
By Audrey Bringman, B.S.

When emerging adults turn 18, the law expects them to make their own decisions regarding health, finances, and other adult matters. Some people need a family member or caregiver to continue helping them with those decisions. There are legal ways to formally obtain the right to help your adult child with increased decision-making responsibilities.

Families should start talking about this when the child turns 17. Many find it is useful to consult with an attorney about these matters; an attorney would help you through the process and present the least restrictive options so that your child can maintain some independence.

For more information about this topic, please consider attending our upcoming Two Feet Forward Workshop on October 5. To register online go to: https://twofeetforwardguardianship.eventbrite.com/
Applied Behavior Analysis, or ABA is a scientific approach used to change socially significant behavior. Our approach to modifying behavior has to do with the function of that behavior. Knowing the function of the behavior is necessary in developing an effective plan for how to increase or decrease it.

For example, if a child is hitting, I cannot say “Oh, for hitting do this...”. I must first get information to discover the function of that hitting.

The basic functions of behavior are:
- Avoid/Escape
- Attention (negative or positive)
- Access to items
- Automatic (non-social/sensory)

If a child is hitting for attention, scolding him or giving him a “talking to” may only serve to keep the behavior going.

If a child is hitting because he has no way to ask for a cookie, putting him in timeout does not give the child an appropriate replacement behavior. If a child hits to escape cleaning up, and he is put in his room, the behavior is working for him.

CARD provides ongoing training and consultation to help parents and professionals learn how to become more successful at identifying functions of behavior, and in turn, how to come up with plans to effectively address them.
Resources for Helping Peers Support Students with Autism

By Katrina Ressa, B.S., BCaBA

Elementary School Children

**Trevor, Trevor** by Diane Twachtman Cullen

The story of Trevor, a primary school aged child whose problems with social relationships suggest a form of autism. Unfortunately, like so many children with social interaction problems, it is not Trevor’s strengths that his classmates notice, but rather his differences. Change comes through the efforts of a caring and sensitive teacher Metaphor, as it is explained in the preface, is a type of storytelling pioneered by Milton H Erickson that concentrates on indirect or symbolic communication in order to transfer the message or meaning of the story in a lasting and powerful manner.

**Wings of Epoh** by Gerda Weissman Klein

*Wings of Epoh* is a story that teaches acceptance, tolerance and empathy. What unfolds is the gift of friendship, and the joy in helping a person who is misunderstood or who just doesn’t fit. The Wings of EPOH is available as both a book and a film.

**The Autism Acceptance Book** by Ellen Sabin

The Autism Acceptance Book teaches children about autism, further develops their understanding for the people around them, and encourages them to embrace people’s differences with respect, compassion and kindness. For ages 6 and up.

**The Sixth Sense II** by Carol Gray

Provides a lesson plan for promoting understanding and supportive social climates for children with autism spectrum disorders. “Students (peers) will be better equipped to include a classmate with unique behaviors when provided with accurate social information. Using their five senses as a frame of reference, this lesson plan introduces students to their sixth (or social) sense via activities and discussions.”

**My Friend with Autism: A Coloring Book for Peers and Siblings** by Beverly Bishop

Written for classmates of spectrum students and the classmates’ parents, this kid-friendly book explains in positive ways that children with autism are good at some things, not so good at others - just like everyone else! The narrator (a peer) notes that his friend’s senses work “really well” - he can hear sounds no one else can hear; his eyes work so well bright lights can hurt them. In all cases, the differences are described in a kind, understanding manner. There are charming illustrations for readers to color. “Notes for Adults” offer parents more detailed information about the “kid’s pages.”

www.hscj.ufl.edu/pediatrics/autism
Kids Booklet on Autism presented by Autism New Jersey
A booklet for siblings and peers, with notes for parents and teachers, too! This resource provides children with lots of helpful information about kids and grown-ups who have autism and includes answers to frequently asked questions from children, explanations about autism, descriptions of feelings, ideas and actions plans.

Middle School and High School Students
What’s Up With Nick? From the Organization for Autism Research
A story about Nick, a new kid in school with autism. This accordion booklet includes sections “Meeting a Kid with Autism”, “Hanging Out With Kids That Have Autism”, “Things to Remember About Autism” and more!

How to Talk to an Autistic Kid by Daniel Stefanski (an autistic kid)
Kids with autism have a hard time communicating, which can be frustrating for autistic kids and for their peers. In this intimate yet practical book, author Daniel Stefanski, a fourteen-year-old boy with autism, helps readers understand why autistic kids act the way they do and offers specific suggestions on how to get along with them. Written by an autistic kid for non-autistic kids, it provides personal stories, knowledgeable explanations, and supportive advice—all in Daniel’s unique and charming voice and accompanied by lively illustrations.

Social Skills Picture Book for High School and Beyond by Jed Baker
Winner of an iParenting Media Award, this picture book appeals to the visual strengths of students on the autism spectrum, with color photos of students demonstrating various social skills in the correct (and sometimes incorrect) way. The skills depicted are meant to be read, role-played, corrected when necessary, role-played some more and, finally, to be practiced by the student in real-life social situations.
BEHAVIORAL DETECTIVE
SOCIAL SKILLS CLUB

Become a behavioral detective.

Teaching important social skills for children with Asperger's Syndrome and high functioning autism (and conversationally appropriate) ages 8 to 12.

Students learn how to be “Behavioral Detectives” and develop strategies for dealing with difficult social situations.
- Initiate Conversations
- Stay on topic
- Point of view
- Nonverbal language

Time: 5:00 to 6:30
Every Second and Fourth Tuesday

10/13 11/24
10/27 12/8
11/10

Register online at: https://ufjaxcard-social.eventbrite.com/

For more information contact katrina.ressa@jax.ufl.edu
An awareness event for all families with special needs. Please consider donating a new toy to support the UF Center for Autism and Related Disabilities toy bank. **Parents must supervise their children at all times.**

**Saturday, October 24th, 2015**

11:00 - 2:00 P.M.

**Where:** UF Developmental Pediatric Center
6271 St. Augustine Rd., Suite 1
Jacksonville, FL 32217

You can now print the Shands & UF consent forms ahead of time by going online: [http://www.hscj.ufl.edu/pediatrics/autism/activities.aspx](http://www.hscj.ufl.edu/pediatrics/autism/activities.aspx)

For more information contact: karen.auger@jax.ufl.edu

www.hscj.ufl.edu/pediatrics/autism