

rtcon community living



Positive Behavior Support – Tier 1 / Universal Day 2



Minnesota Department of Human Services

Research and Training Center on Community Living Institute on Community Integration

University of Minnesota

Driven to DiscoverSM





Today's Agenda

- Introductions & creation of our learning space
- Introduction to Person-Centered Thinking & Practices
- Basic Features of Person-Centered Planning
- Preparing for and creating a person-centered plan
- Connecting person centered planning to quality of life
- Monitoring progress within person centered plans
- Person-Centered Planning & PBS Are Related!

We will break at least every 60 minutes







Introductions

- ICI Team
- DHS Team
- You (post your first name, last name, and organization in the chat)



This Learning Space

- A collaborative effort
 - Trainers' expertise in the content
 - Your expertise in how the content will work in your unique context
- The only silly question is the one that doesn't get asked!
 - If you're wondering, somebody else is too
 - Post questions in the chat anytime someone will know the answer or we will cover it during the next break or group activity
- From Awareness to Application
 - During our time together in the webinar, we will be raising awareness about PBS content
 - When we are not together, your commitments to applying the content (or digging deeper) are key to making it all worthwhile





PBS Intensive Training Series: Tier 1 Overview of our 6 Days together

- Day 1 Overview of person-centered and positive behavior support practices
 - Discuss the tiered model of positive behavior support (PBS) and how person centered practices are a foundation to PBS
 - Learn about the Matrix as a framework for connecting values to skill development
- Day 2 Person Centered Planning Methods
 - Introduction to person-centered thinking & practices, including basic features of person-centered planning
 - Connecting person centered planning to quality of life and PBS
- Day 3 PBS and Data Collection
 - Behavioral principles and functional approach to behavior (including connecting this approach to your Matrix)
 - Defining, measuring, and assessing behavior
- Day 4 Support Strategies and Functions of Behavior
 - Summarizing FBA results, developing hypothesis statements, and building a plan to support skills identified in your Matrix
 - Proactive supports: adjusting the context and antecedent strategies
- Day 5 Strategies for Implementing Matrix, Teaching, and Reinforcement
 - Continue building a support plan: instructional and reinforcement Strategies
- Day 6 Reviewing Interventions, analysis of future routes, taking learning to your agency
 - Continue building a support plan: positive responses to challenges
 - Planning for generalization and maintenance





Introduction to Person Centered Thinking & Practices







The Basic Approach

Person Centered Thinking leads to

Person Centered Practices leads to

Person Centered Organizations creates

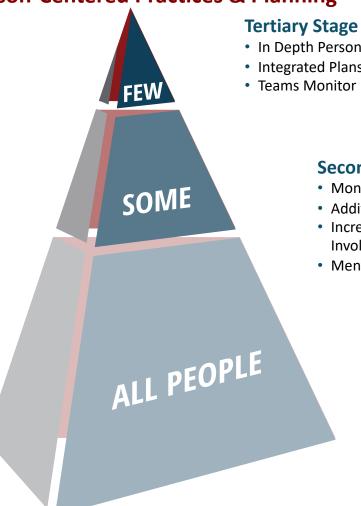
Person Centered Systems supports

Person Directed Lives!



Creating A Person-Centered Foundation For Improving Quality Of Life

Person-Centered Practices & Planning



- In Depth Person-Centered Plans
- Integrated Plans (PCP, PBS, Trauma-informed Therapy)
- Teams Monitor Plan Progress

Secondary Stage

- Monitor PCT Action Plans
- Additional Quality of Life Strategies
- Increase Strategies for Supporting Independence and Community Involvement
- Mental Health and Wellness Interventions

Primary Stage

- Universal Person-Centered Strategies
- Encourage Self Expression
- · Self-Determination and Choice Making
- Meaningful Participation in the Community



Person-Centered Practices & Planning

Positive Behavior Support

Tertiary Stage

• Integrated Plans (PCP, PBS, Trauma-informed Therapy)

Person-Centered Plans

• Individualized With Positive Supports

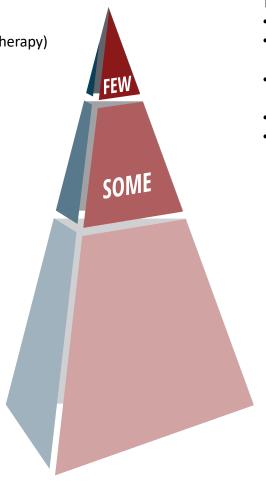
Teams Monitor Progress

Secondary Stage

- More Intensive Supports To Improve QOL
- Simple Interventions Integrated With Other Positive Supports
- Independence And Community Involvement Encouraged
- Mental Health And Wellness Interventions

Universal Stage

- Person-Centered Thinking
- Encourage Self Expression
- Self-Determination And Choice Making
- Predictable And Proactive Settings
- Meaningful Participation In The Community



Tertiary Stage

- Individualized PBS Plans
- Integrated With Other Positive Supports (PCP, Trauma-Informed Care, DBT, Etc.)
- Plans Are Evaluated To Ensure Plans Are Implemented With Fidelity
- Outcome Measures
- Teams Monitor Progress Of Each Person

Secondary Stage

- Use Data To Identify Individuals At Risk
- Additional Supports For Key Social Skills
- Group And Individual Interventions
- Function-Based Decisions
- Simple Interventions Integrated With Other Positive Supports
- Mental Health And Wellness Interventions

Universal Stage

- Teach And Encourage Communication
- Encourage And Reinforce Social Skills
- Consensus-Based And Team Focus
- Emphasis On Using Data For Decisions
- Integrated With Other Positive Support Practices (PBS, Trauma-Informed Care, Etc.)



