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Committee Charge – Committee on Security and Safety (CCSS)

The work of the committee will begin with a review of existing security measures and protocols. The committee should identify and propose new safety measures and physical systems. The review and suggestions should be focused on our campus community but should also consider the network of local community resources and contacts. The evaluations and suggestions should address the following:

- Infrastructure improvements (i.e., alert systems across buildings, locking doors, video detection systems and UPD patrolling). Suggestions should consider UNLV's Maryland Parkway, Medical District, and Harry Reid Research and Technology Park locations.
- Suggestions for responsibilities in the chain of command (personnel responsibilities and protocols for supervisors, chairs, deans, and senior leadership)
- Safety-related communications (messaging that includes timing, source, coordination, and origination of messaging).

The committee will meet regularly and share interim reports with the President. Their reporting will be shared with the chief of public safety and the chancellor.

Committee Members

- Maggie Farrell, Dean, Chair
- Neil Opfer, Faculty Senate
- Ashley Stone, Administrative Faculty
- Bryan Hilbert, PAC
- Nakia Jackson-Hale, PAC
- Breann Wickson, Classified Staff
- Christopher Forepaugh, GPSA
- Alexus Loera and Allister Dias, CSUN
- Dominic Arellano, CSUN
- Musa Pam, Facilities
- Mark Sakurada. Public Safety Officer
- Shauna Landis, CAPS
- Alicia Rico, Department Chair
- Ian McDonough, Department Chair
- Bob Soulliere, Technology Office
- Heather Ortiz, Communications
- Jennifer McCarthy, Provost's Office
- Kris Davidson, VP for Research Office
- Eddie Gulbenkian, Assistant General Counsel (legal advisor)



CCSS Subcommittees

The subcommittees facilitate focused discussions within a smaller group who can provide detailed analysis of a need or recommendation. The subcommittees may also lead a discussion within the broader committee, request data, hold focused discussions, conduct surveys, and/ or gather perspectives from faculty, staff, and students.

Infrastructure Improvements

Develop recommendations for improving the physical infrastructure to increase security and safety. Safety applies to individuals, property, and resources. The infrastructure recommendations should consider the unique and different needs of the following:

- Classrooms
- Offices
- Workspaces and general offices (combined or open workspaces, administrative offices)
- Buildings with a single or main occupant (Education)
- Buildings with multiple occupants (Wright Hall, Harter Classroom Building Complex)
- Student Centers (Student Union, Rec Center, Lied Library)
- Laboratories
- Computer labs and similar spaces such as makerspace, recording studios
- Public performance buildings
- Athletic buildings

Training and Protocols for Security (Chain of Command)

Identify and recommend communication channels for building occupants. What possible authority should be developed to assist with security protocols (e.g., who can authorize building access)? What training should be developed and/or mandated for university employees and students?

Safety Related Communications

Outline the ideal chain of command for communications considering campus, college/unit, and building levels. What communication channels should be developed for building occupants and those who are in the building such as students and visitors? How can UNLV integrate its communications with the broader community? Safety is everyone's responsibility - how do we create a culture of safety and awareness for everyone?

More information about the committee is available on the <u>Committee on Campus Security and Safety webpage</u>.

Introduction/Overview

CCSS regularly met February through June 2024. In addition, CCSS formed subcommittees to examine issues and best practices. Each subcommittee compiled options for consideration that focus on risk minimization as risk elimination is not possible. These options are broad and require further discussion with faculty, staff, and experts in related fields to determine feasibility and alignment with university operations. Considerations are meant to be inclusive of all UNLV campuses. There is some overlap in the options for consideration due to some similarity within the subcommittee discussions. The following is based on preliminary information gathering and initial options for consideration subject to change and refinement based upon expert guidance,



coordination with NSHE improvements, and additional stakeholder feedback. CCSS will continue to seek input and hold discussions during Fall 2024 with a final report in December 2024.

