

Integrated Preschool Positive Behavior Support Comprehensive Plan

Chardon Local Preschool 308 Maple Avenue Chardon, OH 44024 440-285-4066

1.1 Team Composition

Tier 1

Andrea Ryan - Administrator / Coordinator Sharon Miller - Parent Beth Bumpus - Teacher / Coach Kristen Sironen - Teacher Anne Paul - Classroom Assistant/Parent Gina Dennison - Classroom Assistant Jessica Harmon - School Psychologist / Applied Behavior Expertise Emily Larkin - Related Service Provider Sarah Bednar - Kindergarten Teacher Chloe Ellis -Kindergarten Teacher

1.2 Team Operating Procedures

Members within the team will be given assigned roles to ensure the meetings are on topic, productive and that all people have an opportunity to participate.

2020-2021 Meeting Dates Meeting Norms Be on time, contribute, stay on task

PBIS Team Mission Statement

Create a system to establish and implement PBIS with fidelity

Meeting Agenda Template

Tiny Toppers PBIS Meeting Minutes

Date of Meeting	Time	
Minute Taker	Location	

Meeting Objectives
Attendance at Meeting
Agenda and Discussion
Action Items (include who is completing action and timeline)
Next Meeting
Next Meeting Date/Time/Location:
Next Meetings Objectives

1.3 Behavioral Expectations

PBIS Matrix

Location	Be Safe	Be Kind	Try Your Best	
Classroom	Hands and feet to self	Take turns	Ask for help	
	Walking feet	Helping others	Work Hard	
	Listening Ears		(I can/finish your work)	
Cafe	Hands and feet to self	Take Turns	Ask for help	
	Stay in assigned spot	Use Manners	Clean your area	
	Use a quiet voice			
Hallway	Walking Feet	Quiet voices	Take care of your own	
	Body in the group	Greet others (smile and	belongings	
	Hands and Feet to self	wave)		
Gym	Safe hands and feet	Invite others to play	Try something new	
	Listening ears	Share toys		
	Stay in your play space	Take turns		
Jumping Room	Safe hands and feet	Invite others to play	Try something new	
	Listening ears	Share toys		
		Take Turns		
Bathroom	Wash hands	Knock on door first	First try then ask for	
	Wait in line		help	
Bus	Quiet voices	Greet the driver and aide (Smile-Say Hello)		
	Hands and feet to self			
	Seatbelts On	*Listening ears		
Playground	Safe hands and feet	Invite others to play	Try something new	

Listening ears	Share toys	
Body in the group	Take turns	

1.4 Teaching Expectations

Resources to support teacher the PBIS expectations:

Children's Books

Curriculum Resources

- Zones of Regulation
- Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (csefel.vanderbilt.edu)
- We Thinkers 1 and 2

Dramatic Play Activities

Art Center

PBIS Pacing Guide

PBIS Pacing Guide

Week	Routine / Setting Be Safe, Be Kind Try your Best	Who is responsible for teaching:	Curriculum / Teaching Resource	
1		Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
2	Be Safe - Washing Hands	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	Google File PBIS Be Safe: Wash Hands	
3	Be Safe Waiting In Line	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
4	Be Safe Using Walking Feet	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
5	Be Safe	Lead Teacher /		

			[]
	Listening Ears	Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
6	Be Safe Hands and Feet to Self	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
7	Be Safe Body in the group	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
8	Be Safe Stay in your space	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
9	Try your Best Take care of your own belongings	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
10	Be Safe Wear your seatbelt	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
11	Be Kind - Take Turns	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
12	Be Kind Great Others	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
13	Acknowledgem ent system	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
14	Review of Be Safe, Be Kind, Try your Best	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	

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15	Be Kind Help Others	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
16	Be Kind Share Toys	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
17	Be Kind Knock before you go into the bathroom	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
18	Be Kind Invite Others to Play	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
19	Try your best Try Something new	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
20	Try your best Ask for help	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
21	Try your best Work Hard (I can/finish your work)	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
22	Be Safe - Be Kind Quiet Voices	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
23	Try your best Try something new	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider		
24	Try your best First try then ask for help	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service		

	Provider	
25	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
26	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
27	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
28	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
29	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
30	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	
31	Lead Teacher / Ed. Assistant / Related Service Provider	

1.5 Problem Behavior Definitions / **1.6** Discipline Policies / **1.13** Strategies for Staff Responding to Behaviors

System for Responding to Challenging Behavior

It is expected that young children will engage in meltdowns and other types of challenging behavior. Their ability to self- regulate, identify their emotions, make friends, and problem solve is developing at this age. These skills are supported by adults who specifically teach these skills, allow them to practice these skills, and reinforce these skills. A program- wide system to respond to behavior includes essential elements including: developmentally appropriate practices, behaviors which are defined, strategies/ interventions to address those behaviors, a system for documenting those behaviors and analyzing that data to identify patterns that need to be addressed.

