Taking Stock – A Readiness Review

Now that we’re well into Spring semester of 2019, your Readiness Training Team thought it would be good to look around and see where we are, what’s working well, and what we might target for ‘clean up and improvement’ in our readiness posture.

We have trained hundreds of Building Proctors and other staff members in basic readiness, situational awareness, bystander response, and planning for emergencies – a good first step! Our Public Safety Team is more active than ever planning for emergencies and keeping our campus informed via a state-of-the-art notification system when incidents occur.

There are a number of resources available for employees and students on this topic:

Are you signed up for emergency alerts by cell phone? (https://safety.colostate.edu/sign-up-for-emergency-alerts/)

Do you know about the safety webpage? (https://safety.colostate.edu)

People around campus are more willing than ever to say something if they see it, more often than not with very positive outcomes. So, we’re making great progress!

OK Bob, if we’re doing so well, what’s to take stock of or clean up?

Crime, violence, and even terrorism can and do still take place in unpredictable locations with concerning regularity. Special events, schools, shopping centers, even churches are not immune from being targeted for crime and violence. We need to keep our eyes open and look for the anomalies around us wherever we are.

Trainings provided by Training and Organizational Development (TOD), CSUPD, Emergency Management, PDI, and others help us all to be more observant and ready to react to and
report problems. Hopefully, we are all learning to report potential problems, BEFORE they occur, through programs like our Safety Assessment Office and Tell Someone program: (www.supportandsafety.colostate.edu/home.aspx).

CampusSafety, in their January 3, 2019 eNews publication on school and hospital safety issues, cites efforts in Averting School Violence designed by the Police Foundation which have resulted in 51 averted school shootings, 29 of which were reported by student peers noticing concerning behaviors and reporting these behaviors to trusted adults or confidential services (See side bar).

So, what else can we do? Work with your department and leaders to evaluate your current safety plan. In a recent FOP* JOURNAL article (December 2018, page 16) a good reminder tells us that:

“Comprehensive incident response guidelines for personnel should include the following elements.

- Supervisory role(s)
- Rally Points
- Accountability of personnel
- Communications
- Medical aid, and
- Coordination and interaction with responders during an incident.”

This article also reinforces the need for all personnel to have a complete understanding of their responsibilities, individually and as a group, during emergencies. This will only be accomplished with practice, practice, and more practice.

Preparedness is working at CSU and throughout our country. Michael McGarrity, assistant director of the FBI counter terrorism division, comments in a recent SECURITY MANAGEMENT magazine article “The bystander is one of the most important tools in our fight against terror attacks. We get about 15,000 tips a year and rely on partnerships with state and local law enforcement to sound the alarm.”

CSUPD is part of our regional Joint Terrorism Task Force, one of 150 or so nationwide, and YOU are a part of community policing!

("Fraternal Order of Police or FOP")

The Police Foundation — a national non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to improving policing through innovation and science — has initiated a project, with funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and the National Institute of Justice, to study “averted acts of school violence.” The project is based on the concept of a “near miss,” which has been used to inform the business practices in the aviation, fire and medical professions. The near miss concept holds that for every incident that occurs, there are significantly more averted incidents.

The Police Foundation has built a national database to record incidents of averted and/or completed acts of school violence (ASV). The national database collects and analyzes data regarding averted incidents to identify best, and more importantly, “next” practices to prevent and respond to acts of violence in our schools and on our college campuses.

Definition of Averted School Violence

The Police Foundation defines an averted school violence incident as a violent attack planned with or without the use of a firearm that was prevented either before or after the potential perpetrator arrived on school grounds and before any injury or loss of life occurred. The Police Foundation collects incidents that occurred in the United States after the Columbine tragedy in 1999.

Lessons Learned from 51 Averted Attacks

So far, Police Foundation subject matter experts have reviewed approximately 51 incident reports that have been entered into the averted school violence database. These averted incidents were identified primarily from open source news stories and court documents, however, there has also been an increase in the number of incidents reported by individuals who are aware of averted incidents.
McGarrity goes on to say, “We need to work with people on front lines. . . to tell them about threats and what to look for, we get better leads. From retail and transportation sectors, leads have been incredible – we get thousands.” (SECURITY MANAGEMENT, January 2019)

That’s people like you and me - folks on the front lines, living and working in our communities, seeing what happens from day to day, every day. We know what ‘fits’ our environment and what doesn’t!

Lots of good things are happening in prevention, but safety professionals still depend on parents, instructors, and staff of institutions, folks just like us, to report concerning behaviors, situations, and devices that just don’t fit everyday behavior and workplace environments before they reach a boiling point.

Let’s all do our part and be safe out there. If you see something, say something!

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Update on the University “Smoke Free” Policy

This spring you’re probably seeing advertising, table tents, posters, and other media, as well as hearing some talk about the new smoking policy here at CSU. Here is a short introduction to the new policy and reasoning.

“POLICY PURPOSE

- Comply with State of CO Executive Order.

In November 2018, Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper issued an Executive Order, [https://www.colorado.gov/governor/sites/default/files/b_2018-011_vaping_products_and_e-cigarettes.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/governor/sites/default/files/b_2018-011_vaping_products_and_e-cigarettes.pdf), banning tobacco on all “grounds owned or leased by the state under the control of the executive branch.” The order further requires that “Signs shall be posted at building entrances and other obvious public areas stating that the sale and use of tobacco products, vaping products and e-cigarettes are prohibited in all buildings and on all grounds owned or leased by the state, except as otherwise provided in the Executive Order.”

- Reduce secondhand smoke/vape exposure on campus.

