

FBA, BSP, and Safety Plans

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FBA, BSP, and Safety Plans Work Together

- Information obtained in the Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) informs the Behavior Support Plan (BSP), which informs the Safety Plan.
- All three documents need to address the same behavior(s).
 - The procedures also need to match.
- The replacement behavior in the BSP needs to match the function of the target behavior in the FBA.
 - When the function of the target behavior is to obtain attention (or escape, or tangibles, etc.) the result of engaging in the replacement behavior should be attention (or escape, or tangibles, etc.).
- The BSP does not include restrictive procedures, such as Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI).
- The BSP includes antecedent interventions and interventions to be used when target behaviors occur.
- Be aware of the difference between target behaviors and mental health indicators.

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Safety Plans

- A safety plan outlines what to do when a behavior has escalated to being dangerous.
- The safety plan needs to include:
 - Triggers: conditions when a behavior crisis is most likely to take place. (Obtained from the FBA.)
 - Precursors: warning behaviors that precede target behaviors.
 - What staff should do when the interventions in the BSP are exhausted and target behavior continues to escalate?
 - What to do to avoid the use of an ESI?
 - Strategies to be used when an ESI is needed for safety.
 - A detailed list of all rights restrictions. Rights restrictions keep the individual, peers, and others safe.
- Rights restrictions:
 - Match the team-approved rights restrictions in the participant's Person-Centered Plan with the rights restrictions that were approved by the provider's Human and Legal Rights Committee.
 - Instructions on when the restrictions should be used, start, and end.

Safety Plans (cont.)

- A description of supervision needs:
 - Is there alone time within and/or outside the residence? If so, how often are checks completed?
 - How supervision is provided in all environments:
 - While at home, how often checks are completed: when awake, when demonstrating precursors, when at baseline, and when escalated?
 - When at day services?
 - When in the community?
 - Overnight supervision: how often are participant checks completed?
- If applicable, list of approved ESI:
 - The participant's team determines if the frequency of ESI use justifies including it in the Safety Plan.
 - ESI should only be included in the Safety Plan when an ESI happens on a frequent basis.
- “The Safety Plan is not a habilitation program. Data is not collected and a provider cannot use it in place of a habilitation program.” *DD Policy Manual 3.5*

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Safety Plan Template

<https://dhhs.ne.gov/DD%20Documents/Safety%20Plan%20Template%20Form.pdf>

Safety Plan

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Participant:		Effective Date:	
Purpose: To provide an overview of the supports needed to maintain the safety and wellbeing of the participant and others.			
Provider:		Plan Written By:	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Day Services
Description of Safety Concerns:			

Behavioral Supervision

Type of Supervision	Where/When/Why	When Not Available

Health Supervision

Type of Supervision	Condition/How effects Safety	Where/When/Why	When Not Available

Supportive Devices

Device	Where/When/Why	Staff's Response	When Not Available

Other Interventions

Intervention	Where/When/Why	Staff's Response	When Not Available

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Safety Plan Template Example

<https://dhhs.ne.gov/DD%20Documents/Safety%20Plan%20Template%20Example.pdf>

Participant: PARTICIPANT NAME		Effective Date: DATE SAFETY PLAN IMPLEMENTED
Purpose: To provide an overview of the supports needed to maintain the safety and wellbeing of PARTICIPANT NAME and others.		
Provider: AGENCY	Plan Written By: NAME	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Day Services
Description of Safety Concerns:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LIST ALL IDENTIFIED SAFETY CONCERNS/RISKS, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF PRECURSORS/TRIGGERS/ETC. EXAMPLE: Property Destruction – throwing items, punching walls, breaking eyeglasses and electronics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Triggers – changes in routine, loud environments Precursors – pacing, mumbling under breath Behavioral/Medical Risk screens 	