This document includes:

- 1. System to Respond to Challenging Behavior- a comprehensive explanation of this system and the corresponding forms to be used by adults.
- 2. **Behavior Incident Form & Instructions** a form with instructions that teachers complete when a challenging behavior occurs (see Flowchart for which behaviors are documented).
- 3. **Flowchart-** visual representation of the decision making process adults can use to help them respond to challenging behavior.

Behavior Incident Report Instructions

Unsafe Behaviors:

Always complete a BIR when a child engages in the following kind of behaviors:

- Physical aggression
- Self-injury
- Running Away
- Property Damage

Safe Challenging Behaviors:

Also complete a BIR when a child continues to engage in problem behavior despite efforts to redirect to use alternative skills. On these occasions, complete the form for children who are persistent in problem behavior and their problem behavior appears to be unresponsive to the child guidance procedures you use in your classroom. The form will not be completed if the behavior has not occurred before or if the behavior may be developmentally expected (3 year old do who not participate in cooperative play, 3 year old who cannot self-regulate)

Behaviors should be **frequent**, and/or **intense**, and/or long in **duration** in order to be considered for a BIR (Behavior Incident Report)

- Disruption/Tantrum
- Verbal Aggression/Harassment/Teasing
- Non-compliance/Defiance/Disrespect
- Social Withdrawal/Isolation

Completing the Form:

- 1) Complete the form as soon as possible after the behavior incident so that you can remember all of the relevant details.
- 2) You will complete one form for each behavior incident that matches the criteria described above. An incident might be a single event (e.g. hit) or have longer

duration (tantrum). When young children engage in challenging behavior, they often engage in multiple behaviors (e.g. hit, kick, and verbal aggression). A behavior incident report might include multiple behaviors although you will be selecting the behavior that is the most obtrusive to note on the form. If the behavior ends and the child has another one later in the activity or day, complete an incident form for each separate incident.

3) The completed BIR form is turned in at the end of the day to the collection box in the staff lunchroom by the PBIS board.

Definitions of Challenging Behaviors

- 1. **Physical aggression** forceful physical actions directed toward adults or peers that may result in physical contact and injury (ie: biting, hitting, kicking, spitting, pinching, throwing objects, striking and pulling hair, crashing into items/peers, licking/chewing inappropriate materials)
- 2. *Hurting self* (Self-injury)- physical actions directed toward oneself which may result in physical injury (ie: hitting, scratching, skin picking, biting, pinching, head-banging oneself, crashing into something).
- 3. **Disruption/tantrum** an outburst or action that prevents learning, interferes with teaching, or disrupts the learning environment and persists despite an adult's request to stop or attempt to provide support (ie: loud talking, yelling, screaming, repetitive noises, noise with materials, crying, throwing items, purposeful toileting, slamming doors, difficulty transitioning, dropping to the ground).
- 4. Verbal aggression/harassment/teasing- the use of threatening, offensive or intimidating words directed toward a peer or adult (ie: screaming, name calling, swearing, threats).
- 5. Non-compliance/ defiance/disrespect- intentional and willful refusal to follow directions after the initial request is made directly to the child (ie: disrobing, no response to specific directions, engages in activities other than what is directed, purposeful toileting, difficulty transitioning, leaving their assigned space).
- 6. **Eloping** the act of leaving a designated area of supervision boundary of play without permission and without responding to the requests of an adult to return. (ie. run away always ahead of the group)
- 7. **Break/ destroying items** (Property Damage)- purposeful actions directed toward items or property that may have destructive results (ie: ripping books, knocking over shelves, throwing chairs, breaking items, writing on items, clearing the surface, licking/chewing inappropriate materials).

