

WHAT'S INSIDE:

The poison: acts of mass violence that murder and injure students and staff at education facilities. The antidote: a well-trained and active threat assessment team that recognizes signals that precede violent outbursts and works to foster positive environments. Pages 2-4

Detex

Enhanced Restricted Access System. Know When Someone Invades Your Space Page 6

Designed Security Inc.

How Secure Is Your Facility? As Risks Emerge, So Does Security Page 8

Washington Township Schools. Small in Size, Big on Security

Hanwha Techwin Security

Page 10

Partnered ads inside this issue:

Safety Technology International Page 5

B.I.G. Booth Enterprises Page 7

CEIA

Page 9

ASSA ABLOY Page 11

Alarm Lock Page 12

PINPOINTING DANGER

Trained Threat Assessment Teams Are the Best Way to Prevent Violent Incidents



There is no foolproof inoculation that will protect a school environment from a violent outburst. However, out of the tragedies that have occurred, school security has learned many lessons and applied techniques to makes schools safer. From training to physical access controls to tighter partnerships with law enforcement, schools are making changes to protect students and staff.

Security Management spoke with ASIS International School Safety & Security Council Co-Vice Chair Rebecca Bolante to discuss how schools can proactively find and respond to threats. Bolante is a certified threat manager and holds a PhD in Counselor Education and Supervision Research in Behavioral Threat Assessment. Bolante is owner and managing director of Bolante.NET, a network of experts providing training and consultations for organizations and businesses interested in the prevention of violence and suicide as well as recovery from these events. Helping others prevent, react, and respond to natural or instigated disasters is Bolante's long-time dream and passion. Previously, Bolante worked for Chemeketa Community College, creating a new department and serving as the director of the Threat and Disaster

Resource Center. She has recently accepted the position of vice president of Oregon's Willamette Valley Chapter of ASIS.

How has the threat landscape changed for educational institutions, and what do they need to be doing?

The shooting at Virginia Tech in 2007 shocked college communities everywhere, including the college where I was working at the time. Just like that, all the work we were doing related to campus community safety suddenly morphed into something bigger than any of us could have ever imagined. It was

ILLUSTRATION BY ISTOCK



while scrambling to learn how to keep our own campus safe that I encountered notions of "behavioral threat assessment." My research eventually uncovered what the experts are still

recommending to mitigate targeted violence: The practice of behavioral threat assessment.

Now, I am absolutely passionate about behavioral threat assessment. It has literally driven every area of my research and practice. I'm not the only one: ASIS, the Society for Human Resource Management, U.S. Department of Education, the Secret Service, and even the FBI recognize its value and recommend people get some training in it.

We see the threat landscape continuing to evolve. As threats to campus safety increase so does the need for teams to form who will know the protocols to follow during situations of concern. Fortunately, we're seeing more personnel involved in campus safety teams, but a common pitfall I am seeing is the sole focus on students. A lot of the teams are neglecting to address other issues or individuals that might impact the campus. Visitors, staff, vendors: The campus community encompasses a whole network of people who need to be considered when developing threat assessment plans.

How would you define behavioral threat assessment?

In a nutshell: Behavioral threat assessment is a proactive approach requiring a comprehensive review of the situation, the context, and the subject's psycho-social and behavioral dynamics. Multidisciplinary teams are trained to identify, assess, manage, and mitigate situations potentially leading to targeted violence.

What does training in behavioral threat assessment entail?

Training needs to be current and based on best practices and research. Training should also include components of working through mock cases with threat assessment teams. It's critical for anyone practicing how to assess and manage cases of behavioral threats to do so with seasoned threat assessment professionals. Training in behavioral threat assessment should also include opportunities for the team in training to work through the protocols for assigning, documenting, tracking, and reporting on situations of concern. The training is quite comprehensive, but crucial to support outcomes.

Is it practical or reasonable for all education campuses to have a trained behavioral threat assessment team?

Absolutely! This should be a high priority for campuses. Any newly established team that has had little or no training is opening itself up to issues of liability. Plus, a team without training gives the community a false sense of security. There can also be a lot of confusion about "who-does-what-and-how-we-doit" for behavioral threat assessment teams who have not had professional training.

What are the types of things you look for when trying to identify threats?

