Target-Based Strategies

Minimize risk and negative impact on the target

- Set clear limits and boundaries with the subject(s) regarding communications and contacts
- Monitor communications for changes/escalations by subject
- Avoid contact with or response to subject do not reinforce the subject's attempts to get a response
- Document all contacts from/with the subject.
 - Maintain a log of contacts/ communications from the subject noting date/time/means of contact, nature of contact, witnesses, and impact on the target (including any protective actions they have taken).
- Minimize reactivity to subject actions
- Minimize public information about threat to protect the target
- Maintain/enhance situational awareness
- Vary routine be careful about consistent habits
- Develop contingency plans for avoidance or escape (from the subject), shelter, situational awareness, and personal safety.
- Identify and utilize support systems

Organizational Strategies for Reducing Target Vulnerability

- Engagement/liaison with Target have a team member assigned as a point of contact for support and assistance
- Change work/class schedule: hours/location
- Change/enhance security in work/class location
- Offer notice to school staff staff can help monitor if the subject is present or posing a threat to the target
- Increase security staffing

- Offer Safety escorts
- Help facilitate Counseling/EAP Counseling referrals Fear management and feelings of helplessness if present

NOTE: Sometimes targets are unaware or in denial about the level of danger they are in, and not nearly as concerned for their safety as they should be given the circumstances – provide feedback about concerns to help them understand risks to themselves and others.

Source: Threat Assessment and Management in Virginia Schools: Model Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines | Third Edition (2020)