8. Social withdrawal/isolation- nonparticipation in class activities or withdrawal from play or social interactions with peers or adults that interferes with the child's ability to learn and interact with other children that is outside the typical range of temperament (ie: refusing to join activity, refusing to participate in activity, no eye contact, no conversation, selecting mutism, wanders aimlessly, "in own world").

Activity: (see box below)

This category refers to where/when the specific behavior incident took place.

Activity	Description
1.Arrival	Child arrives at school for the day, child completes the opening routine
2. Circle/ Large Group Activity	Structured large group, teacher-directed activity
3. Small Group Activity	Structured, planned, teacher-directed activities with 6 or less children
4. Individual Activity	Child engaged in one on one activity with adult
5. Centers	Child choice/ play time including centers: art, dramatic play, writing, blocks, books, science, sensory, etc
6. Clean-up	Children work as a group to clean up the classroom
7. Snack/lunch	Children consume their snack/lunch at a specific area and are responsible for serving self and clean-up.
8. Cafeteria	Children consume their lunch at a specific area and are responsible for serving self and clean-up.
9. Transitions	Time between activities or movement to a different location in the school environment. (eg. hallway)
10. Gym	Structured or unstructured activities that include movements such as running, jumping, hopping in the gym

Structured or unstructured activities that include movements such as running, jumping, hopping in the jumping room
Structured or unstructured activities that include movements such as running, jumping, hopping on the playground
Child gets belongings and leaves the classroom with designated adult.
Any activity that is located outside the school environment.
When receiving intervention services from a speech therapist, occupational therapist, physical therapist, or itinerant teacher.
When in the bathroom, using toilet or changing table
Fire Drill, Tornado Drill, Intruder Drill, or Shelter in Place
Two or more classes combined for a large group activity(eg. Dina School or combined gym/playground; special guest)
On the school bus for arrival, dismissal and field trips
Any other situation that is not designated above

Others Involved:

This category refers to individuals who are **directly affected** by the incident. It does not include individuals who were merely present during the incident. Check the person who was initially affected by the behavior.

Possible Motivation:

- Obtain desired item
- Obtain desired activity
- Gain peer attention

- Gain adult attention
- Avoid peers
- Avoid adults
- Avoid tasks
- Avoid sensory
- Obtain sensory
- Don't know

This category refers to why the behavior is happening for the child. Only check **one** motivation for each behavior incident. At the preschool level functions of behavior include escape/avoid and obtain / gain.

All behavior serves a function. Refer to/Think about the level of the student.

Strategy/Response: (see box below)

This category refers to how the teacher responds after the behavior incident or the consequence that is delivered. Referring staff will mark the most intrusive or takes the teacher the most time to deliver.

Strategy/Response	Description
Verbal and/or visual reminder	Verbal (authoritative)/visual assistance given to help use target skills correctly (ie. Using countdown to transitions). Use of first/then schedules, prompt use of classroom schedule (we are in circle, then we have snack), timer, etc.
Choices	Child is given at least two options to choose from ie: Would you like to walk by yourself or would you like me to help you?
Planned Ignoring	Intentionally not reacting to a specific behavior.
Wait time	Give direction then wait 5-10 seconds
Move within group	Child can stay with group, but move to a different seat location. ie: child sits closer to the teacher or further away from a specific peer.
Acknowledge and help identify feelings	Give a name to how the child/peer is feeling and connect it to the incident. ie: "You look like you are feeling", "Look at your friend. It looks like he/she is feeling"

Calming strategy/ Sensory break	Use of quiet space, walk around the building, theraputty, calming breath techniques, fidgets, use of weighted cart, pea pod, scooter/saucer, heavy work, headphones, weighted lap pads, swing
De-escalation methods	Use of calm tone of voice, avoid face to face body positioning, position self to the side of the child, use non-threatening body language, give the child space, talk to child at eye level, keep neutral facial expression.
Reteach / practice expected behavior	The adult instructs the child on expected behavior, model the expected behavior, has the child practice the expected behavior, and then adult give positive specific feedback on behavior. (model the expected behavior ie. "Can I have a turn?")
Time with teacher	Child will spend some one on one time with his/ her primary teacher.
Provide physical comfort	The adult will rock or hug.
Redirect to a different activity or toy	Direct to a new place or purpose.
Remove item	Removing an object, toy, or material from child.
Problem solving (with prompting)	Guide child through problem solving
Natural Consequences	Outcomes that happen as a result of behavior that are not planned or controlled ie: If child dumps out all the blocks the child cleans up all the blocks.
Repeat request with consequence	If a request has been given and the child hasn't responded, give the request again with a consequence.
Remove child from activity/area	Termination of a specific activity. ie: Put playdough away in cabinet for use another day. Remove child from area.

