Purpose of the Folder:
The University of Minnesota is deeply committed to the physical and emotional well being of our students. We can all play a part by noticing worrisome behavior and responding with compassion. By sharing your concerns and intervening early you can help maintain a healthy and safe campus. This folder is designed to help you recognize indicators of student distress and how to respond and refer the student appropriately. Worry less about saying the “right thing” than saying something.

Indicators of Distress

<table>
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<th>Academic:</th>
<th>Physical:</th>
<th>Personal/Interpersonal:</th>
<th>Indicators of Risk:</th>
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</table>
| • Repeated absences  
• Decline in quality of work or classroom performance  
• Essays or creative work that indicate disturbing content including, extreme hopelessness, social isolation, rage or despair  
• Classroom disruptions | • Marked changes in physical appearance including deterioration in grooming, hygiene or weight loss/gain, changes in typical clothing  
• Excessive fatigue, nodding off  
• Intoxication, hung over, or smelling of alcohol  
• Appearing sick or ill, repeated reports of headache or digestive problems | • Tearfulness  
• Expressions of hopelessness, worthlessness or shame  
• Exaggerated personality traits (more withdrawn, animated, or irritated than usual)  
• Direct comments about distress, family problems, or other difficulties  
• Expressions of concern by other classmates or peers | • Implied or direct threats of harm to self or others  
• Self-injurious or destructive (out of control) behavior  
• Written work that is dominated by themes of despair, hopelessness, suicide, violence, death, or aggression |

The 4R Model

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<th>RECOGNIZE</th>
<th>SUGGESTIONS FOR PRACTICE AND APPLICATION</th>
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| Key questions to guide your conversation  
• Which areas of the student’s life are most impacted?  
• Are the indicators of distress in multiple areas?  
• What seems to be the biggest area of concern? | |

| ROLE | Clear about personal boundaries and professional limitations; focus on behaviors and actions that can be of most use  
• Attend/Connect/Listen to the student or your colleague  
• Consult about the situation generate options for follow up  
• Liaise with professional staff as needed |

| RESPOND | The content of what you say will vary depending on the situation. However, there are some general guidelines you can follow to frame your response:  
Affirm and validate  
• Reinforce help seeking behavior and requests for assistance  
Empathize  
• Refrain from judgments about what “should” happen or what the student “should” do  
• Recognize that students are often scared and intimidated to talk about their concerns  
• Be willing to talk about the emotions that you’re hearing and observing  
Clarify  
• To ensure accurate understanding  
• To build on past successes as you assist in identifying next steps |

| RESOURCES | |
|-----------| |
| • Clarify locations and hours prior to meeting with student if possible  
• Does this warrant urgent consultation? | |

Notes:
WHAT TO DO:
A few tips when helping a student in distress

✔ If possible, gather information before you intervene. Knowing where to refer a depressed or anxious student ahead of time might save time and increase the student’s confidence in you.

✔ Ensure privacy when you talk and choose a time when you are not preoccupied or rushed. If you are concerned about your safety or about anyone’s behavior being misinterpreted, ask your supervisor or a trusted colleague to join you and explain why to the student.

✔ Be honest and direct; it’s often best to talk in very concrete terms about what’s happening.

✔ Communicate hope by reminding the student that there are always options, and things tend to look different with time.

✔ Respect the student’s value system and culture.

✔ Follow up in a reasonable length of time.

✔ Recognize that the student may not immediately welcome or act upon your interventions, but you may plant a seed that blossoms later and it is never wrong to communicate kindness and concern.

✔ Consult with other professionals about your concerns by contacting any of the offices listed on right.

CRISIS INFORMATION
If you are in a life-threatening emergency, call 911.
Crisis / Urgent Consultation is available at
Student Counseling Services and Boynton Health:
Monday - Friday, 8am - 4:30pm

No appointment is needed to speak with a counselor for an urgent need.

