Background

- Americans congregate daily to work, play, shop, learn, celebrate, worship, and watch sports and entertainment at a variety of locations:
  - Concert halls and theatres
  - Restaurants and shopping malls
  - Parades and fairs
  - Houses of worship
  - Sports venues

- Our adversaries may perceive locations like these as attractive targets

Purpose

- To advise stakeholders responsible for the safety and security of public gatherings on selecting and implementing appropriate protective measures
Protective Measures for Public Gatherings

- Connect
- Plan
- Train
- Report

Connect
- Local law enforcement and emergency management
- Neighbors and community organizations
- DHS Protective Security Advisor
- FBI and InfraGard
  - https://www.infragard.org/
- Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)
- Fusion centers
- Customers and patrons
Protective Measures for Public Gatherings

- Connect
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- Report

Plan

- Know the threats and hazards for your location
- Plan how you will:
  - Secure your location
  - Respond to emergencies
  - Communicate during emergencies
  - Maintain business continuity

Security Planning - Basics

- Security director
- Security plan
- Consult law enforcement and homeland security partners
Security Planning – Your Perimeter

- Control your perimeter
- Guard your perimeter
- Control who and what comes in
- Control vehicles and parking

Security Planning - Surveillance

- Guards
- Cameras
- Lights
- Where to watch
- Who to watch for
- What to watch for

Security Planning - Security Force

- Guard roles
  - Observe and report
  - Control access
  - Security sweeps
- Post orders
- Training
- Supervision
- Surge plan
Security Planning – Armed Security

- Consider arranging for law enforcement officers onsite.
- Consider training, licensing, and arming security guards with firearms. Considerations should include:
  - The threat
  - Law enforcement response capabilities
  - Laws governing licensing armed security guards
  - Laws concerning the use of force
  - Training and certification requirements
  - Workplace safety and liability
  - Cost
  - Public perception

Security Planning - Communication

- Mass notification
- Emergency responders
- Notification protocol
- Employee and public messaging

Emergency Action Plan – Protective Actions for Life Safety

At a minimum, every business should have procedures for:

- Fires and other emergencies
- Evacuation
- Emergency escape, shelter in place, and lockdown
- Medical response

www.ready.gov/business/implementation/emergency
Options for Consideration video

Emergency Action Plan – Active Shooter Preparedness
- Safe rooms
- Communication protocol
- Communications equipment
- Training

Emergency Action Plan – Active Shooter Response
- Call 9-1-1
- Notify occupants
- Run, Hide, or Fight
- Coordinate with responders
- Control access
- Account for personnel
- Recover after an incident
Emergency Action Plan – Assisting Emergency Responders

- Law enforcement’s goal: stop the shooter
- What they need to know:
  - Location of the shooter(s)
  - Number of shooters
  - Description of shooters
  - Number and type of weapons
  - Number of victims

Emergency Action Plan – Assisting Emergency Responders

- Cameras
- Access
- Maps
- Communication
- Staging area
- Special safety issues

Emergency Action Plan – Incident Recovery Considerations

- Victims and families
- Communicating internally
- External communication
- Continuing business operations
Business Continuity Plan

- Business Impact Analysis
  - Identify and document essential business functions
  - Identify and determine appropriate forms of recovery
  - Identify and document key personnel and their roles
  - Identify and mitigate potential risks

- Recovery Strategies
  - Identify and document recovery requirements
  - Identify and document risks and vulnerabilities
  - Identify and document recovery alternatives
  - Identify and document recovery time frames

- Mitigation
  - Identify and implement measures to mitigate potential risks
  - Identify and document measures to mitigate potential risks

- Training & Exercises
  - Conduct training and exercises
  - Conduct exercises to test the business continuity plan

www.ready.gov/business/implementation/continuity

Courtesy of DHS

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Protective Measures for Public Gatherings

- Connect
- Plan
- Train
- Report

Train employees on the Emergency Action Plan and on Active Shooter Response
- Conduct evacuation drills with employees, outlining evacuation routes and assembly points
- Test the security plan with drills and tabletop exercises
- Involve first responders in exercises

www.ready.gov/business/testing/exercises

Courtesy of DHS

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Train

- Train employees on the Emergency Action Plan and on Active Shooter Response
- Conduct evacuation drills with employees, outlining evacuation routes and assembly points
- Test the security plan with drills and tabletop exercises
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www.ready.gov/business/testing/exercises

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Training and Outreach Materials

- Materials consist of three products
  - Basic Guide Book
  - Break Room Poster
  - Pocket Emergency Measures Guide
- To download these materials, visit www.dhs.gov/ActiveShooter

Online Training

- "Active Shooter, What You Can Do" (IS-907)
- Available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Institute:
  - 45 minutes

Protective Measures for Public Gatherings

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What to Report

- Unattended packages (e.g., backpacks, briefcases, boxes) that might contain explosives
- Taking pictures or video of infrequently used access points, security guards, or security equipment (e.g., perimeter fencing, security cameras, etc.)
- Wearing unseasonably bulky clothing that might conceal explosives or weapons
- Illegally parked or out of place vehicles
- Attempting to gain unauthorized entry to restricted areas
- Presenting false or misusing insignia, documents, and/or identification
- Communicating a threat to a public gathering
- Persons discovered with documents highlighting critical areas, infrastructure, or high-profile attendees

What to Report (continued)

- Persons questioning event employees about security practices
- Employees inquiring about operations or security measures; using video/camera/observation equipment; or possessing maps, photos, or diagrams that are not related to their jobs
- Employees willfully associating with suspicious individuals
- A pattern of false alarms, equipment failures, or power outages with indications of potential sabotage
- Theft or unauthorized possession of identification cards or uniforms
- Sudden losses or theft of guard force communications equipment
- Unusual and unexpected maintenance activities (e.g., road repairs) nearby
- Displaced or misaligned manhole covers or other access doors nearby

How to Report

- For emergencies in progress call 9-1-1
- Suspicious activity should be reported to
  - Local law enforcement
  - Regional fusion center
  - Local FBI
Online Training for Suspicious Activity Reporting

- The National Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative developed awareness training for non-law enforcement constituencies, or “hometown security partners”
- More than 120,000 trained since inception
- [www.nsi.ncirc.gov/training_online.aspx](http://www.nsi.ncirc.gov/training_online.aspx)

“If You See Something, Say Something™”

- Race, ethnicity, national origin, or religious affiliation alone is not suspicious
- Report behavior and situations
  - Unattended backpack
  - Break in
- Not beliefs or speech unrelated to terrorism or criminal activity

Questions?
For more information, visit:
www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure
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