



ACIS – Crisis Management





DISCLAIMER

This presentation is not complete without the accompanying oral comments and discussion.

Any work product provided by Firestorm must be read in conjunction with all guidance given by national, regional and local authorities, as well as your organization's personal counsel.

Moreover, the information given and comments made in this webinar should not be interpreted as legal advice or legal opinion.



ABOUT FIRESTORM

Firestorm Solutions is a leading crisis and risk management firm and America's *Crisis Coach*®. Since 2005, Firestorm has assisted clients in transforming crisis into value by responding to some of the largest and most complex crisis events as well as combining best-practice consulting with proven crisis management expertise.

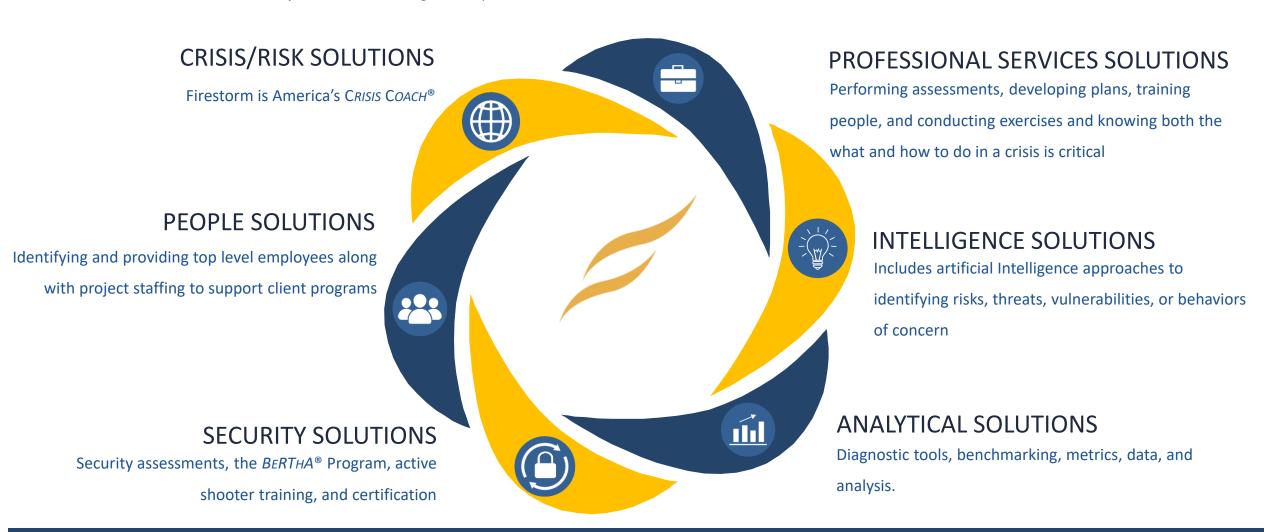
Firestorm empowers clients to manage crisis and risk through assessments, audits, program development, training and advisory services using the Predict.Plan.Perform.® methodology.





FIRESTORM SERVICES

Our services and team deliver subject matter knowledge and expertise to Firestorm and its clients.





ACIS Accreditation Standards – Jan 2018

A. ACIS POLICIES AND PRACTICES

- 1. NON-PROFIT STATUS: The school shall be incorporated as a not-for-profit organization in Colorado and shall have been granted 501(c)(3) status by the Internal Revenue Service, or equivalent form of tax-exempt status.
- 2. NON-DISCRIMINATION: There shall be no discrimination against any person that is in violation of Federal or State Law or regulations.
- 3. HEALTH & SAFETY REGULATORY COMPLIANCE: The school shall manage operations, including the maintenance of facilities and equipment, to meet applicable health, fire, safety, and sanitary standards. The school shall also maintain evidence of compliance in these areas.
- 4. RISK MANAGEMENT: The school shall conduct a risk assessment of all programs and operations and make changes as needed to improve safety and security for the school community. The frequency of that assessment effort shall depend on the school's risk profile and its mission.
- 5. CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLANS: Maintain practical crisis management plans for responding to potential incidents that occur on and off campus. This planning effort shall be guided by the school mission. Such plans shall be reviewed and adjusted as needed to remain current and effective.

^{6.} FINANCIAL AUDIT: There shall be annual professional, opinion-level audits of school finances.

^{7.} INSTITUTIONAL INDEPENDENCE: The school and its governance structure shall be organized with sufficient independence (from other organizations), so as to ensure



B5 POSITIVE ENVIRONMENT: The school shall be attentive to the quality of life of all members of the learning community and take appropriate actions to sustain a positive learning and social environment.

B8 CHILD PROTECTION: The school has policies and practices designed to safeguard students from physical/psychological abuse and sexual misconduct by school employees.



ACIS Standards Evaluation Guidelines Child Protection

Child protection is the common term used for safeguarding students *of all ages* from sexual misconduct and other forms of abuse by school employees or volunteers.