A Core Concept

Important <u>To</u>
Important <u>For</u>
and

the balance (relationship?) between them





Important TO

What is important to a person includes those things in life which help us to be <u>satisfied</u>, <u>content</u>, <u>comforted</u>, <u>fulfilled</u>, and <u>happy</u>. It includes:

- People to be with/relationships
- Status and control
- Things to do and Places to go
- Rituals or routines
- Rhythm or pace of life
- Things to have





Important FOR

Issues of health

- Prevention of illness
- Treatment of illness / medical conditions
- Promotion of wellness (e.g.: diet, exercise)

Issues of safety

- Environment
- Well being ---- physical and emotional
- Free from Fear

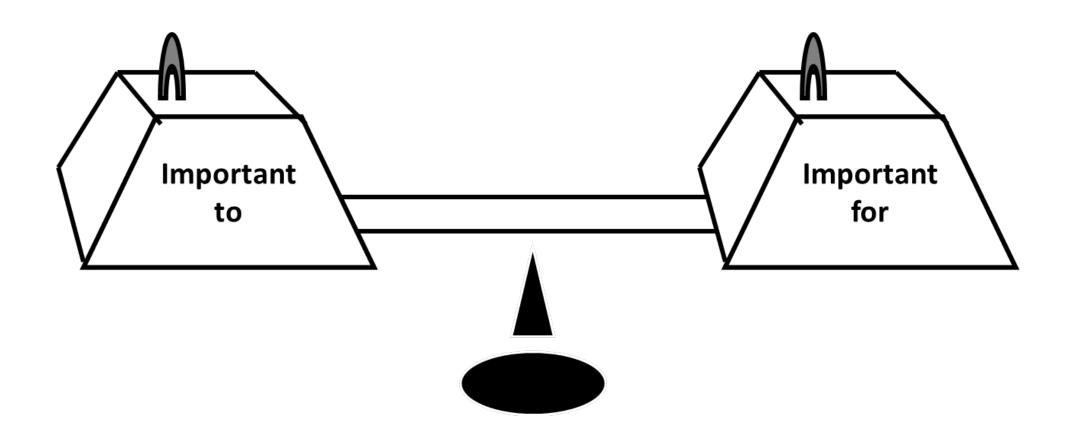
And...what others see as necessary to help the person be valued and be a contributing member of their community



Important To & Important For Are Connected

- They influence each other
- No one does anything that is "important for" them (willingly) unless a piece of it is "important" to them
- Balance is dynamic (changing) and always involves tradeoffs:
 - Among the things that are "important to";
 - Between important to and for

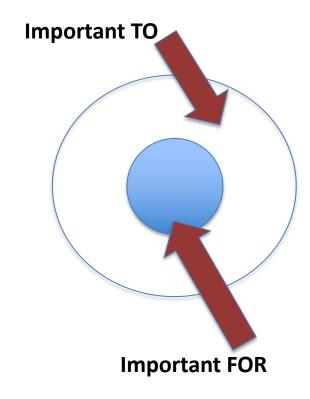






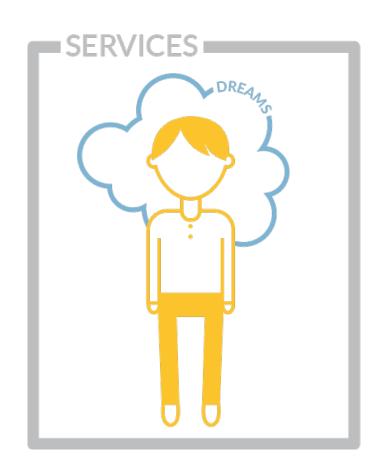
CHAT ABOUT IT!

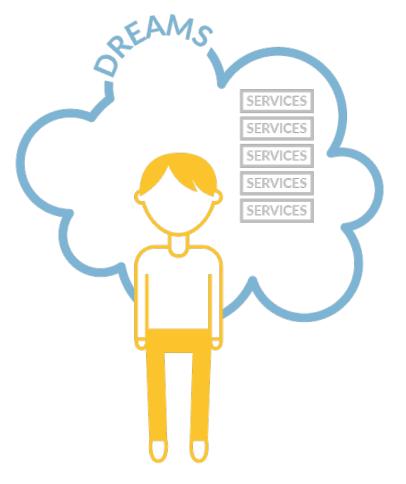
- People have a clearer path toward addressing what it Important For them when it occurs in the context of what is Important To them.
 - This is referred to as the Important To "Hook" i.e., what will "hook" the person in?
- What examples can you share of people you support (or in your own life) doing something that was Important For them because it occurred in the context of what was Important To them?