Exposure to secondhand smoke from burning tobacco products causes disease and premature death among nonsmokers. There is no risk-free level of secondhand smoke, and even brief exposure can cause immediate harm. Secondhand exposure also includes exposure to vaping aerosol, a.k.a. "vaping smoke/cloud". It can contain potentially harmful substances, including nicotine, heavy metals like lead, volatile organic compounds and cancer-causing agents. - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
• **Support tobacco users in quitting, reducing use and never starting.**

Although there has been progress in reduction of cigarette use, the use of e-cigarettes and vaping has dramatically increased. In Colorado, almost 27% of high school students use e-cigarettes, the highest user rate for youth in the nation, and fewer youth believe vaping to be risky. In Fall 2018, 30% of new, CSU incoming students used e-cigarettes before arriving on campus. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, policies that restrict tobacco use have been shown to help users quit and reduce use, as well as encourage never starting."

*So, hopefully our campus is getting healthier and more comfortable for everyone. It’s a big change, and for some folks a hard one. Let’s support each other in making it happen! Bob*

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**How to Safeguard Your Tech, and Your Money, While Traveling**

From "How to Safeguard Your Tech, and Your Money, While Traveling"

*New York Times (02/06/19) Levere, Jane*

Travel companies are a prime target of cyberthefts, and experts expect breaches in the travel sector will continue. Such firms have "highly sensitive, personally identifiable information," notes Eva Velasquez, chief executive of the Identity Theft Resource Center, a national nonprofit organization in San Diego that supports victims of identity theft and seeks to broaden public awareness.

But travelers do have options to protect their information. Bruce McIndoe, president of WorldAware, a risk management company, recommends creating a "digital persona" when booking travel or making other online transactions. This can include setting up a new, disposable phone number using a service like Google Voice and RingCentral to screen any calls based on caller ID, and to forward these to the phone number that you want to protect.

Large companies or service providers, like a law or accounting firm, may be able to provide their employees clean devices, even some with special protections appropriate for whatever destination they visit. The Global Business Travel Association suggests using a privacy filter on your laptop and tablet screen when traveling. To prevent theft, lock your devices when you’re not using them, through a PIN, password protection or physical locks and alarms.

Christel Cao-Delebarre, the global privacy officer in London for Carlson Wagonlit Travel, advises being "very careful about speaking with colleagues and possibly sharing confidential information in public places." She also urges travelers not to leave confidential documents unattended either in conference or guest rooms at hotels and elsewhere.

*Steve Lovaas, our IT Security expert at Colorado State, says that, while CSU doesn’t yet have the services noted, it never hurts to know how to protect yourself and your property while away from home.*
The Easy-to-Make Online Security Mistake That 8 out of 10 Americans Make

MarketWatch (02/08/19) Paul, Kari

Approximately 92 percent of U.S. internet users have engaged in at least one risky online behavior in the past year, according to a survey released Thursday by CreditCards.com. Despite their lax security practices, many Americans say a data breach would be worse than a physical home break-in, according to the survey. A separate survey released Tuesday by Google found that many people overestimate their internet security. Sixty-nine percent of people would give themselves an A or B score when it comes to how they manage the security of online accounts, and 61 percent say they are “too smart” to fall for a phishing attack. However, phishing scams are on the rise and people lost more than $676 million to them last year. The CreditCards.com survey found that the most common poor security practice was reusing the same password for multiple websites, which 82 percent of people admitted to doing.

Excerpts taken from Security Management Daily, an ASIS publication.

What Is Bystander Care and Why Is It So Important?

First responders take about ten minutes on average to arrive at the scene of an emergency. Bystander care could assist in saving a life.

The best way to maintain competency is to have your security and medical personnel become bystander care trainers of children, youth and adults in their communities.

February 06, 2019
Dr. Charles Denham II, Dr. Gregory Botz, Charles Denham III, William Adcox

One important issue that must be addressed when a healthcare facility is training to respond to active shooters is medical care that can be provided by bystanders, be they clinicians or non-medical staff or others.

Very often lives can be saved when bystanders quickly provide emergency medical treatment to injured individuals in the critical minutes before first responders arrive on the scene. On average, it will take ten minutes for professional first responders to arrive.

The most common types of emergencies you or someone you know or love will face are sudden cardiac arrest, choking and drowning, opioid overdose, anaphylaxis and allergic reactions, major trauma and bleeding, common accidents, non-traffic related vehicular accidents, and bullying and workplace violence.

If treatment, such as Stop the Bleed care of a gunshot or stab wound, can be provided within 3 minutes, there is a much greater chance the victim will survive than if treatment is delayed.

Surprisingly, however, most healthcare providers only have rudimentary skills involving this type of care. Healthcare facilities are only now starting to realize the needed investments in recurrent training and the appropriate staging of life-saving supplies and defensive equipment. These items should be placed in strategic locations such as near or in locations that cannot be evacuated or where patients and caregivers might be trapped.

The best bystander emergency medical practices should be combined with the best current tactical practices for healthcare facilities. Education and training in effective bystander emergency care and recurring deliberate practice using immersive simulation with plausible scenarios should be planned and undertaken by every healthcare venue to address the unique challenges of dealing with an active shooter in their hospital, outpatient surgery or procedural facility, or clinic.

Article from: CampusSafety
Ready Colorado State Newsletter is published six times each year – January, March, May, July, September, and November and distributed to your Building Proctors. It includes information from Building Proctors, campus staff and faculty, from businesses and professional groups and publications, government sources, and from other campuses throughout Colorado and Wyoming. These articles are put together by your Proctor Development Training Team, a campus wide coalition of peers concerned about preparedness, safety, and YOU.

See your proctor to see what’s up in readiness here at CSU!

This is your publication: if you have information that may be included here for the benefit of your fellow proctors, please send it to Bob Chaffee at Training and Organizational Development at this email address: bob.chaffee@colostate.edu