We look for certain warning behaviors, but we also look holistically at contextual factors—at the big

picture. It's not enough to assess the situation based only on the warning behaviors you see in a person. That's why having a trained team of professionals analyze the situation in its entirety and then compose the assessment and management plan is fundamental to the process of violence prevention. There are ways to keep individuals off the pathway to violence. We look for ways to provide support for those individuals to prevent them from going down the wrong path. I'm thinking of the example where a student is having a rough time connecting with others at school; they're having a difficult time coping, obsessing over ways to get back at others who've done them wrong. Maybe they're researching past incidents of mass violence at schools. Getting help and support for this student is critical, but it has to be done thoughtfully, very carefully.

What might a thoughtful approach to supporting this student look like?

The approaches to supporting students vary depending on the context of the situation. This is where it is critical that the threat assessment team members have current training and work on these cases in a holistic fashion using a multidisciplinary approach. As the team members find out details about the person's life, it could be as simple as getting the student connected with a student club or event that's of interest to them. As the team monitors the situation of concern, they should be reworking the management plan to best support the student as needed. Does the student need a bus pass? Some counseling? Are there any grievances that need addressing? There's a lot to consider.

Are there other things you're looking for to identify threats?

We look for warning signs: Hopelessness, homicidal ideations, lack of coping skills. We look at their mental health. Are there any upcoming events we need to be aware of? Any indications of leakage about a potential plan of attack? Leakage can be any kind of communication: verbal, through social media, in writing samples, etc., that reveals clues about a planned attack. Leakage can occur in different forms through various outlets.

We are also looking for pre-attack-related behaviors—things like researching or acquiring weapons, mentally rehearsing the attack through art or multimedia, stalking. We look to see if the student has a plan for violence against a specific individual or group. And we look for motives as well because the more plausible and detailed the plan, the greater the risk for this individual to follow through and carry out a targeted act of violence. Of course, sometimes the plan needs to be flexible in that everything is in place except the triggering event: someone teases or rejects the individual or the individual suffers a sudden loss. And that's when the violence occurs.

Are there things you do to proactively identify threats as opposed to encouraging people to report activities?

We encourage marketing and campaigning for campuses and communities. Everyone knows the



phrase "see something, say something," and the goal is to reinforce that often so it actually happens.

One challenge I've seen is that the campaign materials are successful, but the team isn't completely formed, or the members on the team lack a full understanding and training around threat assessment. It is one thing to have a team or protocol or process in place, but if the team members don't have the training or they aren't following best practices, it gives everyone a false sense of security, as I mentioned earlier.

How do you assess the credibility and severity of threats?

Teams should have the credibility issue factored into their threat assessment protocol when conducting their investigations. As information is being gathered, it's important to look at the credibility of the information and carefully validate the facts.

How do you work with local law enforcement throughout this process?

Law enforcement is an essential piece of the threat assessment process. I encourage teams to find key law enforcement partners who really understand behavioral threat assessment. When working with teams, it is sometimes assumed that all law enforcement officials know how to work a threat assessment case. This is not true as the threat assessment process is a specialty area that requires training and understanding, even for law enforcement. If you have someone helping you with a case who doesn't understand the various aspects of threat assessment, it can actually work against the threat management plan. It can actually trigger or exacerbate a dangerous situation.

As someone leading a behavioral threat assessment team for a campus, what questions can I ask to

determine if the law enforcement partners understand behavioral threat assessment principles?

Forming relationships with local law enforcement liaisons is critical for effective behavioral threat assessment. Just make sure your law enforcement liaison has the training, the understanding, and familiarity with best practices for assessing and managing a situation of concern. It's easy to assume everyone in law enforcement has sufficient knowledge and experience in this field, but this isn't necessarily true. So be sure the team composition includes an active member or liaison from law enforcement who is up-to-date on threat assessment. Even if they are current in best practices, we still encourage teams to invite law enforcement and other partners mental health, victim advocates, others— to participate in the team trainings. It makes a big difference when it comes to building trust, plus it keeps everyone current with threat assessment procedures and protocols.

How do you continually learn and improve, both in identifying threats and making decisions about what to do about those threats?

We often conduct after-action reviews to see if there were warning signs or supportive practices that were missed. Staying current as a practitioner with research is also very important. Social media is one of the areas we are constantly retooling and keeping pace with the most recent trends, which are constantly shifting. Keeping alert and aware of what's going on out there is the key to our success.

