# integrating PBIS & RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

in schools

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# Why Does the US use so much Exclusionary Discipline?

Office referral - student sent to principal Suspension - student sent home for a few days Expulsion - student removed at least 1 year from school, may attend special program

#### Rationale:

- Student must be "punished" so they will learn!
- Parents need to see how serious this behavior is!
- Other students and school staff members must be protected!

# REASONS WE APPLY OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

- •Gun Free Schools Act (1994)
  - In 1997, of the 3.1 million students suspended from school, most were involved in nonviolent and non-criminal acts.
  - Only approximately 10% of the expulsions or suspensions are for possession of weapons
  - In the small towns of states such as Oregon and South Carolina, students are expelled at 5 to 6 times the rates of students in cities such as Chicago and San Francisco, yet it is unlikely that crime rates in small towns are 5 times the rates in these large metropolitan areas.

# Legal & Moral Imperative

#### **AB-1729 Amendments**

- Legislative Findings
  - Overuse of school suspension and expulsion
  - Disproportionate impact of exclusionary discipline practices on:
    - Students of color
    - Students with disabilities
    - LGBTQ students
    - Other vulnerable populations

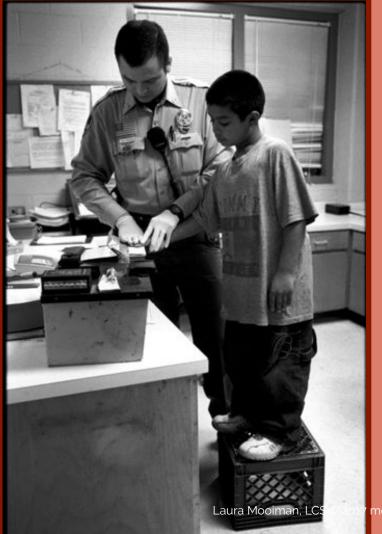
# Unintended Consequences

- Referrals, suspensions and expulsions may exacerbate academic deterioration
- •When students are provided with no educational alternative, student alienation, delinquency, crime, and substance abuse may ensue

### **Zero Tolerance**

Most U.S. schools have policies known as "zero tolerance"—the term given to a school or district policy that mandates predetermined consequences for various student offenses, and almost 90% of Americans support these policies.

 The American Bar Association argues that it is wrong to mandate automatic expulsion or referral to juvenile court without taking into consideration the specifics of each case (aka due process)



"Zero tolerance has not been shown to improve school climate or school safety."

—APA Task Force Report on Zero Tolerance

mooimanconsulting.con

Jason has a heated argument with his parents before leaving for school. He is running late. Let's see the difference restorative practices can make.

Teachers and staff welcome him and his classmates as they

His teacher waits until after class to speak to him, learn more, and sets up meeting with counselor after school. Jason and other student agree to help clean the cafeteria during a free period. Jason meets with his counselor and parents after school to help resolve conflict at home.

Jason arrives at school

He is greeted by mediatectors and police search

at school Jason is late for He is greeted by metal period

His teacher scolds him in front of class.
Jason talks back and is given a detention after school.

Jason gets into a minor altercation in the cafeteria

A School Resource
Officer detains and
arrests both students.
School administrators
suspend them from
school.

School staff

together and

de-escalate

situation.

intervene, have the

students sit down

Jason is held in a juvenile facility all afternoon, missing school. He now has an arrest record and is suspended for several days.

**Zero Tolerance System** 

Laura Mooiman, MSW 2014

"The implementation of restorative practices forces alignment of the system and processes in order to be congruent with what we say we do and what actually happens in practice."

#### -Blood & Thorsborne 2005

"Overcoming Resistance to Whole-School Uptake of Restorative Practices"

