Wednesday, March 20, 2013

Workshop Session 3: Roundtable Discussion

Time of Session: 1:30-3:00PM

Session Title: The Challenge of University Resilience: Practicing What We Preach and How Faculty & Staff Can Make a Difference

Speakers: Stacey Mann, Jacksonville State University
          Oluponmile Olonilua, Texas Southern University
          Sgt. Ryan M. Chesley, Berry College Police Department
          Lt. David Abels, Louisiana State University

Room: 256

Head Count: 17

Note Taker: Kyle Griffith
Notes:
I. Stacey Mann
   o Different disaster plans for different university departments
   o Never enough time, never enough money to execute these plans
   o Get representatives from each university to share information

II. Sgt Ryan Chesley
   o Could not consistent participation to get a disaster plan in place
   o Berry College is the largest campus in the world
   o Instituted basic low level training plan for faculty and students
   o Treated like a state park, constantly inundated with outside visitors
   o 12 sworn officer on campus
   o Situational awareness is sensory
   o Employ the Walmart greeter concept
     ▪ Deters person with criminal activity on their agenda
     ▪ Changes their behavior, you are being seen as soon as you walk in the store
   o Case study photos show problematic lighting, landscaping arrangements
     ▪ Good- well lit, open, accessible, no up close shrubbery
     ▪ Bad- dark, no lights, vegetation close to cars/ bldgs, parking lots
   o Not about making people civilian police, but they have the ability to observe things in a different context
     ▪ Teaching people to make small changes, get them to engage their environment

III. Lt David Abels
    o Member of LSU police department
    o Emergency Operation Center at LSU (EOC)
      ▪ Originated from Louisiana trying to find a Triage center (trauma) post Katrina. Eventually they located 800 beds on LSU’s campus
      ▪ EOC faced challenges of trying to get campus back up and running while handling Triage center services post-Katrina
      ▪ 3 police officers are on the EOC team. They also have 3 main teams and 1 backup team
      ▪ EOC team comprised of facilities, logistics, public operations, IT people, faculty, chancellor’s office
      ▪ Recommends placing staff members on an EOC team

IV. Oluponmile Olonilua
    o Texas Southern University (HBCU)
    o Approximately 10,000 student enrollment
    o Sheltered during Hurricane Ike
    o See how university fits into greater community disaster mitigation plan
Q. How do we get police department and city to buy into emergency preparedness plans?
   - A. A lot of police departments only worry about active shooter threats, it can be difficult to shift the focus to an all hazard approach
   - Workplace violence act trumps threat assessment

V. Stacey Mann (continued)
   - Dealing with threatening students
     - University allowed student to keep position as residence hall advisor
     - Hesitant to use name placard on door in fear of student retaliation

VI. Sgt Ryan Chesley (continued)
   - Legal statute does not match your opinion of threatening actions
   - If the criminal elements aren’t there, it’s difficult for the police to pursue threatening students
   - Big factor: Do you have a police department or a security department?
     - Who do the police report to? Are there competing interests in the documentation/policy?
   - At UL-Monroe they ran a shooter scenario in the administration building, it opened up dialogue about continuity of operations
   - James Lee Wick helped write UL-Monroe’s all hazard plan
   - DRU listserv is a good source for examples of all hazards plan
   - 2 plans in your EOP
     - Active shooter awareness plan, all hazards plan
   - Have to be careful about what information you share to the public or internally, because people can use it to cause harm
   - Law enforcement doesn’t get a whole lot of emergency management training
   - Virginia law enforcement academies
     - Are very methodical, procedurally drawn, they think vertical not horizontal in their command structures
   - Emergency management is changing
     - Police have gone through masters programs in emergency management
     - Seems that the field is changing chiefs, majors are starting to think beyond responding to a “bad guy” and expanding consideration to natural disasters
   - Campus policing needs to become a specialty area of training in law enforcement

VII. Question and Answer session
   - Q. Is it generally accepted that law enforcement would take leading role in emergency management implementation? (i.e. running a EOC)
     - A. doesn’t have to be so, turn over seems to be an issue in leadership
     - In logistics you have no flexibility
     - Place people who have experience in making snap decisions, people who are familiar with command/control structures
- Choosing who to place in these positions
  - Very clear delegation of authority (ICS)
- If you like ICS template without adjusting it to your institution, it will probably fail
- A lot of administrators are afraid of decision making processes
  - A lot of schools struggle with getting role acceptance among faculty
- Corps committee at LSU has two seats for police chief and university chancellor to have a voice in EOC
- We all have to work within the institutional support systems we have
  - You have to have drills, tabletop discussions, false alarms
  - What kind of funding, command structure
  - The annual turnover of new students is a major hurdle, the overall message is to “know what to do”
- Share EOC university team members with parish EOC’s
- New business EOC
  - Q. What is a good model for communicating with state emergency managers?
  - A. The Parish likes to have LSU EOC members on their team because of access to additional resources