Program Objectives

- Develop a safer campus by reducing the likelihood of violence on the UO campus
- Increase confidence in one’s ability to identify and respond to warning signs of violence
- Begin to develop a mindset and action plan to assist in survival if hostility and/or violence enters the campus environment
- Identify prevention and response resources
Violence on Campus: 
Early Identification, 
Resources, and Response

Shelly Kerr, Counseling Center

James Stegall, UOPD
Top 5 Causes of Death in the US (2016)

Accounts for 61.6% of all Deaths

- Heart Disease: 635,260
- Cancer: 598,038
- Accidents: 161,374
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases: 154,596
- Stroke: 142,142

SOURCE: CDC
HTTPS://WWW.CDC.GOV/NCHS/FASTATS/DEATHS.HTMC
Some Initial Comments

Accidents or Unintentional Injury Deaths (2016)

- Active Shooter / Mass Shooting Deaths (2017): 117
- Motor Vehicle Accidents: 34,673
- Non-Firearm Homicides: 38,748
- Firearm Homicides: 58,335
- Unintentional Poisoning: 6,698
- Unintentional Falls: 11,642
- Poisoning Suicides: 22,938
- Suffocation Suicides: 14,415
- Firearm Suicides: 4,947
- Poisoning Suicides: 11,642
- Suffocation Suicides: 14,415
- Firearm Suicides: 4,947

SOURCE: HTTPS://WWW.CDC.GOV/NCHS/FASTATS/ACCIDENTAL-INJURY.HTM
HTTPS://OVC.NCJRS.GOV/NCVRW2018/INFO_FLYERS/FACT_SHEETS/2018NCVRW_MASSCASUALTY_508_QC.PDF
Some Initial Comments

- Violence leading to death is extremely rare on college campuses.

- However, one incidence of violence has significant impact on the campus community.

- Many incidents are preventable.
5 shot dead at The Capital

Pittsburgh synagogue shooting: suspect Robert Bowers charged with 11 counts of murder

The 46-year-old local man also charged with 18 other offences

Trump says temple should have had ‘protection inside’

Authorities identify couple who they believe killed 14 at S... dressed in black masks and tactical gear, armed with long guns and pistols. They entered a holiday party for county health workers in San Bernardino as it was in full swing. Before they f...

Eleven people were killed and six wounded in a shooting at a synagogue in the Squirrel Hill neighborhood of Pittsburgh on Saturday.
Indiana school shooting: Police say tipster saved countless lives

14 December 2018

FBI prevented 148 mass shootings in 2013: Eric Holder

December 16, 2013 | 2:19pm

By Associated Press

Although the FBI were unable to prevent the shooting at Sandy Hook, the agency was able to disrupt 148 shootings from January through November.

March 21, 2018 - Lexington Park, Maryland

When a 17-year-old gunman walked into Maryland's Great Mills High School, the quick action of the school's sole resource officer, Blaine Gaskill, was critical in bringing the attack to a swift end.

Gaskill's response was a masterclass in school shooting incident response, and exactly what a school resource officer is trained to do.

As soon as he heard the sound of gunfire, Gaskill rushed to the scene. He engaged the shooter with a quick shot, who quickly countered with a few of his own.

Sadly, one student was killed in the attack. But Gaskill's courageous response was enough to thwart any further violence, as the shooter would then take his own life.

Julian Edelman helped potentially prevent school shooting

April 04, 2018 2:46 PM

By NBC Sports Boston Staff
Behaviors of Concern

- History of violence or threats of violence
- Intimidating, angry, argumentative behavior
- Unusual interest in and access to weapons
- Romantic obsessions
- Blaming others for problems
- Retaliation against perceived injustice
- Graduate students have unique risk factors
Behaviors of Concern

- Decrease in productivity and/or inconsistent work patterns
- Major changes in mood or behavior
- Substance abuse
- Minimal support systems
- Extreme stress
- Suicidal thoughts
- Some mental illness symptoms (e.g., command hallucinations)
Reducing the Risk of Campus Violence

Combine prevention practices with close attention to identify warning signs of violent behavior

- Trust your instincts
- Be alert without being hypervigilant
- Make and maintain explicit expectations to reduce confusion
- Report problem behavior when it occurs
- Don’t assume someone else is reporting the problem – bring it to someone else’s attention
Case Examples

Are their actions concerning? Do you report them or not?

- Case 1: In a residence hall, one of the students has been known to make racist and anti-gay remarks on occasion, using the term “white power” and drawing swastikas on his backpack. One day in class he smashed a class project and was seen posting Instagram photos of firearms.

- Case 2: Diana comes into work and shows off pictures of her most recent gun purchase. Later that day she complains about her boss and expresses worry about potential layoffs and the effect it could have on her family. Says her boss won’t get away with ruining her life.

