TWIN PALMS HIGH SCHOOL



PBIS HANDBOOK

2022-2023

Twin Palms High School, created this handbook in consultation with Dr. Dale R. Myers and Dale R Myers & Associates, LLC, during the 2022-2023 school year. The purpose of this handbook is to guide and support Twin Palms High School as we implement PBIS in our school. Our goal is to provide all of our students with safe and effective school environments where they can experience academic and social-behavioral success.

Revised October 28, 2022

CONTENTS

Introduction	
PBIS: Background Information	3
PBIS-SW has 5 Critical Components	4
Dr. Dale's Five Big Ideas	5
Section 1: Clear Expectations	
PBIS: School Rules	6
Good Rules Are Important	6
What Makes Good Rules	6
Matrix of School Rules & Expectations	7
Section 2: Explicitly Taught Expectations	
PBIS: Teaching Behaviors	11
How Do We Teach Social Behavior	11
When Do We Teach Behavior	11
Where & Why Do We Teach Behavior	11
Voice Levels	12
Section 3: System for Encouraging Desired Behavior	
Reinforcement Menu	13
Our Reinforcement Coupons	15
How Positive Behavior Tickets Work	15
Scripts for Delivering Positive Reinforcement	16
Section 4: System for Discouraging Undesired Behavior	
Our Goal in PBIS	17
Level 1 Behaviors and Corrections	18
Level 2 Behaviors and Corrections	19
Level 3 Behaviors and Corrections	20

Scripts for Correction	20
Does Punishment Work	22
When Are Students Sent to the Office	23
Section 5: Data-Based Decision Making What is SWIS What Gets Documented	25 26

APPENDIX

Lesson Plans
Expectation Stations: Map and Schedule
Responding to Behavior Flowchart
Behavior Tracking Flowchart
BUSD Behavior Tracking Form
Buddy Classroom Protocol
Problem-Solving Worksheet
SWIS Referral Definitions
PBIS Posters
Positive Paw (Copy Sheet)

PBIS INTRODUCTION

Twin Palms High School will pursue a singular vision of student success by becoming a learning organization with a strong commitment to personal and professional growth.

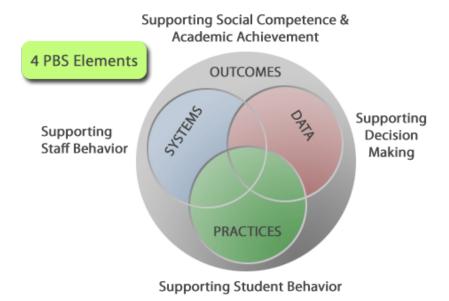
Background Information

The goal of PBIS is to help all students acquire the social-behavioral skills and emotional intelligence and academic skills to have a fulfilling life. In order to achieve this, we are committed to create environments that are physically and emotionally safe, where teachers can teach and all students can learn.

What is PBIS?

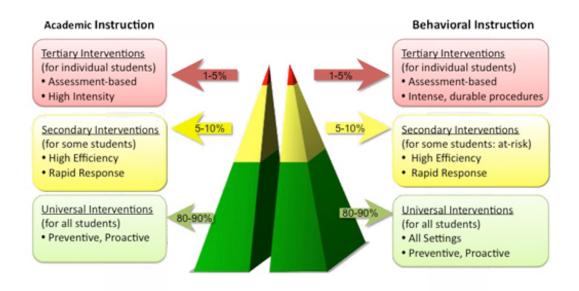
PBIS is an acronym for Positive Behavior Interventions and Support. It is a school-wide integration of:

- A systems approach for building capacity: everyone works together
- A process for capacity building: we use the process to achieve an outcome
- A continuum of behavior supports: appropriate supports for all students
- Prevention focused efforts: it is more effective to prevent than to remediate
- Instructionally focused: the best prevention, is good instruction
- Empirically sound practices: we use what has been shown to work
- Assessment information analyzed and used on a frequent basis



School-wide positive behavior intervention and supports is a system of tools and strategies for defining, teaching, acknowledging appropriate behavior, and correcting inappropriate behavior. It is a framework for creating customized school systems that support student outcomes and academic success. School-wide PBIS is for the whole school, it is preventative, and it changes the paradigm of focus from negative behaviors and exchanges to positive expectations and interactions.

