

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

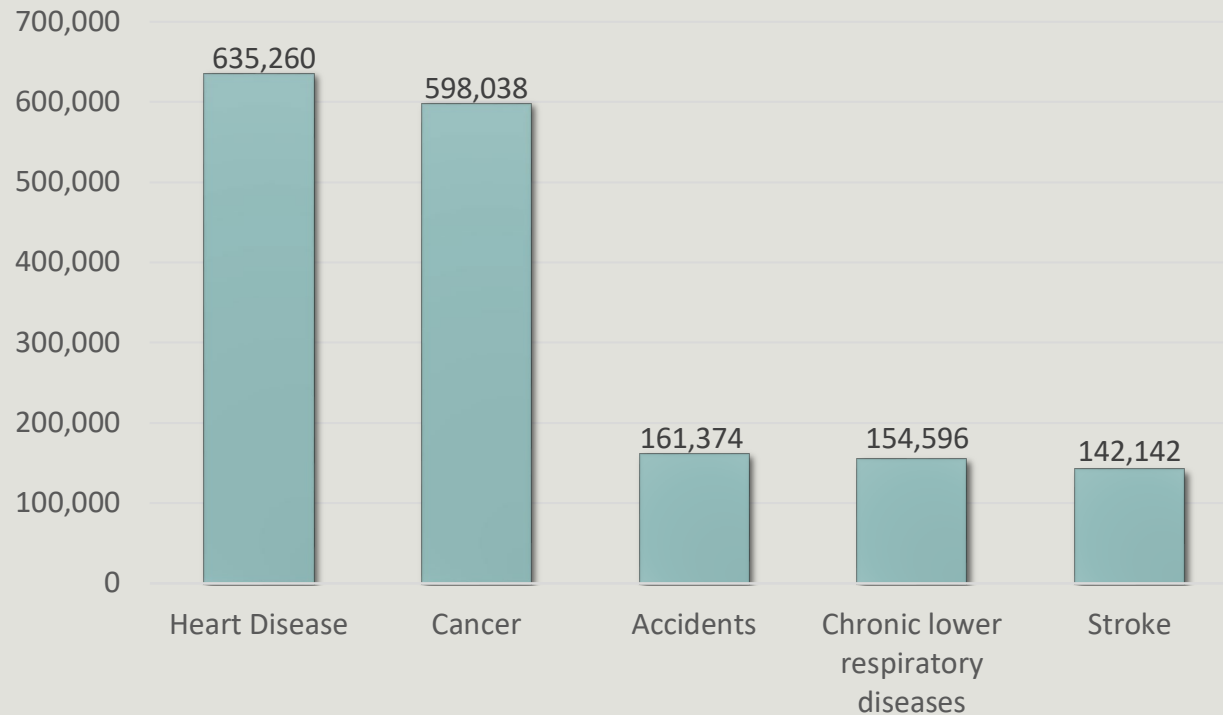
Violence on Campus: Early Identification, Resources, and Response

Shelly Kerr, Counseling Center

James Stegall, UOPD

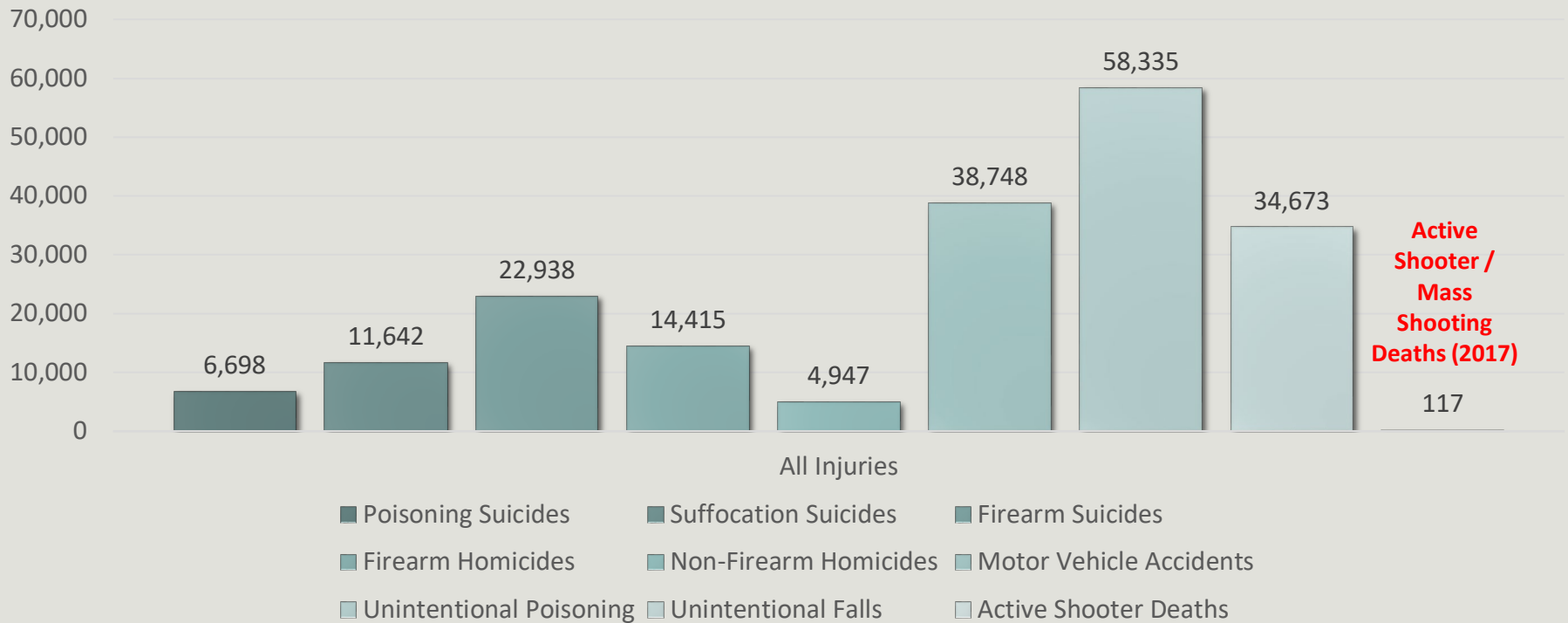
Some Initial Comments

Top 5 Causes of Death in the US (2016)
Accounts for 61.6% of all Deaths



Some Initial Comments

Accidents or Unintentional Injury Deaths (2016)



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.



Gerald Frachman



Bob Heaman



John McNamara



Rebecca Smith



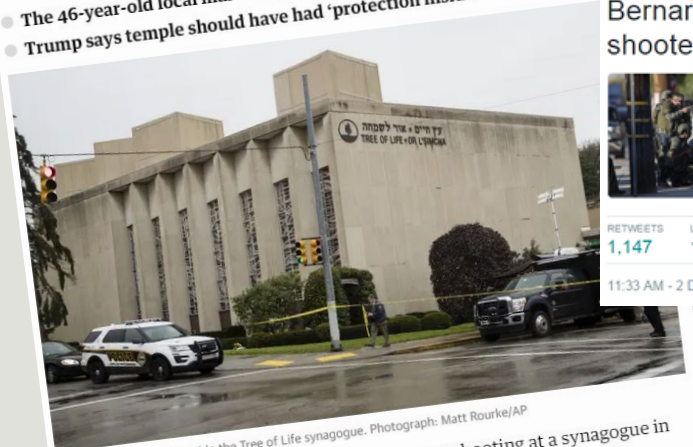
Wendt Winters

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'



▲ Police stand guard outside the Tree of Life synagogue. Photograph: Matt Rourke/AP
 Eleven people were killed and six wounded in a shooting at a synagogue in the Squirrel Hill neighbourhood of Pittsburgh on Saturday.

LA Los Angeles Times @latimes

#BREAKING: Up to 20 people shot in San Bernardino, authorities seeking "active shooter" lat.ms/1HGEZDS

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...
latimes.com

RETWEETS 1,147 LIKES 191

11:33 AM - 2 Dec 2015

Gunman and 3 hostages found Dead at California Veterans Home



Officers outside the Veterans Home of California after a standoff in Yountville, Calif., on Friday. JI Sousa/The Napa Valley Register, via Associated Press

By Matt Stevens and Dave Philipps

Los Angeles Times
BREAKING NEWS

Multiple people reported shot in San Bernardino

Los Angeles Times | December 2, 2015 | 11:40 AM

Authorities are responding to reports of multiple victims in a shooting in San Bernardino, fire officials said today.

[Read more >>](#)

TRUSTED. BALANCED. LOCAL.

Orlando Sentinel

Thursday, February 11, 2018

AT LEAST 17 KILLED IN SCHOOL SHOOTING

House wants major expansion of scholarship program

OPD Chief Mims files paperwork to run for Orange County mayor

Orlando activist looks to inspire kids with 'Black Panther' movie

Indiana school shooting: Police say tipster saved countless lives

© 14 December 2018

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File Photo

Julian Edelman helped potentially prevent school shooting

By NBC Sports Boston Staff | April 04, 2018 2:46 PM

FBI prevented 148 mass shootings in 2013: Eric Holder

By Associated Press

December 16, 2013 | 2:19pm



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

ZUMAPRESS.com

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.

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

Reports are not reviewed after-hours, on weekends, or during university holidays or breaks. If you consider the situation to be an emergency, call 9-1-1

Report a 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
- **Keep Out** –lock, block doors
- Turn off lights, put cell phones on vibrate
- Call 911 to alert someone
- **Spread Out** – do not huddle together
- Make a plan in case shooter enters area

Fight

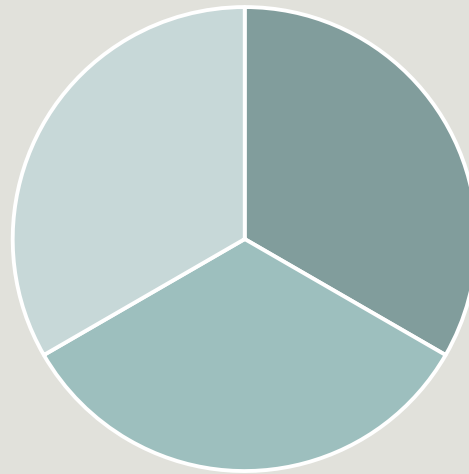
- Assume threat is lethal
- What can you do to neutralize the threat?
- Throw things, use improvised weapons
- If more than two of you, make plan to overtake the threat

