66th Annual College Business Management Institute
Safety on Campus
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Overview of Safety on Campus

• Parking, Campus Safety and Security are interwoven to improve your constituents’ safety.

• This course will address the need to develop and administer a comprehensive process that will provide your faculty, staff and students with a greater sense of security.
Current Hot Topic

CIVILITY
PARKING
PARKING SYSTEMS

Lighting
Security
Signage
Functional Design
ADA
Access & Circulation Design
Durability Engineering
Parking Access
& Revenue Control Equipment
Successfully Dealing with Parking and Traffic

• Develop strategies for reducing traffic and congestion
• Building more parking structures is not always the best solution to parking shortages
• It is important to partner with your local transit authority
• The campus shuttle plays an important role
SAFETY TIME LINE
Integrated approach to H&S

• Learn more through sharing of information
• Provide greater expertise
• Provide a broad database
• Encourage accident prevention
• Make employee health and safety a high priority
Three E’s of Safety

• Engineering—designed for safety
• Education—employees know how to work safely, why it is important, & it is expected
• Enforcement—follow safety policies, rules, and regulations
The Chain of Survival

- **Balanced Fire Protection**
  1. Fire Department is notified; everyone is safe via evacuation plan
  2. Defend in place with on-site fire equipment
  3. Fire/smoke alarms sound
  4. Suppression system and sprinkler system activates
  5. Fire Department responds
Fire Equipment
Smoke Detectors

- Single Station
- Single Station with Heat Sensor
- Zoned
- Addressable
- True Alarm
- True Alarm with Sounder Base
Heat Detectors

- Fixed Heat
- Rate of Rise
Signaling Devices

- **Pull Station**: 5’ from exit of floor and building
- **Bell/Horn**
  - Ambient Noise: 105/110dB
  - Need 75 dB at the pillow
- **Flashing Light**
  - Minimum 2 flashes per minute
  - 1000 cp of light
Fire Extinguishers

- Water- Class A
- Dry Chemical- Class B
- CO2-Class C
Components of Fire

- The fire Triangle
  - Fuel
    - 1. Wood
    - 2. Paper
    - 3. Flammable Liquids
    - 4. Combustible Material
  - Heat Source
    - 1. Matches
    - 2. Electricity
    - 3. Candles
  - Oxygen
Fire Behavior

• Three stages of fire
  – Incipient Stage
  – Free Burning Stage
  – Hot Smoldering Stage
Incipient Stage

- Slightly elevated room temperature
  - 100+ degrees
- 02 level approximately 20%
  - Small open flames
  - Light smoke
Free Burning Stage

- Ceiling temperature approaching 1300 degrees.
- Fire Consumes all available oxygen.
- Open flames
- Heavy smoke
Hot Smoldering Stage

- Room temperature in excess of 1000 degrees
- Fire is smoldering
- Light smoke
Fire Travel

• Smoke and Heated Gases… rise to the highest level.
  fill a room from ceiling to floor
choose the path of least resistance
The Station Fire

- February 20th 2003
- Warwick, Rhode Island
- 462 Participants
- 100 Dead
- 200 Injured
The Station Fire

• Anheuser-Busch Pays Millions For RI Nightclub Fire (2008)
• PROVIDENCE, R.I. (AP) — Brewer Anheuser-Busch Inc. and a Rhode Island beer distributor have offered $21 million to settle lawsuits brought by survivors of a 2003 nightclub fire and relatives of the 100 people killed.
The Station Fire

• The tentative settlements were disclosed in court papers filed Friday. The February 2003 fire at The Station nightclub in West Warwick began when pyrotechnics used by the rock band Great White ignited flammable soundproofing foam on the club's walls and ceiling. More than 200 people were injured.
The Station Fire

• Anheuser-Busch is the latest big-name defendant to settle the case rather than risk the uncertainty of continuing litigation. The latest agreements with plaintiffs' attorneys mean more than $120 million has now been offered to victims' families and survivors by several defendants, including The Home Depot, which made insulation used in the club, and Clear Channel Broadcasting, whose local rock radio station promoted the concert.
The Station Fire

• The St. Louis-based Anheuser-Busch and its Cranston-based distributor, McLaughlin & Moran, did not admit wrongdoing. They were named in the lawsuits because survivors and victims' families said they promoted the concert, including by selling Budweiser beer at the show.

