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Spring 2024



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Agenda

- 1. Triage & Case Mgt
- Threat Assessment Tools
- Title IX & Behavior Intervention Teams: Reporting & Interventions
- Documentation & Record Keeping

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Types of Concerning Behavior Sexual Harassment Dating or or Sexual Sexual Violence Stalking Domestic Violence Misconduct Disruptive or Suicidal Ideation Sexual Exploitation Hospitalizations Interfering or Threats Conduct **Homicidal Ideation** Property Damage or Threats THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM
THIRTEEN INSTITUTIONS, UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES

Other Triage Analysis & Considerations

Person(s) Affiliation to the Institution?

Incident Location(s)

Date/Time of Incident

Time of Alleged Incident: Institutional Nexus or Jurisdiction?

Institutional Action? Preventative Action? Remedies?

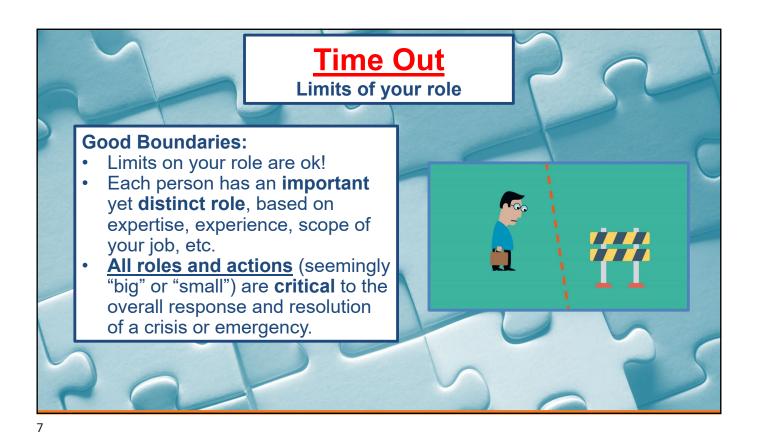
Level of Concern?
Threat Level?



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Other Required Action?

Other Required Action?	
Type of Concern	Action
Non-emergency behavioral or wellness issues(s)	Refer to Behavior Intervention Team (BIT) or campus equivalent
Immediate safety concerns (emergencies) or welfare check required	Report immediately to 911
Clery reportable crimes that meet Clery geography requirements and/or timely warning requirements	Timely Warnings: Report immediately to campus law enforcement Clery Crime Reporting: Report to the campus Clery Manager
Alleged abuse and/or neglect of minors	Report immediately to Child Protective Services or state equivalent
Alleged conduct could violate other institutional policies	Refer to the appropriate office(s) who oversees the applicable policies





Person of Concern What is of Immediate Concern?

Possible danger to self?

Possible danger to others?

If yes, how so? Specific factors...



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Crisis/Threat Continuum

LEVEL OF CONCERN

MILD

DEVELOPING

- 1st time behavior is reported
- Situational & environmental stressors emerging
- Difficulty managing emotions
- Quick change in disposition or behavior
- Others may feel discomfort or experience disruptions

EMPLOWERING THOUGHTS

- Hardened perspective
- Catalyst event
- Lack of empathy toward others, projecting insults or defensiveness
- No threats of violence

OVERALL

- Struggling, not fitting in
- Lacking connection with others
- Socially isolated, alienating themselves
- Minor bullying/teasing toward others

MODERATE/ESCALATING

- Continuation (persistence) of mild-level behaviors
- Verbally harassing, disruptive, aggressive, or stalking behaviors
- Very poor personal & mental self-care
- Troubling or suicidal thoughts, suicidal talk, selfinjuries, and/or substance abuse
- Vague, indirect threats of violence toward self

ELABORATION OF THREAT

- Fixation/focus on person or group
- Objectification of others
- Vague indirect threats of violence
- Threats likely escalate, more specific, targeted, repeated toward target(s)

OVERALL

- More aggressive speech and disruptions, multiple incidents or concerns reported (pervasive)
- Brief, limited altercations (e.g. pushing)
- Others may feel threatened, but the threats lack depth or substance