# Conferencing is Not Enough

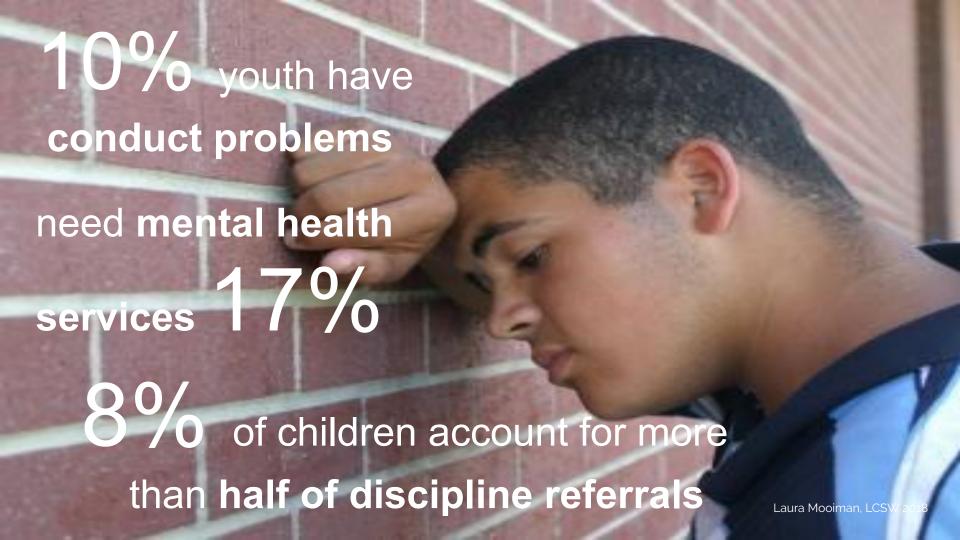
Conferencing is a highly effective process for responding to inappropriate behavior of a serious nature in a school but also that 'the use of conferencing itself is not enough" (Blood & Thorsborne, 2005, p. 2).

While the implementation of a carefully thought out strategy is vital, one of the critical issues for successful implementation and sustainability of a restorative philosophy is the realization that this means **organization** and cultural change.

"There are more of them than there are of us: the only real change comes from the entire school environment and cannot be one child at a time."

- Robert Horner





## Over the past 10 years...

- -75% Decline in Incidents leading to suspension
  - -73% Decline in Number of Days Suspended
    - -99% Decline in Expulsions

Savings of \$250,000 per year in ADA on suspensions alone

## PBIS is a Multi-Tiered System of Behavioral Support

TIER 3: INTENSIVE

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- Wrap-Around Services
- FBA/BIP
- 1-on-1 services

#### TIER 2: STRATEGIC

- Social-Academic Instructional Groups
- Check-In/Check-Out
- Adaptations and Modifications

#### TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

- Teach behavior expectations
- Reinforce Positive Behaviors with rewards & praise
- Consistent & RestorativeConsequences

TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

# What is PBIS?

### TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

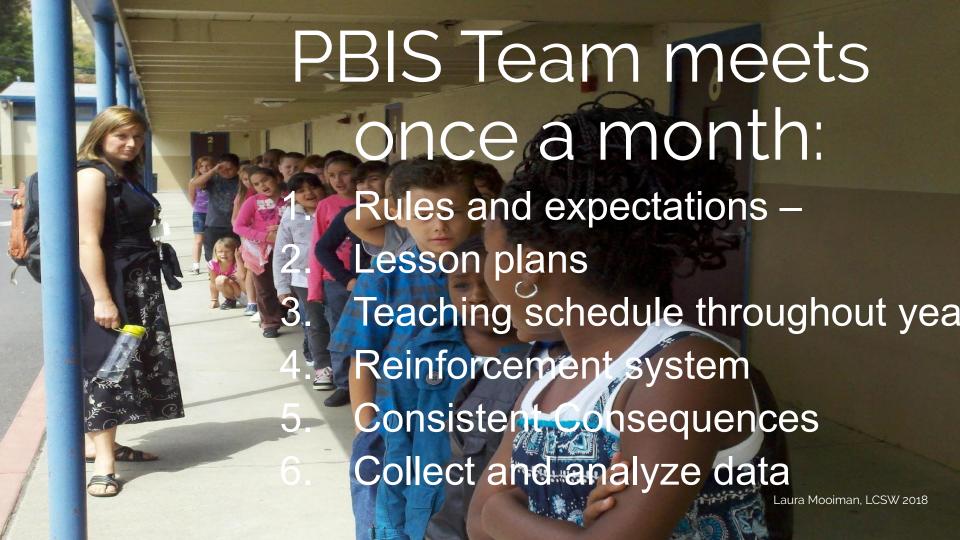
1. Positive behavior expectations :