Designing Schoolwide Systems for Student Success



PBIS-School-Wide has 5 Critical Components

1. Clear Expectations

As defined in the rules matrix

2. Explicitly Taught

- Each area in the matrix is accompanied by a lesson plan.
- A schedule for teaching and re-teaching behaviors is used.

3. A system for encouraging appropriate behavior

 Reward or recognition system, including a Reinforcement Menu for encouraging positive and appropriate behaviors.

4. A system for discouraging inappropriate behavior

 A Correction Menu for how to respond to and correct Level One, Level Two, and Level Three behaviors.

5. A data collection system

- Answering two important questions. Are we...
 - 1. Doing what we said we would do?
 - 2. Achieving the student outcomes we said we would achieve?
- The data collection system analyzes data gathered from the school's Behavior Tracking Forms to monitor and adjust adult responses and school focus in responding to student behavior.

Dr. Dale's Big Five Ideas:

- 1. All children can learn and are always learning!
 - Children are learning all the time. If you work around children, you are a teacher.
- 2. School is responsible for preparing students for life.
 - Schools should teach important life lessons.
- 3. School expectations must be explicit, and taught to all children.
- 4. The only way to change student behavior is to change adult behavior.
 - We create the environments in which behaviors arise.
- 5. Things aren't always as they appear!
 - Human perception is often flawed. It is important to use data.

A Year of Possibilities... What will we do with them?

179 days of possibilities 1,110 hours of possibilities 66,600 minutes of possibilities 3,996,000 seconds of possibilities

"Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction, and skillful execution; it represents the wise choice of many alternatives." ~William A. Foster (Medal of Honor Recipient)

Section

1

CLEAR EXPECTATIONS

If you want it, teach it.

Teach it where you want it.

If you want to see it, look for it.

If you see it, recognize and reward it.

- Dale R. Myers

At Sherman County School, our school standards for behavior are:

Be Safe Be Respectful Be Responsible

Good Rules are Important because...

- They reveal the values of the school or district.
- They provide guidelines for success. We teach students the desired behavior, rather than telling students what not to do.
- They are critical lower order social skills. They are the basic building blocks of successful relationships and communities.
- They can increase staff consistency.
- They can reduce problem behavior.
- They can increase school safety.

What Makes Good Rules?

- Simple and easy to remember.
- Positively stated: What we want.
- Applicable to everyone, staff and students.
- Monitored and enforced by all.
- Consistently applied.

Matrix of School Expectations

Our matrix serves two purposes:

- 1. Helps the adults "get on the same page"
- 2. Serves as the basis for developing school standards lesson plans (See next Section: Explicit Teaching and Appendix: Lesson Plans)

School Standards for Behavior: Guidelines for Success

Twin Palms High School PBIS Matrix

	BE SAFE	BE RESPECTFUL	BE RESPONSIBLE
All The Time Everywhere	 Keep hands, feet and objects to self No drugs, alcohol, vaping, smoking, tobacco, THC, marijuana, lighters or paraphernalia on campus No weapons No electronic devices Follow all Health Safety Guidelines 	 Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Keep hands, feet and objects to self If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission Follow the dress code Voice Level: Use the designated voice levelKeep hands, feet and objects to self No drugs, alcohol, vaping, smoking, tobacco, THC, marijuana, lighters or paraphernalia on campus No weapons No weapons No electronic devices 	 Let someone know if there is a safety issue Leave it as clean or cleaner than you found it Be honest Follow the dress code Follow school rules and procedures, and encourage others to do the same Follow staff directions the first time