- Case 3: Robert is overheard by a co-worker while making a call on his mobile phone. According to the co-worker, Robert clearly stated, “I’ve had it with all of them! I am bringing that gun tomorrow and I’ll take care of this once and for all at the team meeting!”

- Case 4: A member of your finance department, who has been with your company for eight years, has just had his employment terminated. As he is escorted out of the building by security, he tells them they will regret treating him like this.
Violence Prevention Policy

As part of its commitment to maintaining a safe campus and workplace, the University prohibits campus violence and specifically acts of threats, stalking, and violent behavior or violence against students, employees, visitors, or any other person who is on property owned or controlled by the UO or at any University-sponsored event.
BETA Team Purpose

The UO Behavioral Evaluation and Threat Assessment Team (BETA-Team) dedicated to the early identification, assessment and management of incidents and behaviors that threaten the safety and well-being of the university community. The team works with existing campus organizations to foster collaboration on all aspects of behavioral threats involving students, staff, faculty, or non-affiliates.
Campus Resources

Students of concern:
Report a Concern: dos.uoregon.edu/concern

Faculty/Staff of concern:
Report a Concern to:
Human Resources or Academic Affairs

Emergencies: 911
UOPD non-emergencies: 541-346-2919

Dean of Students:
541-346-3216
University Counseling Center (after hours):
541-346-3227
Responding to an Active Threat Situation

Run, Hide, Fight
Run

- Move quickly
- Leave your belongings behind
- Call out and inform authorities about the situation
Hide

- Find place that is well hidden and protected
- Call 911 to alert someone
- **Keep Out** – lock, block doors
- **Spread Out** – do not huddle together
- Turn off lights, put cell phones on vibrate
- Make a plan in case shooter enters area
Fight

- Assume threat is lethal
- What can you do to neutralize the threat?
- Throw things, use improvised weapons
- If more than two of you, make plan to overtake the threat
Law Enforcement Response

- UOPD has sworn, certified officers around the clock
- Trained to respond immediately and will be assisted by other police
- UOPD officers are:
  - Experienced
  - On campus
  - Prepared
Preparedness is a Shared Responsibility

- Enterprise Wide
- Departments / Units
- Individuals
UO Emergency Operations Plan

- Roles & Responsibilities in response
- Follows federal framework for response
- Incident Management Team
UO Incident Management Team

Highly Trained
Regularly Tested

Broad Representation Across Campus
- General Counsel
- Business Affairs
- CPFM
- UOPD
- Athletics
- Provost
- Student Life
- Research
- Government & Community Relations
- Registrar
- Housing
Department Planning

- Response Template Available
- CPR / First Aid Training
- Emergency Contacts
UO Alert Notification System

- Provides official information during emergencies or crisis situations that may disrupt the normal operation of the University or threaten the health or safety of members of the campus community.

- Utilizes text and email message technologies to send messages to participating text-enabled mobile phone devices.

- Additional modes:
  - [http://alerts.uoregon.edu/](http://alerts.uoregon.edu/)
  - Social media
  - Local Media
Emergency Information

**Important Phone Numbers**
- Life-threatening emergencies: 911
- Non-emergency situations, UOPD: 541-948-2319
- Facilities issues: 541-948-2319

**Emergency Procedures**

**Suspicious Object or Person**
1. Do not touch or disturb the object or person.
2. Call UOPD at 541-948-2319 to report the situation and follow their instructions.
3. Alert others to stay clear of the area.
4. Notify your supervisor.

**Medical Emergency**
1. Check surroundings for safety. Do not risk entering a situation that could be dangerous to you.

**Person with a Weapon or Actively Harassing Others**
1. Move quickly to a safe area and call 911.
2. Provide a description of the person and their location.
3. SHUT OFF - If you have a shut-off valve, close it.
4. BELL - Sound an alarm, if possible.
5. FIRE - Call the fire department immediately.
6. ALERT - Call local hospitals.

**Fire or Other Evacuation**
1. Leave the building immediately when signaled by the alarm.
2. Follow the exit signs and leave the building.
3. Do not re-enter even when the alarm is clear.
4. Call your local fire department and report the fire.

**Earthquake**
1. Drop, cover, and hold on. Take shelter under sturdy furniture. Cover your head and neck with your arms. Hold on to it.
2. Wait until the shaking stops, and then evacuate the building.
3. Take this opportunity to be proactive. Review the items in this section and adapt information to situation.

**Classroom Disruption**
1. Check surroundings for safety. Do not risk entering a situation that could be dangerous to you.

**Evacuation**
1. Check surroundings for safety. Do not risk entering a situation that could be dangerous to you.

**Visit**
1. Stay with the victims and referred by emergency responders, while taking necessary actions.
Evacuation Information

- Have 2 ways in/out of the building
- Practice both ways often
- Follow exit signs
Emergency Exits
Questions and Comments?

Please take our assessment survey.