hase		·	I	nterve	ntion i	mplen	<u> 1ented</u>			