		 Follow all Health Safety Guidelines Use equipment safely Follow all Health Safety Guidelines Use with adult permission and supervision at all times 	
Office (1)	 Follow all Health Safety Guidelines Use level 1 voices Wait patiently when entering 	 Wait for secretary to call on you Hand notes/messages to secretary when she asks for them Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Voice Level:1 	 Stay where you are supposed to be. Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Use Digital Hall Pass before coming and use digital Hall Pass when leaving. If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission
Hallways (2)	 Walk directly to destination Keep your hands, feet, and objects to yourself 	 When classes are in session, Be respectful of others' learning by being quiet and non distracting Voice Level: 2 	Walk directly to destination
Scorpion Den (3)	 Keep your hands, feet, and objects to yourself Walk at all times Be aware of all cords and outlets and plugs 	 Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank 	 follow check in scanning procedure Wait your turn and share if others are waiting Keep your hands, feet, and objects to yourself Use polite language; G-Rated, no put

		you", "excuse me", "may I") • Voice Level: 2 • Music Level: 2	downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I")
Quad Area (4)	 Use sports equipment as taught so others do not potentially get injured Stay in designated area 	 Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Voice level: As directed 	Leave as clean or cleaner then you found it
Cafeteria (5a)	 Keep hands, feet and objects to self Follow all Health Safety Guidelines Stay in designated eating areas 	 Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Keep hands, feet and objects to self If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission Take only what you will eat Voice Level: 2 	 Take your turn Let someone know if there is a safety issue Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it
Lunch Time (5b)	 Stay in designated eating areas Exit campus through outside gate Re enter campus through office Leave trafficways and walkways as unobstructed as possible. 	 Wait patiently exiting front gate (E.g. no shortcuts) Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Keep hands, feet and objects to self Voice Level: 4 	 Have lunch pass ready to exit campus Hang up backpack before exiting for lunch No electronic devices
Restrooms (6)	 Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it Wash hands with soap and water Put towels in garbage can 	 Respect people's privacy Max 2 people at a time Go in, do your business, and leave immediately. 	 Return to class promptly(no loitering before or after you go) Report all safety issues or property destruction to an adult

	 Use toilet, urinal and sink appropriately No drugs, alcohol, vaping, smoking, tobacco, THC, marijuana, lighters or paraphernalia on campus 	 Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it Use restroom during passing periods. Voice Level: 2 	Use digital Hall Pass to use restroom during class time
Welcome Area (7)	 Keep your hands, feet, and objects to yourself walk at all times Keep walkways clear No drugs, alcohol, vaping, smoking, tobacco, THC, Marijuana lighters or paraphernalia on campus No weapons No electronic devices Follow all Health Safety Guidelines 	 Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (i.e, "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "may I") Voice Level: 2 	 Be honest Follow the Dress Code Turn in all prohibited items
Arrival/Dismissal: Bus Riders/personal transportation (8a)	 Stay back 12 ft from buses/cars unless loading or unloading Ride only your designated bus or approved adult Obey all traffic laws (stop when bus lights are flashing red and wait in your vehicle when the rear stop sign is out) 	 If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission Follow staff directions first time Keep hands, feet and objects to self Voice Level: 2 	 Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it Let someone know if there is a safety issue Have bus pass ready before boarding bus
Arrival/Dismissal Drivers (8b)	 Follow all driving laws and yield to buses No loud music 	Use polite language; G-Rated, no put downs (ex:compliment each other)	 Let someone know if there is a safety issue Follow staff directions first time asked

		positively) ex:"please," "thank you," excuse me," and "may I" • Keep hands, feet and objects to self • If it is not yours leave it alone unless you have permission • Voice Level: 2	Leave it as clean or cleaner then you found it
Dismissal (8c)	 Line up quietly to retrieve your phone Keep your hands, feet, and objects to yourself Follow all Health Safety Guidelines 	 Leave classroom only when dismissed by teacher Leave school grounds immediately unless you have 6th period remediation Voice Level: 2 	 Follow safe Practices (E.g. use crosswalks, look both ways before leaving, drive safely etc.) Arrive on time /leave on time Put backpack on assigned hook
Assembly	 Enter and exit quietly Follow the rules and encourage others to do the same. Keep hands, feet and objects to self Follow all Health Safety Guidelines 	Be a respectful listener: -Do not interrupt -Raise hand before speaking -Eye contact -Respond politely -No yelling or whistling -Sit quietly -No Side bars Remove hats Applaud politely Voice Level: As directed	 Follow staff directions first time Keep hands, feet and objects to self Enter and Exit in an orderly fashion Follow school rules and procedures, and encourage others to do the same
Classrooms		oom will be expected to define safe, being respectful, and bei	

Section

2

EXPLICITLY TAUGHT EXPECTATIONS

Two main truths regarding behavior:

If you want it, teach it.
You get more of what you pay attention to.

