

### JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-6 (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.

## 6. INAPPROPRIATE INTERACTIONS WITH PEERS AND/OR ADULTS Definition: Inappropriate social interactions such as inappropriate touching, invasion of personal space, interrupting, bizarre comments. 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 ☐ Avoids social contact situations ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ **Attention** ☐ Attempts to socialize ☐ Inappropriate play attempt ☐ Other □ Sensory □ Needs physical input (hugging, pushing, "smacking" people, etc.) □ Avoids overwhelming sensory situations ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Neurological, e.g., Tourette Syndrome ☐ **Tangible** ☐ Wants an item that another student has ☐ 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

`	es box following this checklist).	systematically tas	grie arra, er renn ereea
	the progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/prognt, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan - Form 7.	ress monitoring t	ool(s), frequency of
Escape	When feeling uncomfortable in a social situation, student will:  □ Let teacher know. □ Excuse himself. □ Walk away. □ Ask for library pass. □ Seek out a trusted friend. □ Negotiate an alternate setting. □ Other	W. Will.	The student will
Attention	When wanting to greet a friend or join a conversation or social group, stu  ☐ Use appropriate words. ☐ Use Stop &Think strategy and ask self, "What are you going to do?"	dent will:	

	<ul> <li>Use Mind Gap Map strategy.</li> <li>□ Initiate an activity asking peers to join.</li> <li>□ Select a structured activity (such as school club) during unstructured time.</li> </ul>
	☐ Use a "cool" conversation starter.
	☐ Make a plan for social activities.
	☐ Maintain appropriate space.
	□ Other
Sensory	If seeking tactile input or avoiding overwhelming sensory situations, student will:
	<ul> <li>Shake hands to greet.</li> <li>Request a sensory activity that provides physical input (e.g., climbing on monkey bars, carrying books to another classroom).</li> </ul>
	☐ Request a less-stimulating space (e.g., back of the line, table alone).
	☐ Give "high fives," etc. ☐ Other
Tangible	When wanting to obtain an item from another person, student will:
	☐ Ask politely.
	☐ Let teacher know so that teacher can help mediate.
	☐ Ask parents if student can earn the item.
	□ Negotiate with peer.
	☐ Use established self-monitoring tool to wait for 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 followed by practice within the whole group.
  - - 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	<ul> <li>□ Allow to work alone, if appropriate</li> <li>□ Prepare and prompt student prior to possibly stressful social situations and encourage him or her to ask for help if needed.</li> <li>□ Provide a limited number of "escapes" from social contact situations per day or per week.</li> <li>□ When student requests escape, acknowledge as soon as possible and respond or mediate.</li> <li>□ Reduce the number of people in group.</li> <li>□ Allow student to choose social group with which to work.</li> <li>□ Other The teacher</li> </ul>	
Attention	<ul> <li>□ Include unit on social greetings, proximics, etc., as part of overall curriculum.</li> <li>□ Pair with a peer of high social status.</li> <li>□ Provide frequent feedback on positive behavior.</li> <li>□ Intentionally pair students.</li> <li>□ Provide decision-making strategies such as Stop &amp; Think or Mind Gap Map.</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>	)(
Sensory	<ul> <li>□ Arrange workspace so there is appropriate adult supervision at all times.</li> <li>□ Provide sensory input prior to social situations (e.g., jumping, rolling, or "crashing" on soft items).</li> <li>□ Arrange student's furniture to discourage inappropriate touching.</li> <li>□ Allow scheduled stretch breaks.</li> <li>□ Provide immediate relief when student indicates need for sensory input.</li> <li>□ Remind of appropriate and inappropriate hugs.</li> <li>□ Encourage peers to acknowledge appropriate interactions.</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>	
Tangible	<ul> <li>□ Consider seating and proximity of desired objects.</li> <li>□ Use a visual schedule to let students know when their turn will come.</li> <li>□ Develop self-monitoring tool to assist student in waiting for turn.</li> <li>□ Review "sharing" rules with class.</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>	