Lastly, I cannot emphasize enough that to prevent targeted acts of violence, every business and institution needs to have on board a team of trained professionals in behavioral threat assessment.

Rely on STI®



...to help prevent false alarms and vandalism

Stopper® Covers are Proven Effective for Over 35 Years

Polycarbonate covers and buttons help prevent vandalism and accidental activation, without restricting legitimate operation. Ideal for use in areas where there is a risk of malicious misuse of safety appliances.

- Covers with horn sound when lifted, drawing attention before alarm is activated
- · Super tough, easy to install
- · Helps stop false alarms
- · Stops building disruption



Learn more at sti-usa.com/sema126 or call 800-888-4784

ENHANCED RESTRICTED ACCESS SYSTEM

Know When Someone Invades Your Space

Detex puts dependable panic hardware in restricted secure areas pharmacies, fitness centers, records rooms, administrative offices, and any other area where unauthorized entry must be controlled, and authorized entry must be easy, quick and reliable.

If your operation has certain entry doors where access must be limited to one identified entrant at a time, you want to be sure that no one is able to slip through undetected, behind an employee, during or after hours. Your restricted access system may be giving tailgaters an "enter free" pass. These unauthorized people can enter behind employees or members and cause problems ranging from loss of revenue to serious security issues.

You may also need to protect departments inside your facility. Research labs, record offices, server rooms and more must be off-limits to those who have no business there, and this hardware prevents unauthorized tailgate entry. The Tailgate Detection System is compatible with most access control technologies, is easy to retrofit, and has an integrated door prop alarm for extra security.

Other components can be combined to enhance a restricted access system, such as:

- · Panic hardware
- Access control
- Door prop alarms, which will alert staff to a door that has been deliberately propped open.

Panic Hardware

Panic hardware with delayed egress and latch retraction. An alarm will sound during the 15 second delay to alert staff to unauthorized entry before the door opens.



Access Control

A good access control system will permit, via keypad or card reader, authorized people to enter the building or a secured room.

Door Prop Alarms

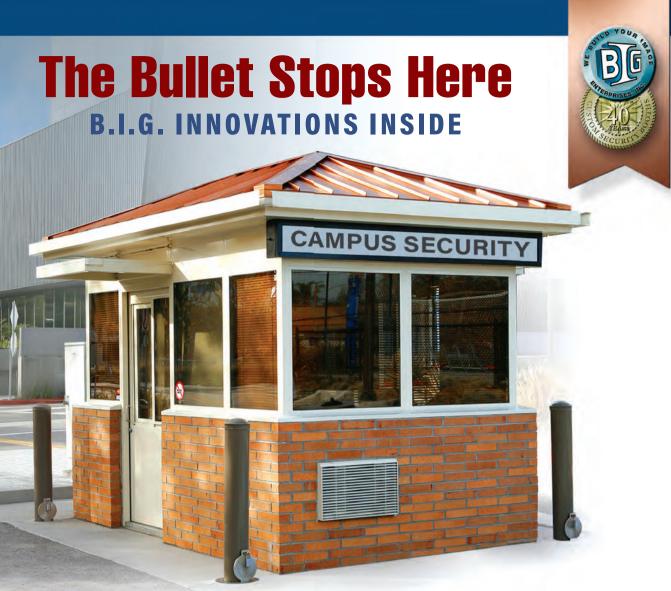
These are a low cost, desirable solution to more expensive systems that can be defeated. They alert staff to a door that has been deliberately propped open to permit unauthorized entry. Additionally, a propped open door can waste energy, and a door prop alarm can help save that energy by alerting staff to the open door.

For more than a century, Detex has earned the trust of millions of property owners to secure and protect their people and property. From our newest innovations in life safety and security door hardware, integrated door security systems, and guard tour verification technologies to our original Watchman's clocks, Detex, a USA company, designs, manufactures, markets and ships our products from New Braunfels, TX and is recognized as a bestin-class life safety, security and security assurance manufacturer, worldwide.

DETEX CORPORATION

www.detex.com/ERA 800.729.3839 marketing@detex.com





Making a tough decision on the sort of perimeter-security guard shacks to protect your facility?

Count on B.I.G.'s leadership in innovative prefab booth manufacturing to keep you out front of all others.