Under terms of the settlement, Anheuser-Busch will pay $5 million and McLaughlin & Moran will pay $16 million.
University of Central Florida Fire

• On November 3, 2004 a fire started in University of Central Florida affiliated housing complex Pegasus Pointe Apartments.
• No students or responders were injured in the fire, but the building was a total loss.
Incident Command Management (ICM)
What Is Incident Command Management?

• It is a model for **command, control** and **coordination** of a response.

• It provides a means of stabilizing the incident and protecting life, property, and the environment.
Emergency Response Operations are *NOT* “business as usual”
Many Incidents Whether

- major accidents (such as Hazmat spills),
- minor incidents (such as utility outages) or
- major disasters (such as a tornado, hurricanes, acts of terrorism) require a response from as number of agencies
Regardless of the size of the incident or the number of agencies involved in the response, all incidents require a coordinated effort to ensure an effective response and the efficient, safe use of resources.
• No single agency or department is equipped to handle a large scale emergency situation.
• Everyone must work together to manage the emergency.
To coordinate the effective use of all the available resources, agencies need a formalized management structure that lends consistency, fosters efficiency, and provides direction during a response.
Incident Command Management Is Built Around 5 Major Components

- Command
- Planning
- Operations
- Logistics
- Finance/Administration
INTERACTIVE SIMULATION PLATFORMS
Advantages

• Realistic
  – Accurate simulation of fires, smoke, spills, weather, and extinguishing agents including water, foam, and dry chemical
Advantages

• Trainer Toolkit
  – Scenario Generator for Instructor defined scenarios
  – Trainer injects for many training possibilities
  – Observation and Scoring System for trainee record keeping
Advantages

• Flexible
  – Installed and portable systems
  – Generic or specific controls are available and can be networked for team training
Advantages

• Compliance
  – Addresses FAA, FEMA, etc. training objectives
Advantages

• Economical
  – Train staff while on duty
  – Save on fuel, agent, and vehicle costs
Advantages

• Earth-Friendly & Safe
  – No risk to life and property
  – No live burns, chemical release, or pollution
University of Maryland -- Tornadoes

• On September 24, 2001 five tornadoes, with winds close to 200 mph, plowed through the University of Maryland campus.

• Tragically, two female students were killed when their car was picked up and carried several hundred yards over an eight story dormitory before landing in a clump of trees.
# The Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Wind Speed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F0</td>
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<tr>
<td>F1</td>
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<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>113-157 mph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>158-206 mph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>207-260 mph</td>
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</tbody>
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University of Iowa Tornado

Ripped through campus at 8:30 pm
Thursday, April 13, 2006
Tornado at Embry Riddle

Tornado hits Embry Riddle Aeronautical University in Daytona Beach on December 25, 2006
Tuscaloosa Alabama

Tornado hits April 27, 2011
Southern Mississippi University

Hits February 13, 2013
Plaquemines Parish

Hurricane Katrina

Sunday August 28th 2005
Pensacola Florida

April 30th, 2014
Nashville Tennessee

May 2, 2010

Nashville Flood.mp4
Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
For Disaster Recovery
Policy and Administration

• Interoperable Communications
• Vital Data and Records
• Failover with minimal impact to operations
• Procedures are in place which ensures the safety and accountability of personnel and visitors to the agency’s facility.

• Policies for continuing essential operations have been incorporated into the development and administration of the agency’s COOP plan.
• Provisions for the protection of critical equipment, records, and other assets are included in the overall planning process.