Don't Box in Dreams









Common Features of Person-Centered Plans



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Person Centered Planning: A Tool for Creating Context

Person-Centered Planning:

- Process-oriented process to empowering people.
- Process of the person being able to speak up, recruit their support network to aid in creating new contexts over time.
- Focusing on the people and what they need to live a preferred life with a desirable future, ultimately leading to lives of greater inclusion as valued members of both community and society.
- It is an individualized process
 - Can use on a continuum of intensity (planning for simple improvements in quality of life to intensive transition planning when quality of life is low)





Person-Centered Planning

- A plan is not an outcome, not fixing, not treatment planning
- It is an on-going, continuous, fluid, & responsive process
- It is a focus on supporting a preferred lifestyle: not options or choices



Defining Characteristics of PCP

- Meetings Driven by the Person
- Important Goal: Empower Person to Lead and Make Important Decisions
- Team Members Are Chosen by the Person
- Meetings Are Tailored to the Preferences of the Person



Defining Characteristics of PCP

- Build Opportunities to Experience Respect and Community Involvement
- Examples of Team Members:
 - Team members
 - Friends
 - Community members
 - Professionals in school and work settings
 - Family and peers
 - Etc.
- Self-determination and the Expression of Choice



Defining Characteristics of PCP

- Natural Supports Are Tailored (Avoiding an Over-reliance on Existing Services)
- Goals and Actions Build on the Person's Strengths (Not Their Deficits)
- Long-Term Goals & Short-term Actions Focus on Immediate Optimal Quality of Life Changes
- Develop & Maintain Significant Relationships



Key Elements of Person-Centered Planning

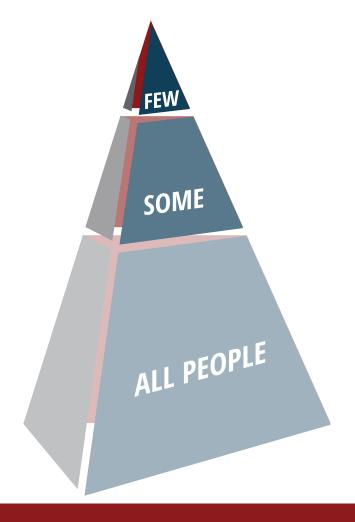






Person-Centered Plans Can Vary by Intensity

Person-Centered Practices & Planning



Tertiary Stage

- In Depth Person-Centered Plans
- More stakeholder involvement, more strategies, more commitments
- Formal models of PCP (e.g., PATH, MAPS, ELP, PFP, etc)
- Integrated Plans (PCP, PBS, Trauma-informed Therapy)
- Teams Monitor Plan Progress

Secondary Stage

- Monitor PCT Action Plans
- · Additional Quality of Life Strategies
- Increase Strategies for Supporting Independence and Community Involvement
- Behavioral Health and Wellness Interventions

Primary Stage

- Universal Person-Centered Strategies (PCT tools and simple action planning)
- Encourage Self Expression
- · Self-Determination and Choice Making
- · Meaningful Participation in the Community



Challenges and Opportunities of Person-Centered Planning

- Choices of People Invited
- Barriers That Occur Due to Disagreements
- Importance of Relationship Building
- Establishing Strategies to Evaluate and Monitor Progress
- Learned Helplessness
 - Funding and Resources
 - People's Viewpoints & Opinions



Focus on Building an Ideal Life

What does are the person's dreams for a better life?

Break down the dream to find the important meanings

- "I want to be an astronaut"
- "I want to be a movie star"

Judith Snow video

https://inclusion.com/2019/judith-snow-on-dreaming/



CHAT ABOUT IT!

- What examples can you share about people you support who have dreamed big and worked with their circles of support to understand the meanings underlying the dream?
- What actions did the team take?
- How was the dream brought to reality?



Preparing for the Person-Centered Planning Meeting







Adjusting Person-Centered Planning to Each Person

- Length of Meetings & Locations
 - Full Day Meetings Vs. Smaller Consecutive Events

- Young Man Who Has a History of Negative Experiences in Group Meetings
 - First Response "No Way"
 - Adjust Meeting Process to Avoid Large Groups
 - Series of Smaller Meetings Driven By the Young Man & a Person He Trusts





Preparing for And Modifying Plans

- Experience Person-Centered Planners Integrate Elements Across Methods
- Preparing for the Process is an Essential Part of Person-Centered Planning
- Person-Centered Planning is a Process, Not a One-Time Event



Strengths of Person-Centered Planning

- Visual Planning Strategies Reduces Dependence on Verbal and Written Information
- Different Strategies Available
- Helps Focus the Team on the Person as the Lead During Meetings
- Provides Ways for Person to Directly Lead and Participate



Models of Person-Centered Planning

- Essential Lifestyle Planning
- Picture of a Life (PoL)
- PATH
- MAPS
- Personal Futures Planning
- Wraparound Planning
 - Resources to find out more: <u>Link to Person-</u> <u>Centered Planning information</u>
 - Locating and registering for PCT training: https://pctp.umn.edu/



