

Ventura County

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form D-5 (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 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.

5. DROPS TO GROUND

Definition: Student drops when asked to do something or go somewhere. Communicative Function -Under the Communicative Function the team has selected, find the more specific description which applies and record on the Behavior Analysis Worksheet – Form D ☐ Escape ☐ Wants to avoid work ☐ Attention ☐ Seeks negative attention from an adult ☐ Wants to avoid people ☐ Seeks attention from peers, e.g., by ☐ Wants to avoid destinations being "class clown" ☐ Other _____ □ Other _____ ☐ Wants access to desired object ☐ Sensory ☐ Seeks deep tissue input by rolling or laying on ground ☐ Tangible ☐ Wants to avoid a sensory element in the environment ☐ Other □ 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: □ Let the teacher know that he or she needs more time, help, support, etc. □ Use break card-a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount of time in a specified location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time.
	☐ Ask for help from an adult or peer.
	☐ Use a daily or weekly "opt-out" card when wanting to avoid a specific activity or task.
	□ Other



The student will...

Attention	When wanting to get the attention of others, student will:
	☐ Request counseling time.
	☐ Ask to talk to an adult.
	☐ Use office pass.
	☐ Ask to be a leader or helper.
	☐ Ask to pass out papers.
	☐ Ask to work with a peer.
	Request time to entertain peers.
	□ Other
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Sensory	When feeling the need to avoid sensory elements in the environment, student will: ☐ Let the teacher know what is overwhelming or overstimulating. ☐ Move his or her chair away from the sensory element. ☐ Stand up and walk to the opposite side of the room. ☐ Choose a deep pressure activity, such as wearing a weighted backpack. ☐ Other
Tangible	When wanting access to desired object, student will: ☐ Ask teacher. ☐ Refer to his or her visual schedule to know when it is time 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, and then 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, 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 R

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Escape	If student must complete assignments before moving on, consider the following suggestions: Shorten work or allow separate location for student to finish. Set up another time when student can finish or continue first activity. Give warning before transition. Provide choice of 2 activities. Ask student to be a helper by carrying important items to the next activity. Other The teacher
Attention	 ☐ Have student be line leader or give responsibility, such as turning out lights. ☐ Have student pass out materials for activity. ☐ Pair with positive or preferred peer. ☐ Provide opportunities to entertain others (with presentations, jokes, etc.). ☐ Other
Sensory	 Have student wear backpack with 3-5 pounds of books during transition. (Check with occupational therapist). Have student put all of the chairs up on desks for class when leaving. Check out specific sensory aspects of the next location or activity and create plan to minimize overstimulation. If cafeteria is too loud and crowded, have peer get lunch and meet student outside at a set location. For assemblies, create special seat at back and have student enter last. If carpet time is too unstructured, allow student to sit on chair to the side or on designated square, beanbag, or cushion. If the student is uncomfortable being in line due to space and noise sensitivity, allow student to transition after other students have left. Other
Tangible	 □ Write students' names on the board with the times that they will have access to preferred item. □ Consider having the student be the last in rotation. Provide another fun activity during the wait. □ Other