Our list of innovations—copied by many—includes these features that come standard on most all B.I.G. products:

- Exclusive continuous exterior wall insulation
- We meet energy and building codes of every state in the U.S.—few others can.
- We've completely changed BR (bullet resistant) construction offering non-exposed armor plate—it's hidden in plain sight!
- We offer the most architectural flexibility—meaning we can design a booth to look like it was custom built <u>just</u> for your environment—not with a custom cost—and not a cookie cutter booth!

Everyone is following the leader—find out what new innovations are inside of your next B.I.G. booth today and be assured that your security is second to none.

At B.I.G. Enterprises, "We Build Your Image."















WWW.BIGBOOTH.COM

Ph. 626-448-1449

Toll Free 1-800-669-1449

HOW SECURE IS YOUR FACILITY?

As Risks Emerge, So Does Security

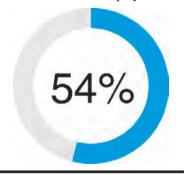
A pattern of security breaches.

We spend hours every day in facilities that should be safe—but sometimes aren't. Whether it's a school campus or other facility, every organization must deal with potential safety threats, while allowing appropriate access to users. Card readers, tailgate detection, and door alarms are just a few of the ways to harden security.

An independent study conducted by Readex Research for Security Management Magazine on behalf of Designed Security, Inc. (DSI) gathered results from 448 respondents to explain the risks facing today's physical premises. The results offer insight into the dangers that respondents have encountered, and how they plan to tackle them.

What kind of threats do organizations face?

The most common threats may be the most overlooked: 54% of respondents said their facilities were vulnerable because doors were propped open or left unlocked. 48% said they had experienced tailgating--authorized users being followed into the facility. 20% of survey respondents said they were vulnerable because employees had



percentage of respondents who said that improved physical security would have prevented their facilities' most recent security breaches Designed

access to areas or information that they shouldn't.

Unsurprisingly, most respondents (65%) said that the safety of people was their biggest concern in the event of a breach.

Other concerns, though, include vandalism or simple property theft, as well as medical liability. If an unauthorized visitor is injured on the premises, the property owner may face a lawsuit or an insurance payout.

Additionally, legal and regulatory requirements drive the need for better safety and security.

How vulnerable are today's organizations?

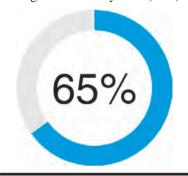
Why does the vulnerability of a building, a campus, or some other secured space change over time? Partly, it's because threats evolve: Intruders adopt new tactics to breach the perimeter and learn what tricks work to get inside the gate. Physical threats are a growing concern for nearly 27% of respondents.

Call out: 65%: Percentage of respondents who said that improved physical security would have prevented their facilities' most recent security breaches.

What security measures are facilities taking?

Organizations are adopting new security measures, from more secure entry barriers to a greater personnel presence. 48% of respondents plan physical security upgrades within

the next two years. Some of the respondents who are currently planning security upgrades say they are considering cameras (76%), card readers (61%), door alarms (40%), pedestrian gates or turnstiles (29%), or tailgate detection systems (26%).



percentage of respondents who said that improved physical security would have prevented their facilities' most recent security breaches Designed



DESIGNED SECURITY, INC. HAS BEEN DEVELOPING AND PROVIDING STATE-OF-ART SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL PRODUCTS FOR THE EDUCATION-AL, CORPORATE, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL MARKETPLACE.

DESIGNED SECURITY, INC.

www.dsigo.com Bruce May: 800.272.3555 x123 bm@dsigo.com





Our threat detection and screening systems take the guesswork out of security screening. Incorporating the latest in threat detection technology, CEIA sets the standard for safety, convenience and accuracy.

THE CEIA DIFFERENCE

- Superior detection and throughput
- Exceptionally high discrimination of non-threat items
- Compliant with the strictest security standards
- Unmatched reliability
- Walk-through, hand-held and table-top models to fit facility needs





WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Small in Size, Big on Security

With two campuses that house 430 students in grades Pre-Kindergarten through six, Washington Township might be a small school district in rural New Jersey, but they are likely more prepared than even the biggest school systems across the country to combat threats of violence. Washington Township Superintendent Keith Neuhs said even though they live in a rural community in Northern New Jersey, they couldn't rely on the familiar attitude that a school shooting "would never happen here."