ESSENTIAL RESOURCES
24-hour Phone Counseling and Textline
(612) 301-4673 or text “UMN” to 61222

Behavioral Consultation Team
bct.umn.edu  |  (612) 626-3030

Student Affairs Care Program
care.umn.edu  |  (612) 625-2517

Boynton Mental Health Clinic
boynton.umn.edu  |  (612) 624-1444

Student Counseling Services
counseling.umn.edu  |  (612) 624-3323

University of Minnesota Police Department
publicsafety.umn.edu  |  (612) 624-COPS (2677)

Disability Resource Center
diversity.umn.edu/disability  |  (612) 626-1333

Aurora Center for Advocacy & Education
aurora.umn.edu  |  (612) 626-9111

International Student and Scholar Services
isss.umn.edu  |  (612) 626-7100

Notes:

LEARN TO LIVE
online cognitive behavioral therapy tools

Students can visit learntolive.com/partners and use code UMN
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<th>BEHAVIORS OF CONCERN</th>
<th>BEST PRACTICES</th>
<th>CONTACTS &amp; CONSULTATION RESOURCES</th>
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| Making it difficult for routine work or teaching to take place due to the negative impact it has on peers.  
Examples:  
- Failure to comply with directives  
- Unruly or abrasive actions  
- Monopolizing classroom discussion | • Speak with student privately  
- Avoid escalating by debating or engaging  
- If student continues to disrupt, ask student to leave the classroom  
- If student is uncooperative in leaving the classroom, contact UMPD | Office for Community Standards  
(612) 624-6073  
Student Conflict Resolution Center  
(612) 624-7272  
Center for Educational Innovation  
(612) 625-3041  
University of Minnesota Police Department  
(612) 624-COPS (2677) or 911 |
| Cause worry for the personal well-being of that student.  
Examples:  
- Marked changes in performance and/or appearance  
- Repeat requests for special considerations  
- Appearing overly nervous | • Speak with student privately and use the 4R model  
- Document all conversations and observations  
- Encourage student to meet with counselor  
- Do not promise absolute confidentiality  
- Contact your supervisor or direct report | Student Counseling Services  
(612) 624-3323  
Boynton Mental Health Clinic  
(612) 624-1444  
Disability Resource Center  
(612) 626-1333  
International Student and Scholar Services  
(612) 626-7100  
Student Affairs Care Program  
(612) 625-2517 |
| Actions that make others feel uncomfortable or scared  
Examples:  
- Disjointed thoughts  
- Incongruent and/or inappropriate emotional responses  
- Frequent or high levels of irritability  
- Suspicious or paranoid thoughts  
- Assignments with concerning themes  
- Intoxication | • If there’s no immediate threat, speak with student privately  
- Express concern for behavior and set limits  
- Do not reinforce delusions  
- Acknowledge feelings without supporting misperceptions | Behavioral Consultation Team  
(612) 626-3030  
Student Affairs Care Program  
(612) 625-2517  
Student Counseling Services  
(612) 624-3323  
Boynton Mental Health Clinic  
(612) 624-1444 |
| Threatening the safety or well-being others.  
Examples:  
- Harassment or stalking  
- Brandishing a weapon  
- Specific threats of physical harm  
- Intimidating behavior  
- Suicidal threats/gestures | • Contact UMPD immediately  
- If student poses a danger to others, dismiss the class; address later  
- Avoid contact and speak calmly  
- Do not attempt to keep the student from leaving the room | University of Minnesota Police Department  
(612) 624-COPS (2677) or 911  
Behavioral Consultation Team  
(612) 626-3030  
Aurora Center for Advocacy & Education  
(612) 626-9111  
Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action  
(612) 624-9547  
Boynton Mental Health Clinic  
(612) 624-1444  
Student Counseling Services  
(612) 624-3323 |
Follow the chart to determine first steps in helping a student in distress:

Is the student in imminent danger to self or others? Does the student need immediate assistance?

**YES**
Student is imminently dangerous and threatening harm to self or others.

**CALL 911 or UMPD**

**NOT SURE**
Student has shown several indicators of distress and my interaction left me worried. I am very concerned.

**Call the BCT (612-626-3030) and/or refer to Student Counseling Services or Boynton Mental Health**

**NO**
I am not concerned that the student is in imminent danger but I am concerned that they could benefit from additional support and resources.

**Refer student to appropriate campus resource**