

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-15 (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.

15. SPITTING Definition: Spitting of saliva or food items.				
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	☐ Attempts to avoid non-preferred people or activities ☐ Other			
☐ Attention	☐ Wants attention from adults or peers ☐ Other			
☐ Sensory	☐ Enjoys sensation of spitting ☐ Other			
☐ Tangible	☐ Attempts to inappropriately obtain a desired food item from another person ☐ 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). 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 Intervention Plan – Form 7. Escape When wanting to avoid a task, student will:				
ьзсарс	 Use appropriate words, cards, pictures, or signals to communicate displeasure, anger, frustration, etc. and participate in establishing acceptable solutions. □ Go to quiet area when recognizing escalation of feelings. □ Use signs, etc. to let the teacher know, and participate in acceptable solutions. □ Use break card. □ Other 			

Attention	When seeking attention from peers or adults, student will: ☐ Use words, cards, pictures, or signals to express need. ☐ Engage other students. ☐ Request to lead a group, help a peer, or have some other responsibility. ☐ Other
Sensory	When feeling the need to spit, student will: ☐ Take a drink. ☐ Spit into a tissue. ☐ Ask for a chewy item. ☐ Spit into trash can. ☐ Swallow when prompted. ☐ Other
Tangible:	When wanting a specific toy or item that another child has, student will: ☐ Use words, cards, pictures, or signals to ask for item. ☐ Ask teacher to help mediate. ☐ 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, paraprofessional, etc.)
 - individual counseling provided by an appropriately qualified professional who addresses acquisition of desired skills
 - Model and practice desired skills.
 - 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

□ Teach student to recognize internal feelings of frustration and remove self from situation.

Escape	 □ Teach student to recognize internal feelings of frustration and remove self □ At beginning of lesson or period, remind student of rewards being earned f student each time he or she appropriately requests escape. □ Remind student of appropriate method of seeking escape when he or she □ Other 	or not spitting, and then reward
Attention	 □ Encourage student to use appropriate communication to request attention. □ Remind student of rewards for requesting attention appropriately. □ Encourage student to get attention by helping others, leading group, etc. □ Change groupings so that student can "shine" in his or her group. □ Other 	The teacher
Sensory	 □ Allow free access to water fountain for all students. □ Allow students to have water bottles at desks. □ Provide appropriate items for oral stimulation (gum, chewy candies, etc.). □ Provide tissues. □ Teach student to use tissue. □ Make students aware of social implications of spitting. □ Remind student to take a drink if desired. □ Schedule regular drink breaks. □ Allow student to go to restroom to spit in sink or toilet. □ Remind student to use oral stimulator items. □ Provide visual cue to swallow. □ Other 	will
Tangible	 □ Provide small, healthy snacks for students to access if hungry. □ Allow students to bring acceptable snacks to eat according to classroom ru □ Other 	ules.