Person Centered Planning Universals (across models)

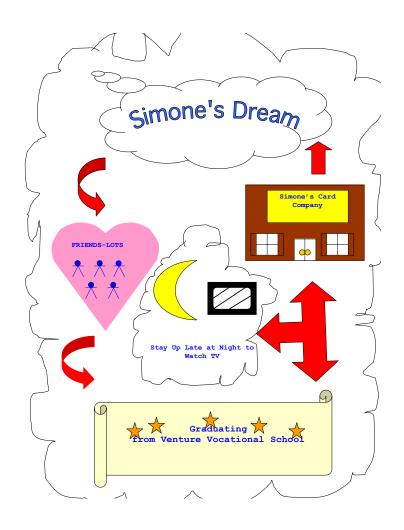
- The person is the center of the meeting
- The planning meetings are strength and preference based
- Clear action steps are established at the planning meeting
- The person chooses who is invited to the planning meeting.
- The person determines the purpose for the plan itself



- Essential Lifestyle Planning (ELP): principal outcome is giving some power to the person's voice in the present, shifting from power over to power with, and bringing some order to chaos.
- **Picture of a Life**: applies person-centered thinking and planning tools that are focused on helping people envision the life they want in their community their desired future.

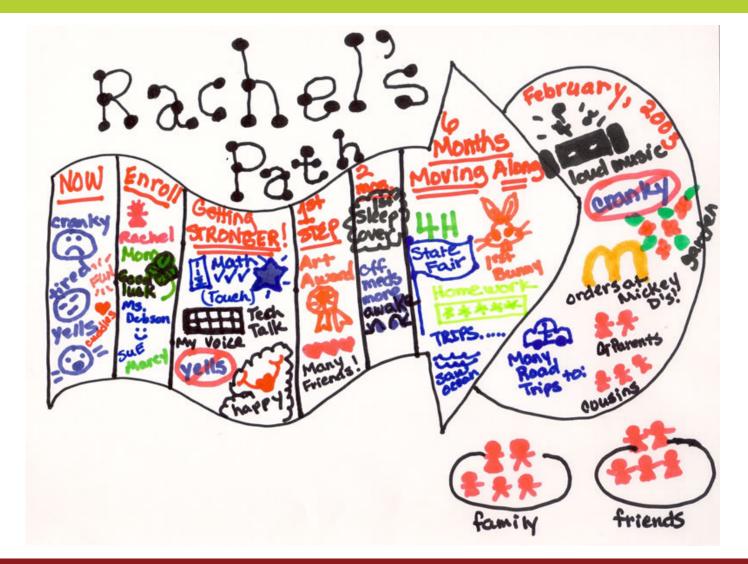


MAPS: principal outcome is a series of actions to get from here to there.



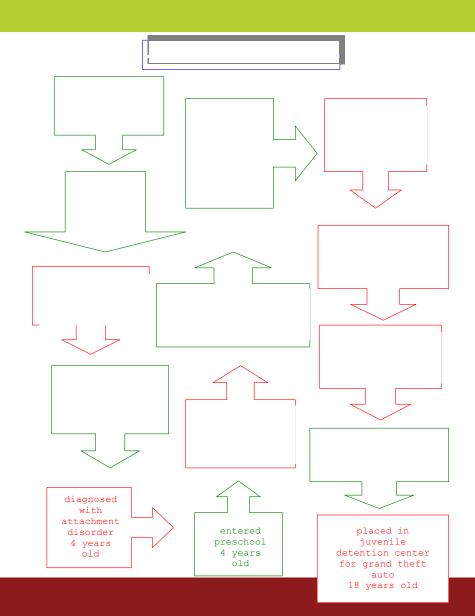


PATH: Principal outcome is a series of steps to get from here to there





Personal Futures Planning (PFP): principal outcome is a clear, desirable future







Defining Characteristics of Wraparound Planning

- Individuals and Their Families Are Empowered to Lead Meetings
- Supports Identified in Meetings Are Provided in Community Settings
- Supports Are Individualized, Strength Based, and Meet the Needs of the Individual and Families
- Planning Processes Are Culturally Competent



Defining Characteristics of Wraparound Planning

(Continued...)

- Plans are Designed Within a Team-based Context and Are Coordinated Across Agencies
- Flexible Noncategorical Funding is Available
- Both Informal and Formal Supports Are Included in Plans
- Services Provided to the Individual and Family Are Unconditional in Nature
- Interagency Collaboration Occurs During Meetings and in Implementation of the Plan
- Outcomes Are Measured and Evaluated for Each Service and Intervention





Wraparound Domains

- Medical/Health
- Recreational Cultural
- Education/Vocational
- Legal
- Relationships
- Other

- Spiritual
- Social/Fun
- Safety
- Emotional/behavioral
- Basic Needs



Wraparound: Steps Involved

- Step 1: Initial Conversation
- Step 2: Start meeting with Strengths
- Step 3: Develop a mission statement
- Step 4: Identify Needs across Domains
- Step 5: Prioritize Needs
- Step 6: Develop Actions
- Step 7: Assign Task/Solicit Commitments
- Step 8: Document Plan: Evaluate, refine, monitor & transition



Strengths of Wraparound Planning

- Person and Family Driven
- Focus on Improving Quality of Life
- Encourages Tailored Supports
- Focus on Systems Change
 - Systems of Care Meetings
 - Wraparound Planning
- Improves Service Coordination Across People
 - Children and Family Services
 - Mental Health
 - Education
 - Disability Services





Poll: what PCP models do you have experience with?

