



Optional TSP Modification for Severe Aggression: TAC with Time-Delayed Restriction of Privileges

It is advised that standard TSP not be used for children with severe aggression for whom implementing time-out without incentives would potentially lead to severe aggressive and destructive behavior. For these children, a modified Time-out with Acceptance Chart procedure is advised, though clinicians should continue to exercise caution and frequently evaluate if this discipline procedure is appropriate given severe aggressive behaviors.

In this modified procedure, the child receives a **time-delayed restriction of privilege** each time the child loses a sticker. An example of a time-delayed restriction of privilege may be the loss of computer time before bed after the child refuses to accept time-out.

- Continue to use Time-out Acceptance Chart during times predetermined by the clinician and caregiver(s). Provide stickers/rewards for complying without a time-out OR for cooperating with the time-out procedure
- When the child loses a sticker, they receive a time-delayed restriction of privilege
- “Time-delayed” means that the privilege is not removed in that moment but rather later on in the day. Restricting the privilege in the moment when the child is still upset may exacerbate the situation and cause the child’s emotions to escalate.
- Choose privileges that involve something that the caregiver can physically remove or hide away easily without physical confrontation. For example, you might not be able to restrict a child from watching TV, going outside, or riding a bike because these things are not easily removed from the child.
- When a privilege is restricted, the privilege cannot be earned back. It is lost for that day or for the time specified by the caregiver. Only restrict one privilege at a time. Only restrict for that day to give a fresh start the next day.