

## JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-2 (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 is listed by function, refer to the checklist titled, **Behavior Intervention 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.

	2. BITING Definition: Biting with teeth of self, others, or objects
	Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis form C, and indicate the more specific description.
□ Escape	☐ Wants to avoid work ☐ Wants to avoid groups of people ☐ Wants to avoid situations ☐ Other
☐ Attention	☐ Attempts to play or socialize with peers ☐ Seeks attention from an adult ☐ Other
☐ Sensory	☐ Seeks deep pressure ☐ Seeks taste ☐ Seeks oral sensory input ☐ Other
☐ Tangible	☐ Wants an item another person has ☐ Other
Replacement	Behavior
(obtains the same	accement Behavior from the list below. The Replacement Behavior serves the same Communicative Function e outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a new skill that may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced is box following this checklist).
	ogress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, measurement tool, frequency of measurement, and long- in Section 3 of <b>Intervention Plan – Form 7</b> .
. □ E □ A □ A	refeeling the need to escape, student will:  express need using appropriate words, cards, pictures, or signals.  sk for a break.  sk for a different peer or setting.  se arm gestures to express need for personal space.  ther

Attention	When desiring the attention of others, student will:  ☐ Ask for opportunity to share his or her work with the class. ☐ Ask to work or play with a peer. ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Other
Sensory	When seeking deep pressure or oral sensory input, student will:  ☐ Use agreed-upon card, picture, or signal to request appropriate item.  ☐ Request food or other item for oral input (crunchy, sweet, or sour food, plastic straw, etc.).  ☐ Use predetermined deep tissue activity (stress ball, hand massage, etc.).  ☐ Use appropriate words to express need.  ☐ Request whole class or individual stretch break.  ☐ Other
Tangible	When desiring an item from another person, student will:  ☐ Ask for it politely.  ☐ Let teacher know.  ☐ Select another activity until it is his or her turn.  ☐ 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, and then 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

nge proximity to other people or reduce number of peers in group.  vide designated break area.  inge level of task.  inge number of demands.  vard socially appropriate behavior demonstrated by others.  It with parents to develop a consistent response to biting which will not result in escape.  uire task completion after intervention.  er  ervise play to prompt appropriate social interactions.  se students who demonstrate appropriate social interactions.  cture social interaction to help student get involved in preferred activity or  with preferred peer.
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ak to parents/guardians about recommended food items that meet school guidelines.  vide acceptable food items or chewy toy for oral sensory input. vide opportunities for varied sensory activities (e.g., running, carrying item, using weighted lap pad, ag push-ups on desk or wall, or safely stretching arms through exercise or on play equipment). Inge or modify meal, nutrition, snack, or eating schedule. In the student to recognize need and use appropriate communication to request oral sensory object or food.  The stretching arms through exercise or on play equipment or some stretching arms through exercise or on play equipment or sensory object or food.
nmunicate with parents/guardians about supplying desired items.  vide access to desired item when appropriate.  cture turn-taking by using a visual schedule or timer.  culate process for sharing.  er