Level 1: Although not disruptive to others, these behaviors may indicate that intervention is needed:

- Seriously poor grades or a change from consistently good to unaccountably poor performance
- Despite satisfactory performance, a student who appears anxious, constantly seeks you out and is concerned about grades
- Excessive absences, especially if the student previously demonstrated consistent class and/or work attendance
- Unusual or markedly changed pattern of interaction (e.g. totally avoiding participation, becoming excessively anxious when called upon, dominating discussion, withdrawal from social contact, etc.)
- Depressed mood, excessive crying and/or inability to make transition to school environment
- Other characteristics, such as lethargic behavior, excessive activity and very rapid speech; swollen, red eyes; marked change in personal dress or hygiene; anxious behavior; and falling asleep in class or at work

Level 2: These behaviors may reflect significant emotional distress, a need for intervention, as well as a reluctance or inability to acknowledge a need for personal help:

- Repeated requests for special consideration, such as deadline extensions (especially if the student appears uncomfortable or highly emotional disclosing the circumstances prompting the request)
- New or consistent behavior which pushes the limits of decorum and which interferes with the effective management of your class, work setting or living arrangements
- An unusual or exaggerated emotional response that is obviously inappropriate to the situation
- A student with no apparent physical illness loses a dramatic amount of weight in a short time period
- A student seems agitated and restless in class, constantly argues with you and is shunned by classmates

Level 3: These behaviors usually suggest a student is in crisis and requires emergency intervention:

- Highly disruptive behavior (hostile, aggressive, violent, etc.)
- Inability to communicate clearly (garbled or slurred speech, disjointed thoughts)
- Loss of contact with reality (seeing/hearing things that are not present, beliefs or actions greatly at odds with reality or probability)
- Overtly suicidal thoughts (referring to suicide as current option)
- Homicidal threats

Level 1: Although not disruptive to others, these behaviors may indicate that intervention is needed:

Level 2: These behaviors may reflect significant emotional distress, a need for intervention, as well as a reluctance or inability to acknowledge a need for personal help: Level 3: These behaviors usually suggest a student is in crisis and requires emergency intervention: