Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) FAQs

1. What is a behavior intervention plan?

a. The behavior intervention plan is a document developed to address the individual behavioral needs of any student whose behavior interferes with his/her learning or the learning of others. The BIP must include positive behavioral intervention strategies and supports.

2. Which students need a behavior intervention plan?

a. Any student whose behavior interferes with his/her learning or the learning of others, regardless of the disability category, may be considered for a BIP.

3. Who is responsible for developing a BIP?

a. The ARD/IEP committee is responsible for developing the BIP.

4. Who implements the BIP?

a. All school staff who serve the student must be notified of their responsibility for implementing the BIP.

5. Who is responsible for distributing the BIP?

a. The person designated on the BIP document is responsible for distributing the BIP.

6. Who is required to receive a copy of the BIP?

 The parent, administrator, and all instructional staff currently working with the student are to receive a copy of the BIP.

7. Can a student who is receiving itinerant instruction through any special education program have a BIP?

a. Yes

8. Must all students who have an eligibility as emotionally disturbed have a BIP?

 Yes, the nature of the disability implies difficulty with behaviors. When behavior interferes with learning of the student or others, a BIP is required.

9. Can a student be sent home as a consequence or intervention?

a. Yes, however, all disciplinary removals from the school setting are to be included as part of the total 10 suspension days applicable to special education students. More than 10 days constitutes a change in placement and requires an ARD/IEP to address the behavior issues. The cumulative days do not start over each semester, with each disability, or with a new instructional setting. An ARD/IEP committee cannot convene an ARD/IEP meeting to excuse the 10 days.

10. Does in-school suspension (ISS) count toward the 10 suspension days?

a. Yes, unless the student continues to receive the identical services delineated in his/her ARD/IEP, has the opportunity to progress in the general curriculum, and continues to participate with non-disabled students to the same extent as before, the days count toward the 10 suspension days.