### Positive Behavior Management:

Basics to Understand and Get Ahead of Behaviors at Home and be an Active IEP Team Partner

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## **Agenda**

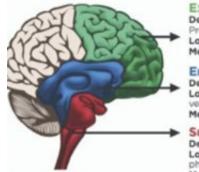
- Understanding what Brain States are
- Working with the Brain States
- Bringing Your Expertise to the IEP Team



### What Are "Brain States

Short answer is whether we are in a place to be able to actually take in and respond to what is happening or are just reacting to things from a place of emotional dysregulation (emotional upset that overrides thinking about things)





### **Executive State**

**Developmental Need:** 

Problem-solving opportunities Looks like: Wisdom, unlimited skills Message: What can I learn?

### **Emotional State**

Developmental Need: Connection Looks like: Back talk, sass, yelling, verbal reactions

Message: Am I loved/connected?

#### Survival State

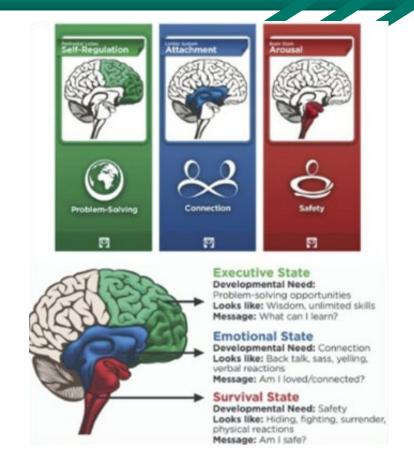
Developmental Need: Safety Looks like: Hiding, fighting, surrender, physical reactions

Message: Am I safe?



## Here are some ways we respond to brain states

- Survival State
  - Developmental Need: SAFETY
  - Message: Am I Safe?
- Emotional State
  - Developmental Need: CONNECTION
  - o Message: Am I Loved/Connected?
- Executive State
  - Developmental Need: PROBLEM-SOLVING OPPORTUNITIES
  - Message: W hat Can I Learn?



Responding to brain states uses strategies (tools) we develop to help us get to, and hopefully stay in, a more regulated (green/executive) state

# Questions about What Brain States are and what you might see in each?

Up Next: How do we use this at home?

### We do not live in one brain state

- All of us move in and out of a green state...multiple times in a day
- It's normal to have moments when you move into emotional or survival states
  - ➤ These moments are "triggered" by experiences and our brain just responds
- Triggers can be unfamiliar or familiar experiences
  - Unfamiliar experiences bring uncertainty and stress
  - ➤ Familiar experiences bring anxiety, stress, and/or fear
    - Based on earlier experiences

Knowing what "triggers" people's reactivity (Red/Blue) is key to prepare and support the student to stay in the green even when faced with triggers

### What does "triggered" look like

## Understanding a person's reactivity when they are in the Red/Blue Brain States allows us to recognize the state and related behaviors

EXAMPLES of what you may see:

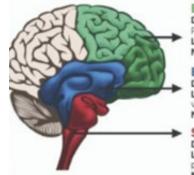
- ❖ Blue (may still be able to interact and work through the problem)
  - ➤ Verbal: yelling with loud and/or demanding tone, inappropriate comments, making excuses
  - Physical: turning their back, puffing chest, refusing to look up or move, crying/sobbing, shutting down
  - > Property: slamming doors, pushing items on a table, tossing backpack
- Red (all reasoning is gone)
  - ➤ Verbal: Yelling with threatening tone and/or intimidating posture
  - Physical: grabbing things from others, slamming door shut to prevent exit, pushing others, punching walls, knocking over furniture, hysterical crying/acting out
  - > Property: Throwing objects: throwing backpack/keys, etc. with purpose

Practicing positive skills, when parents and students are regulated, makes the hard times less likely to go red.

## What do these states look like for us?

Brain States-Blank
Brain States-Examples





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Message: Am I loved/connected?

#### Survival State

Developmental Need: Safety Looks like: Hiding, fighting, surrender, physical reactions

Message: Am I safe?



### Staying in the Green Brain State

## Proactive Strategies are key to helping everyone stay in the Green Brain State

### **EXAMPLES:**

- > Behavior Routine
  - What does the child need to get done, by when and what type of reward do they receive
- > Expectations
  - Clear and simple expectations with understood consequences for not meeting it (must be able to follow through consistently)
- Practice strategies in a regulated/calm state (Green Zone)
  - Discuss an event that is coming up in the future, what are the expectation, how you can support the student

### A school related example

- **Attendance** (Trigger is needing to go out the door and on to school)
  - ➤ Frequent reasons:
    - Anxiety may be related to something at school or other
    - it's not-interesting
    - students stays out/up late so they do not want to get up
  - This makes a student more likely to be defensive and in a red/blue state when you start the push to get them out the door

### **BEST OVERALL TOOL FOR PARENTS**

Consistent responses and morning/night routines help everyone (you may still want to seek out other supports as available)

# Let's Think about What the Brain States Look Like for You

Brain States & Responsive Template
Brain States & Responsive Example

## Questions about these basics for the home?

Up Next: Partnering with the IEP team

### If I Haven't Shared What Works at Home Before, When do I Share it in the Meeting?



#### Santa Barbara County SELPA

### IEP development:

PEI - Nive	1 - Niveles Presentes de Aprovechamiento Academico y Rendimiento Funcional				
Estudiante:_		Fecha de Nacimiento:	Fecha:		
Esp. s	Evaluaciones a nivel estatal	Calificar	Nivel		

### SOCIAL EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIORAL

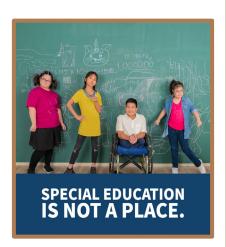
- Ex: Parents report that when they follow the same routine for the 10min before leaving XX is able to successfully transition.
- Ej: Padres reportan que cuando siguen la misma rutina por 10min. antes de dejar XX es capaz de lograr una trancision sin problema o dificultad.
- Ex: Parents report that using a hand signal (5) instead of voice to take a break early in dysregulation is more effective. Student will usually step away to calm down independently and return within 10 minutes to re-engage.
- Ej: Padres reportan que usando el signo de mano (5) en vez de dar direcciones vocales para tomar un descanso es mas efectivo. El estudiante usualmente se separa para calmarse independietemente y regresar en 10 minutes para volver a participar.