How do we teach social behavior?

You teach behavior the same way you teach academics.

- Create clear behavioral expectations.
- Communicate clearly to students what we want and why.
- Explicitly model desired behaviors and provide practice opportunities (Model—Lead—Test; I Do--We Do--You Do)
- Monitor student behavior.
- Provide performance feedback.

When do we teach behavior?

- At the beginning of school year or activity before they need to perform it
- Often enough to achieve and maintain fluency
- Before times when problem behaviors tend to increase
- Ongoing throughout the year
- At teachable moments
- During subject area instruction

Where do we teach behavior?

- Where you want the behavior performed
- Everywhere in the school
- Integrated into other academic activities

Why do we teach behavior skills?

- Behavior skills are necessary for success in life.
- Many students arrive at school without these important skills.
- They are the basis for a positive and safe climate.
- Doing so increases opportunities to teach and learn other skills.

PBIS: Lesson Plans

Lesson plans were created for the following areas:

- 1. All the Time/Everywhere
- 2. Restrooms
- 3. After School Dismissal
- 4. Library
- 5. Computer Lab
- 6. Hallways
- 7. Cafeteria
- 8. Outside Recess

See Appendix for Lesson Plans.

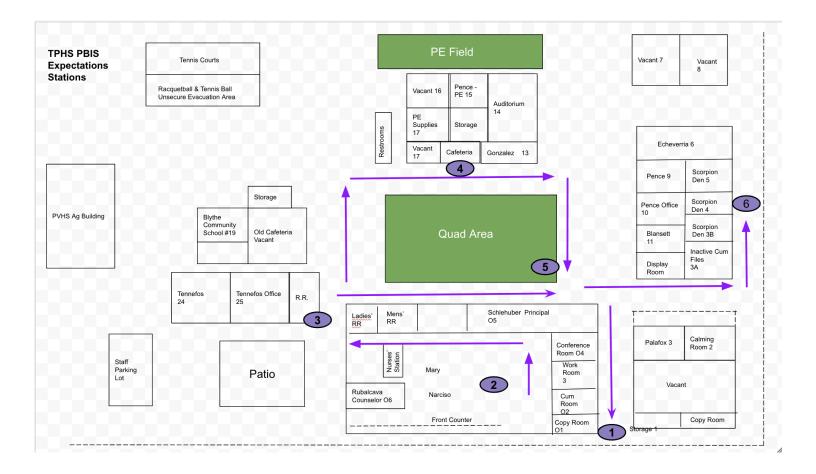
EXPECTATION STATIONS Schedule

	PBIS Expectations Stations - Period 2					
	1.ARR/DIS (Teacher)	2.Office (Schlehuber)	3.Restrooms (Ortiz)	4. Cafe/ Lunch (Teacher)	5. Hallway/Quad (Teacher)	6.Scorpion Den (Rubalcava)
9:25-9:30	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett
9:31-9:36	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria
9:37-9:42	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez
9:43-9:48	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos
9:49-9:54	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence
9:55-10:00	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox
		Updated 12/23/22		22		

Pedroza will be the time Revised 10/28/2022

PBIS Expectations Stations - Period 4						
	1.ARR/DIS (Teacher)	2.Office (Schlehuber)	3.Restrooms (Ortiz)	4. Cafe/ Lunch (Teacher)	5. Hallway/Quad (Teacher)	6.Scorpion Den (Rubalcava)
11:10-11:15	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett
11:15-11:20	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria
11:20-11:25	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez
11:25-11:30	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence	Tennefos
11:30-11:35	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox	Pence
11:35-11:40	Pence	Tennefos	Gonzalez	Echeverria	Blansett	Palafox
					Updated 01/16/2	2023

