

## JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-16 (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.

### 16. STEALING

Definition: Taking something that belongs to someone else—either illegally or without the owner's permission.

Presenting another's work as one's own.

|           | cative Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the <b>Behavior Analysis</b> — Form C, and indicate the more specific description.  |
|-----------|---|
| ☐ Escape  | Other   |
| ☐ Attenti | on   Seeks attention from adults or peers   Other   |
| ☐ Sensor  | y ☐ Seeks sensory input from the item (manipulative or toy) ☐ Other   |
| ☐ Tangib  | <ul> <li>Socially inappropriate attempt to obtain a desired object □ Student is hungry (wants food item)</li> <li>Student wants to keep an item that he or she is not supposed to have</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>  |
|           | nent Behavior  Replacement Behavior from the list below. The Replacement Behavior serves the same Communicative Function  |
|           | same outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a skill that may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced (see s box following this checklist).   |
|           | ne progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of t, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan – Form 7.   |
| Escape    | □ Other   |
| Attention | When seeking adult or peer attention, student will:  ☐ Ask to be leader, share a story, tell a joke, etc. ☐ Ask teacher or adult for assistance. ☐ Use appropriate words to ask another student to play. ☐ Ask in an appropriate way to be included in an activity.  The student will |

|          | <ul> <li>☐ If feeling excluded from a group, scan the area for someone who is alone and engage that person.</li> <li>☐ Other</li></ul>  |
|----------|---|
| Sensory  | When seeking sensory input from an item, student will:  ☐ Ask the person if he or she can borrow it for an agreed upon period of time.  ☐ Let the teacher know he or she is feeling restless and ask for alternatives.  ☐ Other   |
| Tangible | When trying to obtain or keep a desired item that does not belong to him or her, student will:  ☐ Ask the person if he or she can borrow it for an agreed upon period of time.  ☐ Let the teacher know of desire and ask for assistance in mediating.  ☐ Ask for a plan to earn the item back if returned appropriately.  ☐ 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    | □ Other   |
|-----------|---|
| Attention | <ul> <li>□ Encourage student to engage other children in play or joint activities appropriately.</li> <li>□ Encourage student to quietly seek adult intervention if needed.</li> <li>□ Other</li></ul>  |
| Sensory   | □ Allow student to bring own item to school which meet s the sensory need. □ Provide limited access to desired items at appropriate times. □ Encourage other students to keep items put away. □ Talk with student about other ways to get the sensory need met (e.g., stretching hands, doodling, holding a pen or pencil, etc.). □ Other   |
| Tangible  | <ul> <li>□ "Check in" items to be sure that everyone has turned theirs in.</li> <li>□ Encourage him/her to speak up about his/her needs and reward for his/her honesty.</li> <li>□ Keep the items that student is not supposed to have out of reach and sight.</li> <li>□ Make a chart that limits the amount of times student can have the item, then check off when he or she has had it.</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul> |