- Demographics
- Info/Eligibility
- Student Strengths
- o Parent concerns
- Review of prior goals
- Present levels of performance.
- Review proposed new goals
- State Assessments
- Special Factors:
- Accommodations and Modifications
- Transition Plan (if applicable)
- Special Education and Related Services
- ESY eligibility
- Offer of FAPE educational setting
- Emergency Provisions form
- Supplemental Aids & Transportation

### **Most Restrictive**

Increasing Behavior Supports in Special Education **Behavior Goals and** proactive teaching **Universal Behavior expectation** Related Supports: and responses with IEP accommodations as needed **Least Restrictive** 

**BIP** and individualized reinforcement



Teams can include strategies in Goals and Accommodations.

### Santa Barbara County SELPA (check list, icons, etc.) IEP - Annual Goals Date of Birth: ANNUAL GOALS Santa Barbara County SELPA Skill (Optional) PEI - Acomodos & Modificaciones de Instrucción Baseline: Estudiante: Fecha de Nacimiento: Fecha: ACOMODOS Acomodos de instrucción necesarios para que el estudiante participe y progrese en el currículo básico (debe estar relacionado con la discapacidad del estudiante). Acomodos altera cómo se proporciona la instrucción, pero no alteran el contenido del curriculum. Los acomodos que abajo se aplican a todos los sujetos y la entornos a menos que se especifique lo contrario. - Para Kindergarten y Kindergarten de Transición, las adaptaciones comenzarán al inicio del año escolar. Entornos/Programar Necesidades Sensoriales Annual Goal: Direcciones/Instrucciones Respuesta del Estudiante Organización /Destrezas de Estudio Cuidado Personal/Equipo

### Ex:

- Use non-verbal signals to prompt breaks for regulation
- Visual of routines for the end of classes

## Increasing Behavior Supports in Special Education **BIP** and individualized reinforcement **Behavior Goals and** proactive teaching of Universal Behavior expectation and responses, IEP accommodations as needed **Least Restrictive**

### **Most Restrictive**





replacement behavior(s)?

### Santa Barbara County SELPA

### IEP 6G – Plan de Intervención en Comportamiento

Estudiante: Fecha de Nacimiento: Fecha: Escuela: Grado:		How Does this Relate to Behavior Intervention Plans, BIPs?		
Encargado del caso:	Psicólogo/a de la escuela:	Contacto:	Intervention	Plans, DIPS!
¿Es este BIP basado en un FBA?:	No Sí Fecha:			
	nt should do INSTEAD of the pro		Α,	Control De Lord Control CEI
1200 Should the student escape/pr	otesi/ avoid or get his/her heed met	in an acceptable way:)	\ <del>\</del>	Santa Barbara County SEL
				IEP – Escalation Cycle Management
			at:	Date of Birth: Date:
	cessary Curriculum/Materials are student to learn replacement behave			ound like in each stage of the escalation cycle and what the staff will do note de-escalation, and return the student to instruction as soon as poss
			If Student	Then Staff
			Early escalation behaviors	Use strategy to help student return to task (desired behavior)
			Colonial coloring	2h Downton Lowert Living
			Subsequent escalation behaviors	2b. Prompt replacement behavior

Just a few more slides and then we will have time for questions

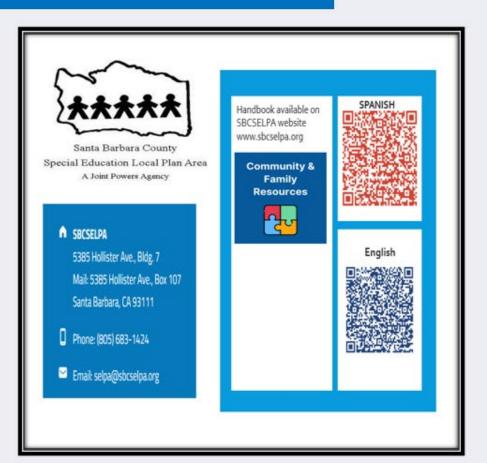
### **Special Education Parent Resources**











### **Special Education Site Leadership Teams**



**Ernest Righetti HS** 

Coordinator: Megan Fichter Department Chair: Jennifer Flaa Department Chair: Rolando Grijalva



Pioneer Valley HS

Coordinator: Benjamin Alberry Department Chair: Eric Jeffres Department Chair: John Ruiz

Santa Maria HS

Coordinator: Jennifer Ramirez Coordinator: Jennifer Ryan Department Chair: Kristie Van Horn Delta HS

Teacher: Catherine Carpenter

### **DEPARTMENT CONTACTS**

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☑ Flaa, Jennifer	Teacher/Department Chair	805-937-2051 x2303
☑ Grijalva, Rolando	Teacher/ Department Chair	805-937-2051 x2622
☑ Hernandez, Sandra	Administrative Assistant	805-922-4573 x4311
☑ Jeffres, Eric	Teacher/Department Chair	805-922-1305 x5363
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Ryan, Jennifer	Special Education Coordinator - SMHS	805-925-2567
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### **Questions?**

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