EXPECTATION STATIONS MAP





VOICE LEVELS

- 0 = No Talking. Silence.
- 1 = Partner Talk. Whisper.
- 2 = Table Talk. Small Group.
- 3 = Strong Speaker. Presentation.
- 4 = Outside voice. Playground

3

SYSTEM FOR ENCOURAGING DESIRED BEHAVIOR

Reinforcement Menu

Research by Rath & Clifton (2004) indicates that individuals who receive regular recognition and praise:

- Increase their individual productivity.
- Are more likely to stay with their organization.
- Receive higher loyalty and satisfaction.
- Have better safety records

POSITIVE BEHAVIORS:

SMALL: Expected Regularly	MEDIUM: Above Standard Expectations	LARGE: High Level of Initiative/ Accomplishment
 Picks up own trash Participates Asks and answers questions Helpfulness In seat before bell Has supplies/ prepared Follows directions Classwork/homework done Anticipates transitions Follows class procedures Attends class Learning position: 	 Picks up others' trash Helps/ tutors peers Admits to being wrong Takes steps to correct behavior Honest Shows persistence Shows initiative Seeks out help Comes in outside of class Willing and appropriate communication School event involvement 	 Notify Staff of safety issues Willingness to participate and try new things Mentor new students Sticks up for friends

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & REINFORCEMENT MENU:

SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE
 Husky Ticket Smile/ "Thank You" "Good Job" Pat on the back "I like it when you" "I noticed that you" "I really needed you to and you did" Use them as an example. Put ups/ wall of fame Showcase exemplary work Circle/ highlight excellent work 	 Husky Ticket Small school supply items: stickers, pencils, bookmarks Positive person cards/ tickets Free homework pass Preferred activity time Contact parents (email/ phone) Positive postcards Special jobs Certificate Rent teacher's chair Note from teacher to student for positive behavior Sit in teacher's chair 	 Husky Ticket Student of the Quarter Honorable Huskies Class party/ treats Field trip Dance party- school Campus wide event Lunch with principal T-shirt Positive call/note home Positive office referral Thank you notes Head of the lunch line (once per week for teachers)

Refer to this Reinforcement Menu for ideas of how to recognize and reinforce all levels of **Safe**, **Respectful and Responsible** behavior.

Our Reinforcement Stingers

Name:	Date:
☐ Be Safe ☐ Be Respec ☐ Be Respon	
Positive Attitude Success	Leads Me to
Teacher Signatuı	re

How to use the Scorpion Stinger:

- 1. Name of ticket: Scorpion Stinger
- 2. Who can give the Stinger out?
 - Any adult who has been trained in PBIS uses reinforcements.
 - Any adult can give it to any student inside or outside of the classroom.
- 3. How many are given out at one time?
 - One Stinger at a time (<u>never more than 1 ticket</u>).
 - Staff members should hand out a minimum of 4-5 Stingers per day to different students.

4. Who are they given to?

- Any student who is demonstrating any Safe, Respectful or Responsible behavior.
- Staff will not give stingres to students who ask for them.
- Staff will not offer to give a Scorpion Stinger if the student does a desired behavior. Stingers are always delivered after a behavior is observed, not as a lure to do an activity. For example: "If you take this to the office, I will give you a Scorpion Stinger."

5. What may students do with the coupon?

Students are responsible for their own Stingers. There are two options for redeeming tickets:

a. Weekly Drawing: Students will place Scorpion Stingers in the designated box within their classroom. Stingers will be drawn by the office staff and announced on Friday during the morning announcements. Surprise drawings may occur at any time without warning!

6. What are some of the prizes?

- a. Weekly Drawings: small school supply items
- b. Monthly Drawings: three primary and upper grade students, gift cards, and school spirit items.

We Reward Behaviors, Not Students!

- 1. Reinforcement is a valuable tool to help students become successful in life.
- 2. "Scorpion Stinger" tickets reinforce the specific **Safe**, **Respectful**, **Responsible** behaviors we want to see as defined in our Standards Matrix.
- 3. Use scripts to help students learn our 3 concepts: Safe, Respectful and Responsible.