Options for Consideration

Infrastructure Improvements Subcommittee

- Increase integration of digital signage system(s) into the UNLV Emergency Notification System. UNLV's Emergency Notification System should have a variety of ways to communicate emergencies and training for each system/layer is essential. University Police Department (UPD) should provide security assessments for offices and spaces to assess risk, appropriate levels of security, and facility improvements. Panic buttons are not recommended for each office/classroom space due to the limitations of panic buttons (the alert goes one way, no details are provided by the alert, the police response is automatically set to the highest level which may not be appropriate). UPD has an existing guide for panic button parameters and locations. UPD is able to assess and tailor solutions for specific office environments and situations.
- Telephones are the first layer of emergency communication and should be (are) available in each classroom, lab environments, office, and workspace. Classroom phones should already be available in every classroom and there is an ongoing project to mount the phones on walls for easy accessibility. Classroom phones serve a variety of purposes including technology assistance as well as communication with UPD.
- Education on terminology is necessary to understand reporting and security systems.
 For instance, "emergency notification" is a specific term under the Clery Act the ability to rapidly communicate in an emergency situation. This will support training on understanding capabilities and utilizing security systems.
- Focus on emergency notification training and systems for individuals to communicate with UPD effectively and rapidly in a critical event situation.
- Faculty and staff should annually review and update emergency contact information within WorkDay during Open Enrollment. Additionally, individuals should update their emergency contact information within departmental emergency procedures and/or contact lists.
- Utilization of lock mechanisms to enable one action motion to secure a door from the interior, with the ability for accessibility for exterior access with the use of a key, keycard, or code as appropriate for first responders.
- Improve campus lighting utilizing regular safety/light reviews at all University locations and identification of potential security concerns to meet Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) Guideline on Security Lighting for People, Property, and Public Spaces.
- Increase security camera coverage to provide greater surveillance and to investigate security incidents. Prioritization of security cameras should follow UPD designation of high risk areas, public spaces, and previous incident locations. UPD will follow privacy guidelines and should consult with building occupants on known issues and concerns to determine final placement.
- Additional security cameras will have a financial and network impact; therefore, stable and ongoing funding for a security system will be required.
- Implement emergency key boxes (Knox boxes or similar secure key storage devices) on or near the exterior of all buildings that allow first responder personnel entry into exterior



and interior doors. This is also a recommendation of the NSHE Task Force.

- Increase the number of blue light emergency phone poles near pedestrian activity areas, to bolster surveillance and enable rapid reporting.
- Faculty, PTIs, GAs, etc. need training to understand the safety protocols of classrooms, review their exit strategies, and be familiar with the building(s) in which they teach.
- Directories online and physical should not contain specific office numbers. Personnel location directories should only be available to NSHE personnel through a secure system.
- Reserved car spaces should include a number or letter rather than identifying individuals, departments, or positions.
- Rebel Safety App is an "opt in" system explore options for requiring the Rebel Safety App understanding that such systems are typically on personal devices.
- NSHE institutions should have a common safety alert system that can provide alerts to students who are enrolled in more than one institution.
- Departmental safety plans should develop a codeword for emergency situations that provide an alert to others.

Safety Related Communications Subcommittee

Emergency Notifications

- Enhance emergency alert messaging for the **campus community** with the goal of keeping people informed and improving individual preparedness in the following ways:
 - Retain Run, Hide, Fight as our campus' active shooter protocol.
 - Create a communication strategy to build awareness of Run, Hide, Fight and associated training opportunities
 - Run, Hide, Fight training and communications should include simple definitions that build understanding of what each word could mean in various circumstances (e.g., run = quickly find the nearest exit)
 - Consider inclusiveness in our language and messaging
 - After the immediate threat has ended, tailor RebelSAFE Alert messaging to provide updated information as it becomes available. Provide an expectation of how frequently updates will occur, i.e., every 30 minutes or every hour.
 - Strengthen outreach to the external community by continuing initiatives already in progress and researching additional opportunities.
 - Increase methods to utilize departmental displays to include alerts and communication.
 - Already in progress
 - Partnering with campus radio station KUNV to develop a strategy for communicating with nearby businesses and community members.
 - Developing short code text message capability to allow vendors, visitors, preschool parents, etc. to subscribe to the RebelSAFE Alerts more easily.
 - Additional Opportunities
 - Research methods to communicate with nearby businesses through email or printed materials to make them aware of the RebelSAFE app.
 - Utilize community communication systems including radio stations to



ensure that all community members in the vicinity are informed.