CRITICAL

- DECOMPENSATING

 Actively depressus, life to
- Actively dangerous, life-threatening behaviors (toward self or others)
- "Last act" behaviors, free fall
- Direct, substantive threats of violence

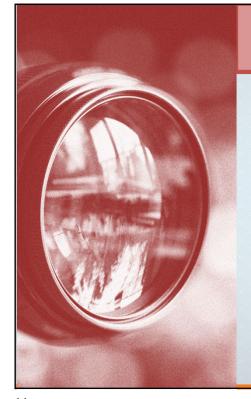
CRITICAL

- Moving toward attack plan
- Desperate, "all or nothing" mentality
- Research, access to lethal means
- Credible threat
- Leakage before an attack
- Weapons present or exposed

OVERALL

 Very serious & imminent risk of suicide attempt, life-threatening self-injury, and/or violent attack toward others

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Terminology Examples

- "Threat": Threat of...physical violence or harm, safety, exploitation, damages (implicit or explicit), or possible emotional or mental harm
- "Severe": Physically threatening or humiliating; effects of the alleged conduct to a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Pervasive": Frequency, duration of the alleged conduct
- "Objectively offensive": To a reasonable person (using a "reasonable person" standard)
- "Reasonable person" standard: An <u>objective test</u> to denote a hypothetical person who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct <u>under similar circumstances</u> as a comparative standard.
- "Totality of the circumstances":

Examples: the degree of the alleged conduct's interference with a person or effects in an educational or work setting, type of alleged conduct, frequency and duration of the conduct, knowingly unwelcome in nature

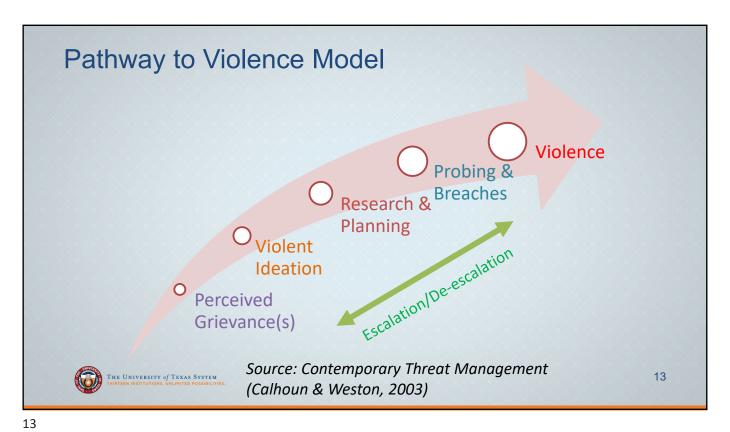
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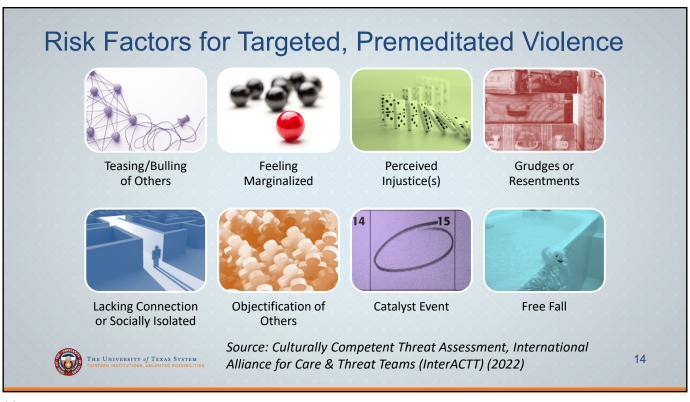
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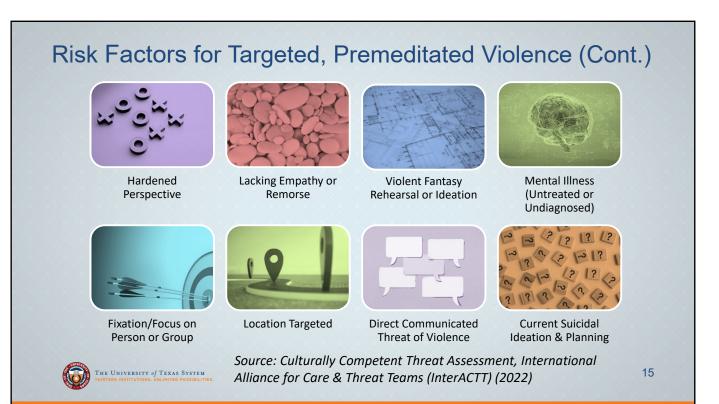
Macro-Analysis – Level of Threat

