

Ventura County

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Form D-13 (Team use only)

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

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.

De	13. RESISTS TRANSITIONS BETWEEN CLASSES/ACTIVITIES efinition: Student shows misbehavior when asked to stop one task and begin another or going from one setting to another.	
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.		
□ Escape	 Avoidance of new task Avoidance of leaving a current preferred activity Avoidance of change Wary of new environment Wary of factor in transitional environment (e.g., hallway) Other 	
□ Attention	 Enjoys peer interaction during transition and wants to prolong Other Wants to prolong attention from specific adult or peer in the previous setting 	
□ Sensory	 Avoidance of some sensory aspect of next task Difficulty shifting attention Doesn't like being in a crowd Loses track of time and purpose Other 	
□ Tangible	 Wants to keep playing with or using item in current environment (ie., toy ,computer) 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 wanting to avoid transitions, student will:
 Let teacher know of concerns.
 Negotiate more time with current activity or a later time.
- □ Other _



The student will...

[&]quot;Commitment to Quality Education for All"

	 When seeking time with peers or adults, student will: Talk to friends about more appropriate times to interact. Ask to be a leader when at the next activity. Request limited time with peers or adults at beginning of new activity. Other
Sensory	 When preparing for transition, student will: Monitor when end of task is near. Prepare materials for closure and change. Ask for a peer escort. Ask to go early (or later). Use prearranged support. Use a stopwatch to remind self of timeframe. Use a checklist of classes. Other
Tangible	 When reluctant to give up an item, student will: Use a schedule to determine next turn. Negotiate with teacher for more time with the item at a more appropriate time. Other
	Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors
encourage • Develo • Reinfo • Reinfo	dent already uses the Replacement Behavior, but uses it inconsistently or inappropriately, the skill will need to be ed or reinforced in the following ways: op and implement contract with student to reinforce skill. orce for attempts to use the skill. orce for increased use of the skill. of to use more often.
	dent does not demonstrate the Replacement Behavior, refer to the following list of suggestions for systematically g the Replacement Behavior.
with th	, model, practice, and reinforce the Replacement Behavior in the school setting (class, cafeteria, playground, etc.) ne individual student on a regular basis (e.g., daily or weekly) or as a whole class lesson followed by practice within nole group.
Progra	e a network of support through an integrated school and community approach, such as the Student Assistance am, to address self-management, social skills, a new skill, and/or an underlying need. Support networks include (but t limited to) the following:
	ekly individual or small group sessions where the student can observe modeling and will role play and/or practice the placement Behavior
spe	all group facilitation, per district protocol, implemented by an appropriately trained person (teacher, counselor, eech-language pathologist, school nurse, occupational therapist, school psychologist, school administrator, aeducator, etc.)
– indi	ividual 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.
• Expan practic	nd learning opportunities through forums such as After School programs or clubs where desired skills can be ced.
	osen strategy in Section 4 of Intervention Plan–Form B. Also indicate person responsible, group size, setting,

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	 Make sure the next task is at the instructional level of the student. Provide schedule. Provide schedule which shows activities for class. Change order of activities (preferred following not preferred). Schedule with time on board or at student desk, countdown clock on student's desk. Use transitional objects to carry to next activity. Provide safe, familiar environments with clear boundaries. Provide support during transition, e.g., escort. Other
Attention	 Provide opportunities for peer or adult interactions in the next environment. Allow extra peer or adult time on subsequent day for timely transition. Other
Sensory	 Change unpleasant sensory aspect of the next task. Provide students specific directions to indicate a task is ending, i.e., write your last sentencepencils downclose books and hands on desk. Clearly mark spots for student to stand while waiting. Allow to leave early or late. Provide stopwatch to remind of timeframe. Assist students in putting away items before requesting transition. Adjust line-up area to be less noisy or crowded. Other
Tangible	Have students put all items away in advance of transition time.