

# WHAT IS BIT?

The Behavioral Intervention Team was implemented in 2007 in response to the Virginia Tech tragedy, and consists of representatives from Security and Safety, Student Affairs, and Academic Affairs. The primary purpose is to assess and respond to incidents of student behavior that pose a threat to the safety of the student and/or the campus community.

## WHY REFER TO BIT?

Signs of threatening/alarming behaviors include:

Using derogatory or profane language in an angry manner.	Appearing hostile, aggressive, or violent.	Escalating behavior (e.g., louder voice, faster speech, pacing).	Making statements such as "If I don't pass this course, someone will pay," "I better graduate or else," "I will take things into my own hands."	Speaking incoherently with unconnected thoughts or garbled speech; or appearing under the influence.
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## NEED TO MAKE A REPORT?

Go to [www.bucks.edu/BITform](http://www.bucks.edu/BITform) or the MyBucks Portal Apps



## Managing Disruptive Behavior in the Classroom

1. Set the rules and expectations Day 1
2. Immediately address and document the issue
3. Immediately report threatening/alarming behavior

**If the student's behavior is alarming, escalating, or if you or others feel threatened contact the Office of Security and Safety immediately at 215-968-8395 (ext. 8395), identify yourself and your location, describe the behavior, and request assistance. This phone number may dispatch officers at any one of our three campuses.**

Inform your Dean of the Incident and complete an Incident Report Form

## Encountering Students in Distress or Personal Crisis

You may be the first person to witness or encounter a student in distress. Students may show signs of anxiety, depression, hygiene issues, excessive tiredness, etc.

1. Consult with a counselor to discuss what you can do next. This can include:
  - Become aware of available services and resources
  - Learn how to refer a student to our services.
  - Request that we meet with students who are dealing with a difficult situation.
  - Get ideas about how to prevent a negative situation from starting or escalating.
2. Identify indicators of students in crisis.
3. Use helpful skills when approaching and helping a student.

## Remember

You may be the first person to witness or encounter a student in distress. Students may show signs of anxiety, depression, hygiene issues, excessive tiredness, etc. You can also consult with a counselor to