- Assess & contextualize the known risk factors
- Examine the totality of the circumstances
- Identify unknown areas for probing









Risk Factors for Targeted, Premeditated Violence (Cont.)

Timeframe for Planned Violence

Access to Means
& Weapons

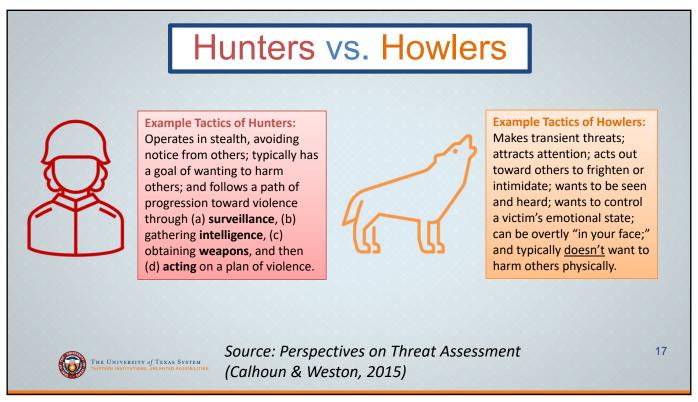
Leakage of Plan

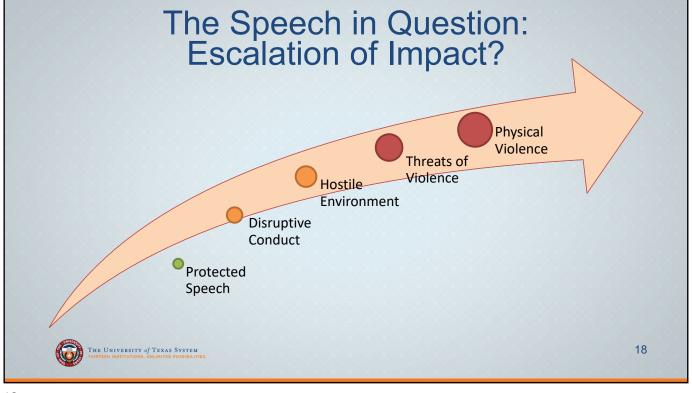
"Last Act"
Behaviors

Source: Culturally Competent Threat Assessment, International

Alliance for Care & Threat Teams (InterACTT) (2022)

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Transient Threats

- Statements that do not express a lasting intent to harm themselves or someone else
- "Figure of speech" or short-term feelings
- Impulsive or reactionary
- "Howlers" typically engage in transient threats



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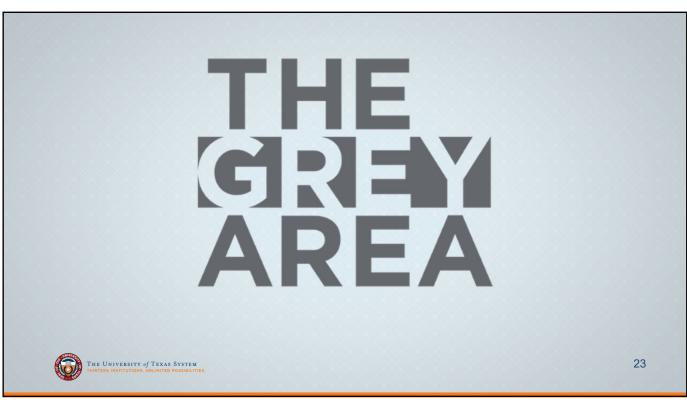
 Statements that express a credible and/or continuing threat to harm themselves or someone else