Chain of Command/Crisis Communication Strategy

- Central communications develops and maintains the university's crisis communication plan. The team should schedule regular training exercises with individuals who are a part of the plan and set expectations for unit communicators and divisional leaders who do not have a formal role in the plan.
- Each college/school/division's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) should include a
 crisis communication strategy that lists ways to contact all employees (e.g., phone
 numbers) and which systems to use (e.g., Slack, Google Chat, WhatsApp). Each area
 should determine the communication system that works best for their team. Refer to the
 Office of Emergency Preparedness' Emergency Operations Plan. Additionally,
 departments and units may utilize the State of Nevada Continuity of Operations Plan
 (COOP) website.
- In a crisis event, the following is the order in which the campus community should expect to receive messaging:
 - Emergency notifications from UPD via RebelSAFE Alerts
 - UNLV Official and Student Official messages from university leadership
 - This should occur immediately after the threat has been cleared. This should occur even if leadership does not have all of the information.
 - Messaging from division leadership to their areas
 - Should align with messaging from university leadership and provide additional operational information pertaining to their respective area.
 - Messaging on UNLV.edu homepage and other unit sites, as needed, as well as emergency notification page
- It was frustrating for many when concerned individuals called or texted to see if an
 individual was okay but the phones needed to be open for emergency communication.
 This issue extends beyond UNLV but within training, individuals may instruct loved ones
 and friends that they are okay but unable to respond to communication while an
 emergency incident is occurring.
- It is difficult to combat misinformation official communication stated one thing but rumors were prevalent. Future training should include this tendency and help communicators and managers understand the need to wait for verified information.
- Some employees are not on electronic communication but on radios or away from communication such as facilities and custodial employees as well as contract employees.
- Communication alerts can alert an assailant as to the location of individuals who need to continue to hide.

Culture of Safety and Awareness

- Build awareness of safety-related initiatives (e.g., RebelSAFE, safety training, how to update contact information) through various mediums to reach all members of the campus community.
 - o Students
 - Include a QR code on all syllabi that directs to UNLV's <u>safety webpage</u>.





- Place this QR code in a location that is easy to access for all professors (e.g., Canvas).
- Add information about RebelSAFE to the printed handbook distributed to all participants during Rebel Ready Week.
- Coordinate with the director of new student orientation, transition, and family programs to incorporate new training offerings into the required pre-orientation WebCampus course for undergraduate students, as appropriate.
- Incorporate reminders about updating cell phone numbers into existing enrollment messaging.
- Add RebelSAFE information in Canvas where students find their syllabi.
- Provide academic advisors with resources and information about RebelSAFE, safety training, and how to update cell phone numbers.
- Include RebelSAFE and training opportunities in RAVE two times a year (e.g., at the start of the spring and fall semesters).
- Encourage non-degree seeking students and students from other NSHE institutions to download the RebelSAFE app and visit the UNLV security and safety webpage for information about safety training.
- Include information about safety training for graduate students in the following locations:
 - Weekly graduate college newsletter
 - Direct email to graduate assistants (GAs) about safety training they can take before semesters begin.
 - Include RebelSAFE PowerPoint slide in the in-person graduate student orientation.
 - Include information about RebelSAFE and safety training in mandatory graduate student pre-orientation Canvas module.
 - Share information and / or fliers at GPSA meetings.

Employees

- Include reminders about updating cell phone numbers in Workday as part of open enrollment communications each May.
- Incorporate safety reminders into the President's beginning of the semester messages distributed via UNLV Official.
- Include quarterly reminders in the Campus Operations Update newsletter.
- Include reminders at the Campus Operations meeting at the beginning of each semester.
- Faculty, Part-Time instructors, staff, and students
 - Redesign the safety webpage to provide more succinct and comprehensive information.
 - Develop a communication campaign for RebelSAFE that explains the various uses such as reporting a tripping hazard or potential safety concern.
 - Reinforce/add additional RebelSAFE information in parking garages and on wayfinding signage.
 - Include information on digital signage throughout campus.
 - Create a strategy / checklist for communicating new training offerings to campus.
 Utilize existing communication vehicles. Define if training is mandatory.





- Print materials that explain who to call for various emergency situations and post them in classrooms.
- Enhance the Office of Information Technology's existing <u>"status" webpage</u> to allow faculty, staff, and students to sign-up to receive email notifications about repair work and outages for all campus buildings. This will complement Facilities Management (FM) building liaison communications and provide a mechanism, particularly for teaching faculty and students, to stay informed about important building impacts.

