

Standards and Best Practices for Behavioral Intervention Teams Certification Course

DAY ONE

Early Morning

- History and philosophical underpinnings of BITs
- Defining BITs – Three phases of a BIT: gathering information, assessment, intervention
- Prevention vs. Threat Assessment
- FERPA and the BIT
- Team Name and establishing the team on campus

Late Morning

- Team leadership, membership and meeting frequency
- Role of the Counselor on the BIT
- Team Mission and Scope
- Team Policy and Procedural Manual
- Developing a budget for the team

* * * **Lunch** * * *

Early Afternoon

- Overview of objective risk rubric usage
- Importance of a risk rating
- Introduction to the VRAW², SIVRA-35, and ERIS
- Overview of Violence Risk Factors
- Data related to gun violence

Late Afternoon: Case Discussions and Application

- In-depth teaching of the NaBITA Risk Rubric
- Understanding threat
- Case study application of the tool and assessing threat

DAY TWO

Early Morning

- Defining core qualities of a threat assessment
- Differentiating threat assessment from psychological assessment
- When to conduct the assessment and who is best suited to do it

Late Morning

- Utilizing a range of interventions to respond to case by risk level
- Conduct, involuntary withdrawals, and academic standards
- Discussion of ADA and the direct threat test
- Defining case management and who it serves
- Case management as an intervention and support technique

* * * **Lunch** * * *

Early Afternoon: Application of Concepts through a Case Study

- Nurturing the referral source and utilizing anonymous reporting
- Record-keeping
- Team Training

Late Afternoon: Using the Risk Management Planning Tool

- Viewing of Window Into BIT: A video simulation of a behavioral intervention team meeting to demonstrate team structure and process.
- Video discussion

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Dangerousness and violence, from a student, faculty, or staff member is difficult - if not impossible - to accurately predict. This training topic offers research-based techniques and theories to provide a foundational understanding and improved awareness of the potential risk. The training should not be seen as a guarantee or offer any assurance that violence will be prevented.