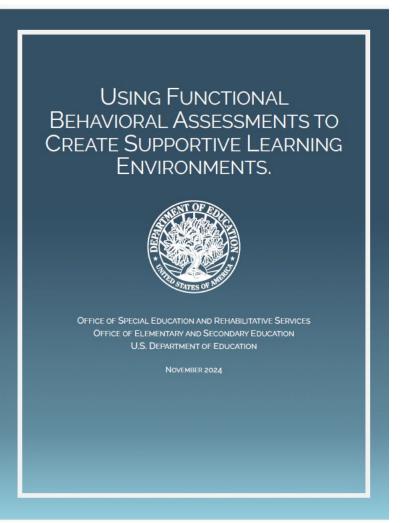
# Using Functional Behavioral Assessments to Create Supportive Learning Environments

December 3, 2024



On November 20, 2024, U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services and Office of Elementary and Secondary Education released guidance titled, *Using Functional* Behavioral Assessments to Create Supportive Learning Environments, as part of the Department's commitment to supporting safe, inclusive learning environments that increase students' engagement and sense of well-being.





Moderator: Valerie C. Williams Director, Office of Special Education Programs



Glenna Wright-Gallo Assistant Secretary, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services



**Adam Schott** Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education



Lise Fox National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations



Brandi Simonsen Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

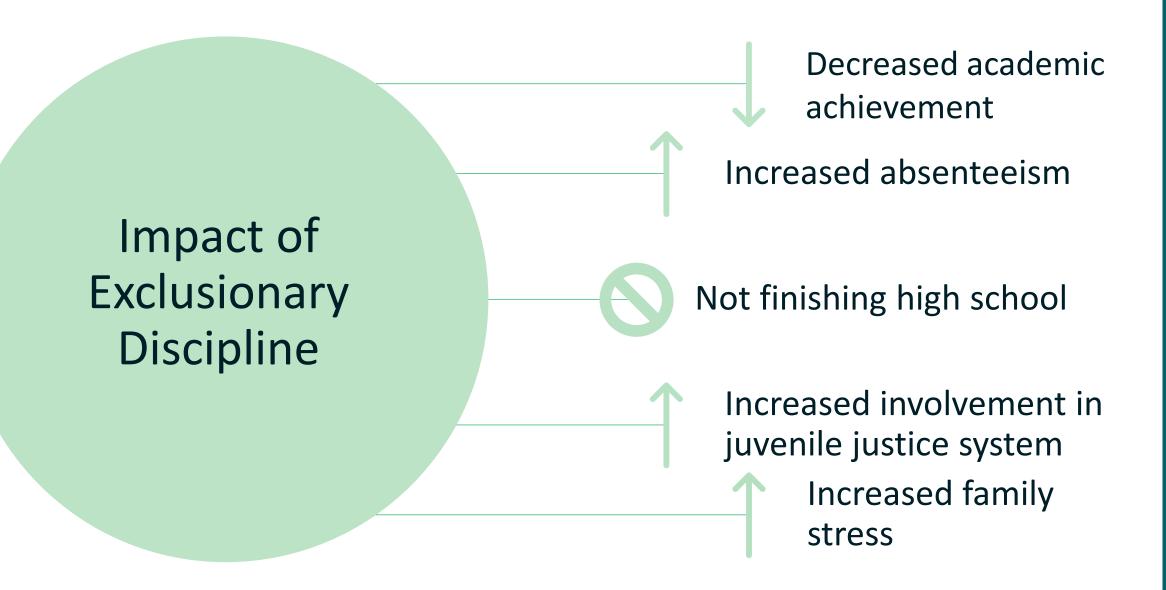


More than 2 million school days are missed due to suspensions.

Nearly 1 million K-12 students received at least one inschool suspension and over 500,000 students received at least one out-of-school suspension in SY 2020-21.







#### What is an FBA?

Functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is used to understand the function and purpose of a child's specific, interfering behavior and factors that contribute to the behavior's occurrence and non-occurrence for the purpose of developing effective positive behavioral interventions, supports, and other strategies to mitigate or eliminate the interfering behavior.

- OSERS Questions and Answers Addressing the Needs of Children with Disabilities and IDEA's Discipline Provisions, July 2022

## What Does the Research Say?

An FBA is used to understand how and why a student behaves in a certain way and to reduce behavior that interferes with learning for students with and without disabilities.

Function-based interventions and supports to address a student's behavior have been shown to be more effective than the use of non-function-based interventions, such as exclusionary discipline.

FBAs and the use of function-based supports, interventions, and behavioral plans that consider the purpose of a student's behavior, can reduce interfering behaviors, such as noncompliance and task avoidance, and support skill development, such as academic engagement and participation in general education settings for students with and without disabilities.

Implementing functionbased supports may help to reduce the number of students needing more complex, resource-intensive supports and interventions.



#### FBA Guidance Overview

Dear Colleague Letter by Glenna Wright-Gallo & Adam Schott

What is an FBA?