Training and Protocols for Security Subcommittee

The Training and Protocols for Security (Chain of Command) Subcommittee met weekly and elected to focus on:

- Facility Access
- Understanding the roles and responsibilities of FM Liaisons, Space Managers, and Employee Managers
- Training
- Emergency Protocols
- Assistance for students/faculty/staff with disabilities
- Applicability to all campuses (Maryland, Medical District, and satellite locations)

They structured their research by looking at the current resources, processes and protocols in place by inviting campus and state 'experts' to each meeting. The representatives were able to discuss their areas of expertise, answer any questions, and provide feedback on their challenges. Through these conversations and additional resources, recommendations were developed.

Facility Access

Current Process: Access is broken into several parts:

- 1. How an employee receives keys or access to a space
- 2. How keys are returned or electronic access terminated
- 3. Authority to determine building hours and access control to the various types of spaces.
- The current process to request access for space (interior and exterior access) is to submit a key request online to Key Access Services. An automated email is sent to the authorized approvers for the employee's department to approve the request.
- When an employee leaves the university, the employee is responsible to return hard keys and electronic access cards. It is unknown if the card access is turned off in the key system or the process if access is on a Rebel Card that the employee continues to need if they are a student or does not return. If an employee changes departments, they are responsible for returning hard keys and changing their key access.
- The electronic access program has three options:
 - Always Locked Authorized users can open the door with the card and it locks automatically after a couple of seconds. (i.e., BEH during this semester)
 - Toggle Authorized users open the door with their card. The door remains unlocked until it is swiped again. (i.e., classrooms and class laboratories)
 - Scheduled Access is scheduled to unlock and lock at specified times and days.
 Access Control can only change this.



Challenges: There are challenges for each area with the common questions of 'who is authorized' or 'who is responsible.' Key Access Services is put in the difficult position of setting rules while also meeting the expectations of customers. Supervisors may not be the authority on the space they are approving access to. Every department has a different make up of what process they want in place. For example, some prefer the corridors with card access to be locked, while others do not. Fire Marshall protocols may also prevent what they prefer.

Key Access Services is now notified when an employee changes departments or leaves the university, but there is no automated process to remove access. This may be a limitation with the software being used.

There is no policy or protocol in place to identify who is authorized to determine building hours or access to specific spaces. The assumption is that it is the Dean or Division head of the departments that occupy the building. This is challenging because most buildings have multiple divisions assigned to the space. General purpose classrooms are in many buildings that may require different access hours than typical business hours.

Options for Consideration:

- Facility access is a complex process that needs input from many entities. From the
 discussions, it appeared that buildings with 'Building Manager' positions (e.g., SEB,
 MSM) had better control of access than those that did not. The committee recommends
 that a Facility Access Task Force be put in place to create policies and protocols that
 address the various types of spaces and other topics, including but not limited to:
 - Access and scheduling Decision authority for every access point (electronic card reader and hard keys) managed by UNLV - this basic information should be integrated with the access control system and may be different based on the type of space such as:
 - o Buildings access
 - o Corridors/Stairwells
 - Classrooms General Purpose Classrooms that are managed by the Registrar
 - Classroom & Class Labs Departmentally managed
 - o Research Space Department vs Vice President for Research managed
 - Public/Student Facing areas
 - Integrating with Medical District Campus, Athletics, and Student Life processes
 - Vendor access
 - Removing access and key returns
 - Roles of Building Manager positions vs. Space Manager role and the FM Liaison program
 - Departing employees/offboarding process disabling building access, turn in keys, consistent processes to keep building access up to date for only current employees.
 - What changes to access are needed for each part of the semester/year/time of day (summer, finals, holidays and breaks, etc.)?

The Facility Access Task Force should include representatives from:

- Key Access Services
- Facilities (Maryland and Medical District)
- Space Management
- Provost Office





- Registrar's Office
- Vice President for Research Office
- Athletics
- Student Life
- Medical District Campus Department representative
- Faculty Senate
- UPD
- 2. Assess if the current software that manages keys and electronic access control meets campus needs and replace if necessary.

FM Liaisons, Space Managers, Employee Managers, and Building Managers Roles

Current Process: The subcommittee discovered that there are several roles that interact with campus entities regarding campus facilities and space. The group most often mentioned is the FM Liaison (formerly building proctor) program that is managed by Facilities Management (FM). An FM Liaison is a volunteer role whose primary responsibility is to communicate FM notifications such as planned maintenance work, power outages, and emergency notifications from Business Affairs. They are also responsible to report or submit work requests for maintenance items that are reported to them and serve as the point of contact when original work requestors are unavailable. Security is **not** the role of the FM Liaison and there is not a liaison for every building.

