Contact Information

CALL 911

SITUATION

When you are concerned about **students** showing signs of emotional distress

When you are concerned about **students' inappropriate or disruptive behavior**

When you are concerned about **students' threatening**, **or potentially dangerous behavior**

Regarding faculty/staff

Regarding Title IX concerns (sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence)

If you witness threatening behavior

CONTACT

Contact a **counselor or Kelli Sinclair**, Dean for Student Success and Retention

Submit a WIF at **www.waubonsee.edu/WIF**Contact **Bernard Little**. Dean for Students

Notify the Campus Assessment Team (CAT) by submitting a WIF at **www.waubonsee.edu/WIF** or call **Dr. Scott Peska**, Assistant Vice President of Student Services

Contact Michele Needham, Executive Director of Human Resources

Contact **Michele Needham**, Title IX Coordinator or **Dr. Melinda Tejada**, Deputy Coordinator **Dr. Scott Peska**, Deputy Coordinator **Julie Olczyk**, Deputy Coordinator

Campus Police

- Sugar Grove Campus and Plano Campus
- Aurora Downtown Campus
- Aurora Fox Valley Campus

PHONE NUMBER

(630) 466-2389

(630) 466-5748

(630) 466-2363

(630) 466-2367

(630) 466-2367

(630) 466-2590

(630) 466-2363

(630) 466-2771

(630) 466-2552

(630) 906-4142

(630) 906-4142

If you are not sure who to call, any of those listed here will be happy to help get you pointed in the right direction and advise you of any referral or additional steps that may need to be taken.

To notify Campus Assessment Team (CAT), submit a Waubonsee Intervention Form (WIF) online.



Managing Student Behavior

DISTRESSED BEHAVIOR

College students are subject to high stress levels. Some cope well with the stresses of academia while others find it unmanageable and damaging to the learning process. This can cause distress not just to the student in question, but those around them as well. Here are some signs indicative of a distressed student:

- Low quality work and procrastination inconsistent with previous work;
- Infrequent class attendance with little to no work completed;
- Clear lack of energy or listlessness;
- Marked changes in personal hygiene;
- Impaired speech and disjointed thoughts;
- Repeated requests for special considerations;
- Expressed suicidal thoughts;
- Excessive weight gain or loss;
- Students who appear overly nervous, tense or tearful.

DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR

As a faculty member, you have a variety of methods at your disposal when it comes to responding to disruptive behavior. Not every method fits every situation, and some discretion is required when deciding how and when to address behavior. Here are a few options for responding to disruptive behavior in the classroom:

- Give a Warning;
- Removal from Single Class;
- Submit a WIF.

For further information on managing disruptive behavior, refer to "Responding to Inappropriate, Disruptive or Threatening Behavior: A Guide for Faculty and Staff."

To notify Campus Assessment Team (CAT), submit a Waubonsee Intervention Form (WIF) online at www.waubonsee.edu/WIF

Counseling and Student Support (630) 466-2361 counseling@waubonsee.edu



THREATENING BEHAVIOR

Encounters with students that leave you frightened or fearful for your safety should be taken seriously. Direct or implied threats of violence through any form of communication should be reported to either 911 or Campus Police. If the threat is immediate, always dial 911. You should then contact your immediate administrative supervisor. They will help you determine the appropriate next step. Here are some strategies for interacting with a student who is demonstrating threatening behavior:

- If possible, consult with someone on the Campus Assessment Team (CAT), Campus Police, or a Counselor;
- If possible let a colleague know you will be meeting with a student you have concerns about their behavior and have a colleague ready to assist as well as someone from Campus Police nearby;
- Keep your door partially open;
- Position yourself so you can exit the room quickly;
- End the meeting if something doesn't feel right;
- Avoid body language that appears confrontational;
- Slow your speech rate down—use a low pitch and volume;
- Pay careful attention to what is being said. Let the student know you want to help them within reason.