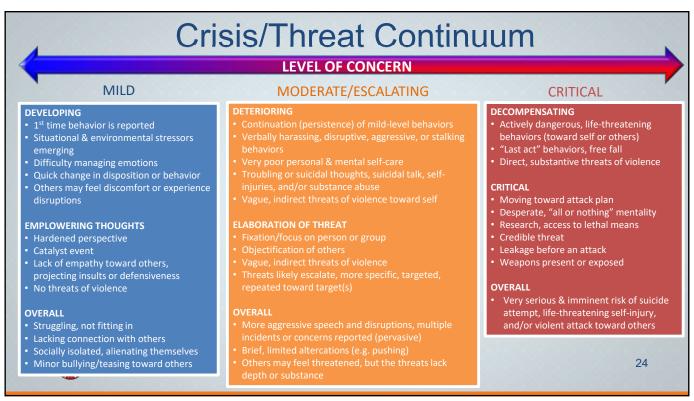


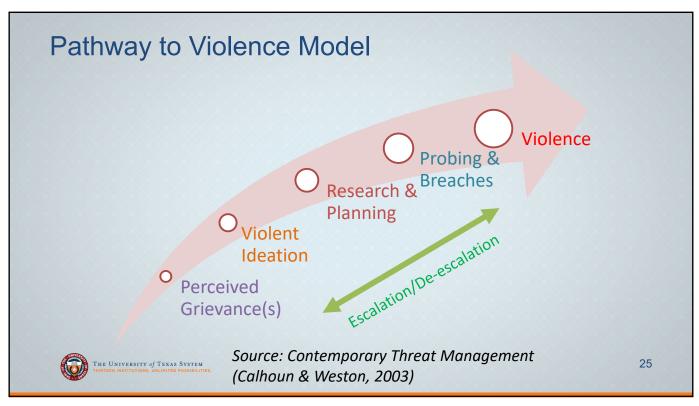
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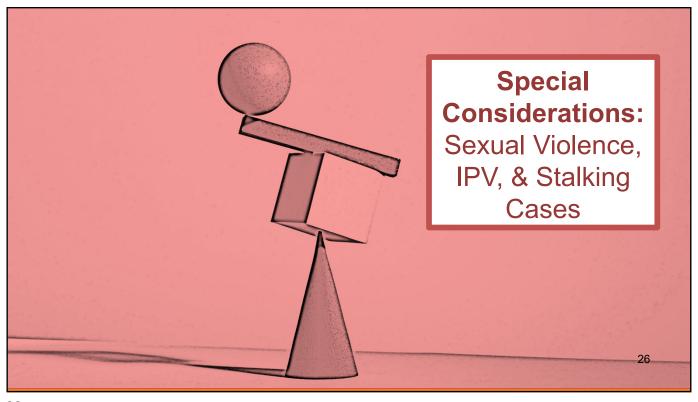
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22 **Substantive Threats Affective Violence Premeditated Violence** Impulsive; Exhibits lack of control, **Long-term feelings established** which extends beyond an immediate incident or argument forethought, or planning • Emotional reaction; Exhibits impaired Deliberate planning emotional regulation • Desire to harm self or others; Willing to sacrifice Based on situational and self for a "cause" Based on perceived grievance(s) environmental stressors More difficult to predict or assess "Hunters" typically engage in premeditated from a threat assessment perspective violence THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM THIRTEEN INSTITUTIONS, UNLIMITED POSSIBILITY









Determining Predominant Aggressors

Common Considerations:

- Indicators of power & control
- Presence or threat of a weapon
- History of dating or domestic violence
- Aggressive or hostile body language
- Pre-existing protective orders or "no contact" directives
- Comparative extent of injury (if both are injured)
- Property damage
- Elements of fear

