

1

Courthouse Security Keys to Protection

Terry Baxter
Law Enforcement and Safety Specialist



1

2

So True...

Nothing becomes real, until it is experienced.	Change, we wait... until something has gone wrong
It won't happen here syndrome	



2

3



So What Are Threats?



3

4

Three Basic Steps

- **Step One-** A threat analysis
- **Step Two-** Conduct a site survey
- **Step Three-** Involved and effective Safety Committee



4

5

Are You A Soft Target?

• Limited law enforcement services	• Courthouses are open to public access
• Limited budgets	• No security measures or equipment
• No plans	• No awareness
• No drills or exercises	• Lacking key control
• No reporting	



5

6

In A Perfect World

• Endless engineering control budget, all the bells and whistles	• Emergency Preparedness Plans and everyone knows them
• Alarm systems	• Bullet-resistant glass with deep service counters
• Video monitoring	• Training and everyone participates
• Daily screening stations	



6

7

Being Prepared...What You Need To Know

- Emergency Preparedness Plans
- Participate in Training Exercises
- Preventative Measures
- Responsibilities
- Recognize Warning Signs of Workplace Violence

7

8

Emergency Preparedness Plans

Preparing an Emergency Preparedness Plan helps **EVERYONE** to know and understand proper procedures for dealing with a particular emergency and it's aftermath

- How to report emergencies
- Evacuation
- Your responsibilities
- What steps to take when an emergency occurs

8

9

Importance of Training

The Benefits:

- Powerfully educating employees about the emergency preparedness plan and what would be expected from you for a response
- Reinforcing practices that may save lives
- Sheltering in place
- Assembly Points
- Accountability
- Lockdown/lockout
- Activating emergency response system
- What action prompts the above response

9

10

We Can Plan, We Cannot Predict

Anyone could be faced with a confrontation at anytime	You need to know how to respond...what to do
--	--

10

11

Here's What Most Plan For

	
--	--

11

12

So What Are We Missing?

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bomb Threats• Medical Emergencies• Chemical Hazards• Extreme Temperatures• Infectious Diseases• Contingency Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Escapes• Workplace Violence• Active Shooters• Suspicious Activity/Persons• Cyber Breaches
--	---

12

So Why Prepare?

- Most events require swift action to prevent the situation from getting worse
- Education... staff on immediate risk that could pose a risk to health, property or environment
- Empowers staff to help others, themselves and keep the county safe
- Can reduce liability and workers' compensation claims
- Communication...one of the biggest components to being prepared



13

Workplace Violence Categories

- Criminal Intent
- Customer/Client
- Employees (Past/Present)
- Relationships
- Ideal Target



14

What Is Threatening Behavior?

- Verbal abuse
- Indirect threats
- Direct threats
- Nonverbal threats
- Extreme threats
- Violent actions



15

16

Warning Signs...Trouble May Be Coming

- Weapon fascination
- Alcohol / drug abuse
- Severe stress
- Anguish over employment decisions
- History of violence
- Psychological deterioration
- Decreased / inconsistent job performance
- Social isolation
- Hygiene deterioration
- Personality changes



16

17

They're Here...First Amendment Auditors

A loosely knit American social movement, categorized by their own as auditors, activists or civilian journalists

- They test your knowledge to their constitutional rights
- Their belief, it promotes transparency and open government
- Educate on filming in public places



17

18

First Amendment Audits

Auditors tend to film or photograph:

- Buildings
- Staff
- Security equipment
- Access points
- Sensitive areas

Other audit scenarios:

- Auditors denied to speak during public comment periods at governing body meetings
- Asking for a form or making an open records act request



18

Safety Concerns

- Won't self-identify or explain their activity
- There have been reports of becoming verbally abusive toward staff
- Puts staff on edge
- Brings to light personnel, our citizens safety and building security