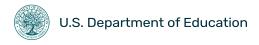
What are common characteristics of an FBA and Behavioral Support or Intervention Plans?

What are guiding principles to support the effective development and implementation of FBAs and BSPs/BIPs?

How can FBAs support students with disabilities?

What sources of Federal funding can support the use of FBAs and BSPs/BIPs?

Technical assistance resources



# Function-Based Support as a Universal Practice

#### Shifting from Reactive to Proactive

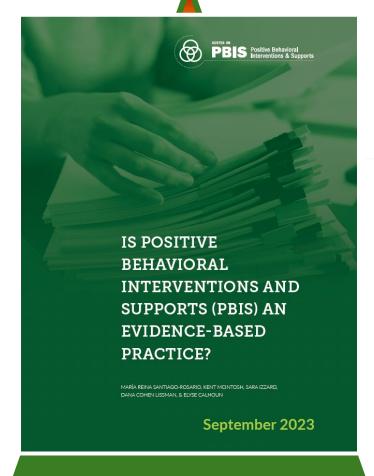
- Considering the why
- Considering the child's past and current experiences
- Understanding the meaning of behavior and seeking to meet the child's needs
- Identifying and examining biases
- Identifying preventions
- Focus on teaching new skills



## A Continuum of Function-Based Support

- **Tier 3:** For students with more persistent, complex, and/or intensive SEB needs, educators conduct a Functional Behavioral Assessment (**FBA**) to inform development and implementation of an individualized, multi-component, and function-based behavior support plan (**BSP**).
- Tier 2: Educators use function-based problem solving to identify and enhance the effectiveness of targeted supports for students who require an additional layer of support to be successful.
- Tier 1: Educators use function-based thinking to anticipate common challenges and select functionally-relevant classroom behavior support strategies.

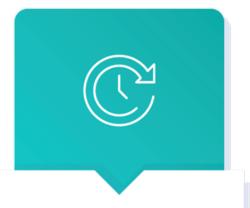
## **Evidence Supports a PBIS/MTSS Framework\***





#### Improved Student Outcomes

- · Academic Achievement
- · Prosocial Behavior
- Attendance
- Emotional Regulation
- Reduced Bullying and Harrasment
- Reduced Alcohol and Other Drug Use
- Improved Outcomes for Students With Disabilities



#### Reduced Exclusionary Discipline

- Office Discipline Referrals
- Suspensions
- · Restraint and Seclusion
- Racial Inequities

Evidence for each outcome available at www.pbis.org/resource/is-school-widepositive-behavior-support-anevidence-based-practice



#### Improved Teacher Outcomes

- Teacher Efficacy and Well-Being
- Teacher-Student Relationships
- Student Engagement and Instructional Time
- School Culture and Organizational Health
- Climate and Safety



\*when implemented with fidelity

#### Common Characteristics of an FBA

#### Description of Behavior

- Clear, specific, measurable, observable, objective
- Sensitive to cultural and linguistic differences, free from bias and judgement.

#### **Data Collection**

- Provide insights into environmental and behavioral factors.
- Includes direct data (e.g. observation), indirect data (e.g., interviews), existing data (e.g., academic performance, previous behavioral incidents).

#### Function-Based Behavior Review

 Analyze data to consider the events that happen before the behavior occurs; the interfering behavior; and the events that happen immediately after the behavior occurs.

#### Skill Development

 Use data analysis to identify social, emotional, academic skills to further develop to support the student.



# Guiding Principles to Support Effective Development, Implementation of FBAs, BSP/BIPs

An FBA can be useful for any student whose behaviors interfere with learning.

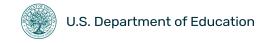
The planning and implementation of an FBA and behavioral plan benefits from professionals who are adequately prepared and skilled.

By incointo an proactithrough

By incorporating the FBA and BSP/BIPs into an MTSS framework, educators can proactively address interfering behaviors through a tiered prevention model.

An FBA and BSP/BIP are strategies that should support a student's access, participation, and engagement in their learning environment.

Collaborative partnerships between educators, parents, and students during the planning, implementation, and review of an FBA and BSP/BIP are important.



### How Can FBAs Support Students with Disabilities?

Support Behavioral Needs As Part of the IEP Process

As a Screening for Instructional Purposes

As Part of an Evaluation Under IDEA

In Certain
Circumstances
Related to
Discipline



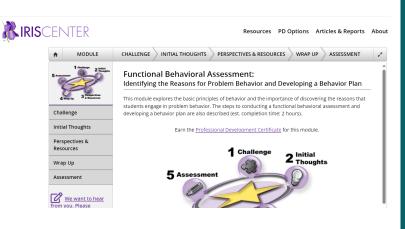
#### Learn More About FBAs



Center on PBIS: Function-Based Support
Throughout the Continuum: New
Guidance from the U.S. Department of
Education



National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations



Assessment: Identifying the Reasons
for Problem Behavior and
Developing a Behavior Plan

# Thank You



U.S. Department of Education