RED CARD: Recognizing and Reaching Out to Law Students of Concern

This informational guide provides resources to help faculty and staff recognize and assist students of concern. As staff and faculty, you are often the first to see distressed and/or disruptive students. As such, you are in a position to encourage and help students connect to the supports they need. Your expression of concern and offering of resources could be critical in helping to save a student from emotional, academic and other distress.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

IN AN EMERGENCY: Call 9-1-1 and then Pace University Security
White Plains 914-422-4111

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES:

- Academic Advisement: See school listing
- Affirmative Action Office: 212-346-1310
- Center for Spiritual Development: 914-773-3767
- Community Standards and Compliance: 914-773-3168
- Counseling and Personal Development Center: 914-773-3710
- Dean of Students– White Plains: 914-422-4146
- Human Resources: 914-923-2730
- International Students and Scholars Office: 914-773-3425
- Multicultural Affairs and Diversity Programs: 914-773-3775
- Pace Women’s Justice Center: 914-287-0739
- Residential Life, White Plains: 914-422-4107
- Sexual Assault Education & Prevention Specialist: 914-597-8783
- Student Accessibility Services: 914-773-3710
- University Health Care: 914-773-3760

IN THE COMMUNITY:

- Hope’s Door Domestic Violence Shelter: 888-438-8700
- The Loft: LGBT Community Services Center: 914-948-4922
- My Sister’s Place: 800-298-7233
- Victims Assistance Services: 855-827-2255

PRIVACY STATEMENT: The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) permits communication about a student experiencing a health or safety emergency. Observation of a student’s behavior are not FERPA protected. With appropriate consideration for student privacy, this information should be shared with University personnel.

WHEN FACED WITH A DISRUPTIVE OR DISTRESSED STUDENT, THE MOST IMPORTANT FIRST STEP IS TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS DANGER TO ANYONE.

- If there is immediate danger to anyone, call 9-1-1 and then Pace Security.
- If you are not certain about immediate danger, call Pace Security and/or the Counseling and Personal Development Center for consultation and input. After hours, Pace Security can contact the counselor-on-duty.
- If there is no danger but the student is having academic and/or personal issues, refer them to appropriate campus resource(s).

SEE RESOURCES & NUMBERS ON RIGHT AND SIGNS & ACTION STEPS ON BACK.

FIRST ALERT TEAM

Chaired by the Dean for Students, this multidisciplinary team from key University offices intervenes when a student’s success is compromised. When necessary, team members will contact a student to help them create an action plan for success. Email the Dean for Students at adagostino@law.pace.edu to refer a student to the team. Please also submit a Care Report form at www.pace.edu/carereport.

THREAT ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (TAM)

Led by the Dean of Students and AVP for General Services/Security, the TAM is committed to improving campus safety through a proactive, collaborative, objective and thoughtful approach to prevention, identification, assessment, intervention, and management of situations that pose or could pose a threat to the safety and well being of the campus community. Refer to the contact information on the right in order to reach the Dean for Students and/or Security and activate the TAM.

Additioanl and more detailed information on how to be of help to students can also be found in our Just In Case app in the MyPace app or at http://bit.ly/justincasepace
### ACADEMIC SIGNS
- Test anxiety
- Discrepancy between potential and actual achievement
- Repeated absences
- Excessive procrastination
- Uncharacteristically poor work
- Repeated requests for special consideration and/or extensions
- Morbid or bizarre themes on assignments
- Behavior that regularly interferes with the decorum of the classroom
- Shift in discussion from academic to personal issues

### PHYSICAL SIGNS
- Marked change in personal hygiene
- Dramatic weight gain or weight loss
- Impaired speech, garbled/disjointed thoughts
- High levels of irritability
- Unruly, aggressive, or abrasive behavior
- Disorientation, seeming “out of it”
- Frequent falling asleep in class, listlessness, other sleep disturbances
- Emotions displayed to an extreme degree or for a prolonged period
- Excessive drinking or drug use
- Behavior that regularly interferes with public decorum

### INTERPERSONAL SIGNS
- Disclosure of personal distress
- Withdrawal from others
- Extreme dependency on others
- Recent traumatic experiences or losses
- Expressed concern about the student by peers
- Stalking or harassing
- Delusions or paranoia
- Verbal abuse

### EMERGENCY SIGNS
- Direct or indirect expression of suicidal thoughts
- Direct or indirect expression of homicidal thoughts
- Severe loss of emotional control
- Gross impairment in thinking ability
- Loss of connection with reality
- Physical violence
- Written or verbal threats

### PREPARE...
- Trust your instincts and observations and be proactive
- Consult with the Counseling and Personal Development Center and/or other campus resources, including your supervisor, to discuss issues and courses of action
- Identify campus and community resources for the student
- If safe, find a private spot to meet with student
- Allow sufficient time to talk
- Attend to your safety, consider letting colleagues know about a difficult upcoming conversation and its location and time
- If you decide not to have direct contact with the student, refer the situation to another appropriate University resource

### VOICE...
- Share your observations and concerns directly and calmly
- Be specific about the behaviors or communications that have raised your concerns
- Listen and repeat back what the student shares
- Avoid challenging or becoming argumentative with the student
- Recognize the student’s distress
- Ask directly if the student wants to hurt himself or others. This will not put these ideas into the student’s head
- Balance your inability to promise confidentiality with respecting the student’s privacy
- Highlight the importance of the student getting some professional and other support

### ACT...
- Share referrals and resources
- Assist the student in contacting these referral sources
- If possible, offer to walk the student to the appropriate resource
- Reiterate this and any other steps the student should take
- Encourage the student to keep the appointment and set up a follow up with the student
- Help the student also identify personal supports in their life
- Normalize getting help, highlighting how many students do so with great success during their college and graduate school years

### WRAP UP...
- Keep a written summary of all contact with student and others around the issue
- Consult with your supervisor and/or the Counseling and Personal Development Center after an incident
- Set up a follow up appointment with the student
- Complete a Care Report. Go to www.pace.edu/carereport for additional information
- Self-care is important after dealing with a difficult situation

---

September 2018, RED CARD revised