Picture of a Life MAPS PATH ELP PFP Wraparound



Creating a Person Centered Plan







Strategies for Exploration and Discovery WITH people

- Routines & Rituals
- History
- Hopes and Fears
- Important Places
- People
- Strengths & Areas to Work On
- Hobbies and Interests
- Health and Wellness
- Social Strengths

- What works/Doesn't Work
- Barriers & Opportunities
- Important To and For
- Desired Present
- Desirable Future
- Preferred Schedules and Activities
- Preferred People
 - Staff
 - Friends
 - Other





Strategies for Exploration and Discovery WITH people







As we look through a variety of tools for exploration and discovery...

- Bring to mind a person you currently support, and have already gotten to know quite well
- Offer examples of what this person may have said (or might say) when in conversation on the following topics



Important Routines

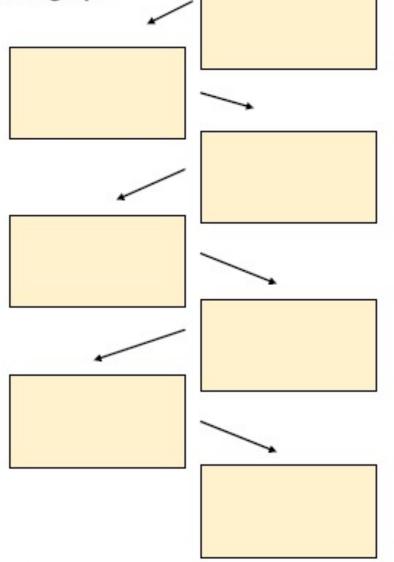
Routine: Morning Waking Up

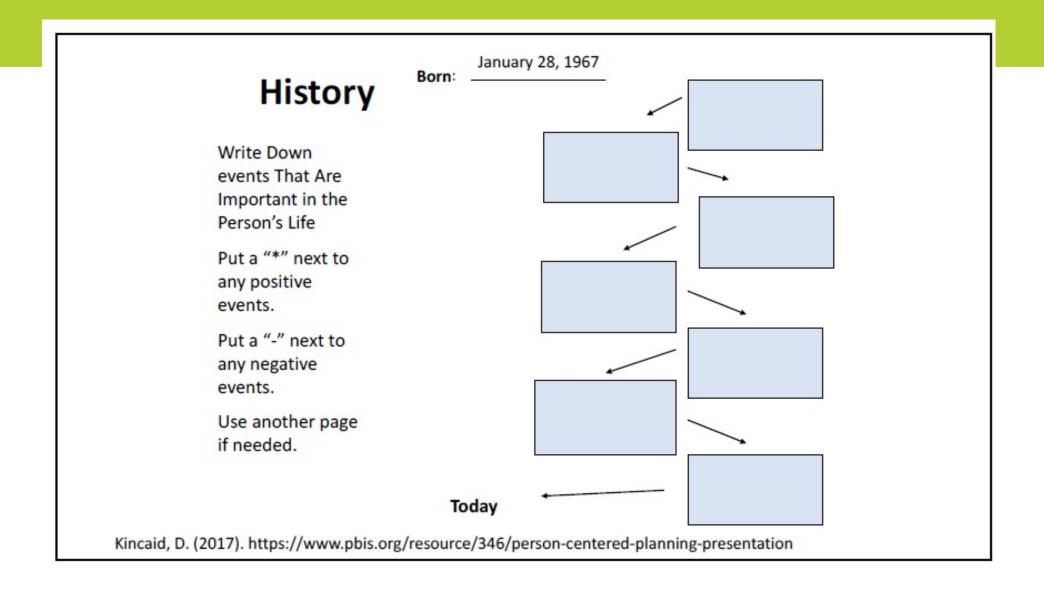
Pick a Routine That is Important.

Write Down the Steps of the Routine.

Put Each Activity in the Order it Occurs During the Routine.

Consider All Important Routines and Create Page for Each One.









Hopes Identify the hopes and fears you have for this person. Under "Hopes" list what is possible if we do the Fears best we can. Under "Fears" list what is possible if things do not improve or get worse.



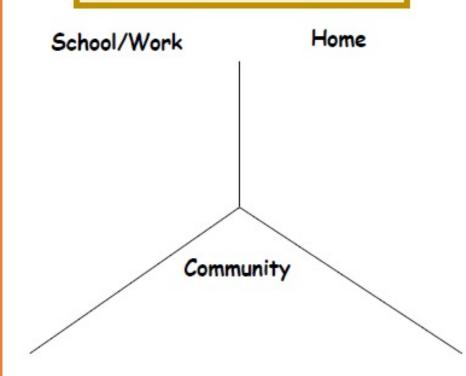
Indicate activities in which the individual participates in the school or work.