Scripts for Encouraging Desired Behavior

- 1. Thank you for (specific behavior). It shows that you have been (SRR).
- 2. Thank you for (specific behavior). That's a great example of being (SRR).
- 3. I really appreciate how you (specific behavior). That's a wonderful example of being (SRR).
- 4. By (specific behavior) in the library you show a good example of being (SRR).
- 5. Thank you, (name) for (specific behavior). That's showing (SRR)
- 6. Thank you, (name) for (specific behavior). You're showing a good example of being (SRR).

^{*}See Appendix for Scorpion Stingers (Copy Sheet)

7.	7. Wow, great job of being (safe/respectful/responsible) by (specific behavior).		

Section

4

SYSTEM FOR DISCOURAGING UNDESIRED BEHAVIOR

Our Goal in PBIS

Our goal is to use positive feedback (reinforcement and acknowledgement) when students follow the rules, and corrective feedback (re-teaching and negative consequences) when they are not following the rules. We want to use rule violations as an opportunity to teach correct behavior and increase students' repertoire of possible appropriate responses.

Levels of Undesired Behavior

Student misbehavior has been categorized into three levels. This level system is designed to increase staff consistency in responding to misbehavior. The Behavior Tracking Form is for use in documenting level two and three behavior.

Correction Menu

Refer to the Correction Menu for suggestions on how to respond to different levels of misbehavior. These levels are also articulated on the Behavior Tracking Form.

Procedures for Violations

Correcting Rule

LEVEL ONE

Definition	Examples	Procedures	Correction Menu
Behaviors that: 1. Do not require administrator involvement and 2. Are not more than a minor disruption to the learning environment and 4. Are not chronic (occur less than 3x per week) and 5. Are low severity and low frequency	 Passive non-compliance/not following directions Crying or whining Using inappropriate level of voice Coming unprepared to class Talk outs/chatting Not paying attention in class Using inappropriate language (not directed towards a person) Wearing hats Gum 	 Inform student of rule violated Describe expected behavior Use Small (Level 1) Corrective Menu These behaviors may be documented in the classroom, but not on a Behavior Tracking Form. 	 Restate direction Redirect to task Reteach Differential Reinforcement (Ignoring negative behavior while paying attention to what you want) Nonverbal cue to task Notice Hand on shoulder Proximity Thank you to nearby student who is doing desired behavior "The Look" Clearly state choices/options

LEVEL TWO

Definition	Examples	Procedures	Correction Menu
Behaviors that:	- Active defiance &	1. Complete Behavior	- Time-Out from

Are a moderate disruption to the learning environment or	actively refusing to follow directions - Arguing with teacher/talking back/insubordinatio n - Frequent talking out	Tracking Form when classroom interventions are not working. 2. Submit Tracking Form to office	positive reinforcement - Conference with student - Reteach w/overcorrection - Problem-solving
 2. May require administrative involvement or 3. Are chronic Level 1 behaviors (3+x/wk) 	of turn - Inappropriate language or gestures directed at a person(s) - Academic dishonesty - Minor physical contact - Dress code - Tardy - Property misuse	3. Parent Contact Encouraged4. Use Moderate (Level 2) Correction Menu	worksheet - Restate direction + mild consequences - Change seating - Modify assignment
	Property misuseElectronicsviolationMean-spiritedteasing		

LEVEL THREE

Definition	Examples	Procedures	Correction Menu
Behaviors that:	- See list of	1. Always	- Send to Office
1. Pose a Danger to Themselves and/or	Definitions of Major Behaviors - Possessing weapon	complete Behavior Tracking Form	- Alternative buddy class - Classroom
Others.	or look-alike weapon	2. Contact Office	- Detention - Suspension
or	- Drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco	Immediately	- Contact Law Enforcement
2. Are Illegal.	 Student makes a specific and 	3. Student Escorted by	- Conference with family
or	credible	Adult	- Call home

3. Are a Major Disruption to the Learning Environment or 4. Are Chronic Level Two Behaviors.	(target/method/mean) threat to others - Making credible threats of suicide - Purposefully hitting a teacher or student - Throwing potentially dangerous objects at others - Self-inflicting wounds - Spitting or biting - Racial, ethnic, religious, or sexual harassment (i.e., bullying) - Vandalism that results in serious or permanent damage - Any act of fire starting or arson - Stealing	 4. Referring person sends completed Behavior Tracking Form with escort. 5. Parent Contact 6. Administrative Options include: SST Suspension O In school O Out of School O Off the bus Contact Law Enforcemen t Detention Restitution 	- SST (Student Study Group- Tier 3 Intervention) - Reteach Groups
		- Restruction	

Script for Correction Cycle

Step 1: What are the rules?