Remove child from room/playground	Remove child from the room/playground where an activity is taking place.
Remove class from room	Remove class from room to keep students safe

Office Vs Staff Managed Discipline Flowchart

Are my teaching practices developmentally and individually appropriate? • for their age • for their developmental ability • for their school experience • for dual language learners • for their learning style	 Universal Considerations/Strategies: Build relationships Establish and teach classroom routines Use visual schedules Use visual supports Room arrangement Define and teach personal space Use peers as models Use statements not questions Give verbal & visual reminders prior to an activity about expected behaviors/routines Consider environmental factors (enough materials for number of students and materials to reflect different developmental levels) Use natural consequences Teach problem solving Teach friendship skills, identifying feelings, self regulation, calming strategies Consider environmental influences outside of school / precipitating factors
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Observe challenging behavior. Is the challenging behavior safe or unsafe?

Safe Challenging Behaviors:	Strategies to Address Safe Behaviors :
Behaviors should be <i>frequent</i> , and/or <i>intense</i> , and/or long in <i>duration</i> in order to be considered for a BIR	Verbal and/or visual reminder Choices Wait time Planned Ignoring
Disruption/Tantrum	Move within group Acknowledge and help identify feelings
VerbalAggression/Harassment /Teasing	Calming strategy/ Sensory break De-escalation methods Reteach / practice expected behavior Time with teacher
Non-compliance/Defiance /Disrespect	Provide physical comfort Redirect to a different activity or toy Remove item
Social Withdrawal/Isolation	Problem solving (with prompting) Natural Consequences Repeat request with consequence Remove child from activity/area Remove child from room/playground

Unsafe Challenging Behaviors:

All of these behaviors require a Behavior Incident Report (BIR)

- Physical aggression
- Self-injury
- Running Away
- Property Damage

Strategies to address Unsafe Behaviors: *Consider using any universal/ safe strategies in addition to the ones listed below-*

Verbal and/or visual reminder Choices Move within group Acknowledge and help identify feelings Calming strategy/ Sensory break De-escalation methods Time with teacher Provide physical comfort Redirect to a different activity or toy Remove item Problem solving (with prompting) Repeat request with consequence Remove child from activity/area Remove child from room/playground Remove class from room Crisis Procedures: Follow individual students behavior plans or nonviolent physical crisis intervention

1.7 Professional Development

During the 2019-2020 school year, the instructional staff, including teachers, assistants, related service providers, school psychologist and program administrator participated in Tier 1 PBIS training through Region 4 State Support Team. The team will engage in Tier 2 training during the 2020-2021 school year.

The leadership team identifies professional development needs relating to PBIS and related topics through data collected at staff meetings and an annual survey. In addition, data gathered through implementing the program is used to identify topics and areas for professional growth.

At the beginning of each school year, a training will be held with the purpose of reviewing the PBIS program and the implementation of the plan. Throughout the school year, the PBIS leadership team will provide updates to the staff during monthly staff meetings. Appendix A documents the professional development relating to PBIS for the current school year.

1.8 Classroom Procedures

The instructional staff use proactive strategies to decrease unexpected behaviors and increase expected behaviors in the preschool environment.

Positive and Proactive strategies to promote expected behaviors

- Visual schedules
- Prompts and priming for transitions
- Verbal praise
- Consistent instruction of behavior expectations
- Common language used to describe behaviors and expectations
- Visual supports
- Direct Instruction of coping skills
- Direct instruction of identifying emotions
- Regular communication with parents on PBIS related topic

1.9 Feedback and Acknowledgement

Tiny Topper Acknowledgement System

Evidence suggests that students learn to exhibit expected behaviors at higher rates if all of the adults they encounter consistently provide high rates of recognition for expected behavior. (4 positive to 1 negative). The Tiny Topper Preschool targets behaviors that promote safety, kindness and trying your best to create a positive learning environment. The expected behaviors are taught explicitly, in addition to other age appropriate social skills and strategies to manage their emotions. When students exhibit expected behaviors throughout the school setting, staff acknowledge the behavior, therefore reinforcing the child's positive behavior. Staff use specific language when acknowledging behavior. For example, "I like the way you are being safe by using walking feet in the hallway." By using the expectation, rule and location, students better understand what they are being praised for and are more likely to repeat the behavior.