Indicate activities in which the individual participates in the home.

Indicate places in the community that the individual participates on a consistent basis.

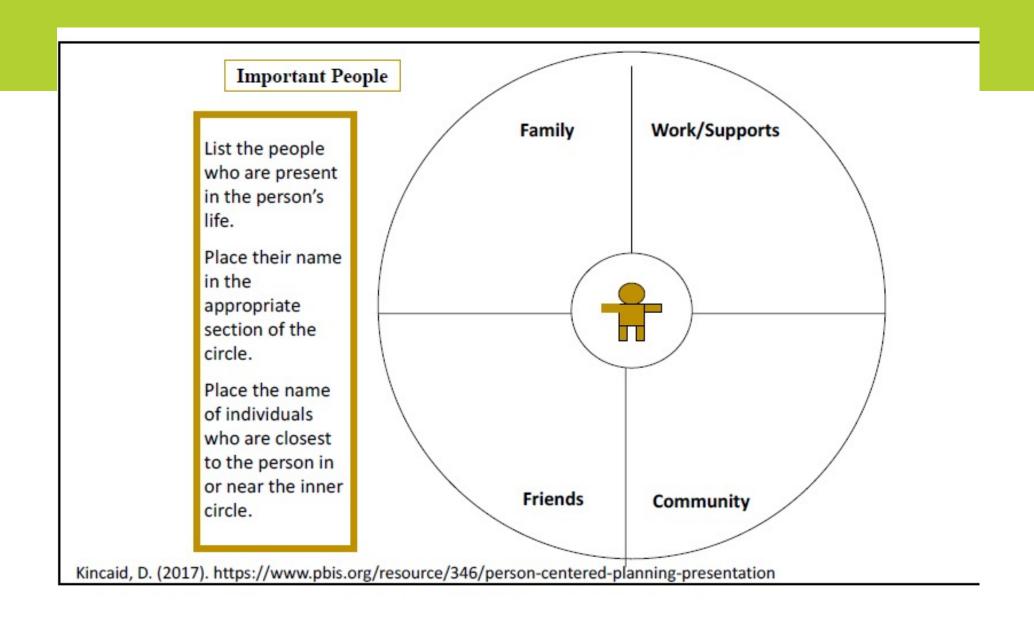
List only 4-5 primary activities in each setting.

Important Places













HEALTH Describe healthrelated issues by listing any positive characteristics Identify health problems that have an impact on quality of life

