

Severely Disoriented or Psychotic Students

Facts about aggression

- Aggression varies from threats to verbal abuse to physical abuse and violence.
- It is very difficult to predict aggression and violence.

Some indicators of potential violence may include:

- Paranoia/mistrust
- An unstable school or vocational history
 - A history of juvenile violence or substance abuse
 - Prior history of violence or abuse
 - Fascination with weapons
 - History of cruelty to animals as a child or adolescent
 - Impulse control problems
 - Fire-starting behaviors

In the event the victim has identified a student or student organization as the responsible party of the victimization, please remind the student that the Department of Student Conduct is a resource 521-4328.

WHAT CAN YOU DO

Listen without conveying judgment and be aware that victims can feel shame and anger.

Refer the student to the appropriate member of the EAS committee.

If the student needs immediate medical attention, refer to Health Services (521-6219) for testing for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and the “morning after” pill.

Refer the student to the Counseling Center (521-6202) for assessment and counseling options.

If the student wants to report the assault to the police, the student must go to the hospital so evidence can be collected.

If the student needs help addressing academic issues as a result of the sexual assault, refer to the Student Affairs Office at 521-6175.

Inform the student of other resources.

AVOID

Expressing judgment even when high-risk behaviors on the part of the victim (e.g., voluntary intoxication) were involved.

Pressuring the student to file a police report.