

THE RED FOLDER PROJECT

REBECCA ROGGE • ASSOCIATE DEAN OF STUDENTS 2024 TEACHING CONFERENCE





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STEP 1: RECOGNIZE

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RECOGNIZE

Notice behaviors you are observing in students



RESPOND

Provide support to the student in the moment and follow up



REFER

Connect the student to appropriate resources





STEP 1: RECOGNIZE

Understanding the difference between a student in **distress**, behavior that is **disruptive**, and **crisis** situations.

DISTRESS

The student is struggling and could benefit from connection to additional support and resources.

Examples:

- · Anxious, fearful, or overwhelmed
- · Difficulty regulating emotions
- Excessive absences in class or at work
- Family struggles
- · Financial insecurity
- Grief or loss
- · Sadness or depressed mood
- Self-harming behaviors such as cutting, burning, etc.
- Significant or abrupt changes in behavior, relationships, or self-care habits
- Sudden decline in academic performance
- Substance abuse
- Suicidal thoughts
- Traumatic events

These situations offer opportunity for direct outreach to the student to offer care and concern.

DISRUPTION

The student exhibits behavior that is disruptive to the learning, living, or work environment.

Examples:

- Disrespectful, disturbing, or rude communication; verbal or written
- Deliberate disruption of class or university functions
- Difficulty interacting with others beyond typical group dynamics
- · Entitlement or demanding behavior
- Making harassing statements or engaging in bullying behaviors
- · Not responding to redirection of behavior
- Unprovoked or displaced anger

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These situations can be challenging to navigate. Focus on Immediate safety and stopping the behavior first.

Then outreach to the student for a follow up conversation (if you feel comfortable) or contact us for consultation before this follow up.

CRISIS

The student is engaging in dangerous and/or threatening behavior or is experiencing an emergency.

Examples:

- Active threats of violence
- Bizarre or erratic behavior
- Medical emergency
- · Mental health crisis
- · Missing student
- Suicide action plan or attempt
- Threatening statements, whether direct or indirect

These situations require immediate response by emergency personnel.

DON'T FORGET

Once the situation has resolved and is deemed safe, complete a **Student of Concern referral** to our office so we can be aware of what has occurred.



DISTRESS OR CRISISP

Distress = often develops over time; usually preceded by unsuccessful attempts to manage stressors

- Focus on helping the student activate resiliency and encourage growth
- Be careful not to do more than what is needed
- Use referrals
- Encourage use of support system

Crisis = often triggered by an overwhelming or traumatic event; coping skills are insufficient to manage the circumstances

- Assess safety and well-being
- Provide immediate, intensive care and direction
- Successfully refer to a mental health professional
- Engage crisis management protocol



STEP 2: RESPOND

Reach out, engage in conversation, seek consultation, document what happened, share information with us, and follow up with the student.

DISTRESS

In the moment

- Express care and concern. Share specific behaviors you have observed, and let them know you are here to help.
- Listen sensitively and with the goal of understanding. Refrain from judgment and responding in a way that is humiliating, shaming or intimidating.
- If you are concerned about possible harm to self or others, say that. Asking students direct questions about their wellbeing and safety will not give them ideas.
- Remind the student that you care about them and let them know how you can assist. Be direct about the limitations of your role, setting the stage for a warm referral.

Some Helpful Language

- "I've noticed you're a bit distracted lately. Is there anything I can do to assist you?"
- · "I haven't seen you in class lately. I'm concerned about you."
- "It sounds like you're feeling overwhelmed. Can I help connect you with some resources?"

DISRUPTION

In the moment

- Ensure the safety of yourself and others. For immediate safety concerns, contact University Police at 715-346-3456.
- Calmly attempt to de-escalate the situation and directly ask the individual to stop the concerning behavior.
- Explain how the observable behavior is inappropriate. If the behavior persists, ask the student to leave. If the student refuses to leave and you (or others) can leave, do so.

Follow Up

- Schedule a follow-up conversation once the immediate situation as passed. Discuss your concerns and expectations moving forward, document the conversation, and outline what may occur should the behaviors continue.
- You may wish to have another staff member present during future meetings (if appropriate).

Some Helpful Language

- "This (description) behavior is not appropriate for the classroom setting. I need you to please stop."
- "I'm happy to discuss your concern after class."

CRISIS

These situations require immediate response by emergency personnel.