The Office of Space Management (OSM) relies on two departmental roles that interact with OSM regarding facilities. The space manager is the primary contact within departments regarding space questions and the employee manager is the primary contact regarding employee questions that OSM may have. Both of these roles are part of an employee's position responsibilities. Each division manages these roles differently. Some division contacts are from the Dean's office and oversee all the departments, while others are at the department level. Some utilize the same individual for both roles.

In a few cases, a Building Manager has been hired as support for a building or group of buildings. These positions assist with access control, security, communication, and are able to represent the building needs and concerns for all occupants.

Challenges:

Most FM Liaisons are volunteer roles as an add-on to their position responsibilities. Typically, these are held by administrative assistants that may not have the authority for some of the responsibilities that have been suggested. The liaisons also only represent one department that occupies the building.

The Space and Employee Manager roles are to support the data integrity of the space and employee information in the Archibus Integrated Workplace Management System used by campus. While these roles may have been delegated authority, final approvals or support must be obtained by the department chair and/or division head.

While this position is an asset, only the research-intensive or specialty buildings tend to have building managers.

Options for Consideration:

Before more responsibilities are considered for the FM liaison role, consideration should be



given to what level of authority and knowledge is needed to perform these duties. As a volunteer role, can more be expected from them?

Building safety, security, and access control should be managed by those with expertise in the area and a consistent standard should be in place. These standards may change based on the type of facility or resources in the building. Buildings with multiple departments should collaborate on building operations including safety and security.

Training

Current Process: When an employee is hired at UNLV, they attend a 90-minute orientation with a portion dedicated to safety. During the safety portion, employees are introduced to RebelSAFE concepts, given information on emergency phones and emergency numbers and encouraged to download the mobile app. The 'Run.Hide.Fight' video is also viewed. New faculty are also offered an orientation.

The subcommittee was pleasantly surprised to find that there are also many training opportunities on campus through various units, both safety and non-safety related including:

- University Police Department (UPD)
- Risk Management & Safety
- Human Resources
 - <u>Learning and Development</u>
 - Organizational and Professional Development
 - Onboarding
- Space Management
- Division of Research
- Office of Accessibility Resources
- Faculty Affairs
 - o Chair Success Group
 - Faculty Orientation

To better understand how aware campus was of the training available, a survey was sent to faculty, staff, and students. We received 930 responses. While many were aware that training was available, a majority was unsure where to find the information for the training opportunities.

Challenges: While Human Resources has a section on the website that links to internal and external training resources, it is not intuitive or lists all the training opportunities by name. Users need to know which department offers the training and follow the links.

There are also areas that are not included in the orientation that are important to campus safety and security such as how to notify Facilities that a light is out or electronic card access is not working properly.

Options for Consideration:

- Create a webpage that categorizes all the training available (safety and non-safety related) by name and links to the current page for information on how to sign up. This could also include information about training that is available outside of the university such as the online FEMA Incident Command System courses.
- 2. A second webpage should be created for emergency preparedness. A good example of this type of website is the <u>organizational resilience page</u> created by the University of





Nevada, Reno.

- 3. Create an annual mandated training that reminds employees of safety procedures, to update personal and emergency contact information, and how to report facilities issues such as a light being out or lock not working properly.
- 4. Create a section within the current Cybersecurity training program for faculty, staff, and students with information on what to do if there is a cyberattack. This should address the responsibility of each role not only during an attack, but how each group should prepare for this situation.

Everyone should be aware of procedures and options in an emergency and feel empowered to react.

Emergency Protocols

Current Process: The subcommittee looked at what was needed to prepare for an emergency and not just what happens during an event. Several years ago, Emergency Management requested that departments create Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). Since then, many of the leaders that created these have left the university or no longer remember where to access them. There has also been FEMA training offered in the past to leadership and those identified to be part of the Emergency Operations Center.

Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) are developed for all campuses and confidential for security reasons. There are also plans for tabletop exercises for campus leaders and the Emergency Operations Center.

A standard process on campus is for departments to update employee locations in the integrated workplace management system, Archibus Web Central. Department Employee Managers are responsible for updating this information for all employees including part-time instructors, graduate assistants, and student employees. The information for the employee's primary location is fed into Workday nightly. Secondary locations such as research lab assignments are maintained in Archibus.