Step 2: Was your behavior safe, respectful, and responsible?

Step 3: What do you need to do?

Step 4: Are you willing to do that?

Scripts for Correction

"Thank You for Desired Behavior"

^{*}See Appendix for Behavior Tracking Flowchart.

Try this: When a student is not meeting expectations, such as running in the hallway, the adult can say, "Thank you for walking in the hallway," looking at the student, smiling and walk away. Stop and look back. If the student is walking, you can say or mouth "Thank you."

Try this: When a student is yelling in the library, the teacher asks, "What is the correct voice level for the library?" The adult can say "Thank you for using an indoor voice."

Script for Reteach

Try this: A student is talking during a lesson. The adult gives a reminder of the rule, "Please show respect by paying attention to the lesson. Attention means being silent and listening." If active ignoring is not working, then teacher can say, "I expect that all the students will show respect by giving full attention to this lesson. Attention means that students are listening and silent during the lesson. We will discuss this lesson together at a later point, if we need to. (Students name), what does giving attention to a lesson mean?" Student answers. Adult says, "Thank you, I am glad that we all understand this now."

Positive Reminder (Pre-correction):

Going to the (location) we need to remember to (expected behavior).

Example: We are going to the library. I know you will be safe, respectful and responsible.

Example: I know you will be respectful to the guest teacher tomorrow.

Negative Reminder (Pre-correction):

Last time we had a problem with (problem behavior), this time we need to (expected behavior).

Example: You were not respectful last time we had a guest teacher. Today, you will be respectful to our guest speaker, showing me that you know how to be a respectful listener.

Scripts for Redirecting:

- 1. "What are you supposed to be doing right now?"
 - (Student is playing with sharpener and was directed to take out a book.)
- 2. "We are on page 3, please read the first paragraph out loud"
 - (Student's book fell on the floor and she is lost.)
- 3. "Laura, please go to the board and show us how to do problem #12."
 - (Laura KNOWS how to work the problem. We wouldn't ask her to go to the board if she couldn't work the problem. She was visiting with a neighbor. The teacher is attempting to engage her again.)
- 4. Stand next to student and point to where you are in the book or on the page.
 - (It is apparent that the student is on the wrong page.)
- 5. "Stop. Look at me. What should you be doing right now?"

(Student may have been directed once already but is still not following directions.)

6. "Where are you supposed to be right now? Are you there? So what do you need to do now?"

- (Student is out of her seat and may be disrupting others. The teacher may be repeating an earlier direction.)
- 7. "Please get in and stay in your SLANT."

Does Punishment Work?

It is only effective in the presence of the punishing agent.

Increased Covertness: When the adults are not present, then the students act out.

It requires greater resources to be effective:

Results in increasing severity spiral, and requires constant vigilance.

It may produce unintended negative consequences:

Damage to relationship, anger and aggression, "mean world" syndrome.

You get more of what you pay attention to.

Pay attention to desired behavior more often than undesired behavior.

Schools & Risk Factors

Research by Roy Mayer and Beth Sulzer-Azaroff (1991, 1995) indicates that schools that only use a punishment-based behavior management system have increased rates of:

- Aggression
- Tardiness
- Vandalism
- Truancy

WHEN ARE STUDENTS SENT TO OFFICE?

Students will be sent to the office when their behavior is:

- 1. A Danger to themselves or others
- 2. <u>Illegal</u> and/or
- 3. Moderate or Major disruption to the learning environment

Our goal is to maximize instructional time. Please keep students in the classroom and engaged in learning whenever possible.

Students will <u>always</u> be escorted to the office for Level Three Behaviors. Teacher should request an escort by (1) Calling the main office, AND (2) Sending a responsible student.