University Police: 715-346-3456

Emergency Services: 911

Need to Consult?

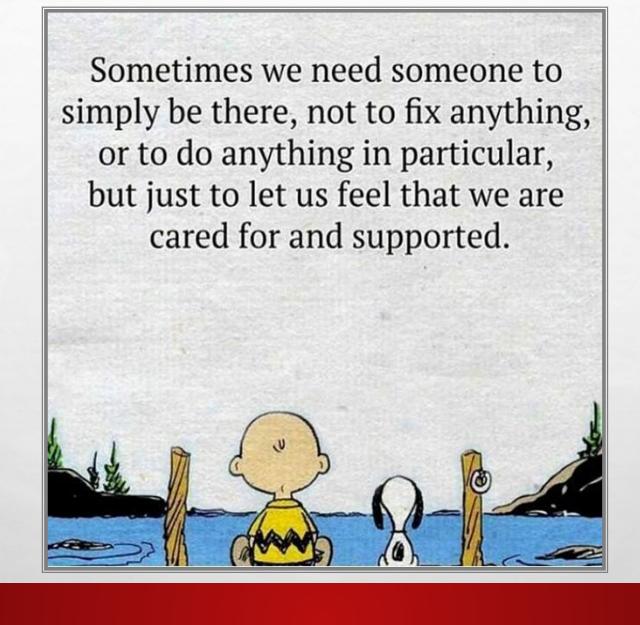
Sometimes situations are challenging to navigate, and you may be unsure of next steps. We are available to consult with faculty and staff, walk through questions, explore scenarios, and assist with talking points.

Contact our office to schedule time with a member of our staff.

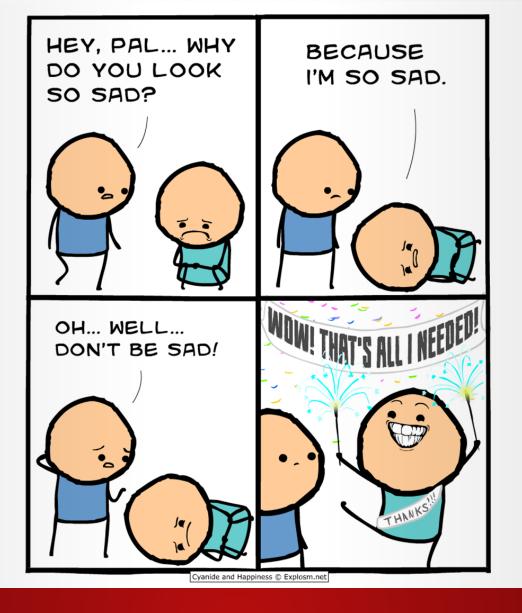
Student of Concern Referral

Complete a Student of Concern referral for students you are working with so we can be aware and assist.

Find the form here: uwsp.edu/dos











STEP 3: REFER

Increase the likelihood of a successful referral by calling the resource together or providing information in a follow up email. Departments are often unavailable for same day or immediate appointments.





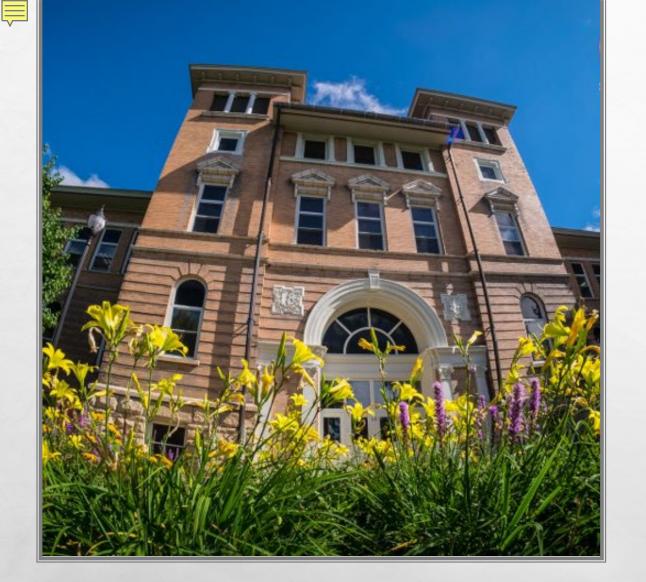
REPORT

EXPLORE

VISIT

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I MAKE A REFERRAL?





CONTACT US!

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