Those with access to roles above the 'standard' level have access to the list with both locations. These lists can be filtered by division, department, building, and floors and exported to excel. There is also the capability to view space assignments within a floor plan. These lists can be used in an emergency situation to determine which employees were assigned to a particular area of campus. The location information is also used for building specific communication for departments such as Facilities Management, Planning & Construction, and Risk Management & Safety.

Challenges: There are many challenges in this area that include:

- 1. The Office of Emergency Management for UPD Southern Command does not have enough staff to effectively provide services to all the NSHE Southern institutions.
- It is unclear what the protocol is or if managers have the ability to pull their department lists with emergency contact or personal information easily from Workday to make calls to check on employees in an emergency. The list can be pulled from Archibus Web Central, but only business data is currently available in that system.
- 3. There is no reminder or requirement to include emergency contact information in Workday.



- 4. There is no information in rooms that state what the room number is for someone to be able to report where they are located in an emergency.
- 5. Room signage in some areas does not match the record drawings (floorplans).

Options for Consideration:

- 1. Staff UPD Office of Emergency Management appropriately to support all the southern institutions.
- 2. UPD Office of Emergency Management is the designated coordinator for ensuring departments have current COOP plans.
- 3. Using the <u>UNR Organizational Resilience</u> website as a guide, create a similar page for UNLV.
- 4. Develop a protocol and system for departments to develop and regularly update COOP plans at least once a year.
- 5. Position descriptions (PDQ) should include if the role is responsible for developing and maintaining the department COOPs.
- 6. Develop a protocol for employees to check-in with managers in an emergency situation. This could include an option in a mobile application, radios, or online. Archibus Emergency Preparedness application has an update employee status option that may support this.
- 7. Add signage to the interior of rooms that clearly indicates the location by building and room number.
- 8. Ensure funding is available and a protocol in place to replace room signage that may be missing or does not match the record drawings (floorplans) for example JBT and TMC.
- 9. Ensure vendors (i.e., alarm company) follow a standard and consistent naming convention that aligns with UNLVs building and room numbers.
- 10. Ensure that there are protocols and standards in place if there is a cyberattack.

Assistance for Students/Faculty/Staff/PTIs with Disabilities

Current Process:

- Faculty and Staff can discuss safety training and security concerns with the ADA Administrator.
- 2. Students, faculty, and staff who are blind or visually impaired can work with the Bureau of Services for the Blind Orientation and Mobility specialists on how best to navigate campus and address concerns.
- 3. Students with disabilities are encouraged to register with the Disability Resource Center (DRC) and work with their assigned Disability Specialist to address any safety or emergency concerns.
- 4. DRC trains all housing staff annually on working with student residents with disabilities.
- Lists of room assignments for students in housing with physical, hearing, and vision disabilities are provided to housing staff to assist with emergency and evacuation procedures and to alert first responders.
- 6. The DRC offers training to all academic departments and UPD on best practices for interacting with and supporting individuals with disabilities.

Challenges: Over 30,000+ people are in fluid motion and activity on any given day. So, UNLV must ensure that training and processes are flexible and inclusive in order to meet the needs of our dynamic campus community.



Options for Consideration:

- 1. Train everyone to actively offer their skills and abilities to help others in times of need or uncertainty and address other areas of concern such as Good Samaritan laws. All training should look at access and functional needs as part of the content and not create a special training. An example of this is 'Avoid. Barricade. Confront' as an option when unable to 'Run. Hide. Fight.' This will allow everyone to have the same knowledgebase and demonstrate that UNLV is a community helping each other be empowered and safe.
- 2. Utilize the State of Nevada Department of Emergency Management for free training and their ability to help with resources.
- 3. Develop an inclusive run, hide, fight notification process.

Applicability to all campuses (Maryland, Medical District, and Satellite locations)

Recommendations: All the options for consideration should be implemented across the various campuses, with consideration to any unique situations or facility functional needs.

Next Steps

CCSS will continue to evaluate and assess current policies and procedures in light of these options for consideration. During the 2024 fall semester, CCSS will seek additional stakeholder feedback in an effort to provide a comprehensive strategy to strengthen a culture of safety for the UNLV community. A final report will be available in December 2024.

Appendix

- Survey results: <u>CSSC Safety Training Survey Response Data.pdf</u>
- 'Avoid. Barricade. Confront' flier