In addition to the specific language, students are given a "Promise Puff" (pom pom) to put into the classroom jar. By using a collection jar for the puffs, the entire class is working to demonstrate expected behaviors in order to earn a reward. Once the classroom bin is full, students and the teacher agree upon a celebration activity to acknowledge the behavior of the entire class. Some reward ideas for classrooms include:

- Hat day
- Stuffed animal day
- Mismatched socks
- Bubbles day
- Popcorn day
- Movie day
- Shaving cream day
- Outdoor snack day
- Dance party
- Superhero day
- Picnic
- PJ day
- Crazy hair day

Classroom celebrations are recorded and when the school expectation is met, then the entire school receives special recognition. These celebrations will be extended to families so they are included in the recognition of positive behaviors.



1.10 Faculty Involvement

All staff is trained in PBIS and is encouraged and supported in the implementation of the strategies. The staff supports each other through shout out and using the language we use with students.

" I like the way you are being_____, by _____ in the _____.

1.11 Student / Family / Community Involvement

- Parents are given a survey annually which includes statements on the Tiny Topper Promises
- Staff members are given a survey annually which includes statements on the Tiny Topper Promises
- Communicate student celebrations through social media

1.12 Discipline Data

Behavior Incident Report

 Always complete a BIR when a child engages in the following kind of behaviors: Physical aggression Self-injury Running Away Property Damage 	Safe Challenging Behaviors: Also complete a BIR when a child continues to engage in problem behavior despite efforts to redirect to use alternative skills. On these occasions, complete the form for children who are persistent in problem behavior and their problem behavior appears to be unresponsive to the child guidance
	to be unresponsive to the child guidance procedures you use in your classroom.

Person Completing Form:	Student:
Date:	Time:

Challenging Behavior

Physical Aggression	Non-Compliance/ defiance / disrespect
Hurting Self	Eloping
Disruption Tantrum	Break or destroy Items

Verbal Aggression / Harassment / Teasing	Social Withdrawal / isolation
Other:	other:

Activity

Arrival	Circle / Large Group Activity
Small Group Activity	Individual Activity
Clean - up	Centers
Transitions	Snack - Lunch
Jumping Room	Gym
Dismissal	Playground
Therapy	Field Trip
Safety Drills	Bathroom
Cafeteria	Bus
Blended Class Activity	Other:

Others Involved:

Refers to individuals who are directly affected by the incident. It does not include individuals who were merely present during the incident.

Possible Motivation

Check One

All behavior serves a function. Refer to/think about the level of the student.

С	Obtain desired item	Obtain desired activity
G	Sain peer attention	Gain adult attention
A	void peers	Avoid adults
A	void task	Avoid Sensory

Gain Se	nsory		Don't Know
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Strategy / Response

Mark the most intrusive or takes the teacher the most time to deliver.

Verbal and/or visual reminder	Choices
Planned Ignoring	Wait time
Move within group	Acknowledge and help identify feelings
Calming strategy/ Sensory break	De-escalation methods
Reteach / practice expected behavior	Time with teacher
Provide physical comfort	Redirect to a different activity or toy
Remove item	Problem solving (with prompting)
Natural Consequences	Repeat request with consequence
Remove child from activity/area	Remove child from room/playground
Remove class from room	Other:

To Be Completed by Data Manager

Date Received:	Date Entered:
Followup:	

Data is compiled into a spreadsheet and then reviewed monthly at the PBIS meeting

Appendix A

Professional Development 2019-2020

August 19 -Introduction to PBIS and Module 1August 20 -Module 2 and work sessionSeptember 30 -Module 3November 1Module 4February 21Module 5March 20 -Module 6

2020-2021

Overview training: Video for Staff

Tier 2 Training

Important Dates

2020-2021 Meeting Dates

September 18, 2020 October 23, 2020 November 20, 2020 December 18, 2020 January 22, 2021 February 19, 2021 March 19, 2021 April 23, 2021 May 21, 2021

Rollout and Review - Start of Acknowledgement System Kinder Rollout / Restart January 2021

TFI Review Unofficial Review: monthly Official Review: April 2021

Parent and Staff Survey SAS February 2021 School Wide Events Kinder Rollout PBIS Celebrations