• Provisions are included which maintain efforts to minimize damage and losses of resources.
• Consideration for an orderly response and recovery from any incident have been incorporated into the planning process.

• Procedures for ensuring that the mission of the agency and its capacity to serve as a foundation for the continued survival of leadership have been included in the policy and administration of the COOP plan.
Orders Of Succession

- Conditions for Succession
- Method of Notification
- Time, Geographical, and Organizational Limitations
- OOS by Position
- OOS Revision Procedures
- Testing these Procedures and Processes
Alternate Facilities

- Support Procedures
- Pre-Positioned Assets
- Logistical Support
- Alternate Capabilities
- 30 day Operations Capabilities
- Physical Security and Access
Inter-Operable Communications

- Data and Communications
- Internal/External Capabilities
- Redundant Communications
Vital Records and Databases

- Off-site storage of duplicates
- Off-site backup of data
- Vital records and data pre-positioned
- Record maintenance plan
- Identify vital records
- Availability of emergency operating records
COOP

- Record protection and movement
- Emergency operations documentation
- Compliance with applicable statutes
- Notification based on compliance requirements
Campus Security
Crime in America-- Its’ Affect on your Institution

• The Campus Security Time Line


• 11/9/90 Clery Act

• 4/16/2007 Virginia Tech
Crime in Florida 2017
2017
Arrests (Demographics)*
A total of 711831 arrests were reported:
• 710885 (92%) adults
• 55208 (8%) juveniles

This is a slight decrease from 2016

* Florida
2017 Arrests (Drug Related)*

Drug- 108980
DUI- 32684
Liquor Law- 11737

• 18% of total arrests
• Slight Increase from 2016

* Florida
Drive-By Shooting
Deadly Car Stop
Mexican Crime Problem?
Technology

Biometrics
Identification - Identifying a person from an entire enrolled population by searching a database for a match based solely on a biometric.  
(1 to many)

Verification - Authenticate a person’s claimed identity from a previously enrolled pattern.  
(1 to 1)
Types of Biometrics
Technology Used To Identify People Based on Physical Or Behavioral Characteristics

- Fingerprints
- Hand Geometry
- Iris Pattern
- Retinal Imaging
- Facial Geometry
- Voice Pattern Analysis
- Dynamic Signature Analysis
- Keystroke Analysis
- DNA Analysis
- Ear Form
- Odor

Taking Into Consideration:
- Cost
- Reliability
- Public Access
- Permanence
Finger Print Recognition

*What is it and how does it work?*

We identify certain unique points on a fingerprint (not the image), detailing its uniqueness.

Next, the “points” are mapped into a set of complex algorithms that are encrypted and compressed.

The Algorithm is then stored in the database.
One Central Repository for Bio-ID and Associated Data

**PassQ**  Computer and Network Password Control

**MemberQ**  I.D. Theft Prevention for Employees and Customers

**AccessQ**  Interior and/or Exterior Door Access

- Employees
- Customers
- Non Customers
The Problem – Campus Security
*The Who, What & When*

**Campus Access Control Security:**

- Having the ability to instantly control who has access to which Buildings, Labs, Dorms and Rooms at what times from a designated PC.

- Having the ability to retrieve real time reports on activity per individual, per group, per resource.
Benefits of A Biometric Access Control System

• Reduced Liability with Enforceable Accountability
• Fraud & Theft Prevention
• Improved Safety
• Student, Parent, Faculty, & Employee Confidence
• Reliable Security
• Accuracy - Removing the Human Factor
• Reduced Training Costs
• Reduced Maintenance Costs, No key / lock / card replacements
• Convenience
TRAGEDY AT UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
Clery Act

• Historical Perspective (important updates)

• On August 14th, 2008 the Higher Education opportunity Act of HEOA reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety and security related requirements for institutional security.

• Clery Act is officially known as the The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act (1998)
Clery Act

- Schools must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years worth of selected crime statistics.
- Role of Clery Compliance Coordinator
Clery Act

• School must make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.

