Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports: A Brief Introduction
What is PBIS?

• It is a process for creating safer, more effective schools by reinforcing positive behavior and preventing and addressing problem behavior.
• It is implemented in three tiers.
• Tier 1 – focuses on setting and teaching behavioral expectations in all areas of the school.
• Tiers 2 and 3 – allow educators to focus more closely on the needs of groups or individual students.
How are RtII and PBIS related?

- Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) is based on a problem-solving model and aims to prevent inappropriate behavior through teaching and reinforcing appropriate behaviors (OSEP Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports, 2007). Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) is a process that is consistent with the core principles of RtII. Similar to RtII, PBIS offers a range of interventions that are systematically applied to students based on their demonstrated level of need, and addresses the role of the environment as it applies to development and improvement of behavior problems.

- Both RtII and PBIS are grounded in differentiated instruction. Each approach delineates critical factors and components to be in place at the universal (Tier 1), targeted group (Tier 2), and individual (Tier 3) levels. The goal of this power point is to describe the shared characteristics of these approaches as a basis for highlighting how best to meet the needs of children experiencing academic and social difficulties in school.
What are the key components of PBIS?

There are four clear elements used in successful PBIS implementation. They are:

- clearly defined academic and behavioral outcomes for students and staff
- practices based on teaching and modeling proper behavior
- systems that help the practices of PBIS to be accomplished faithfully and to ensure sustainability
- clearly defined expectations and goals through lessons that are created to teach and model to students the expected behaviors and the use of data collected through the tiers which identify the what, when, where and who for student behaviors.
How will PBIS benefit my school?

Some of the benefits of PBIS include:

• proactive and consistent approach to school-wide discipline
• increased academic and instructional time for students, staff, and administrators
• improved social climate of school
• decreases in special education referrals and placement
• reduced office referrals, suspensions, and expulsions
• opportunity for staff to be involved in the process of assessing needs and making informed decisions based on data collected
• ability to provide increased feedback and support to staff
• consistency of expectations for all students across all school areas
• ultimately, PBIS implementation has proven to decrease challenging behaviors and increase positive behaviors, thereby increasing overall instructional time.
Why is it important to recognize good behavior in students?

• PBIS gives us the tools to teach students about expected behaviors.
• Traditional approaches to behavior respond with punishment or consequences.
• PBIS gives school staff the tools to determine, teach, and model expected behavior.
• These tools give schools the ability to increase positive behavior through on-going recognition.
• The modeling and practice become infused in everyday life in a school creating a more positive school culture.
How will we know if PBIS is working?

- When every tier of PBIS is put into practice effectively, a change in the school atmosphere will be quite obvious.
- The climate will be calmer, more predictable, more family-friendly, and more inviting for the students, staff and parents.
- There will be fewer referrals to the office for problem behavior.
- There will be more time for productive classroom instruction.
- There will be fewer distractions for students.
- PBIS schools can turn to data to make informed decisions when problem behavior does occur.