"If you look at some of the incidents of violence nationwide, unfortunately they do happen in this rural type of community where people think there would be less security," said Neuhs. "Our school board has worked hard to enhance security. You can't eliminate things completely, but we've tried to make it harder for something bad to happen to our students."

With the help of The JDM Group, the school district installed a total of 40 Hanwha video surveillance cameras throughout each building and around the perimeters to provide coverage of entrances, exits, hallways, gymnasiums, cafeterias, playgrounds, the car line and the streets and sidewalks that surround the school. They chose Hanwha's Wisenet X, P and Q series video surveillance cameras as well as cameras from the multi-directional P series. They placed X series cameras - which include analytics - at most of the school exterior doors. Panoramic cameras were used along the exterior of most of the two buildings so that through a series of cameras. At the intersections of hallways, the multi-directional P series cameras were used as they offer a complete view of very large areas including hallways.

The video surveillance system at Washington Township is managed via Hanwha's Wisenet WAVE Vidthreats – like breaking glass from a vandalism or robbery attempt. When a gunshot is detected, the Hanwha-Sielox integration immediately conducts a series of tasks: 911 is alerted; the school goes into lockdown mode; the lockdown mode is announced on the Public Address



eo Management System (VMS). Administrators, Security Resource Officers (SROs) and local law enforcement all have access to the VMS for both routine monitoring and in the event of an emergency. A major benefit of using Wisenet WAVE to manage Hanwha video surveillance cameras is that end users can fully leverage the onboard analytics features included in the Wisenet X series cameras.

"The JDM Group integrated Hanwha's X series video surveillance cameras with Sielox CLASS to provide an immediate response in the event of gunshots or other (PA) system; strobe lights are set off throughout the building; emergency notification emails and texts are sent to administrators at the school and in the district, SRO's and local law enforcement; and direct messages are sent to each classroom teacher's smart board.

Neuhs said he is incredibly impressed with Hanwha's video surveillance cameras and Wisenet's WAVE VMS. He said the solution is very easy to use for video monitoring and recorded video retrieval which they have had to rely on for a variety of incidents and accidents.

HANWHA TECHWIN

hanwhasecurity.com 877.213.1222 customerservice@hanwha.com





to Effectively Securing Classrooms

ASSA ABLOY
Opening Solutions

Experience a safer and more open world

Making classrooms as safe and secure as possible is top of mind for all of us right now. As we work towards this goal, it is important to protect students and faculty responsibly by maintaining compliance with fire and life safety codes. Unfortunately, the pressure to do something quickly can result in the use of secondary locking or barricade devices that may keep an intruder out but ultimately put students at even more risk.

Keep these best practices in mind when planning your approach to school security:



1 Utilize the Correct Technology

Consider the specific needs and layout of your campus to identify the right technology needed at every opening.



2 Plan to React

Every school needs a safety and security plan that can be implemented in the event of an emergency.



3 Train Staff

The best plans cannot be properly executed if staff is not trained on the emergency procedures.

Door Security +
Safety Professionals

A recent industry survey by DHI brought some concerns to light:

of door security and safety professionals surveyed believe that school officials are considering the use of secondary locking or barricade devices.

believe that most AHJs
(Authorities Having Jurisdiction in their area know the dangers of door barricade devices but have been pressured to allow them due to outside influence such as legislation.

report that their schools have experience the unintended consequences of barricade devices, including incidents of bullying or harassment being reported in affiliation with the

Thinking Beyond One Type of Danger

What are some other safety considerations for school security?



Free egress in the event of an emergency such as a fire.



Access for police and other emergency personnel.



Access to safe areas for students and faculty.

Learn more

Visit www.assaabloydss.com/classroomsecurity and www.lockdontblock.org/resources/toolkit/ for informative white papers, webinars and other resources on securing your classrooms.

For product info #106 securitymgmt.hotims.com

Lock Down Peace of Mind

ArchiTech Locks with LocDown Keyfobs & Strobe





Contact Alarm Lock today for more on its school & campus solutions 1.800.ALA.LOCK • salesinfo@alarmlock.com • www.alarmlock.com

ArchiTech Networx N90L LocDown Lock, shown above, with silver oval HID Prox ID Reader & American Lever in US26D. ArchiTech, Trilogy, & LocDown are trademarks of NAPCO Security Technologies/Alarm Lock Systems Division. All others are trademarks of their respective companies.