Behavioral Supervision

Type of Supervision	Where/When/Why	When Not Available
DESCRIPTION OF WHAT SUPERVISION IS NEEDED (appropriate to assessed need or exception funding)	LOCATIONS AND TIMES SUPERVISION IS NEEDED AND REASON FOR SUPERVISION	WHAT IS THE PLAN FOR WHEN THE NEEDED SUPERVISION CANNOT BE PROVIDED
EXAMPLE: One to One Supervision (no shared staff)	EXAMPLE: During all waking hours, both at home and in public, due to high risk of physical aggression and elopement.	EXAMPLE: If non-shared 1:1 staffing is not available, contact home manager or on-call manager to have additional staff sent as soon as possible.
EXAMPLE: Visual Supervision	EXAMPLE: When in public places due to risk of inappropriate sexual behavior	EXAMPLE: If staff is unable to maintain visual supervision in the public place, the outing should be discontinued.

Health Supervision

Type of Supervision	Condition/How effects Safety	Where/When/Why	When Not Available
DESCRIPTION OF WHAT SUPERVISION IS NEEDED	CONDITION REQUIRING THE SUPERVISION	LOCATIONS AND TIMES SUPERVISION IS NEEDED	WHAT IS THE PLAN FOR WHEN THE NEEDED SUPERVISION CANNOT BE PROVIDED
EXAMPLE: One to One Supervision (no shared staff)	EXAMPLE: Dysphagia-difficulty swallowing/unsafe swallowing	EXAMPLE: During all meals and snack times to slow down eating, ensure food consistency is correct and bites are the correct size, adaptive equipment is used.	EXAMPLE: If non-shared 1:1 staffing is not available at the typical meal/snack time, meals and snacks will be provided before the scheduled meal/snack time when staffing is available.
EXAMPLE: Visual Supervision	EXAMPLE: Seizure disorder-will lose consciousness and fall	EXAMPLE: When bathing/showering to ensure safety in the event of a seizure	EXAMPLE: Bathing may be postponed until staff is available to supervise

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Safety Plan Template Example (cont.)

		when sitting in a tub of water to prevent injury or drowning	
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Supportive Devices

Device	Where/When/Why	Staff's Response	When Not Available
DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE USED	WHERE AND WHEN THE DEVICE IS USED AND REASON FOR USING DEVICE	INSTRUCTIONS FOR STAFF WHEN DEVICE IS IN USE	WHAT IS THE PLAN FOR WHEN THE DEVICE IS UNAVAILABLE/NOT FUNCTIONING/ETC.
EXAMPLE: Door alarm	EXAMPLE: On all exit doors of the home, turned on during hours of sleep to address risk of elopement	EXAMPLE: When alarm sounds, staff should immediately locate the participant and provide redirection if attempting to elope.	EXAMPLE: Backup alarm and spare batteries should be kept on hand at all times.
EXAMPLE: Safety Belt in Wheelchair	EXAMPLE: Fastened at all times when in wheelchair as recommended by physician, to address risk of falls when participant stands without staff support	EXAMPLE: Fasten belt when participant is seated in wheelchair. When participant requests assistance to stand, provide assistance as soon as possible	EXAMPLE: Contact participant's physical therapist to replace belt if broken. Provide increased supervision to address fall risk until belt can be replaced.

Other Interventions

Intervention	Where/When/Why	Staff's Response	When Not Available
DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION	WHERE AND WHEN INTERVENTION IS USED AND THE REASON FOR THE INTERVENTION	INSTRUCTIONS FOR STAFF WHEN INTERVENTION IS USED	WHAT IS THE PLAN WHEN THE INTERVENTION CANNOT BE USED
EXAMPLE: Psychotropic Medication	EXAMPLE: As prescribed to treat anxiety and aggressive behavior	EXAMPLE: Staff administer medication as prescribed	EXAMPLE: If medication is not available or cannot be given on time, contact on-call nurse
EXAMPLE: Locked cabinets/pantry/refrigerator	EXAMPLE: Locked at all times when participant is at home to address risks related to pica and choking	EXAMPLE: Keep cabinets/pantry/refrigerator locked and ensure participant cannot access keys. If participant accesses locked areas, monitor for choking risk and redirect.	EXAMPLE: Spare locks kept in staff office in case a lock breaks

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