

## **Jackson Public School District**

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl<sup>2</sup>)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-1 (Team use only)

**PURPOSE:** Forms C-1 through C-20 are used by the team to select a Replacement Behavior and strategies specific to the behavior of concern.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This document is to be used after interventions from the **Behavior Interventions – Universal Strategies** list have been attempted and a behavior analysis has been conducted using the **Behavior Analysis Worksheet – Form C**. Once a Communicative Function has been selected by the team, additional behavior interventions can be determined. For common strategies listed by function, refer to the checklist titled, **Behavior Interventions – Strategies Organized by Communicative Function**. For behavior-specific strategies, as well as recommended Replacement Behaviors, use this document as a foundation for considering appropriate interventions.

The team must select a Replacement Behavior (see examples in the "Replacement Behavior" section) and choose at least two strategies: one from the "Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors" section and one from the "Tiered Intervention Strategies" section.

1. ATTENDANCE     Definition: Poor attendance. "Ditching" classes.					
Communicative Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis Worksheet – Form C, and indicate the more specific description.					
□ Escape	<ul> <li>□ Wants to avoid work</li> <li>□ Wants to avoid social situations</li> <li>□ Wants to avoid problems on bus or on walk to school</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ Wants to avoid individuals or groups of people</li><li>□ Hates to get up</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>			
☐ Attention	☐ Seeks attention from peers ☐ Wants to avoid attention from staff ☐ Other				
□ Sensory	<ul> <li>□ Wants to avoid element in school (e.g., noise, temperature, overcrowding, smells)</li> <li>□ Feels overloaded by environmental or work demands</li> <li>□ Feels overwhelmed</li> <li>□ Feels hungry</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>				
☐ Tangible	□ Other				
Replacement Behavior					
Choose one <b>Replacement Behavior</b> from the list below. The <b>Replacement Behavior</b> serves the same Communicative Function (obtains the same outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a skill that <i>may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced</i> (see the strategies box following this checklist).					
To monitor the progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of measurement, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of <i>Rtl</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>Intervention Plan</i> – Form 7.					
	n feeling wary about situations at school or on the way to sak for help. et the teacher know about a specific concern. dequest time with teacher or counselor. deek out a trusted friend. Work with teacher and family to develop other transportation optionally.	The student			

Attention	When needing assurance or attention, student will:  ☐ Request counseling time. ☐ Ask to work with a peer. ☐ Request opportunity to lead lesson, state opinion, help others, etc. ☐ Other
	When seeking to avoid attention, student will:  ☐ Ask for acceptable alternatives to class, setting, or responsibilities.  ☐ Request counseling time to work on coping strategies.  ☐ Other
Sensory	When preparing for next day's activities, student will:  ☐ Ready materials for closure and next day. ☐ Let the teacher know about elements contributing to feelings of being overwhelmed. ☐ Other
	When feeling hungry, student will:  ☐ Ask teacher for access to available food items. ☐ Plan to bring acceptable food items to school on another day.
Tangible	□ Other

## Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors

- ▶ If the student already uses the Replacement Behavior, but uses it inconsistently or inappropriately, the skill will need to be encouraged or reinforced in the following ways:
  - Develop and implement contract with student to reinforce skill.
  - · Reinforce for attempts to use the skill.
  - · Reinforce for increased use of the skill.
  - Prompt to use more often.
- ▶ If the student does not demonstrate the Replacement Behavior, refer to the following list of suggestions for systematically instructing the Replacement Behavior.
  - Teach, model, practice, and reinforce the Replacement Behavior in the school setting (class, cafeteria, playground, etc.) with the individual student on a regular basis (e.g., daily or weekly) or as a whole class lesson followed by practice within the whole group.
  - Create a network of support through an integrated school and community approach, such as the Student Assistance
     Program, to address self-management, social skills, a new skill, and/or an underlying need. Support networks include (but
     are not limited to) the following:
    - weekly individual or small group sessions where the student can observe modeling and will role play and/or practice the Replacement Behavior
    - small group facilitation, per district protocol, implemented by an appropriately trained person (teacher, counselor, speech-language pathologist, school nurse, occupational therapist, school psychologist, school administrator, paraeducator, etc.)
    - individual counseling provided by an appropriately qualified professional who addresses acquisition of desired skills
  - Model and practice desired skills by using programs such as Peer Helping, Peer Leaders, or Mentoring.
  - Expand learning opportunities through forums such as After School programs or clubs where desired skills can be practiced.

Note the chosen strategy in Section 4 of RtI<sup>2</sup> Intervention Plan – Form 7. Also indicate person responsible, group size, setting, frequency, duration, intervention tier level, and review date.

## **Tiered Intervention Strategies**

In addition to teaching the Replacement Behavior, the team will also select a Tiered Intervention Strategy to assist in reducing the behavior of concern. Possible strategies are listed below. Note the strategy and all relevant information in Section 4 of *Rtf*<sup>2</sup> *Intervention Plan* – Form 7.

Escape	Develop a contract for attendance.  Refer for school/district attendance review  Speak to parents about better transportation.  Develop acceptable alternative to transportation.  Speak to bus driver about issues on bus.  Pair with a peer for walking to school or taking bus.	The teacher will	
Attention	Give lots of attention to those in attendance when student is present.  Connect family with cultural community center to validate school participation.  Give awards or rewards for perfect attendance (e.g., certificate of recognition, school T-shirt, opportunity to assist a younger student, lunch-time or end-of-school parties).  Calculate and publish the unearned Average Daily Attendance (ADA) from unexcused absences.  Display chart comparing school-wide attendance year to year.  Support student in making friends (e.g., pair for activities, encourage peers to mentor).  Interact in a welcoming manner.  Other		
Sensory	monitor noise level).	ng.	
Tangible	The state of the s	<del>)</del> S.	