

Ventura County

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form D-16 (Team use only)

PURPOSE: Forms D-1 through D-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 D. 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 Behavior Analysis et—Form D, and indicate the more specific description.
☐ Escap	e
☐ Attenti	on Seeks attention from adults or peers Other
☐ Senso	ry
□ Tangib	Socially inappropriate attempt to obtain a desired object ☐ Student is hungry (wants food item)☐ Student wants to keep an item that he or she is not supposed to have☐ Other
Replace	ment Behavior
(obtains the	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 so box following this checklist).
	he progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of nt, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan – Form B.
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.

	☐ If feeling excluded from a group, scan the area for someone who is alone and engage that person.☐ Other
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, paraeducator, etc.)
 - individual counseling provided by an appropriately qualified professional who addresses acquisition of desired skills
 - Model and practice desired skills by using programs such as Peer Helping, Peer Leaders, or Mentoring.
 - 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 B. Also indicate person responsible, group size, setting, frequency, duration, intervention tier level, and review date.

Tiered Intervention Strategies

behavior o	to teaching the Replacement Behavior, the team will also select a Tiered Intervention Strategy to f concern. Possible strategies are listed below. Note the strategy and all relevant information in on Plan – Form B.	0
Escape	□ Other	

on Plan – Form B.	
Other	
 □ Encourage student to engage other children in play or joint activities appropriately. □ Encourage student to quietly seek adult intervention if needed. □ Other	
☐ 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	
 "Check in" items to be sure that everyone has turned theirs in. Encourage him/her to speak up about his/her needs and reward for his/her honesty. Keep the items that student is not suppose to have out of reach and sight. Make a chart that limits the amount of times student can have the item, then check off when he or she has had it. Other	
	□ Cher