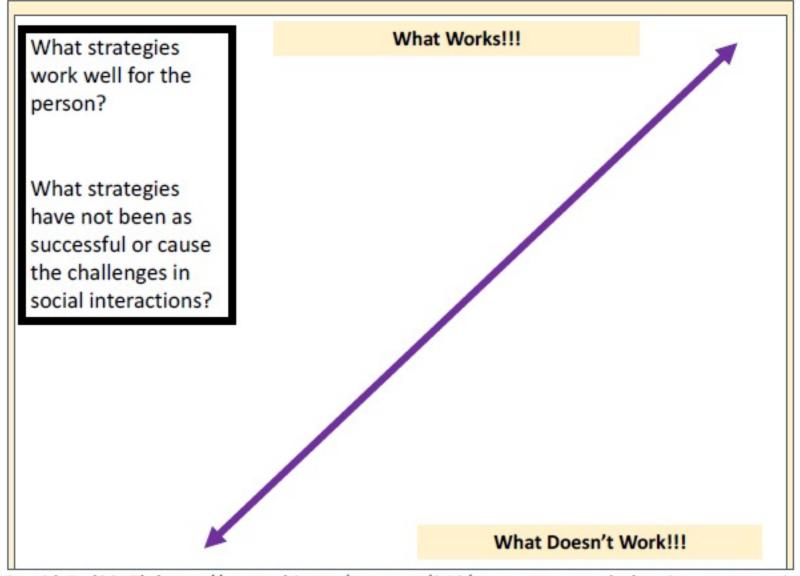


Hobbies

Interests









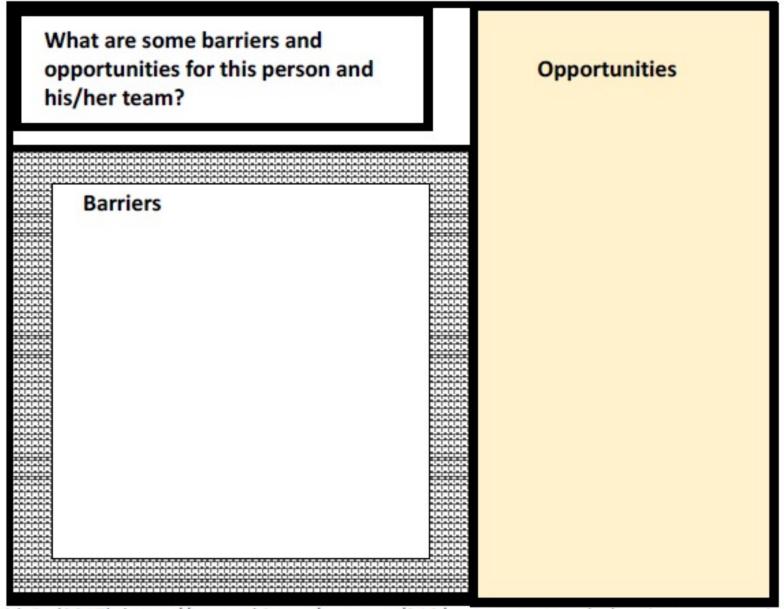




social Strengths Strengths List the social strengths a person has. List social interaction patterns that would help the New Social Interactions person connect with his/her community Kincaid, D. (2017). https://www.pbis.org/resource/346/person-centered-planning-presentation











Important To a Person Important For a Person

Important To: what is what brings joy and makes life worth living

Important For: Issues that are important for maintaining health, wellness, and safety





One Page Profiles

- https://mnpsp.org/portfolio -items/implementationexamples/
- Scroll to Person Centered Resources





What is Most Important to Me:

- Flaying Bingo
- · Going to the Casino
- Fishing
- · Getting out in the community
- Being part of the hiring team to hire my staff
- · Mom living close
- · Having a say in the decisions in my life
- · Staying busy
- · Having staff I can trust
- I like having different things/tasks to do at work
- Having my own place
- · Vacations and taking trips with staff
- Expand my business
- · Having male staff available

What People Like and Admire Most About Me:

- Courage to explore new things
- Strong advocate for training staff and letting people know what I want
- Not afraid to share with others what I want
- Advocate for others in achieving their goals
- Inspire others to not give up

How to Best Support Me

- I use a voice activated computer
- Swimming once a week helps me stay limber and fit
- I need help making out a grocery list, meal planning and shopping
- I have business, a coffee shop at the commission for the blind





Connecting Person Centered Planning to Quality of Life







PCP focuses on improving QOL

- 1. Emotional Wellbeing -(Feeling Empowered and Experiencing Positive Emotions)
- 2. Interpersonal Relations (Opportunities for Friendship and Intimacy, Quality of Interactions With Others)
- 3. Material Well-being -(Ownership of Possessions, Meaningful Employment)
- **4. Personal Development** –(Opportunities for Education and Habilitation)
- 5. Self-determination -(Setting Personal Goals, Making Decisions About Important Life Choices)
- **6. Physical Well-being -**(Optimal Health Care and Nutrition, Mobility & General Wellness)
- 7. Social Inclusion -(Natural Support Networks Inclusive and Integrated Environments)
- 8. Rights (Experience of Ownership of Key Items and Property, Allowed Due Process, Privacy and Barrier Free Environments are Available).



Integrated Assessment of Quality of Life

- Consider Each Quality of Life Domain
- Assess What Domains Are Addressed From Person-Centered Planning Goals
- Include Domains Included in Positive Behavior Support Interventions
- Address Missing Domains
 - Should Domains Not Addressed Yet be Added to Planning Process?
 - Review Quality of Life Data Regularly





Quality of Life Changes

- We can (and should!) always modify the environment to support improved quality of life
 - We should not wait to do this until interfering behaviors occur,
 - Some people may engage in more internalizing behaviors, therefore, even though their behaviors are not affecting others outwardly, it may still affect their quality of life (e.g., spending all day in bed during any time at home).
 - Quality of life must also be examined (and re-examined) when interfering behaviors are occurring.



Quality of Life Assessments

World Health Organization Quality of Life Measures

https://www.who.int/tools/whoqol

PBS Quality of Life Questionnaire

 https://hcpbs.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/pbs-quality-of-life-assessmenttool.pdf

Council on Quality and Leadership – Personal Outcome Measures

https://www.c-q-l.org/tools/personal-outcome-measures/

Minnesota Quality of Life Assessment of the Social & Physical Environment Survey

• https://mnpsp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/PBS-QOL-socialphysical-next-version9-11-17.pdf



Quality of Life / Wellness Workbooks

SAMHSA Guide to Wellness

https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma16-4958.pdf

Mental Wellness

https://mn.gov/dhs/assets/mental-wellness_tcm1053-307677.pdf

LOTIS Wheel Conceptual Framework

https://www.aucd.org/docs/Quality%20of%20Life%20Assessment%20Wheel%20(3).pdf



Monitoring Universal Person Centered Practices





Monitoring Universal Person-Centered Practices

- Personal Descriptions/Profiles with Action Plans in Place for All People Supported
- Monitor Action Plans for Progress Over Time
- List Individual Data That Can Be Used to Monitor Quality of Life



What Is Important To Flo:

- Spending time & talking on the phone with Rikki (brother) & Ruby (sister).
- Hanging out with Chevenne.
- My wheelchair is kept comfortable.
- Dressing well & feeling good about my appearance gives me a good selfesteem.
- Getting out of the house to enjoy LOTS of activities!
- Watching sports, especially my favorite teams the Twins & Vikings!
- I enjoy playing with balloons, having stuffed animals around & soft/warm blankets when relaxing.
- Going to church regularly and praying before bed and meals.
- I love listening & singing to music!
- It's important to me that I have choices & that people listen to me.
- I am VERY social and want the opportunity to meet new people.
- Working on arts & crafts.
 Remembering my mom &
- Remembering my mom & keeping her memory alive.



