

Ventura County

Response to Instruction and Intervention (RtI²)

Behavior Interventions – Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form D-2 (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.

2. BITING Definition: Biting with teeth of self, others, or objects				
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	☐ Wants to avoid work ☐ Wants to avoid groups of people ☐ Wants to avoid situations ☐ Other			
☐ Attentio	n ☐ Attempts to play or socialize with peers ☐ Seeks attention from an adult ☐ Other			
☐ Sensory	☐ Seeks deep pressure ☐ Seeks taste ☐ Seeks oral sensory input ☐ Other			
☐ Tangible ☐ Wants an item another person 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 new 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, measurement tool, frequency of measurement, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan – Form B.				
	The student will: 1 Express need using appropriate words, cards, pictures, or signals. 2 Ask for a break. 3 Ask for a different peer or setting. 4 Use arm gestures to express need for personal space. 5 Other			

Attention	When desiring the attention of others, student will: ☐ Ask for opportunity to share his or her work with the class. ☐ Ask to work or play with a peer. ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Other
Sensory	When seeking deep pressure or oral sensory input, student will: ☐ Use agreed-upon card, picture, or signal to request appropriate item. ☐ Request food or other item for oral input (crunchy, sweet, or sour food, plastic straw, etc.). ☐ Use predetermined deep tissue activity (stress ball, hand massage, etc.). ☐ Use appropriate words to express need. ☐ Request whole class or individual stretch break. ☐ Other
Tangible	When desiring an item from another person, student will: ☐ Ask for it politely. ☐ Let teacher know. ☐ Select another activity until it is his or her 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 B.

Escape	 □ Change proximity to other people or reduce number of peers in group. □ Provide designated break area. □ Change level of task. □ Change number of demands. □ Reward socially appropriate behavior demonstrated by others. □ Work with parents to develop a consistent response to biting which will not result in es □ Require task completion after intervention. □ Other 	cape. The teacher
Attention	☐ Supervise play to prompt appropriate social interactions.	will
	☐ Praise students who demonstrate appropriate social interactions.	
	☐ Structure social interaction to help student get involved in preferred activity or	
	play with preferred peer. Other	
C		
Sensory	 Speak to parents/guardians about recommended food items that meet school guideling Provide acceptable food items or chewy toy for oral sensory input. 	es.
	☐ Provide opportunities for varied sensory activities (e.g., running, carrying item, using w	veighted lap pad,
	doing push-ups on desk or wall, or safely stretching arms through exercise or on play	equipment).
	 Change or modify meal, nutrition, snack, or eating schedule. Teach student to recognize need and use appropriate communication to request oral s 	sensory object or food
	Other	sensory object or rood.
Tangible	☐ Communicate with parents/guardians about supplying desired items.	
	☐ Provide access to desired item when appropriate.	
	☐ Structure turn-taking by using a visual schedule or timer.	
	□ Articulate process for sharing.□ Other	