Physical abuse is any intentional act causing injury or trauma to another person or animal by way of bodily contact.

Psychological abuse is a form of abuse, characterized by a person subjecting, or exposing, another person to behavior that may result in psychological trauma, including anxiety, chronic depression, or post-traumatic stress disorder.

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that is committed without consent or by force, intimidation, coercion, or manipulation. Sexual misconduct can be committed by a person of any gender, and it can occur between people of the same or different gender.

FIRESTORM°
PREDICT. PLAN. PERFORM.

The worst crisis you will see is the one that happens to you or your people or your school.

Are you ready? How do you know?







DECISIONMaking in a Crisis

Most leadership teams are trained to make decisions based upon information, data, and policy.

IN A CRISIS:

- Information is generally wrong
- Data is not available
- Policies do not exist
- Command & control is lost
- Brand & reputation are under attack
- Leadership is involved and engaged personally
- Impacts are disproportional
- Events are escalating
- Speed is quality
- lssue is the center of media focus
- Surprise



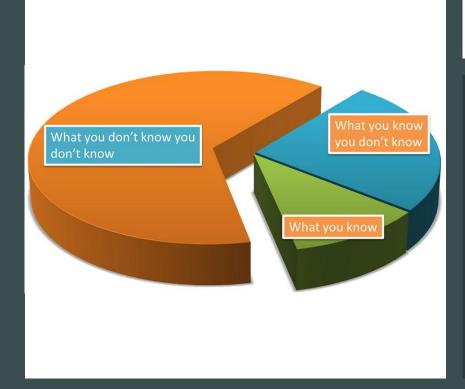


Where do you start?

HAZARD IMPACT MATRIX											
EVENT	Probability / Certainty	Potential Impacts	Onset Speed	Forewarning	Duration	Intensity	Human Impact	Property Impact	Business Impact	Total Impact	RELATIVE RISK
	4 - Probable		2 - Fast				1 - Minimal 2 - Low 3 - Medium 4 - High 5 - Severe	1 - Minimal 2 - Low 3 - Medium 4 - High 5 - Severe	1 - Minimal 2 - Low 3 - Medium 4 - High 5 - Severe	Average of Three Impact Ratings.	Higher Values indicate Higher Risk of Event Impact (Max 2500)











What's the Biggest Risk You Face?

> **Your Intelligence Network Becomes Critical to Decisions**





Increase

 Increase operational control and efficiency in predicting, responding to, and controlling crisis events.

Align

 Align with standards and best practices

Promote and Enforce

• Promote and enforce a culture of readiness

Accelerate

 Accelerate return to normal operations

Critical Assets





Leadership's responsibility is to protect critical assets (people, property, information, and brand/reputation) and the overall viability of the organization.





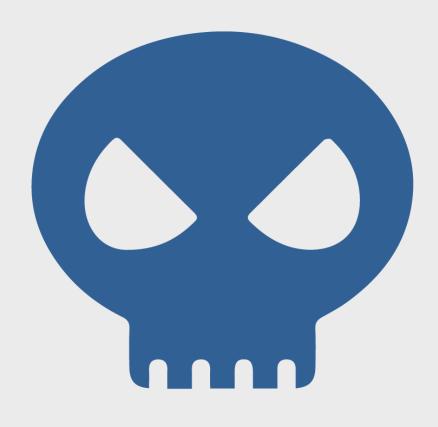
Threat





A threat is any person or thing that has the potential to harm one of those critical assets.





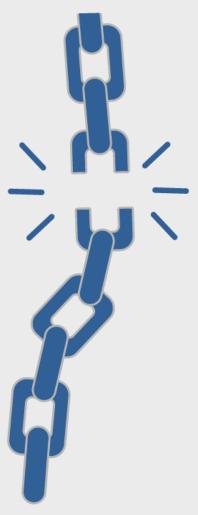
Vulnerability





Threats often exploit a vulnerability - a weakness or gap in our ability to recognize and respond to those threats.





Risks





Risks are found where all 3 of those things – assets, threats and vulnerabilities – overlap. Risks are the potential loss of, or damage to, a critical asset caused by a vulnerability being exploited by a threat.





Triggers





Triggers are the indicators that a potential event has happened or may happen.





Event





An event occurs when a risk becomes a reality and actual loss or damage of a critical asset occurs.



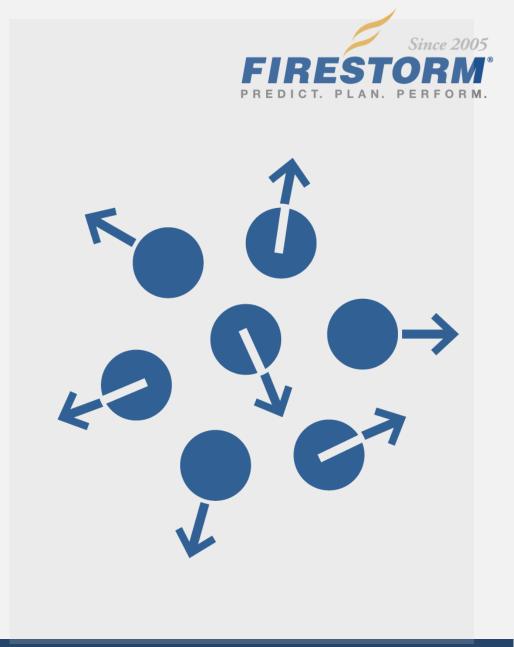


Crisis





A **crisis** is a sudden, generally unanticipated event that can materially and adversely impact the organization's stakeholders, brand, reputation, trust and/or strategic goals.

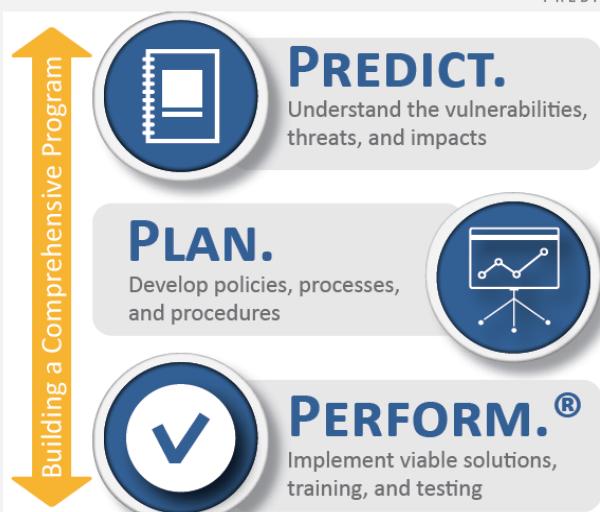




Where do you start?

What do you need to do right now?

What do you need to have in place?







Test Exercises





Why Test?

- Familiarize leadership with plans and working as a team
- Identify weaknesses
- Stimulate changes
- Locate errors committed during testing
- Provide insights
- Obtain Buy-in
- Utilize 'lessons learned" in updates

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How to Transform Crisis Into Value

Successful Crisis Management

Hinges on:



- Establishing Command and Control Appoint a General.
- **Ensuring** victim and their family receive accurate information <u>directly from you</u>.
- Attending to the victim's and family's needs. All of them.
- Identifying vulnerabilities, exposures, & consequences.
- ldentifying all stakeholders you need to communicate with. If you miss one, consequences could be catastrophic.
- Preparing messaging for all stakeholders.
- Monitoring merged media.
- Training spokespersons (and everyone else) on the 'No Press' strategy.



How do you assess the Crisis-Risk Level?

Events that trigger one or more of these emotional responses tend to have a greater risk of crisis escalation.

OUTRAGE

OUTRAGE = Have people expressed outrage or is there potential for people to become outraged?

(shocking, offensive, despicable, crazy, shameful, beyond belief, & extreme)

FAULT

FAULT = Are people casting blame against us?

(responsibility, culpability, accountability, & liability)

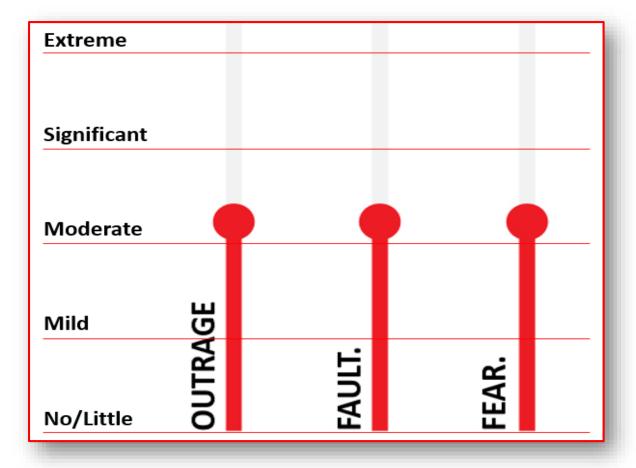
FEAR

FEAR = Are people afraid as a result of the event?

(panic, alarm, terror, dread, anxiety, horror, & concern)



Assess Threat Level







The broader the reach, the faster the acceleration, and the more significant the context, the more likely it is that a crisis event will become strategic.

REACH

Volume, Source (e.g. impact to 10 customers, 10,000, 10 million)

ACCELERATION

Rate of change in volume or activity (e.g. increased media focus)

CONTEXT

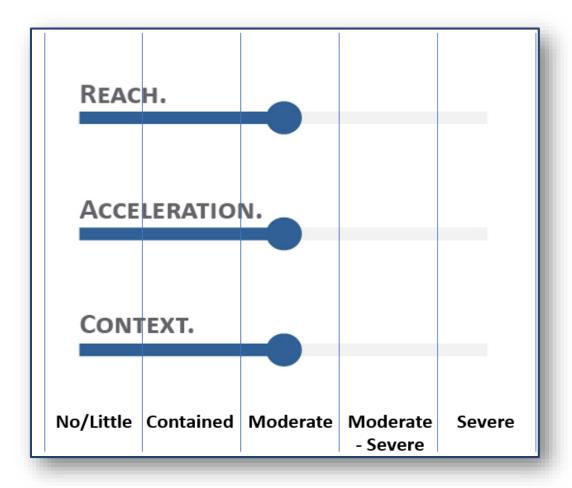
Significance, magnitude (e.g. lead story of major media outlets, impact to earnings)



Determine the scope of the Crisis-Risk.



Determine Scope



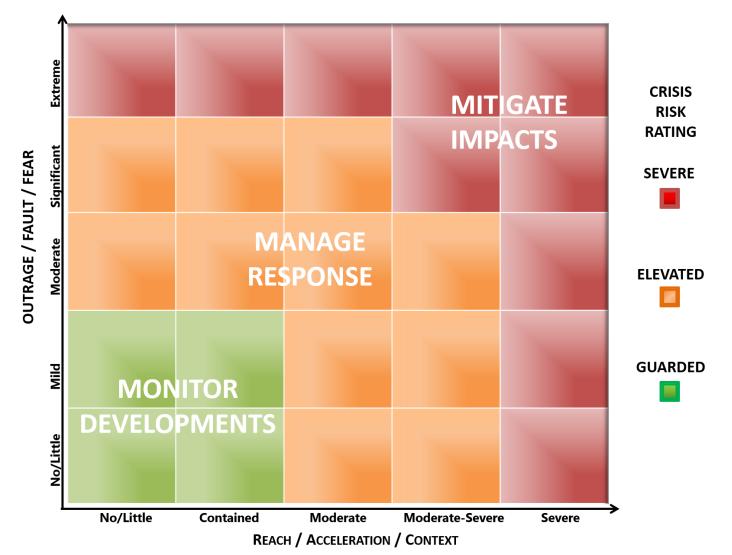
What seems "OFF"

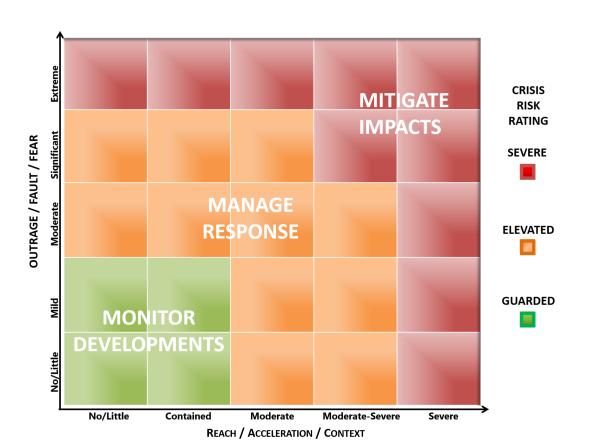
Use the Crisis-Risk
Categorization Matrix
to determine the
Crisis Risk Rating.

Adjust the response as risk factors change.

Crisis-Risk Rating









Severe Level

Available information suggests there are confirmed impacts on the organization. Immediate intervention to manage and mitigate crisis risk is warranted. Next steps: **Mitigate Impacts:**

- Focus on Decisions, Actions, and Words.
- Lead strategic response.
- Engage a 3rd party Crisis Management Professional to advise, validate, and support mitigation.
- Re-evaluate the Crisis Risk Rating throughout the event.

Elevated Level

Available information suggests that there is a heightened and/or probable risk of crisis impacts to the organization. Coordination is critical. Next Steps: **Manage Response:**

- Coordinate strategic response.
- Consider consultation with a 3rd party Crisis Management Professional to advise on managing response.
- Re-evaluate the Crisis Risk Rating throughout the event.

Guarded Level

Available information suggests that, although there may be no indication of urgent or imminent risk at the current time, the potential cannot be ruled out. Next Steps: **Monitor Developments:**

- Implement monitoring capabilities.
- Consider how the event could escalate due to changing circumstances.
- Re-evaluate the Crisis Risk Rating throughout the event.

DECISIONS, ACTIONS, & WORDS

In a Crisis in the First Hour, what are:



The **DECISIONS** *you* make;



The **ACTIONS** <u>you</u> take; and



The **WORDS** <u>you</u> say

QUESTIONS:

Are you ready?
How do you know?
Are you sure?

A crisis is not business as usual; it is business as unusual.



Managing Disruptive Events



CRISIS STRATEGY QUESTIONS

- What occurred?
- What is known?
- What will happen next?
- What are you concerned about?
- What is the plan?
- What should be monitored?
- What are the metrics?
- What are the 3 key messages?
- Who is the spokesperson?
- What training has he/she had?
- What are the threats/risks/vulnerabilities?
- Who are the internal & external stakeholders?
- What are their agendas?
- Is engagement by legal counsel needed?
- What is the Records Retention Policy to use during and after the crisis?





Initial Crisis Management ACTIONS



Identify

- What Happened
- Key Information Contacts
- Stakeholders
- Spokesperson
- Risks/Vulnerabilities
- Brand Supporters
- Brand Detractors
- Future Media Triggering
 Events

Establish

- Command & Control
- Who is going onsite
- Move Forward Plan
- Social Media Monitoring
- Electronic & Print Media
 Monitoring
- Social Media & Internet
 Sites

Provide

- Initial messages
- Updated Message Maps
- Crisis Communications Training
- Investigation Resources
- Status Call Updates
- Event Monitoring
- 24/7 Call Center



WORDS

EXPLAINING = LOSING

When a crisis unfolds, how do you balance the pressure to take immediate steps to communicate a response and the time needed to properly gather information?



The Three "Cs" of Crisis Communication

- <u>Coordination</u> Communicate internally to direct coordination activities regarding response and recovery.
- <u>Crisis</u> Provide communications to address the potential crisis impacts on brand and reputation.
- <u>Compliance</u> Meet communications responsibilities related to compliance notification to those parties who are impacted (or potentially impacted). These communications serve the dual purposes of notification and remedy actions to mitigate or prevent potential impacts.



INTELLIGENCE SOLUTIONS



In order for a comprehensive Intelligence Network program to be effective, possible threats must be clearly understood, discussed, documented and categorized. These activities – those both common and unique to each organization, event or situation – include identifying communication escalation points, defining intervention procedures, and escalation actions and alert workflows.

While there is no guarantee that every threat or warning sign will be detected, intelligence monitoring will play a critical role in keeping people and property safer.





Most professional are trained to make decisions based upon information, data and policy.



In a crisis however:

- Information is generally wrong
- Data is not available
- Policies do not exist
- Command and control is lost
- Brand and reputation are under attack
- Leadership is involved and engaged personally
- Impacts are disproportional
- Events are escalating
- Speed is quality or even survival
- You are the center of media focus

Post Event Commentary...



I knew that was going to happen...

I reported it, but no one did anything...

ed...

Something about him wasn't right...

You should have seen the things he posted...



People Know!

Warning Signs:

Almost every disaster, incident of school or workplace violence, and act of terrorism was preceded by warning signals.

In today's social media world everyone talks.

If there is something going on in your organization, it is likely that someone, outside of the perpetrator or victim, knows or has witnessed some warning sign.

Every organization must have a predictive intelligence process that monitors all forms of communication.



- Facts change and rumors surge before, during, and after a crisis in today's world.
- The Internet provides access to open-source information related to behaviors of concern and emerging events.
- Without access to real-time intelligence, leadership may miss opportunities to stop a crisis.
- As a result, poor decisions are made, the wrong actions are implemented, and critical communications are missed.
- Waiting to activate an intelligence capability until after an event may negatively impact your liability, brand and reputation, people, and operations.



Threatening Behavior vs. Behaviors of Concern



What is the difference?



Behaviors of Concern Red Flags: Some Are Clear



Comments about suicide: They are never a joke! Even if the person says so right after.



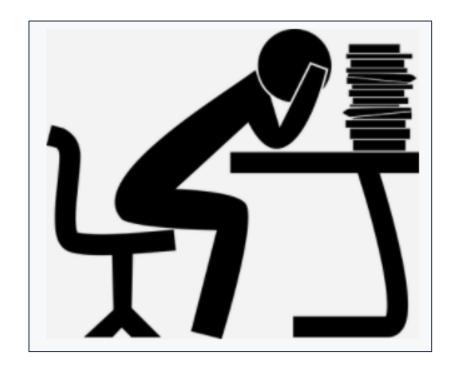
Fits of rage



Intimidating comments about hurting someone else



Destroying property



Threatening Behavior is Clear

- Bullying or Victim of
- Cyber Bullying or Victim of
- Fights/Violence
- Stalking/Cyber-Stalking
- Destruction of Property
- Threats (verbal, physical)
 - Direct (specific who, what, when, and where)
 - Conditional ("If I don't get what I want....")
 - Veiled (implied, but doesn't explicitly threaten)
 - Indirect (lacks specificity)
- Weapon at work



Behaviors of Concern Red Flags: Some May Not Be As Clear





Fascination with weapons, past criminals or violence



Substance abusedrugs/alcohol



Depression



Suspected abuse in the home





Behavioral Snapshot

Behavioral Risk Factors/ Warning Signs







Behaviors

- History of discipline problems
- Access to/possession or use of firearms
- Takes criticism poorly; can't let it go
- Dramatic change in work performance
- Consistent, poor relationships
- Preoccupation with policies & procedures; perceived to be unfair

- Sends concerning emails/ texts; makes concerning phone calls
- Direct/indirect threatening communication;
- Verbal statements, drawings, or writings with violent themes
- History of violence, anger, or aggressive behavior
- Acts of harassment/sexual harassment and/or intimidation
- Drug/alcohol abuse
- Poor hygiene/appearance/ physical decline



NEWS

Gunman kills 2, himself in Houston workplace shooting

By Joe Tacopino

December 29, 2017 | 8:47pm



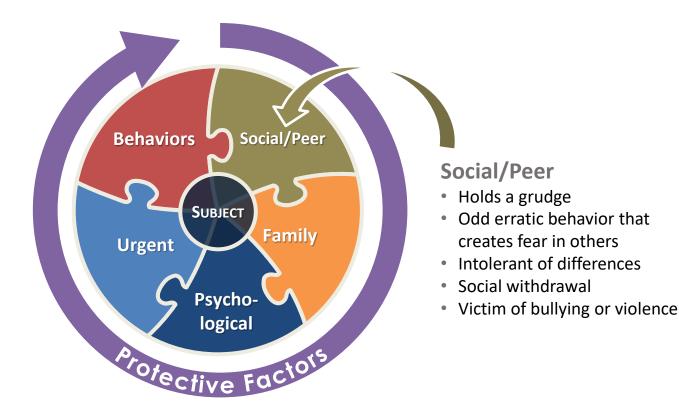
The gunman did contract mechanic work for the business, but hadn't worked there in at least a year.

Stewart said he was started to unravel and looked physically sick.

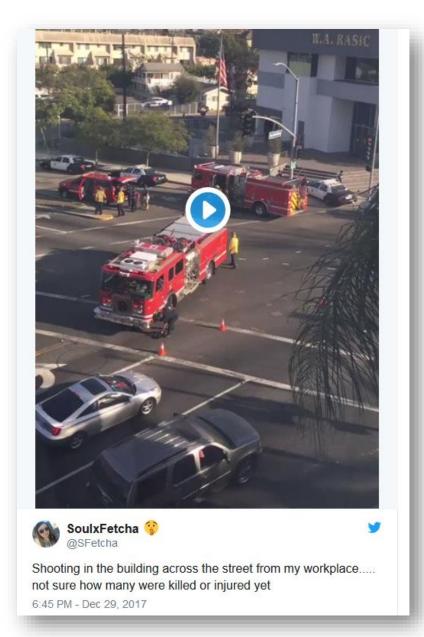
"He quit. He stopped working on cars. He really wasn't doing a lot. I just watched his life dwindling down. He lost his apartment. He was sleeping in his car," Stewart said.

Former co-worker kills 2 at auto body shop before killing self in SW Houston





- Identification with violent groups
- Angry/threatening statements on social media
- Name calling/abusive language
- History of poor response to limit setting, rules, regulations

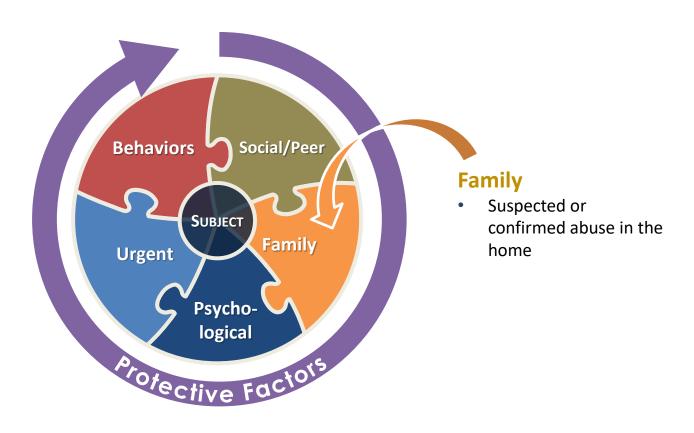




CBS2's Tom Wait reports the shooter was a partner at the firm of Perona, Langer, Beck, Serbin, Mendoza and Harrison — which reportedly acquired the Larry H. Parker law firm years ago and shared the building. Wait reports the shooter was recently fired.

The apparent disgruntled and estranged partner went to the offices as staffers were wrapping up a holiday party. Wait's source says when the gunman showed up he told lower-level employees to leave the building but kept his two victims inside — then opened fire.





- Change in status: divorce/child custody/ financial
- Multiple losses



Kansas shooting: Gunman kills 3, wounds 14 at lawn care company

"Everybody says it can't happen here," Walton said. "And here we are. It happened here."

Perpetrator [edit]

Cedric Larry Ford (c. 1978 – February 25, 2016), a painter for Excel, was identified as the shooter. A native of Miami, Florida, he was on probation for a series of convictions in Miami and living in Newton at the time of the shootings. [3][9][25]

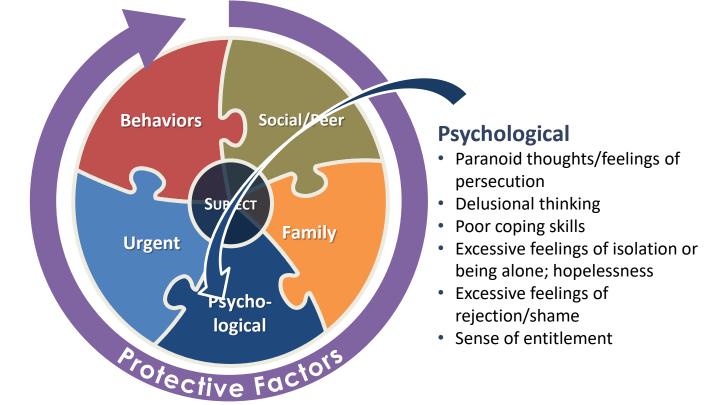
Ford had a criminal record stretching back to October 1996, when he was arrested for carrying a concealed firearm at the age of 18.^[25] In Harvey County, Kansas, Ford was arrested for drug possession, theft, and parole violation.^[3] Ford also had a misdemeanor conviction in relation to a brawl that occurred in 2008, as well as several traffic violations in 2014 and 2015.^[24] He was also arrested in Broward County, Florida for resisting arrest, battery, and grand theft.^{[3][26]}



Prior to the shootings, on February 5, Ford's girlfriend accused him of assault and domestic violence, and issued a restraining order against him.^{[9][23][24]} The order was given to him on February 12, during which he "acted annoyed but not out of the ordinary", according to the police sergeant who served him the papers. However, because a sheriff's deputy failed to return the document on time, the order had to be served to Ford a second time.^[27] The second order was given to him on around 3:30 p.m. on the day of the shootings and may have been what sparked the event.^{[7][28]}

On June 8, an autopsy on Ford's body indicated high levels of methamphetamine and alcohol in his system. He had "more than 135 times the standard dose" of meth at the time of his death. According to an expert, "[t]he combination of meth and alcohol can produce psychosis, delusions and an increased likelihood of acting on one's impulses". [29][30]





- Suicidal/homicide thoughts
- Mood disorder
- Preoccupation with weapons
- Fascination with violent fantasy or ideation
- Pattern of under-controlled anger
- Pattern of over-controlled anger
- Feelings of being bullied, picked on and persecuted

Police: 3 dead in McMinn plant shooting, including gunman



Travis Dorman, USA TODAY NETWORK - Tennessee Published 4:26 p.m. CT Sept. 22, 2016

Police identified the victims as James A. Zotter, 44, and Sandra H. Cooley, 68, bo supervisors at the plant. The shooter, Ricky Swafford, 45, had become angry dur meeting earlier in the day, left and came back with a gun, police said.

It is with heavy hearts we must confirm that earlier today, there was a shooting incident at our Athens, Tennessee plant, and three of our colleagues lost their lives. The situation is now under control and the Athens police department, McMinn County Sherriff's Department, and Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) are all currently on the scene. Athens Police and the TBI are leading the investigation and are preparing to release more information soon. Both ABB global and local security teams are working with authorities to cooperate and assist in the investigation. Our leadership from ABB and Thomas & Betts are currently on their way to Athens, and counselors and support staff will be available to all employees. We thank all the members of law enforcement and first responders for your service. We ask that you join us in keeping all of our employees, our colleagues in Athens, the families of the victims, and the community of Athens in your thoughts and prayers during this difficult time.



9:31 PM - Sep 22, 2016

○ 44 ○ 20 people are talking about this



66 Caller: "Okay, come up front. The shooter's up front now, please hurry. He's up here."

Dispatcher: "Okay, who is he? Has he still got the gun?"

Caller: "Yeah, and hurry up."

Dispatcher: "Okay. Can you tell me who he is, can you describe him to

me?"

Caller: "No."

Dispatcher: "What kind of gun does he have?

Caller: "I don't know."

Dispatcher: "What kind of gun does he have?"

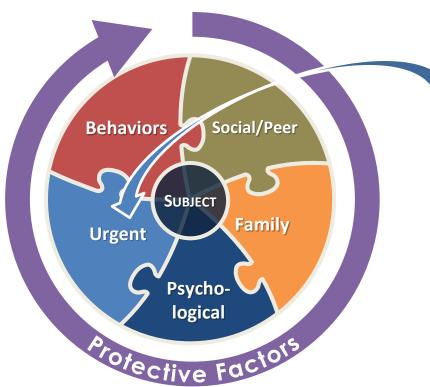
Caller: "I don't know."

Dispatcher: "Is it a handgun?"

Caller: "Yes, but please hurry. He's outside our door."







Urgent

- Brandishing a weapon
- Direct threat of violence
- Fighting with coworkers, peers or family that did/could have resulted in serious injury
- Severe destruction of property
- Severe rage for seemingly minor

reasons

- Self-injurious behavior or threats of suicide
- Stalking/cyber stalking
- Suspended/Terminated Subject seen on premises
- Attempted suicide



\$38 million ruling in Kraft plant shooting



NORTHEAST PHILADELPHIA (WPVI) --

A Philadelphia jury awarded more than \$38 million to the families of two women killed by a coworker at the old Kraft Food plant in Northeast Philadelphia.

It happened in September of 2010, when Yvonne Hiller carried a .357 Magnum into the factory and shot two women Hiller had argued with.

The lawsuit targeted US Securities, the firm that provided guards for the plant.

Testimony showed the unarmed security guards failed to warn employees that Hiller had a gun.









Where do you start?

What do you need to do right now?

What do you need to have in place?

Training for all staff on "behaviors of concern"

A Behavioral Management Team that is trained to review and understand behaviors and what needs to be done.

An open source intelligence monitoring program that allows the leadership and your BMT understand what is being said and receive early warnings from social media postings?

An anonymous reporting tool for notifying when a behavior is observed.

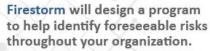
A central repository where all reported behavior gets logged

A detailed process for developing action plans to monitor individuals identified as needing assistance.



SIGNALS

physical behaviors or online postings cannot be overlooked.



By using Predictive Intelligence, organizations may determine if there are looming threats.



We use a combination of Predictive Intelligence tools and Firestorm seasoned and experienced practitioners. Approaches can be implemented that identify what is being said in social and traditional media in real-time, not hours or days later.

behaviors of concern?



Through the combination of leading Predictive ntelligence and seasoned and experienced ractitioners, lives can be saved.



Firestorm monitoring design uses key 'indicators,' phrases, and words to surface open-source, social inversations and provide 24/7 alerts.



Firestorm establishes a 'risk profile' to identify the potential threats before harmful actions are



We then employ deeper virtual investigation design approaches to avoid potential threats.

Contact Firestorm

firestorm.com | (800) 321-2219

1000 Holcomb Woods Parkway, Suite 130 Roswell, GA USA 30076



Does your organization already have a way to collectively organize warning signs into one central location?



 G_0

Firestorm Predictive Intelligence Team



Utilizing a third-party Predictive Intelligence team, such as Firestorm, leverages broad experience and practical application of the team's experience.

Firestorm aggregates key information, creating a full picture of issues. We will assist in connecting the dots of behaviors of concern in an unbiased way, creating a safe workplace environment for employees and protecting property.

About Firestorm

Firestorm® Solutions, a division of Novume™ Solutions (NASDAQ:NVMM), is a leading crisis and risk management firm and America's Crisis Coach®, Since 2005, Firestorm has assisted clients in transforming crisis into value by responding to some of the largest and most complex crisis events as well as combining best-practice consulting with proven crisis management expertise. Firestorm empowers clients to manage crisis and risk through assessments, audits, program development, insurance partnerships, training and advisory services using the PREDICT.PLAN.PERFORM.® methodology.



Predictive, Open Source Intelligence Design

Since 2005



before it's too late?

the person who fired me.

Forewarned is Forearmed

How many times - after a deadly weapon violence event - have we read news that describes missed behavioral signals, the "cry for help" expressed beforehand by a perpetrator?

While there is no definitive behavioral truth, many perpetrators of workplace violence exhibit common warning signals and behaviors of concern long before they act violently.

More than 2,000,000 acts of violence are reported annually, with incidents ranging from verbal threats to use of weapons to physical violence.



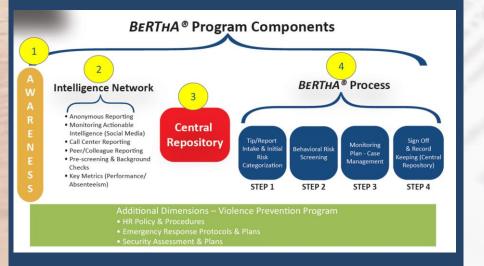
Firestorm strives to identify threatening messages before they become actions. Simply having a "tool" is not enough; expertise and experience in design ing the search focus of the tool(s) are needed to capture the nuance of social intelligence gathering.

Firestorm has this experience, and has created strong alliances with providers of social intelligence

Firestorm will partner with you to structure investigative intelligence custom to your organization, facilities, clients and people

Moreover, at Firestorm, we understand that a cost-effective intelligence monitoring design solution must address listening to all public or open-source social media platforms to determine potential threats to individuals and others.

Behavioral Risk Threat Assessment -BERTHA®





BERTHA® is a program and a process intended to assist in Identifying, Assessing, Managing, and Monitoring those exhibiting 'behaviors of concern', long before they pose a threat of violence to themselves or others.

Effective Violence Prevention Program

Key components • Leadership Support

- Predictive / Protective Intelligence
- Policies & Procedures
 - Weapons policy
 - Anti-bullying/harassment policies
 - Background checks (hiring & annually)
- Physical Security (e.g. access controls)
- Behavioral Risk Threat Assessment Program (BERTHA®)
- Emergency/Incident Response Plan