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



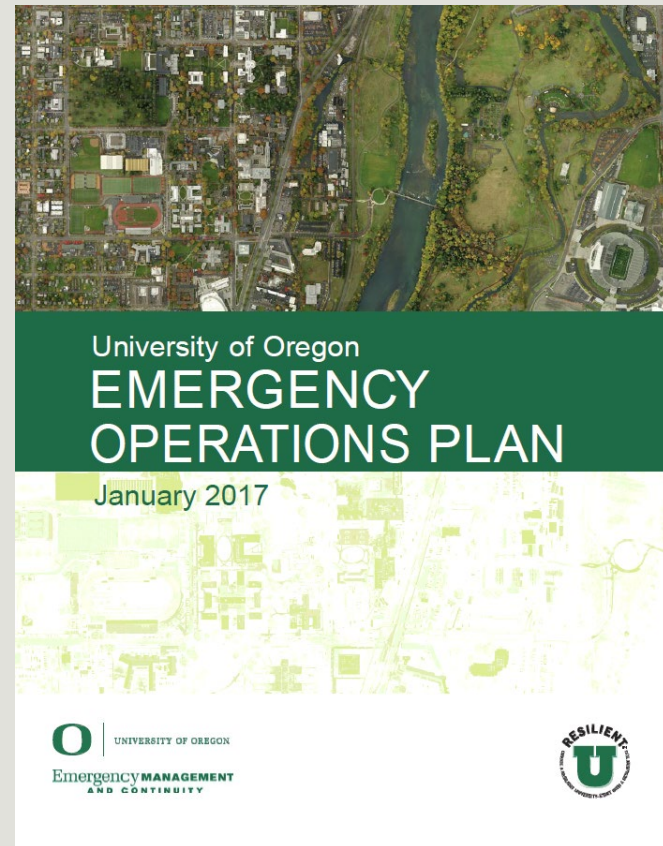
Preparedness is a Shared Responsibility



- 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

{Department Name} **Emergency Response Plan** {Date}

 UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Template

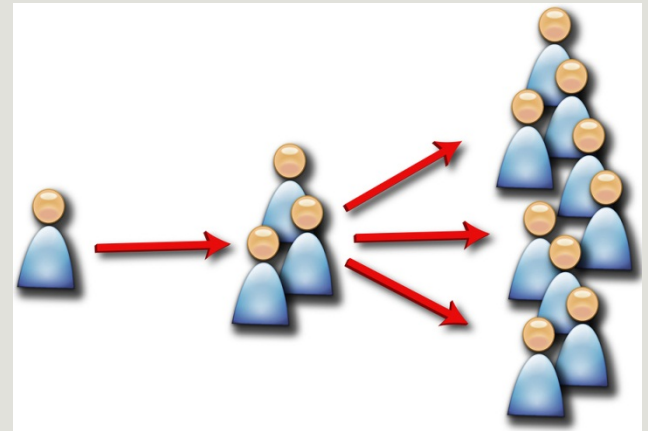
(Department Name)
Emergency Response Plan
(Date)

This template is designed to provide your department with an overview of topics that should be evaluated when developing an Emergency Response Plan. Some sections require feedback; clicking the section heading will take you to a fillable text box at the end of the template for that section.

Developed by:
University of Oregon
Emergency Management & Continuity
Questions? Contact: uoem@uoregon.edu

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/>
 - Social media
 - Local Media



Emergency Information



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Important Phone Numbers

Life-threatening emergencies: 911

Non-emergency situations, UOPD: 541-346-2919

Facilities issues: 541-346-2319

Important Information to Provide Call-Taker

- Who you are
- Where you are - be specific
- The nature of the problem
- The timing of the problem
(Is it happening now, is it going to happen, is it over?)

Place building location label here.

Suspicious Object or Person

1. Do not touch or disturb the object; do not confront the person.
2. Call UOPD at 541-346-2919 to report the situation and follow their instructions.
3. Alert others to stay clear of the area.
4. Notify your supervisor.

Hazardous Materials Release

1. Move away from the site of the hazard to a safe location.
2. Call UOPD at 541-346-2919 to report the situation and follow their instructions.
3. Alert others to stay clear of the area, if the area is unsafe activate a fire alarm pull station to evacuate the building.
4. Inform emergency personnel if you have been exposed or have important information.

Person with a Weapon or Actively Harming Others

1. Move quickly to a safe place and call 911.
2. Provide a description of the person and their location.
3. **RUN** - If you have a clear exit and are able to do so.
4. **HIDE** - If it isn't safe to run, the attacker is nearby, and you have a place to do so.
5. **FIGHT** - as a last resort, if the threat is imminent, or if you are able to assist others.
6. When you see law enforcement, show them your raised open hands and do not scream or grab at them.

Earthquake

1. Drop, cover, and hold on. Take cover under sturdy furniture. Cover your head and neck with your hands. Hold on to the furniture.
2. Wait until the shaking stops, and then evacuate the building.
3. Take critical personal belongings with you. Expect fire alarms and sprinklers to activate.

Classroom Disruption

1. Ensure students are clear on the key elements of respectful classroom conduct, and that disruptions unrelated to the instruction underway will not be tolerated.
2. Inform your unit head, Dean, or the Office of the Provost and Academic Affairs of the incident.
3. If you believe the disruption constitutes a student conduct violation, contact the Dean of Students at 541-346-1140, conduct@uoregon.edu. Or visit dos.uoregon.edu/conduct.

Medical Emergency

1. Check surroundings for safety. Do not rush into situations that could make you another victim.
2. Call 911 and communicate the emergency.
3. Provide care according to your training and abilities.
4. Get the nearest first aid kit and AED. Ask others to help if available.
5. Stay with the victim until relieved by emergency responder, or the scene becomes unsafe.

Fire or other Evacuation

1. Leave the building immediately when signaled by fire alarm, UO Alert message (via text message, e-mail, or Twitter), or instructions from emergency personnel. If you are the first to discover the fire, activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.
2. Do not take any noncritical items while evacuating.
3. Turn off equipment, secure hazardous operations, and close fume hoods/sashes.
4. Walk calmly, notify others, and shut doors behind you on your way out.
5. Use only stairs and fire exits during evacuations; avoid elevators.
6. Go to the designated evacuation assembly area at least 50 feet from the building for head count and check-in.
7. Alert emergency personnel if anyone is missing, trapped inside, or needs additional assistance. Do not re-enter the building until they have given the "all clear".

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.