

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-11 (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.

11. OUT OF SEAT Definition: Getting out of seat, leaving desk, or leaving group.				
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	 □ Wants space, a break, to get away from person or situation □ Is avoiding task perceived as too difficult, not interesting, or irrelevant □ Other 			
☐ Attention	☐ Wants attention ☐ Other			
☐ Sensory	 □ Wants something more stimulating to do □ Needs distance from others □ Needs to use restroom □ Needs to stretch muscles □ Other 			
☐ Tangible	☐ Wants an item or food ☐ Other			
Replacement Behavior Choose one Replacement Behavior from the list below. The Replacement Behavior serves the same Communicative Function (obtains the same outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a skill that may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced (see the strategies box following this checklist).				
	progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of nd long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan - Form 7.			
	en feeling the need to escape, student will: Use break card—a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount time in a specified location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time. Ask for help. Put a sign or sticky note on desk to indicate the need for assistance. Put head down			

	□ Request shortened or alternative assignment.□ Other
Attention	When seeking attention, student will: ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Use "help" card. ☐ Let teacher know he or she would like to be leader. ☐ Ask only one peer for help. ☐ Other
Sensory	When experiencing sensory needs, student will: ☐ Request access to predetermined activity or item. ☐ Let teacher know by using appropriate words, signs, cards, or signals. ☐ Use one of a limited number of bathroom passes, "stretch" cards, etc. ☐ Other
Tangible	When desiring a particular item or food, student will: ☐ Use checklist to gather all needed supplies prior to lesson. ☐ Let teacher know if hungry. ☐ Use card, sign, or signal to indicate need. ☐ Be able to increase wait times for desired items. ☐ Keep acceptable items in desk. ☐ 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 **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 Intervention Plan – Form 7.

Escape	 □ Schedule short activities. □ Prevent lag time between activities. □ Reduce competiveness. □ Provide high-interest tasks. □ Other	
Attention	 □ Publicly acknowledge increasing time in seat. □ Interact frequently. □ Other	The teacher will
Sensory	 □ Allow to sit on edge of group if sensitive to crowds. □ Provide carrel to offer separation from others. □ Allow student to carry item to another location. □ Consider age and expectations. □ Other	
Tangible	 □ Establish specific times for access to preferred items. □ Allow limited access or remind of upcoming access when food is requested □ Provide checklist for gathering required materials (by subject). □ Provide wait card. □ Other	