

Obtain 80% Staff Consensus

Being a PBIS School means that I agree to:

- 1. Provide input in determining what our school's problems are and what our goals should be
- 2. Make decisions about rules, expectations, and procedures in the commons areas of the school as a school community
- 3. Follow through with all school-wide decisions, regardless of my feelings for any particular decision
- 4. Commit to allowing performance toward our goals to determine future plans (data drives decisions)

Elementary Map

Predictable Problems Summary

When	Who	What	Why
At arrival/dismiss During lunch	All	Running, yelling, pushing, messes, poor manners, no clean-up, loud	-Slow transitions mean back-ups -Table to lunch rusl -Inconsistent lunchroom aid tolerance -All are punished for the actions of few

When	Who	What	Why
Transitions –	All	Run, trip, hit,	Insufficient
homeroom to		wandering, slow,	supervision, no
portables		safety issue, don't	uniform routine
-		know which kids	
		should be there	

Prevention Strategies

- **Teaching Rules**
 - agreed upon by team willing/able to enforce
 - posted, brief, positively stated
- **Developing and Refining Routines**
 - avoid problem contexts, times, groupings, etc.
 - consistent
- **Considering Physical Arrangements**
 - clear physical boundaries
 - supervision of all areas

Finalize Agreed Upon Solutions

- · What do we want the students to do? Rules
- What will we do? Routines and Arrangements

Ridgeport High School Hallways Walk Appropriate Language Hands and Feet to Self 4. Keep Moving Routines/Arrangements: utines/Arrangements:

1. Stand in doorway during passing

a. As much as possible

2. Provide positive prompts before releasing students from class

a. Reminders about appropriate behaviors in hallway

3. Keep doors to stairway open

4. Have sweeper run through stairways as well as hallway

5. Acknowledge students following rules a. Verbal praise and encouragement
 Correct students who behavior in appropriately

** Should never have more student than adult behaviors!

Effective Instruction is Chicken Soup

(The easiest thing we control that has good probability for success when applied proactively)

Explicit

- Show and tell students what it is that is expected
- Monitor and guide to facilitate success

Engaging

- · Opportunities to respond
 - Group (choral) or individual responses
 - Questions
 - Requests for student behavior

Frequent Feedback

- Verbal and Gestural
 - Positive and Negative
 - Correction



Teaching Rules

Keys to Teachable Rules

- 1. Anchor all rules to 3-5 big ideas - School-Wide
- 2. All rules are taught as examples of the big ideas
- 3. Organize by location
 - Try for max 5 rules per location
- 4. Teach to students directly and explicitly
- 5. Revisit instruction throughout the year acknowledge compliance



EXAMPLE

Respect Yourself

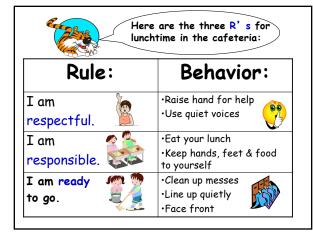
-in the classroom (do your best)
-on the playground (follow safety rules)

Respect Others

-in the classroom (raise hand to speak)
-in the stairway (single file line)

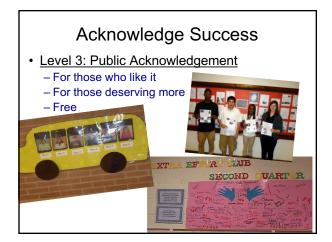
Respect Property
-in the classroom (ask before borrowing)
-in the lunchroom (pick up your mess)

					CHING MATR		
		Definition	Cafeteria	Locker Pod	Hallways	Bus	Classroom
RULES/EXPECTATIONS	Respectful	Treat others as you want to be treated.	-Be courtoous -Stay in line -Do as adults tell you	-Be courteous -Keep area clean -Close your locker gently	-Use appropriate voice and language -Move through the hallways safely	-Be courteous -Do as adults tell you	
	Responsible	Be accountable for your actions.	-Walk to the funch line and tables -Clean up after yourself -Perform your assigned clean up duties	-Use your own locker -Keep your personal items locked up -Follow decorating procedures	-Walk on the right and keep moving	-Stay seated -Clean up after yourself -Follow all bus rules	
	Right on Time	Always be on time.	-Use assigned route to the cafeteria -Arrive on time	-Budget your locker time	-Proceed to class promptly with your materials	-Be punctual to your bus stop -Proceed directly to bus after dismissal	









Acknowledge Success

- Level 4: Token Reinforcement
 - For specific behaviors, times, & contexts based on data
 - Token may be the reinforcement for young children
 - Trade for existing privileges
 - Drawings and Chances to Win
 - More tokens = better chance







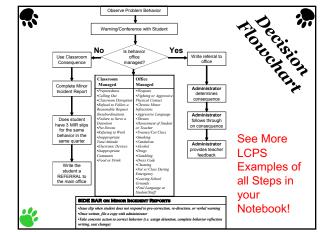


Responding to Misbehavior/Errors

- We have zero evidence that removing a student from the classroom or school results in a decrease in problem behavior
 - More likely to be used with minorities and students with disabilities
- Correction is a more positive and effective response
- Consider the Restorative Practices language



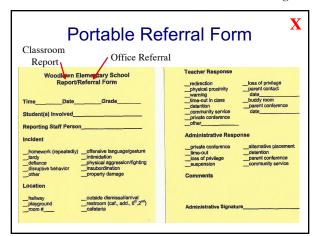
(Hirn & Scott, 2014;

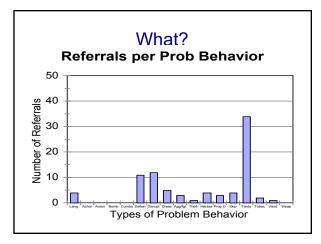


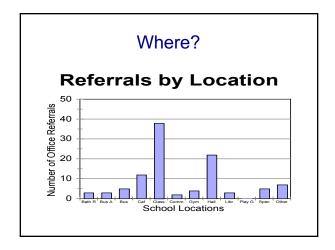
Evaluative Decision Making

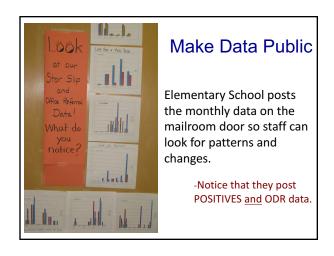
Big Idea: We need data to know if implementation of our plans is worth continuing

- We must agree as to the important behaviors
 - Agree on definitions of behavior and other variables
- It has to be simple enough to not burden us
 - Can typically take no more than 1% of daily staff
- · It has to be useful and reported
 - must be made public and decisions shared with all stakeholders









Effective Leadership

- Practice what you preach be a model for the effective practices you wish to encourage
- Don't ask people to do more than you do model effort and expect the same from others
- Treat people with respect be a teacher & don't be afraid to admit mistakes
- Have a plan for continuous improvement involve all in planning