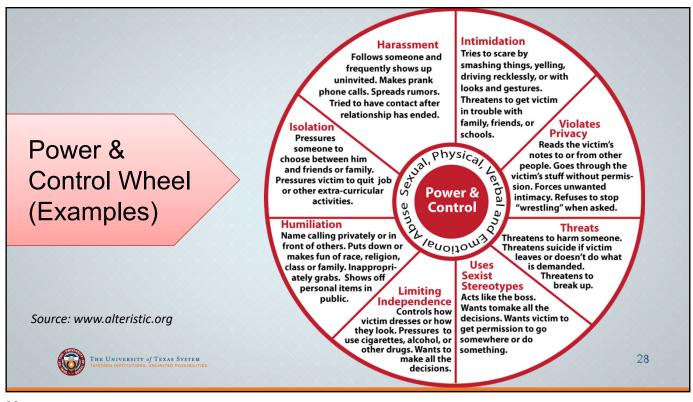


Source:

The National Center for Campus Public Safety

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Examples of Predatory Behaviors

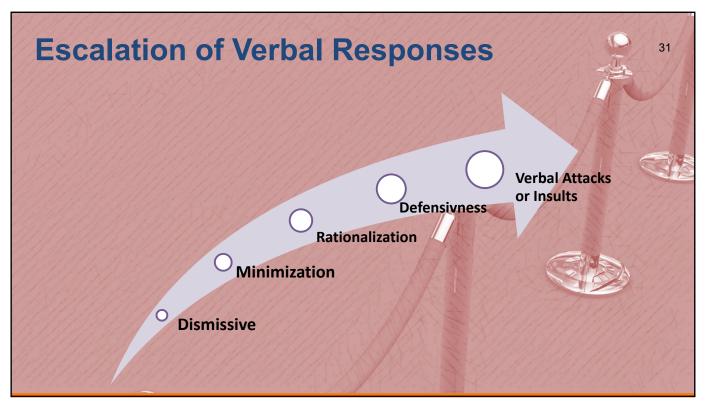
- Tests the boundaries of the prospective victim.
- Uses grooming tactics: Isolation of the prospective victim, trust building, gift giving, have "secrets" between the perpetrator & victim.
- Plans and premeditates assaults.
- Uses "psychological" weapons power, control, manipulation, threats*.
- Uses alcohol and/or drugs as a weapon to incapacitate a prospective victim.

Note: "Threats" may not be threats of violence

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Examples of Psychological Manipulation 30 **Example Statements** Type of Response I <u>never</u> said/did that. That didn't happen. [or] That's not what happened. Dismissive Your memory is bad. I have no idea what you are talking about. I don't remember it that way. Minimizing It's only a joke. [or] It's not that bad. Nobody got hurt. We're just having fun. What's the big deal? This wasn't ever an issue before now. That's not how things used to be. Rationalizing No one else is saying anything. I said/did _____ because _ or Making I didn't even know I did anything. Others, even you, do the same thing too. **Excuses** I didn't mean it like that. Attacking or You're too sensitive. [or] You're overreacting. It's your fault because _ You're petty. [or] You're jealous. What about when you said/did ____? **Defensive** You are taking it the wrong way. Why are you so emotional? You think you are better than everyone else. You're letting your emotions get the better of you. You can't take a joke. Who told you that? What did they say? This is why nobody likes you. What do you have to back that up?





Has the person of concern:

- Prevented you from talking to others such as family or friends?
- Listened to your private phone calls or read your email?
- Acted jealous?
- Humiliated you at home or in public?
- Broken your personal belongings or damaged your property?
- Prevented you from leaving or held you against your will?
- Behaved violently or aggressively at home or in public?
- Assaulted your friends or family?
- Been arrested in the past for violence?

