Preventing Workplace Violence

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Goals Today

Understand the signs and some triggers that indicate a person may be considering violent acts

Encourage you to look for and report warning signs and threatening behaviors

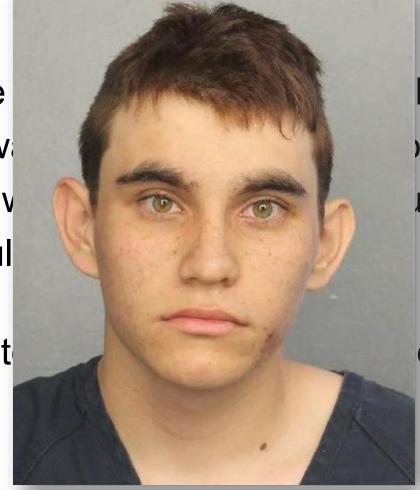
Show you how to identify a potential insider threat

Identify some critical components for an effective insider threat program



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Workplace Violence Frequency

- 8/20/2018: 2 killed in a distribution plant in **Texas**, a female shooter and a male employee, one other employee was injured by gunfire.
- 9/19/2018: 4 injured, shooter killed by police in Middleton, **Wisconsin** at a software company. The Shooter was a 43 year old male, had worked there for 18 months
- 9/19/2018: Masontown, Pennsylvania, a man who was scheduled for a hearing on domestic violence charges opened fire just outside a judges office. He was killed by police, but not before shooting and injuring 4 people, including a police officer. Preliminary hearing on 61 year old male for strangulation, aggravated assault and terroristic threats from an incident 3 weeks prior.
- 9/20/2018: Aberdeen, Maryland a female temporary employee working at a Rite-Aid distribution center shot and killed 3 employees and injured 3 others before killing herself.



Caution!

- What we are going to talk about you might see in those around you
- A triggering event or behaviors in and of themselves do not mean someone is considering violence
- Any insider threat program must consider the totality of the situation





Lessons Learned from Past Incidents

- In almost every case of intended workplace violence
 - The perpetrator gave indications of their plans
 - They may have told someone about their plan
 - Began acting in a noticeably different way
- This gives us opportunities to intervene in ways that can help to prevent a violent act from occurring.
- Although we will focus on violence, the process of other insider threat situations is the same



What Leads People to Act Violently?

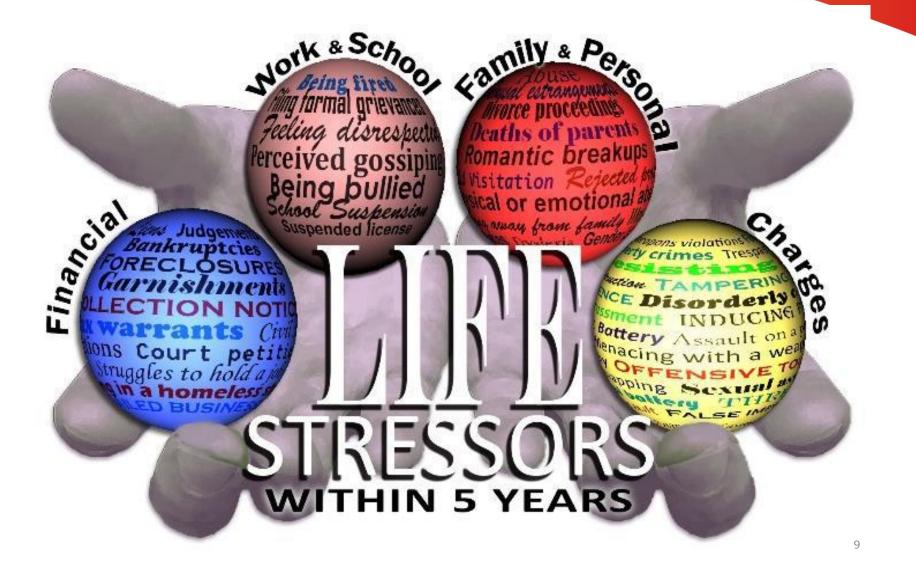
- Research shows that usually people don't "just snap"
- There is a pattern that many perpetrators of workplace violence follow
 - Knowing what to look for and when the dangerous times might be for someone is important
- One of the biggest dangers is seeing something and not doing anything

Rockford, WA Portland, OR Rothschild, WI Bronx, NY New York, NY (x2) Corning, CA Tunkhannock, PA Wilmington, DE Edgewood, MD San Francisco, CA Kirkersville, OH Thornton, CO Bowie, MD Alexandria, VA Fresno, CA Olathe, KS Charlottesville, VA Las Vegas, NV Antioch, TN San Bernardino, CA Clovis, NM Atlanta, GA San Diego, CA Austin, TX (x2) Orlando, FL Sutherland Springs, TX Fort Lauderdale, FL

29 locations shown as one incident took place in two states.



Life events can trigger someone to consider violence





Grievances: We've All Got Them

- Most people are able to handle perceived injustices using socially acceptable means
 - Protests
 - Lawsuits
 - Complaints



- Others may look at violence as an acceptable way to address their grievance
 - Inability to cope
 - Serious consideration that acting out violently is a potential solution

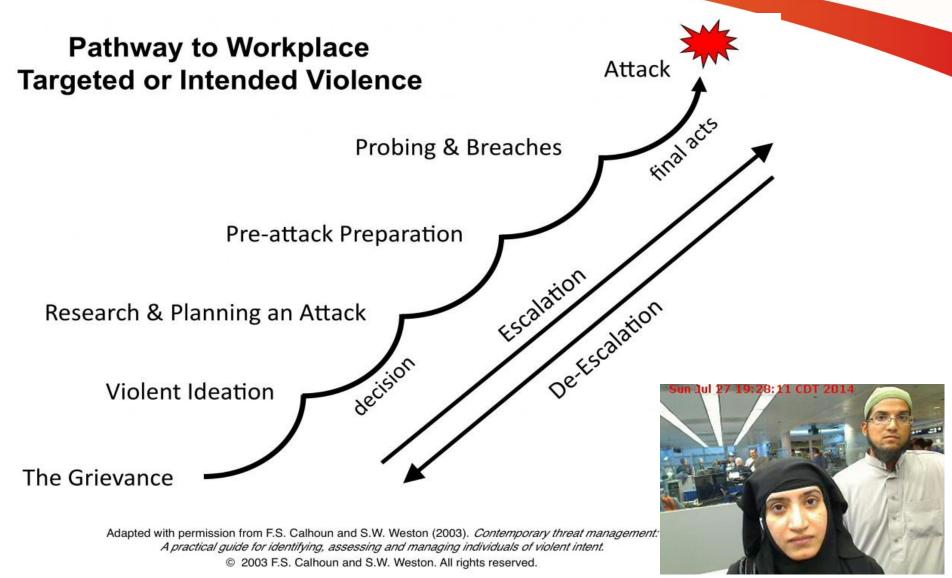


What Grievances are in Your Workplace?

- Bullying
- Isolation behaviors
- Sub-standard performance evaluation
- Friction between employees
- Friction with supervisor
- Domestic situations
- Perception of being "wronged"
- Prejudice
- Pay inequities
- Being "passed over"

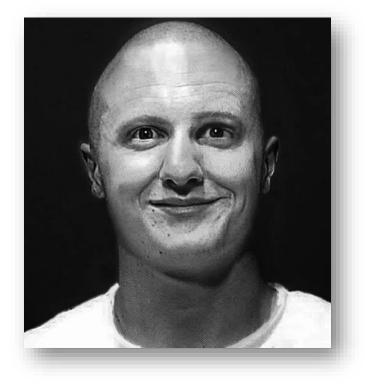








- Lack of coping, anger management, or conflict resolutions skills
- Fixation
- Making overt threats of violence, in pictures, videos, spoken or written word
- Patterns of impulsive behavior
- Regular use of intimidation or bullying behaviors



Being bullied



- Victim of social rejection or marginalization
- Sudden increased isolation
- Withdrawal from people and activities
- Blaming others for own failures
- Significant personality change
- Dramatic changes in physical appearance
- Suspected substance abuse issues





- Talking about or making plans for suicide
- End of life planning
- Expressing hopelessness about the future
- Displaying severe emotional pain or distress
- Recent increased agitation or irritability





- Negative role models or peer groups
- Dishonesty, antisocial beliefs and hostility toward others
- Lack discipline, failure to follow rules
- Severe destruction of property
- Intolerance for differences in others







How Will You Know?

