

Ventura County

Response to Instruction and Intervention (RtI²)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form D-11 (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.

Definition: Getting out of seat, leaving desk, or leaving group.					
Communicative Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis Worksheet — Form D, and indicate the more specific description.					
□ Escap	 □ Wants space, a break, to get away from person or situation □ Is avoiding task perceived as too difficult, not interesting, or irrelevant □ Other 				
☐ Attent	tion				
□ Senso	☐ Sensory ☐ Wants something more stimulating to do ☐ Needs distance from others ☐ Needs to use restroom ☐ Needs to stretch muscles ☐ Other				
☐ Tangi	ble ☐ Wants an item or food ☐ 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 the strategies box following this checklist).					
To monitor the progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of measurement, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan — Form B.					
Escape	When feeling the need to escape, student will: ☐ Use break card—a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount time in a specified location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time. ☐ Ask for help. ☐ Put a sign or sticky note on desk to indicate the need for assistance. ☐ Put head down.				

	□ Request shortened or alternative assignment.□ Other
Attention	When seeking attention, student will: ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Use "help" card. ☐ Let teacher know he or she would like to be leader. ☐ Ask only one peer for help. ☐ Other
Sensory	When experiencing sensory needs, student will: ☐ Request access to predetermined activity or item. ☐ Let teacher know by using appropriate words, signs, cards, or signals. ☐ Use one of a limited number of bathroom passes, "stretch" cards, etc. ☐ Other
Tangible	When desiring a particular item or food, student will: ☐ Use checklist to gather all needed supplies prior to lesson. ☐ Let teacher know if hungry. ☐ Use card, sign, or signal to indicate need. ☐ Be able to increase wait times for desired items. ☐ Keep acceptable items in desk. ☐ 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

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 B.

Escape	 □ Schedule short activities. □ Prevent lag time between activities. □ Reduce competiveness. □ Provide high-interest tasks. □ Other	The teacher
Attention	 □ Publicly acknowledge increasing time in seat. □ Interact frequently. □ Other	will
Sensory	 □ Allow to sit on edge of group if sensitive to crowds. □ Provide carrel to offer separation from others. □ Allow student to carry item to another location. □ Consider age and expectations. □ Other	
Tangible	 □ Establish specific times for access to preferred items. □ Allow limited access or remind of upcoming access when food is requested □ Provide checklist for gathering required materials (by subject). □ Provide <i>wait</i> card. □ Other 	