• Disclose implementation and emergency notification and evacuation procedures
Clery Act

• Each institution with a police or security department must have a public crime log.
• Each institution must report all hate crimes
• Disclose the relationship of campus security personnel with state and local law enforcement agencies
Clery Act

• The U.S. Department of Education (DOE) centrally collects and disseminates the crime statistics.
Clery Act

• Campus sexual assault victims are assured of certain basic rights.
• 07/22/15 DOE Dear Colleague Letter providing overview of final regulation of the Cleary Act, released in October 2014
Clery Act

• Schools that fail to comply can and will be fined by the DOE.
• June 6, 2008 EMU fined and paid $350,000
• March 29th 2011 – Virginia Tech ($55,000) for failure to provide timely warnings to the campus about the threat on campus. On August 31, 2012 fine was reduced by ½ by US Education Secretary Ann Duncan.
Protecting and Serving a Digital Generation
The Mission

To Protect your college/university electronic infrastructure
Electronic Infrastructure

- Is your campus security trained to understand digital crime?
- Can your personnel identify electronic evidence?
- Can your department store and process electronic evidence?
Electronic Infrastructure

- Campus security is charged with protecting the university brick and mortar.
- They are also responsible for protecting the university’s digital assets.
Electronic Infrastructure

Old way:
- Student calls in a bomb threat result
- The building is evacuated
- The test is cancelled

New way:
- Student launches a denial of service attack
- Bring the server that houses on-line classes to a hold
- On-line classes are cancelled because the web sites are overloaded
- Result the on-line test is cancelled
How can someone steal your Identity?

Identity Theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as:

- Name
- Social Security Number
- Credit Card Number
- Or any other Personal Identifying Information (PII) without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes
Identity Theft is a Serious Crime

- People whose identities have been stolen can spend months or year, and money, cleaning up the mess thieves have made of their good name and credit record.
Identity Theft

• In the meantime victims may lose job opportunities, be refused loans, education, housing, cars, or even get arrested for crimes they didn’t commit.
If you think your Identity has been stolen here is what to do:

• Contact the fraud departments of any one of the three major credit bureaus to place a fraud alert on your credit file.
• The fraud alert request creditors to contact you before opening any new accounts or making any changes to your existing accounts.
• All three reports will be sent to you free of charge.
Identity Theft

• Close the accounts that you know or believe have been tampered with or opened fraudulently.

• Use the ID Theft Affidavit when disputing new unauthorized accounts.

• Change any online passwords for financial or other online entities
Identity Theft

• File a police report. Get a copy of the report to submit to your creditors and others that may require proof of the crime.
Identity Theft

• File your complaint with the FTC. The FTC maintains a database of identity theft cases used by law enforcement agencies for investigations.

• Filing a complaint also helps us learn more about identity theft and the problems victims are having so that we can better assist you.
Identity Theft

• To learn more about Identity theft visit the Federal Trade Commission’s website:
  
  http://www.ftc.gov/
Fun Facts

• Twitter gets more than 300,000 new users per day.
• The average Facebook user has 130 friends and is connected to 80 community pages, groups and events.
• 77% of internet users read blogs.
• Over 3 Billion Google searches done daily.
Fun facts (cont’d)

- 80 percent of Twitter usage is on mobile devices
- YouTube has over 2 Billion viewers every day
- More than half of Youtube users are under 20 years old
Best Practices

• Never post any information on social networking sites that you wouldn’t post in a phone book.
• Utilize the security and privacy features implemented by the sites.
• Remember if it is online, it won’t go away.
Best Practices (cont’d)

• Information posted on these sites can be used against you (Job interviews, contracts, etc).

• Location services can alert people where you are, but also tell people when you aren’t at home (to commit crime)
Advantages of Social Networks

- Press Releases
- Dialogue with Community
- Amber Alerts
- Road Closings, Weather Alerts, other warnings
Advantages (cont’d)

- Suspect ID
- Recruitment
- Education
- Promoting events