VETERANS*ON*CAMPUS

Do's and Don'ts

When student veterans come to you with issues related to their service...

DO

- Understand that they may have commitments that aren't under their control—like reservist training, deployments, or appointments at the VA—and may need more flexibility than other students.
- Know what services are available for veterans at your university.
 - Best Referral Option (if available): Veteran Liaison or Veteran Services Office
 - Questions about GI Bill Benefits: School Certifying Official
 - Questions about Academic Accommodations: Disability Services Office
 - Support for Emotional Issues: Counseling Center, VA Hospital and/or Vet Centers
 - Meeting Other Veterans: Student Veteran Club
- Make sure you are referring to the right office by calling first.

When talking with student veterans about their service...

DO

- Ask open-ended questions—like "What did you do in the military?" or, "Where did you serve?"—that allow them to decide how much or how little to share.
- Keep an open mind about what they have learned about the world.

- Ask specific questions—like, "Did you see any suicide bombers?"—that might pressure them to talk about topics they're not comfortable with.
- Ask if they've lost friends or killed anyone.

DON'T

- Ask personal questions about their mental health like "Do you have PTSD?"
- Make assumptions about how easy or difficult their deployment was.
- Assume they were in combat.
- Act as if you know more about the military or conflicts overseas than they do.

When talking about military topics in class...

• Be aware that there could be veterans or service members in class and that this topic may make them uncomfortable.

DO

- Ask student veterans (privately) if they'd like to share their experiences with the class.
- Ask, "Are there any veterans here who'd like to talk about their experiences?"
- Help students define what they want to say, sometimes reframing their comments in a more objective tone.

DON'T

• Call on a student veteran or use them as an example in class without their permission.

When you're worried about a student veteran...

DO

- Recognize warning signs for psychological distress:
 - Often late or absent
 - Restless
 - Easily startled
 - Doesn't appear to be paying attention
 - Turns in assignments late or incomplete
- Does poorly on exams, even when you know he/she understands the material
- Agitated; outbursts of anger
- Overly concerned with structure; asks for excessive clarification
- Trust your instincts. If a student puts effort into class, but doesn't get corresponding results, then it's good to be worried and talk to him/her to see what's going on.

When talking to a student veteran about your concerns...

- Let the student know you're worried about him/her.
- Mention specific, observable behaviors and ask what's causing those behaviors.

DO

- Ask questions to better understand the student's need.
- Feel comfortable asking if the student is a veteran.
- Normalize the process of getting help.
- Let someone know right away if you're concerned for the student's safety or the safety of others.

DON'T

- Generalize (e.g., "You always do X. You never do Y.").
- Use negative labels (e.g., "strange," "weird," "messed up," "crazy").