- "Off the cuff" comments
- Observed changes in behavior or appearance
- Written into documents
 - Outright statements
 - Tones that indicate thoughts or plans
- Statements to co-workers
- Co-worker comments
- Social media posts
- Gaming apps





The Bystander Effect

- People don't become involved for a variety of reasons
 - Unsure of observations
 - I'd say something if was a big enough deal
 - I was waiting for the right moment to say something
 - Denial
 - We all talked to him and he would never do that
 - They are just going through a hard time
 - Involvement
 - I didn't want to get involved
 - I was sure someone else would say something



Overcoming the By-Stander Effect

- Culture of respect in organization
- Focus on workplace safety
- Processes that protect anonymity
- Management actions
- Management expectation
- Belief in fair treatment
- Informed workforce





Fitting the Pieces Together

- Each bystander adds a piece to the picture
- Anyone may hold a key piece of information
- Bystanders providing pieces to the puzzle make threat assessment and management possible





Making a Report

- Remember, by reporting, you are not making a determination
 - No adverse employment decision can be made based on a report of observations alone
- You are only reporting according to your training
- You'd do the same thing for
 - Security violation
 - Legal violation
 - Ethical violation



See something. Say something.



Building a Threat Assessment Protocol

- Informed workforce
- Confidential reporting process
- Method to identify multiple issues from same employee and escalate monitoring if appropriate
- Partnerships for increased social monitoring
- Protocol for monitoring workplace e-mail and internet use





Threat Assessment Team

- If information is developed, a team of professionals should evaluate the threat
 - Human Resources
 - Legal department
 - Law enforcement / threat assessment professional
 - Health services / medical
 - Employee's leadership
- Use a standardized and accepted assessment tool
 - Mosiac
 - Wavr-21





Final Thoughts

- You are the first line of defense
- We all have a responsibility to ensure a safe environment
 "See Something, Say Something, Do Something"
 - Helping someone before an event is the goal
- You may hold an important piece of the puzzle
 Don't minimize what you observe
- It CAN happen in your workplace

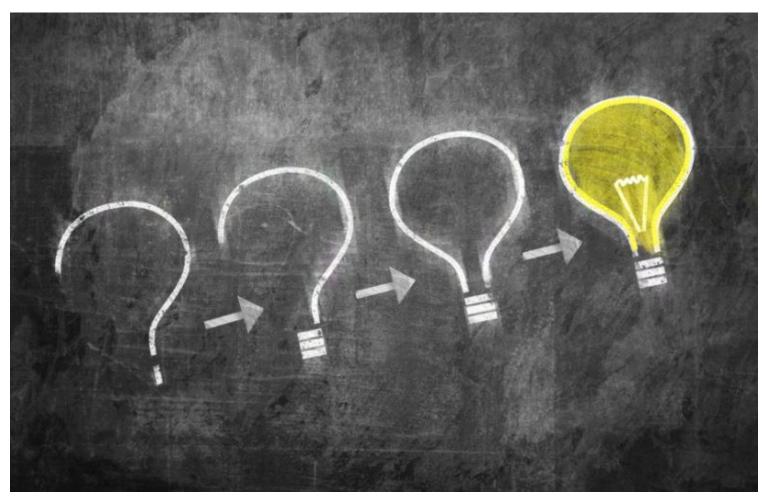


Leadership Role

- Set expectation of a violence-free workplace
 - Do not allow or promote behaviors that
 - Demean employees
 - Cause conflict in the workplace
 - Outing or exclusion
 - Bullying or threatening in any form
 - Abuse of property
- Take reports of potential workplace violence seriously
 - Act according to your organization's protocol
 - Doing nothing is not an option



Thank You





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