

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-3 (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 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.

3. DIFFICULTY ORGANIZING AND CARING FOR MATERIALS

Definition: Student does not bring, store, or care for materials such as books, papers, writing instruments

	nicative Function: In the following boxes, check the Cone t – Form C, and indicate the more specific description.	nmunicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis
☐ Escap	De ☐ Wants to avoid task perceived to be too diffice ☐ Lacks skills to organize	cult ☐ Resists making time to organize ☐ Other
☐ Atten	tion ☐ Wants others to take care of him or her ☐ Other	☐ Cry for help ("I need someone to pay attention!")
☐ Senso	pry ☐ Dislikes pens, pencils, or paper provided (too ☐ Other	
☐ Tangi	ible ☐ Wants items others have	□ Other
the strateg To monitor	gies box following this checklist).	skill that may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced (see passeline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of tention Plan – Form 7.
Escape	When frustrated or trying to avoid a task, student ☐ Let the teacher know his or her concerns or feelin ☐ Ask for choice of an alternate activity. ☐ Ask for assistance. ☐ Use a daily or weekly "opt-out" card (a pass for all	t will: ngs. The student will

	 □ Ask teacher for extra set of materials. □ Use "help" flag or a similar signal. □ Other
Attention	When seeking attention from others, student will: ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Ask only one student for help. ☐ Approach teacher's desk. ☐ Offer to share materials with others. ☐ Ask for leadership opportunity. ☐ Other
Sensory	When having sensory difficulty with certain materials (pens, pencils, paper, etc.), student will: ☐ Let teacher know. ☐ Ask to use an alternate type. ☐ Bring alternate materials. ☐ Other
Tangible	When desiring a different item, student will: ☐ Let teacher know. ☐ Ask teacher to call home or write parents a note.

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 **Intervention Plan – Form 7**.

Escape	 When student lacks organization skills or willingness to get organized, ☐ Give student time to put away materials each day. ☐ Draw direct connections between being organized and the student's life (e.g., college requirements, job responsibilities). ☐ Provide extra set of materials that student can access during school and return at end of period. ☐ Provide checklist of materials to bring each morning. ☐ Assign peer to help with organizing materials. ☐ Assign peer to help with organizing daily activities or homework. ☐ Other 		
	When student is frustrated or trying to avoid a task, ☐ Assist student in organizing materials prior to activity. ☐ Provide necessary materials. ☐ Other	The teacher will	
Attention	 ☐ Give specific positive feedback for bringing materials or being organized. ☐ Allow student to share materials with others. ☐ Avoid giving attention when student is not organized. ☐ Give extra responsibilities or privileges when student comes prepared for class. ☐ Other 		
Sensory	 □ Provide preferred materials (pens, pencils, pencil adapters, type of paper, etc.). □ Other 		
Tangible	 ☐ Give opportunity to earn desired materials (pens, notebooks, etc.). ☐ Communicate with parents/guardians about supplying desired materials. ☐ Other 		