Assessing **Danger**

for the Person
Targeted



Sources: National Center for Campus Public Safety; Stalkingawareness.org

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Assessing Lethality

Example Questions for the Person Targeted

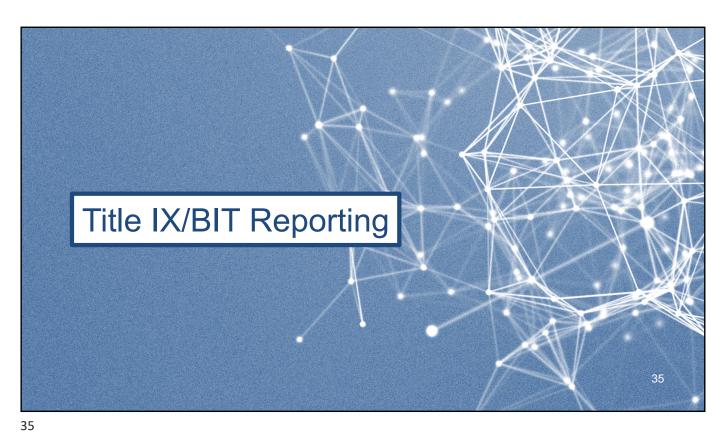
Has the person of concern:

- Have access to a weapon, and/or threatened to use a weapon?
- Threatened to harm or kidnap your children?
- · Threatened to kill you, themselves, or others?
- Harmed your pet(s)?
- Been abusing alcohol or drugs?
- Stalked or followed you? Showing up unannounced?
- Forced confrontation(s) with you?
- Forced you or your children to flee in the past?



Sources: National Center for Campus Public Safety; Stalkingawareness.org

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Reporting Information to the Title IX Coordinator

Title IX Coordinator should receive information about:

- Information or disclosures of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct cases
- Signs of possible 'abusive' relationship
- Power and control behaviors, predatory behaviors relating to sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking cases
- Threats of violence/harm, homicidal threats relating to IPV



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Reporting Information to the BIT

BIT should receive information about:

- Information or disclosures of wellness issues or basic needs not met
- Personal impacts: Decline in academics or mental health, financial instability, unsafe housing, social isolation, emotionally heightened
- Self-harm, suicidal ideation, or suicide attempts
- Disruptions, interruptions, or "acting out" in learning or working environments
- Bullying, teasing, or verbally aggressive toward others
- Signs of possible 'abusive' relationship
- Power and control behaviors, predatory behaviors relating to sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking cases
- Threats of violence/harm, homicidal threats



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Title IX & BIT Information Sharing - What & When?

Title IX Coordinator

Promptly, daily triage

BIT

Title IX Office should receive information about:

 Sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct cases

BIT should receive information about:

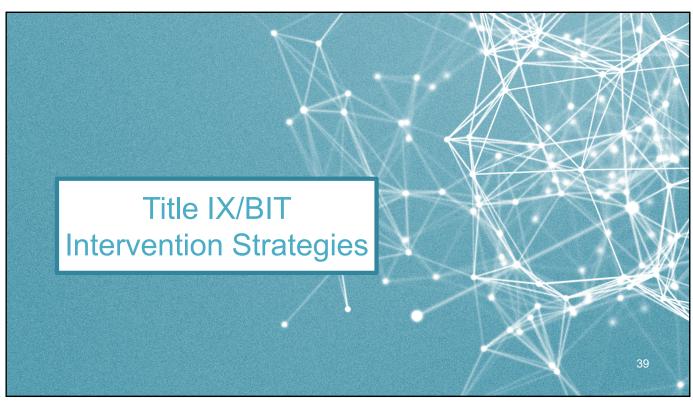
- Wellness issues or basic needs not met
- Personal impacts: decline in academics or mental health, financial instability, unsafe housing
- · Self-harm, suicidal ideation, or suicide attempts
- Disruptions, interruptions, or "acting out" in learning or working environments
- **Bullying, teasing, or verbally aggressive** toward others

May be applicable to Title IX Coordinator and BIT:

- Signs of possible 'abusive' relationship
- Power and control behaviors, predatory behaviors relating to sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking cases
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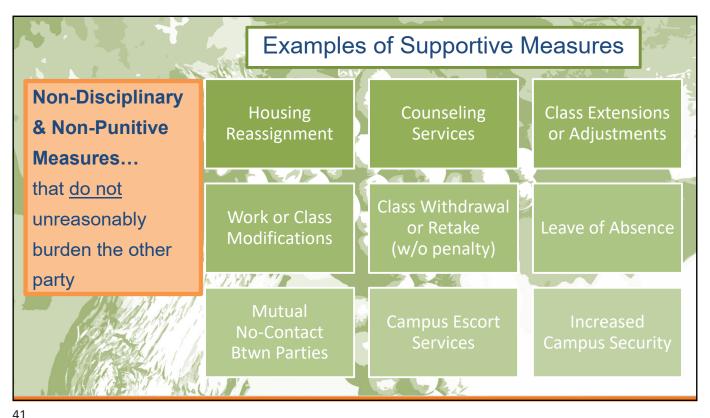


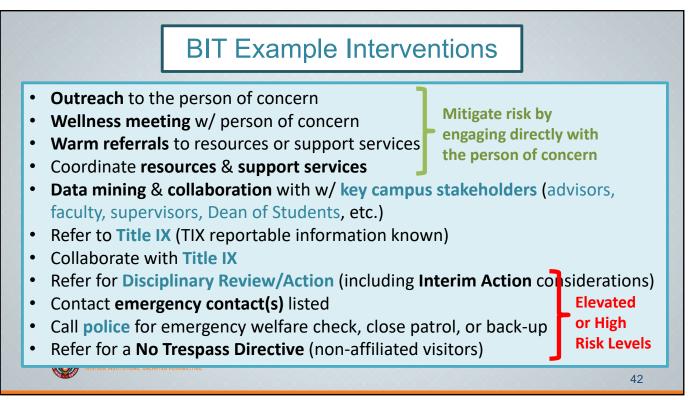
Title IX Example Interventions

- Outreach to CP (victim/survivor) or RP (alleged of a policy violation)
- Coordinate supportive measures for CP or RP
- Safety planning options
- Sexual Misconduct Grievance Process
 - Formal grievance process
 - Informal resolution process (if available)
- Refer for Interim Action considerations:
 - Emergency Removal (Dean of Students)
 - Admin Leave (Provost or HR)
- Refer to **BIT** (wellness or safety concerns)
- Collaborate with BIT on intervention strategies
- Contact police for emergency welfare check, close patrol, or other



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Privacy & Confidentiality of Records

All records are treated with the greatest degree of confidentiality possible...

...With respect to the university's obligations to investigate allegations of sexual misconduct & take appropriate action in accordance with institutional policy.







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Examples of "Need-To-Know" Basis

Who Needs-To-Know?	Example Information-Sharing & Rationales
Provost, Dean, Chair	Administrative leave, pending an investigation outcome
Advisors, Professors	Coordinating class modifications, alternative assignments or make-up exams, academic drops
Supervisor, HR Director	Work accommodations, flexible scheduling, remote work option, alternative supervision/evaluations
Campus Police	Emergency welfare check, threat assessment, close patrol, escort services
Dean of Students, Behavior Intervention Team	Wellness issues, disruptive conduct, escalating conduct, self-harm or suicidal thoughts, threat assessment



*Discrete language like "Title IX Matter"

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Macro-Analysis – Level of Threat

- Assess & contextualize the known risk factors
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- Identify unknown areas for probing