19

Keep In Mind

- Courthouses are public and many areas inside and out are open to the public
- If someone is in a public place they don't need consent to film, don't have to provide their name or state their purpose
- Don't get goaded into a confrontation
- If you have areas where public is not authorized post it and secure it
- If you are a county official or employee and in public view your consent for being filmed is not required
- There are areas such as courtrooms where filming could be disruptive, so areas should be posted no recording permitted



20

How To Handle First Amendment Auditors

- Be professional
- Be polite / courteous
- Don't subject yourself to abusive behavior...walk away
- Don't automatically lock your offices
- Most times if they don't get challenged they leave.
- The act of filming is not considered enough disruption as long as it done in a public place where public is legally allowed
- Courts have reviewed this issue and held a person filming in a public place, a place they have a right to be, does not constitute a reasonable suspicion to detain, justify identification or probable cause for arrest
- Your actions will likely be posted on social media
- Don't wait to secure or restrict an area especially when audit is occurring



21

22

Active Shooter Protocols

RUN HIDE FIGHT

22

23

Active Shooter Events

<h3>Nebraska</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1998 Kimball County Courthouse • 2002 US Bank Norfolk • 2007 Von Maur Westroads Omaha • 2010 Cold Storage Facility Crete • 2011 Millard South HS Omaha 	<h3>Others</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 Jackson County (Iowa) Courthouse • 2017 Pottawattamie County (Iowa) Correction Facility • 2017 worst year (thus far) 30 shootings/138 killed/591 injured • 2018 Wyandotte County Courthouse Kansas
--	---

23

24

What We Learned

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most events last 12 to 15 minutes • 75% of events are planned • 75% of events, someone knew before hand • Half of the cases, someone expressed concerns about attacker • It can happen anywhere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff not prepared • Happens unbelievably fast • 98% of attacks committed by single attacker • 78% of attacks, attacker had a connection with at least one victim: family, relationship, professional
---	--

24

Emergency Equipment Training

- Fire Extinguishers
- Stop the Bleed-tourniquets
- First Aid Kits
- Automated External Defibrillator
- Bloodborne Pathogens (Personal Protective Equipment)
- Panic Alarms



25

After Hours Activity

- Does anyone know after-hour activity?
- Does anyone know you're in the building?
- Can access to floors, offices, areas be secured?
- Do you have a policy?
- Who is responsible for clean up?



26

Suspicious Packages and Mail

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| • DO NOT open or shake | • DO alert others |
| • DO NOT move | • DO report to law enforcement |
| • DO NOT sniff, touch or taste | • DO move away and stay clear, leave the area...distance and separation |
| • DO NOT step over | |



27

28

What to Look For

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foreign mail• Air mail• Unexpected deliveries• Excessive postage• Incorrect titles• Handwritten or poorly typed• Misspelling of common words	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oily stains• Discoloration on package• Strange order• Excessive weight• Rigid, lopsided or uneven envelopes• Excessive taping• No return address
--	--



28

29

Evacuation / Shelter-In-Place

<h4>Evacuation</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know where to assembly• Assembly point needs to be safe from harm and safe distance from event• Assembly points should not hamper first responders• Secondary assembly site	<h4>Shelter-In-Place</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safer than leaving• Stay in location until instructed to move• Move away from doors and windows
--	---



29

30

Where to Begin

- Identify
- Assess
- Manage
- Prevent



30

So How Important Is Training?

- 12/1/1997
- Heath High School, West Paducah, KY
- Student steals a gun from a neighbor, prior to stealing the gun he has never shot a real handgun in his life
- Fires eight shots-gets eight hits on eight different kids
- Five were head shots, the other three were hits to the upper torso
- The shooter practiced killing literally 1,000 of people using a point and shoot video game he played for 100 of hours



31

Safety Begins With You

- Plan and prepare
- Develop a plan
- Train...everyone participate
- Annually review plans
- Keep escape routes clear
- Be aware of your environment
- Don't get complacent
- Don't panic



32

Thank-You

Terry Baxter
 Law Enforcement and Safety Specialist
terry@nirma.info
 Office 402.742.9220
 Cell 402.686.9332



33
