# **ASSISTING STUDENTS IN DISTRESS** SEE something, SAY something, DO something

## SUNY MORRISVILLE **EST.1908**

This document serves as a reference guide to help you recognize symptoms of student distress and identify appropriate referrals to campus resources. Remember, you can **always** ask for help and seek consultation from Counseling Services, your peers, supervisors or the Vice President of Student Affairs. Contact information can be found on the reverse side of this guide.

#### **SEE SOMETHING**

Students may feel alone, isolated and even hopeless when faced with challenges in their academic and personal lives. These feelings can disrupt academic performance and lead to dysfunctional coping and other serious consequences. YOU may be the first person to SEE something distressing in a student, especially if you have frequent and prolonged contact with them. As members of the SUNY Morrisville community, it is important that we act with compassion.

#### **SAY SOMETHING**

Students exhibiting troubling behaviors in your presence are likely having difficulties in other areas of their lives, including the classroom, social settings, with roommates or with family. Trust your instincts and **SAY SOMETHING** if a student leaves you feeling worried, alarmed or threatened. You are not alone nor should you be dealing with any issues alone. Counseling Services consultations, coworkers, supervisors, department chairs and the Coordination, Assess, Response and Educate (CARE) Team all are resources to help. Additional resource information can be found on the back of this document.

#### **DO SOMETHING**

Sometimes students cannot, or will not, turn to family or friends. Your expression of concern may be a critical factor in saving a student's academic career or their life.

### WHAT ABOUT PRIVACY?

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) permits communication about a student of concern in connection with a health and safety emergency. Observations of a student's conduct or concerning statements made by a student are not protected by FERPA.

Appropriate consideration for student privacy should be given before information is shared with people other than those suggested in this document.

## **INDICATORS OF DISTRESS**

#### **ACADEMIC**

Sudden decline in quality of work and grades	
Repeated absences	
Disorganized performance	
Multiple requests for extensions	-

- Overly demanding of faculty or staff time and attention
- Bizarre content in writings or presentations
- You find yourself providing more personal than academic support

#### **PSYCHOLOGICAL**

- Self disclosure of personal distress (e.g., family or financial problems, grief, suicidal thoughts)
- Change in usual demeanor
- Unusual or disproportionate emotional response to events
- Excessive tearfulness or panic reactions
- Irritability or unusual apathy
- Verbal abuse (e.g., taunting, badgering, intimidation)
- Concern from peers

#### Use the following chart to identify a student in distress. Look for context, patterns, frequency, duration and severity.

#### PHYSICAL

- Marked changes in physical appearance (e.g., grooming, hygiene, weight loss/gain)
- Excessive fatigue or sleep disturbance
- Intoxication, hangovers or smelling of alcohol/drugs Disoriented or "out of it"
- Garbled, tangential, disconnected or slurred speech
- Behavior is out of context, disruptive or bizarre

#### **SAFETY RISK**

- Unprovoked anger or hostility
- Physical violence (e.g., shoving, grabbing, assaulting, displaying weapons)
- Implying or making a threat to harm self or others
- Academic assignments dominated by themes
- of hopelessness, rage, worthlessness, isolation,
- despair. acting out, suicidal ideations or violent behaviors
- Stalking or harassing



# **ASSISTING STUDENTS IN DISTRESS: REFERENCE GUIDE**

Tips

process.

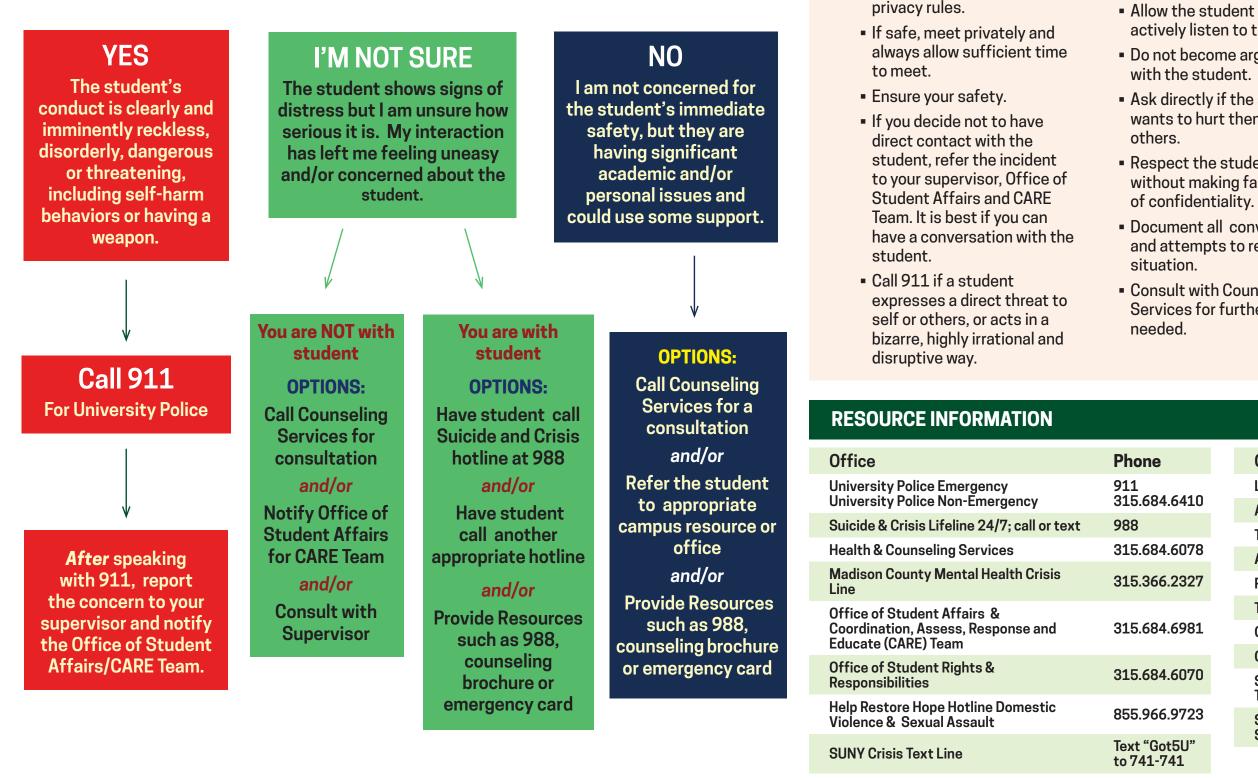
**PREPARING TO REACH OUT** 

Know the available campus

resources and the referral

Review information on

## Is the student an immediate danger to self or others? Does the student need immediate assistance for any reason?





#### **CONNECTING WITH THE**

STUDENT

- Clearly express your concerns, focusing on the behavior using compassionate terms.
- Allow the student to talk and actively listen to them.
- Do not become argumentative
- Ask directly if the students wants to hurt themselves or
- Respect the student's privacy without making false promises
- Document all conversations and attempts to resolve the
- Consult with Counseling Services for further guidance if

#### **MAKING THE REFERRAL**

- Recommend services and provide direct referrals; assist student in contacting resources.
- Frame any decision to seek and accept help as an individual choice.
- Clearly explain any actions that are necessary.
- Be frank with the student about your limits and boundaries (e.g., time, expertise).
- Encourage and assist the student to make and keep an appointment.
- Set a follow-up meeting with the student.



	Office	Phone
0	LGBTQIA+ National Hotline	888.843.4564
	Affirmative Action Office	315.684.6829
	Title IX Office	315.684.6997
8	Accessibility Services Center (ASC)	315.684.6349
7	Residence Life Office	315.684.6596
1	Tutoring Center	315.684.6042
	Career Services	315.684.6615
	Campuswide Advising	315.684.6335
0	School of Agriculture, Business & Technology	315.684.6056
3	School of Liberal Arts, Sciences & Society	315.684.6081

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