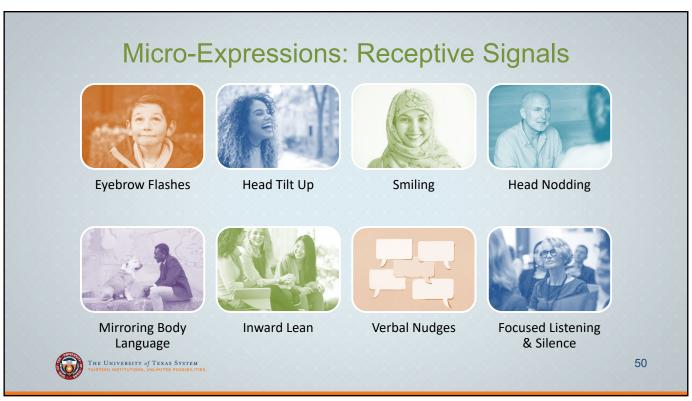
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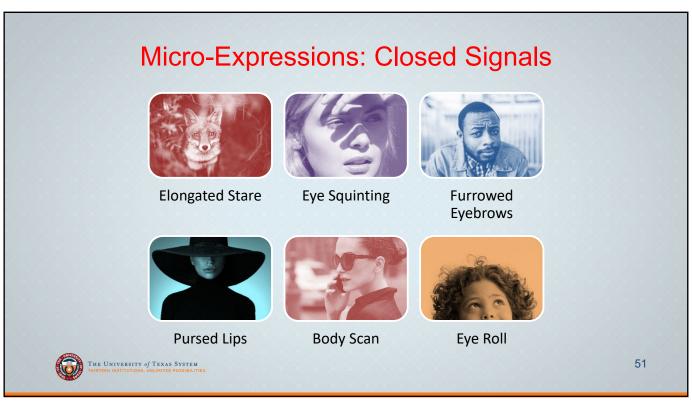
Active Listening Goal: Provide the person a sense of feeling heard and understood Listener's Mindset: Open-minded, objective, & impartial Pay full attention to the person Nodding, affirmative non-verbals Not interrupting; using silence **Open-Ended Phrases** Clarifying checks & validations: Validating & emotional acknowledgements Reflecting (mirroring/paraphrasing) Summarizing Restating 47

Active Listening: Examples 48 **Example Prompts** Type **Validating** "That sounds difficult." "It's okay to feel upset." **Emotional** "You seem disappointed right "Having to consider different options can be stressful to navigate." Acknowledgenow." ments "Sounds like you are saying..." Reflecting "What I'm hearing is..." Summarizing or "Let me summarize to check "[Repeat/rephrase what the other my understanding [Repeat person said]...Is this what you Restating back]... Did I get that right? mean?" "Tell me more about..." "What do you mean when you say...?" **Open-Ended** "Help me understand..." **Phrases** "Explain/describe..." Affirmative "Yes" "Go on." Comm "I see." "Right."

Prompts for Refocusing Conversations Purpose Example Prompts If the person doesn't Rephrase the prompt again. Acknowledge the shift: "It seems like the discussion is evolving to respond to the _____, but we started off exploring _____." relevant prompts... If the person makes • Acknowledge the concern & attempt to finish the initial discussion first: "I want to talk about that, but let's first finish addressing an argument about a different topic... • It might be to vent or release some tension. If the person Prompt the person to discuss what's on their mind. attempts to change the subject... Then, use active listening to acknowledge the person's current concerns, emotions, and/or needs. Try to link the person's concerns with the initial discussion topic. HE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM 49

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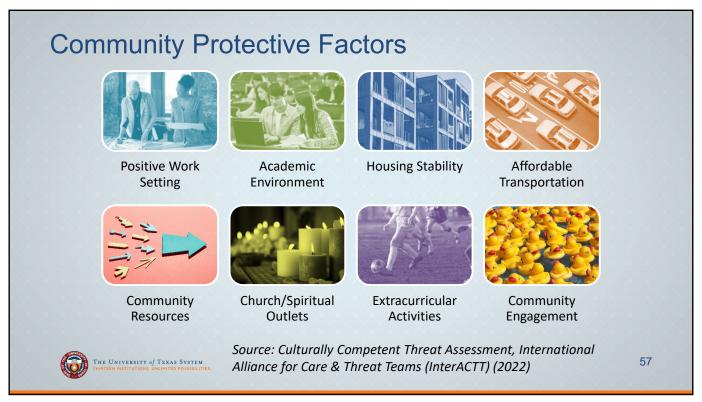














Best Practices for Title IX & BIT's

- Collaboration
- Partnerships
- Open Communication Pathways
- Resource Sharing
- Continuing Professional Development & Inter-Relationship Building

- Collective Problem-Solving
- Open to Constructive Disagreements
- Transformational Relationships & Goals
- Holistic Focus
- Documentation



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