be safe, be respectful, be responsible

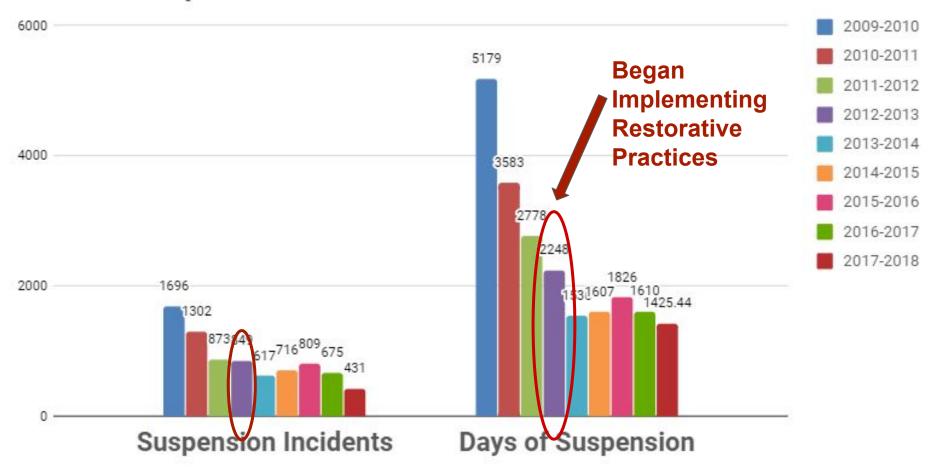
- 2. Teach behavior expectations
- 3. Reinforce Positive Behaviors with rewards & praise
- 4. Consistent Consequences for behavioral errors, including Restorative Practices

# NVUSD Positive School Climate Board Policy

- •Implement BEST / PBIS at all 29 Schools
- Implement social emotional skills program
- Positively reinforce appropriate behavior
- Effective classroom management
- Logical & meaningful consequences including Restorative Practices



#### **NVUSD Suspensions 2009-2018**



#### NVUSD Expulsions 2008-2018





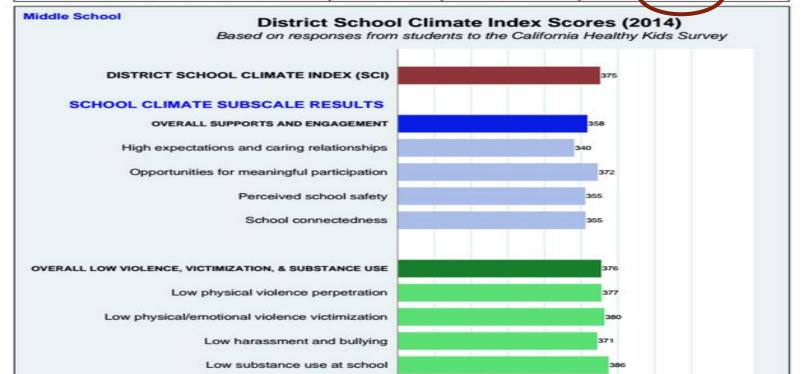


#### District School Climate Report Card (Middle School)—Spring 2014

District: Napa Valley Unified Date Prepared: 20 Mar 2019
No. of Schools/Eligible: 5/8 Average Response Rate: 87

District School Climate Index (SCI)

	Average	State Percentile	Similar Schools Presentil
	Score <sup>A</sup>	for Avg. School <sup>B</sup>	for Avg. School <sup>B</sup>
District School Climate Index	375	93	99



### Juvenile Justice Model

Restoration



Intervention/ Treatment

SANCTIONS

Sanctions

# Purposes of Sanctions

- ☐ Interrupt problem behavior
  - Prevent escalation
- ☐ Teach acceptable vs. unacceptable behavior "This is not being respectful"
- ☐ Allow education to continue for others
  - (Safety, access to instruction)
- Minimize likelihood that problem behavior will be rewarded

## Role of Behavior Function

How do you Minimize likelihood that problem behavior will be rewarded?

Know WHY child engaged in behavior. What was the "pay-off"?

Case Study: Student disrupts class in order to get out of Math test. Which <u>sanction</u> is better?

Send student home for remainder of day.

Send student to another room to take the test.

# Do Sanctions Work Without A Balance of Positive Acknowledgement?

- Detrimental effects on adult-youth relations
- Reduced motivation
- Does not teach replacement behaviors
- May result in more problems (Mayer, 1991)
  - Truancy, dropout, vandalism, aggression
- Limited long term effect on behavior or other forms of adjustment

## Restorative Consequences

Assist students in considering ways to make amends for misbehavior:

- replacing
- repairing lost teacher time so will help making copies, collating, stapling
- cleaning "Classroom Beautification"
- sincere apology

### What is NOT Restorative

- Shaming or embarrassing
- Scolding or Lecturing
- Consequences not linked to behavior
- Yelling

### **Restorative Questions I**

To respond to challenging behavior

- What happened?
- What were you thinking of at the time?
- What have you thought about since?
- Who has been affected by what you have done? In what way?
- What do you think you need to do to make things right?

### **Restorative Questions II**

To help those harmed by other's actions.

- What did you think when you realized what had happened?
- What impact had this incident had on you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen to make things right?

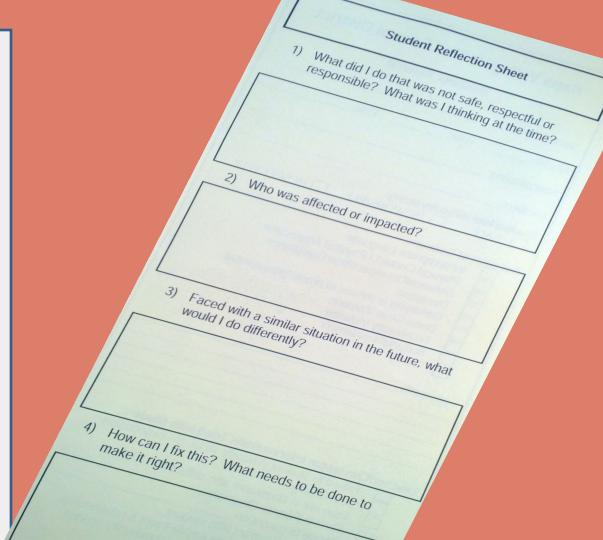
## Office Referral Process

Staff Managed	Office Managed
Minors	Majors
Inappropriate Language Physical Contact Defiance / Disrespect Technology Misuse Property Misuse Lying / Cheating	Three minor events Abusive / inappropriate language Fighting / Physical aggression Extreme Defiance / Insubordination Harassment / Intimidation Vandalism / Property destruction
*Consequences are determined by staff	

#### **Napa Valley Unified School District**

#### **Secondary Behavior Referral**

Student Name:			
Grade:	Date:	Time:	
Staff referring:			
Location:			
Student had diffice SAFE	•	RESPECTFUL	
Behavioral Error: Inappropriate Language Physical Contact / Physical Aggression Defiance/Disrespect/Non Compliance Disruption Damaging or misuse of property/equipment Unsafe Play Technology Violation Bullying/Harassment  Comments			



When things go wrong we ask...

What Happened?

Who or what was hurt?

How can we fix it?



### Continuum of Corrective

- Eye Contact Consequences
- Pause in teaching
- The teacher "look"
- Physical proximity
- Praise appropriate behavior observed
- Touch or gesture
- Gentle verbal correction (quiet, quick, calm)
- Ignoring
- Reteach, positive practice
- Reflection Desk in which student completes reflection sheet
- Voluntary Time Out (volcano card)

Problem Behavior	Non-Exclusionary Sanctions
Fighting	Reteach, Loss of Privileges, Informal/Formal Conference, No Contact Agreement Community Service: presentation on anger management, conflict management, gi school community making it more 'safe'  Restorative Practices: conflict mediation, restorative circle or conference
Classroom Disruption	Reteach, verbal correction, reflection, buddy classroom, loss of privileges, confere student. Academic support Restorative Practices: restorative chat, classroom circle addressing classroom disc

Drug & Alcohol Alcohol Offense

Parent contact, medical care & assessment, diversion, Drug & Alcohol Counseling,

Restorative Practices: create 'Vaping" presentation for all 6th graders

ent, give back to

inference with

disruptions

Disrespect
& Defiance

Reteach, verbal correction, reflection, buddy classroom, loss of privileges, conference with student.

Restorative Practices: restorative conversation with teacher, circle with parents, child, teacher

### Juvenile Justice Model:

Restoration



Intervention/ Treatment

RESTORATION



# What are Restorative Practices?

Restorative Practices are an approach for building community and for responding to challenging behavior through authentic dialogue, coming to understanding, and making things right.

## RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

- support academic achievement
- support social-emotional intelligence
- enhance classroom management
- prevent disciplinary actions
- common Core Anchor Standards
- social-emotional learning
- social justice



**Community Circles** 

TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

#### TIER 3: INTENSIVE

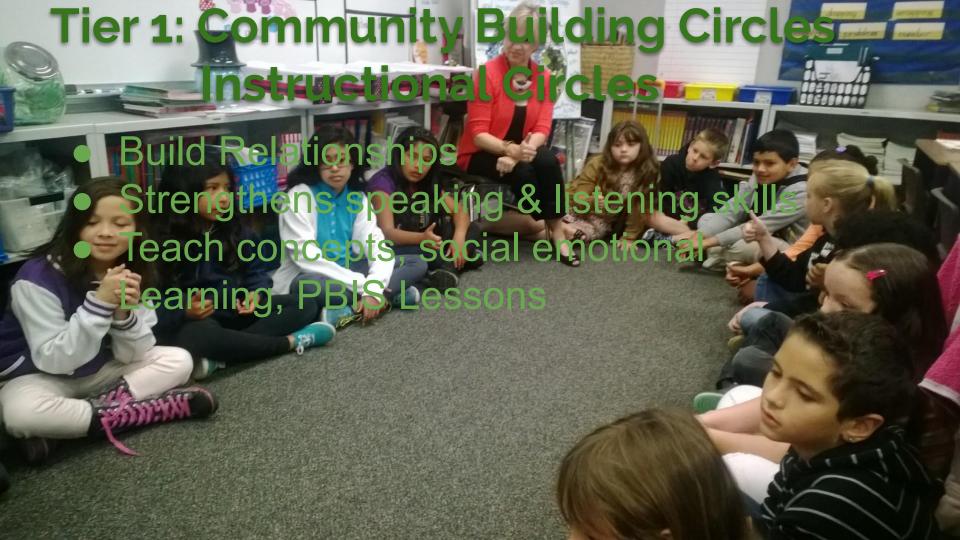
- Wrap-Around Services
- FBA/BIP
- 1-on-1 services
- Restorative Practices -Formal Conferences

### TIER 2: STRATEGIC

- Social-Academic Instructional Groups
- Check-In/Check-Out
- Adaptations and Modifications
- Restorative Practices Classroom Problem Solving
   Circles, Small Impromptu Circles
   & Conflict Mediation

## TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

- School-Wide PBIS
- Social-Emotional Learning
- Restorative Practices -Community Building & Instructional Circles



## Tier 2: Classroom Lack of collaboration hear what happened learn how everyone's not turning been affected nomewor decide how to repair terdies the harm akind or bullying 60% reduction in

suspension

97% Comp

behavior

# Tier 2: Conflict Mediation

- What did you think when you realized what had happened?
- What impact had this incident had on you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?







## Juvenile Justice Model:

Restoration



Intervention/ Treatment

INTERVENTION/ TREATMENT

Sanctions



Social Emotional Learning

TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

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- Restorative Practices Formal Conferences

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- Restorative Practices Classroom
   Problem Solving Circles, Small
   Impromptu Circles & Conflict Mediation

## TIER 1: UNIVERSAL

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- Social-Emotional Learning
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## RESTORATIVE PRACTICES RSI Tracking Worksheet

Student Name	Date	Grade	Counselor	Problem Behavior	Restoration	Sanction	Intervention/Treatment
Tom Trouble Maker	10/17/11	9	Cy Cology	Fight across the street before school	Apology to store owners, school job to give back to community – "College Night"	Parent contact, serve time volunteering in evening	
George Gang Banger	10/30/11	11	Molly Coddle	Recruiting freshmen for gangs	Contribute to school by tutoring World History to 10 <sup>th</sup> graders during intervention time	Restricted area for lunch time – away from 9 <sup>th</sup> graders	Reteach expectations for leaving gang affiliations off campus, refocus on job here to learn
Johnny ComeLately	11/9/11	7	Ray O'Lite	Tardy every day to 3 <sup>rd</sup> period all week			
Marcus Absent		11	Molly Coddle	No show to 5 <sup>th</sup> period 15 times in past month			
Izzy Able		5	Cy Cology	Continued work refusal during math			
Mel Arky		4	N/A	Trying to make peers laugh by pretending to poop into a basket			
Robin Banks		3	N/A	Caught taking gum out of teachers desk			
Adam Baum		3	N/A	Continually disruptive in class			
Drew Blood		10	Cy Cology	Fight with peer, dislocated jaw			
Billy Club		1	N/A	Hit peer with a stapler			