WHEN ARE STUDENTS SENT TO OFFICE?

NEVER	SOMETIMES	ALWAYS
 Lack of work No supplies No homework Blurt out Cutting in line Hat/hood in class Bickering 	 Chronic minor offenses Language Defiance Disruption – extended Lack of work (Opting Out) Inappropriate clothing Bullying Inappropriate electronic devices use Injuries When class needs a break Stealing Chronic cheating/copy Use of Cell Phones 	 Loss of self-control Throwing things (chairs) Assault Weapons Drugs Sexual harassment Extortion Vandalism of personal and school property Verbal abuse of staff and students Leaving campus Major illness/injuries Pulling fire alarm Threatening (witness/reporter)

OTHER INTERVENTIONS THAT SUPPORT APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR

- Build positive relationships know names, notice
- Buddy classroom
- Greet each student and make personal/nonacademic comment
- Follow through/consistency
- Student helpers or Cross age helpers/tutors

- Positive phone calls/notes to parents
- Outside the classroom/job area social interactions
- High 5's
- Check-In / Check-Out
- Mentoring someone outside of class
- College mentors adult /community mentors
- Peer buddy for new students
- Daily note w/happy face being tracked for a reward principal involvement
- Empowering the student choices involvement in decision making
- School wide celebrations
- Etiquette
- Student work
- Including students names and cultures in lessons
- Technology
- Positive Climate Enhancers posters, multicultural
- School pride/litter patrol
- Art project

INTERVENTIONS THAT DO NOT WORK

Doesn't Work	Because
 Humiliation Sarcasm Promise something for good behavior "Holding Pen" Suspension or Detention Kicking kids out of school/class Idle threats Extended time out/sitting on bench Rhetorical questions: "How many times do I have to tell you?" Yelling vs. raised voice (which is sometimes necessary) Showing teacher frustration (okay to be "real") Taking rewards back One size fits all rewards Not delivering consequences Not listening Constant sitting outside classroom 	 Damages relationships Don't understand until in high school Bribing/paying off all the time Does not teach or encourage desired behavior Don't learn/doesn't change behavior Follow through not good They're the ones who need to run No acceptable answer, it's a put down Adult is not in control, raises student's receptive filter Loss of control, becomes personal, doesn't model good emotional regulation during stressful events Not fair, discouraging, why work for something that may get taken away? May not be effective for everyone Inconsistency leads kids to push limits harder They don't get a chance to explain, damages relationships Lack of opportunity to learn

5

DATA-BASED DECISION MAKING

What is SWISTM?

The School-Wide Information System (SWIS) is a web-based information system designed to help school personnel to use Behavior Tracking Form data to design school-wide and individual student interventions. The three primary elements of SWISTM are:

- an efficient system for *gathering information*
- a web-based computer application for data entry and *report generation*
- a practical process for using information for *decision making*

These three elements give school personnel the capability to evaluate individual student behavior, the behavior of groups of students, behaviors occurring in specific settings, and behaviors occurring during specific time periods of the school day. SWISTM reports indicate times and/or locations prone to elicit problem behaviors, and allow teachers and administrators to shape school-wide environments to maximize students' academic and social achievements.

WHAT GETS DOCUMENTED (SWIS Behavior Tracking Form)

NEVER	OFTEN	ALWAYS
LEVEL 1 Behaviors	LEVEL 2 Behaviors	LEVEL 3 Behaviors

EVERY MONTH WE LOOK AT THE BIG 5 PLUS 1

- 1. Average Referrals per day per month
- 2. Referrals by Problem Behavior Report
- 3. Referrals by Location Report
- 4. Referrals by Time Report

- 5. Referrals by Student Report
- 6. Referrals by Grade Level

APPENDIX

Expectation Stations: Map and Schedule Responding to Behavior Flowchart Behavior Tracking Flowchart Behavior Tracking Form Buddy Classroom Protocol Problem-Solving Worksheet SWIS Referral Definitions PBIS Posters Positive Stinger (Copy Sheet)

^{*}See Appendix for BUSD Behavior Tracking Form