



A Guide to Terminology in Risk/Threat Analysis

	Triage* Assessment	Threat Assessment	Violence Risk Assessment	Individualized Safety/Risk Analysis	Mental Health Psych Assessment
When Given:	At first sign of concern to obtain a baseline	When a verbal or written threat occurs	To assess risk to self or others with or without a threat	Required by Title IX regs to emergency remove a respondent in a Title IX matter	To access inpatient care, diagnosis or clarify treatment
Given By:	Counselors, health educators	Counselors, BIT/ Care team, law enforcement, private security	Counselors, BIT/ Care team, law enforcement, private security	Title IX Coord in consultation with BIT/CARE team	Counselors, social workers, LE psychologists
What It Does:	Helps prioritize and direct care to ensure the risk is addressed	Determines likelihood of a threat being carried out	Determines level of risk in a broad sense with or without a threat	Ensures decision to remove respondent from campus is objective and factual	Voluntary/ mandated inpatient admission, diagnostics
Examples:	Pathways, NABITA Risk Rubric, CCAPS	DarkFox, SIVRA-35, HCR-20, WAVR-21, ATAP	DarkFox, SIVRA-35, HCR-20, WAVR-21, ATAP	DarkFox, SIVRA-35, HCR-20, WAVR-21, ATAP	General diagnostic interview, MMPI-2, WAIS, PAR

* Triage refers to the initial assessment of threat and violence risk in a broad sense. While triage is also used as a process to determine next steps in a Title IX matter, triage is also a common term in risk/threat, law enforcement, trauma medicine, and psychology.