- A healthy diet.
- Keeping my wheelchair in working order & comfortable.
- It's important for me to be dressed well so my selfesteem doesn't suffer.
- It's important that I get out in the community & enjoy a variety of activities & that those places are accessible
- It's important for me to be social & get out into the community to meet new people.
- It's important for my religious practices to be respected & accommodated.
- It's important for me to have choices, be respected & feel my voice is being heard.
- It's important for me to have people who will help me find ways to remember my mom & her memory.





Add Simple Secondary Action Plan to Description

Action Planning Form

What needs to be done?	How often?	Who is responsible	By when?
Jesse will make sure staff are organized and transportation is available on Sundays so Flo can attend church	Available Every Sunday	Jesse	By August16, 2017
Lucy will work with Flo to create a lunch club and help Flo send out invitations	Weekly Starting on August	Flo and Lucy	First invites by August 1, 2017
Jesse will help Flo create a simple invitation to lunch that Flo can share with people in the community	July 24, 2017	Flo and Jesse	By August 16, 2017
Jamain will sit down with Flo on Sunday each week and identify a plan for spending time in the community, and share this with Jesse who will make sure transportation and staffing are available	August 13, 2017	Flo and Jamain	July 18, 2017
Rikki and Ruby will work with Flo to create a family collage book during their visits	August to September 6, 2017	Flo, Rikki, and Ruby	October, 2017
Flo will begin looking for a pet by visiting the sanctuary and assessing what kind of animal would be the best fit. Flo and the team will review findings together and take the next step	August to September	Flo and Jamain	Review October, 2017



Log for

- 1. Tracking Activities in the Community
- 2. Number of Friends Attending Lunch Club

Community Activities

Monitor Outcomes of Simple Plans

Date	Activity
7/20/17	Sunday Services and Brunch
7/24/17	Pet Sanctuary
7/27/17	Dinner Out With Rikki and Ruby
7/31/17	Lunch Club Launch

July Community Activity Summary: 4

Activity
Lunch Club
Visit 2 Pet Stores
Lunch Club
Dinner Out With Rikki and Ruby
Sanctuary Animal Visit
Sunday Services and Brunch
Dinner Out With Rikki and Ruby
Dinner with Girlfriend
Lunch Club
Movie Night with Girlfriend
Lunch Club
Sunday Services and Brunch
Sanctuary Animal Visit
Dinner Out With Rikki and Ruby
Lunch Club

August Community Activity: 15

Number of Friends Who Meet With Flo at Least Monthly

(Count Begins After Two Social Meetings Occur)

Month	Number	Friend
July, 2017	2	Rikki and Ruby
August, 2017	4	Rikki, Ruby, Tova, Dara
September, 2017	5	Rikki, Ruby, Toya, Dara, A





What needs to be done? How Who is By often? responsible? when?



Person Centered Practices and Positive Behavior Support

Leonard's Story

We will break for 20 min so you can take care of personal needs and read this document







If your last name starts with... (independently read / reflect, then we will CHAT ABOUT IT)

- ...A-F: what are some great things about Leonard, and what is important to him?
- ...G-L: what are some characteristics of people who support Leonard best, and what do they need to know to support him?
- ...M-R: what do people need to know to help Leonard stay healthy and safe?
- ...S-V: what are some things that Leonard communicates, and what does the team think he means, and what do they suggest doing about it?
- ...W-Z: what does Leonard's vision of life look like at home, in the community, and during his day?



Recapping Leonard's Plan: Why integrate person-centered planning with PBS?

PCP is an important first step for developing positive behavior support (PBS) plan

- Decreases the need for a PBS plan
- Creates a unified vision amongst team members before discussing problem behaviors
- Information can be used as part of the functional behavioral assessment process

CHAT ABOUT IT:

– In what ways could a PBS plan support Leonard in the life he dreams of living?



Recapping Leonard's Plan: Gathering Rich Assessment Detail

- Broader Contextual Information
- Details About Family Strengths and Needs
- Communication and Social Skills Assessment
 - Observed during meetings
 - Discussed with the focus person and team
 - Successful routines and settings are discussed
 - Problematic routines may be discussed
 - Ideas for when direct observation should occur



Recapping Leonard's Plan: Choice Has Boundaries

- There is no "unfettered choice," for any of us
- The question is always: where should the boundaries be drawn?
- The answer is impacted by many factors
 - Laws...Values...Resources...Ripple effect (how choices impact others)
 - Personal and public safety

CHAT ABOUT IT:

- Where do you see clear choices for Leonard (what he certainly could or could not choose)?
- Where do you see gray areas that require discussion between Leonard and his team?



Like-Learn-Change









Preparation of this [presentation/report] was supported, in part, by cooperative agreement JPK%50470 from the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The University of Minnesota undertaking projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore necessarily represent official MN DHS policy.



