Stages of Behavior Escalation (Colvin & Sugai, 1989)

Behavior Stage	Description of Stage	Area(s) of Focus for Staff	Intervention Tips
Calm	 Student is relatively calm and cooperative 	 Focus on maintaining a clear, consistent environment and building rapport with the student 	 Establish 3-5 behavioral expectations Give student feedback using the 4 to 1 ratio (4 positives for every 1 corrective/negative) Teach replacements for interfering behaviors Precorrect problem situations
Trigger	 Student experiences unresolved conflicts that trigger behavior to escalate May displace anger on "safe target" (aide, teacher, parent) 	Focus on prevention and redirecting the student's behavior	 Remove/adjust the trigger (if appropriate) Use behavioral momentum to shape behavior and reinforce small efforts Remind student of rewards (if used) Remind student to use replacement skills
Agitation	 Student is increasingly unfocused/upset May exhibit avoidance May challenge adult authority 	Focus on reducing student anxiety and increasing predictability in the student's environment	 Use non-confrontational non-verbal behavior Break down directions into smaller steps Use "start", instead of "stop" directions Provide reasonable options/choices Use "Speak and Retreat" prompting Set clear, reasonable, and enforceable limits
Acceleration	 With conflict unresolved, this becomes student's sole focus May become noncompliant May be beginning to lose rational thought 	 Focus on maintaining a safe environment for yourself, the student in crisis and any observers 	 Use short phrases and allow processing time Maintain calmness and detachment Use active listening, reflection and restatement to clarify student's concerns and show you understand his/her feelings Remember this is <i>not</i> a teachable moment
Peak	 Student is out of control and may have temporarily lost ability to think rationally Exhibits severe behavior (screaming, SIBs, aggression) 	Focus on crisis intervention procedures to maintain a safe environment for student in crisis, self and observers	 Isolate student by removing the audience Call for help/ staff witness if needed Don't threaten consequences now; discuss when the student is more rational
De-Escalation	 Having vented, the severity of student's behavior subsides Drop in energy level of student after a crisis 	Focus on removing excess attention, helping student regain composure and demonstrating cooperation with neutral requests	 Allow Cool-Down time Make sure the student has regained control before proceeding; look for less tense appearance, normal breathing, and willingness to comply with small requests
Recovery	 Students may feel shame, sorrow, fear, or regret May not be able to verbalize feelings/ details of outburst 	Focus on debriefing/ problem solving then transitioning student back to academics	 Debrief <i>before</i> following through with consequences set earlier Problem solve and develop a plan with the student for better future behavior Remember to document the incident/event