Preventing Workplace Violence

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7 contact hours 9 CC10 hours

Violence in the workplace is a serious public health problem. This course is intended to show both operators and superintendents how to deal effectively with potentially volatile situations. This session will focus on the employee's role in helping to prevent violence in the workplace and ways to diffuse violent situations. Participants will be introduced to the stages of violent behavior; preventive measures; warning signs of workplace violence; security-conscious thinking; and measures required to take action.

Introduction

- 1.Identify potential volatile situations;
- 2. Recognize warning signs of violent or dangerous behavior;
- 3.List potential perpetrators of violent behavior;
- 4. Identify measures required to take action.

Agenda

8:00 AM to 8:30 AM

2:00P PM to 3:00 PM

	Hand Out Materials
8:30 AM to 9:30 AM	Pre-Test
9:30 AM to 10:00 AM	Definitions
10:00 AM to 10:50 AM	Statistics & Economic Impact
11:00 AM to 12:00 PM	Risk Factors & Threat Assessment
12:00 PM to 1:00 PM	LUNCH
1:00 PM to 2:00 PM	Policy Considerations & Reporting the Incident

3:00 PM to 3:30 PM Review

Analysis

Your Role in Prevention & Helping the Victim(s)

3:30 PM to 4:00 PM Final Exam

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Preventing Workplace Violence

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Introduction

This training session will focus on Workplace Violence and your role in helping to prevent and defuse potentially violent situations.

Additionally, we will provide action tips on what to do if our efforts to prevent and defuse a situation are unsuccessful.

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Goals

- 1. Understand the scope of workplace violence
- 2. Know the policy requirements
- 3. Recognize warning signs of violent or dangerous behavior
- ${\bf 4. \ Be\ prepared\ to\ take\ appropriate\ action}$

Conflict		
Conflict is a struggle between two parties who perceive their facts, methods, purpose, values or goals as incompatible.		
Conflict in the workplace is natural, very typical and can be healthy.		
The key is how conflict is managed.		
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Pre-Test		
What is your <i>conflict management</i> style?		
This pre-test is designed to provide you with an "unscientific" description of your style of dealing with conflict.		
It is designed primarily for the workplace but may also indicate your overall style for dealing with conflict.		
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]	
What is Workplace Violence?		
Any actual or threatened act of aggression as violence directed at a payron		
Any actual or threatened act of aggression or violence directed at a person or persons, that is committed in the workplace by another person.		
(The offender does not have to be a co-worker)		

Overview

- ➤ Workplace Violence claims more than 2 million victims each year
 - Assault, Rape, Robbery, Stalking
- ➤ Homicide is the second leading cause of job-related deaths
- Firearms, stabbings, beatings, bombings
- ➤ Causes of workplace violence
 - Stress, economics, social, psychological

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Who's at Risk?

- ► Employees regardless of job or rank
- ► Customers, visitors, vendors

Some employees face a greater risk!!!!

- ►Those who work with the public
- ▶ Off site, at night, those who travel

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What type of Violence?

- \Rightarrow 75% were fist fights
- ⇒ 17% were shootings
- ⇒ 8% were stabbings
- ⇔ 6% were sexual assaults

Directed at

- ⇒ Employee against employee 54%
- ⇒ Employee against supervisor 13%
- ⇒ Customer against employee 7%

Who are the Perpetrators?

- → Co-workers
- → Former employees
- → Spouses/Intimate partners
- → Friends or relatives of employ
- → Business associates
- → Outsiders
- → Employees themselves, in the form of suicide

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What are their Profiles?

- \rightarrow White male
- → 30s to 40s
- → Laid off or terminated
- → History of substance abuse**
- → Loner, no support system
- → History of altercations
- → Blames others for his problems
- $\, \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \,$ Recent catastrophic event in their life

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Side Bar – Domestic Violence

former/current relationship \$1 in 10 of your colleagues is a victim of domestic violence

Warning Signs \rightrightarrows absenteeism, inability to

focus, poor self esteem, low productivity, bruises or other signs of emotional distress

Employer Awareness

Domestic violence concerns employers because it endangers employee health and safety and undercuts company productivity. Uncertainty about preventive roles, a desire to respect employee privacy, and the need for guidance are common reasons why employers hesitate to address domestic violence in the workplace.

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Why a Workplace Issue?

If a domestic violence victim leaves their abuser, where do you think the abuser would have more difficulty locating them, at a **new residence** or at **work?**

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Understanding The Problem

Domestic Violence in MD

- Domestic violence related crimes
- Every 5 days
- 1 in 4 women

Will it effect the workplace?

Domestic Violence & The Workplace

- 54% miss at least three full days of work a month
- 24-30% of domestic violence victims lost their jobs
- Workplace violence has **tripled** in the last decade
- Among workplace violence **victims who took** *some type of protective action* more that **80%** believed it helped the situation

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Is Workplace Violence Really a Problem?

Look at the facts:

- Domestic Violence cost big business \$5-8 Billion annually
- • 74% of employed battered women are harassed at work
- 56% are late at least five times per month
- 28% leave early at least five times per month

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Economic Impact of Workplace Violence



Cost

- 500,000 employees 1,175,100 lose work days each year
- Lost wages: \$55 million annually
- Lost productivity, legal expenses, property damage, diminished public image, increased security:

\$BILLIONS \$

Predictability

Violence doesn't usually just happen, *like the weather*, <u>it's predictable</u>.

80% of workplace violence is domestic violence related.

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Side Bar-Substance Abuse

73% of drug abusers are employed
64% admitted drug use adversely affected their job performance
44% sold drugs to other employees
18% have stolen from co-workers to support their habit

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Side Bar-Suicide

- $\label{eq:Managers & specialty occupations more likely} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc Managers \& specialty occupations more likely}}$
- →2x's as many suicides as homicides
- →1 suicide every 18 minutes
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{\smash{\smile}}}\mbox{Suicide}$ in the workplace up 28 % since 2008
- $\ensuremath{\checkmark} \ensuremath{10}$ million adults in the US think about suicide
- $\label{eq:women attempt suicide 3x's more than men} \ensuremath{\belowdisplayskip}$
- ←60% of men use a firearm and are 4x's more successful than women

Observable Risk Factors The suspect usually is: □ A routine violator of policy □ A poor performer \Rightarrow A sexual or other harasser Flash Points * A job termination * A change in job duties - transfer * Reduction in force * Appraisal feedback * Disciplinary action * Culture change * Compensation issues * Change or drop in social status 23

Contemporary Flash Points

- **☀** Domestic Violence
- *Separation/Divorce
- ***** Death of a loved one
- ***** Debt/Foreclosure
- ***** Drugs/Alcohol
- *Stress/PTSD

Examples of Violent or Threatening Behavior

- ⊗ Verbal Abuse
- ⊗ Indirect Threats
- ⊗ Direct Threats
- ⊗ Nonverbal Threats
- ⊗ Extreme Threats
- ⊗ Violent Actions

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Verbal Abuse

- ☑ Sexual Insults/Innuendoes
- ☑ Racial Insults
- ☑ Name-calling
- ☑ Demeaning/Derogatory Language

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Indirect Threats

- " I am going postal here"
- " You'll be sorry you did/said that to me"
- " Bosses get killed for saying/doing things like that"
- " Accidents happen to certain people"

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Direct Threats	
"I'll kill you"	
"I'll break your arm"	
"I'll kick your a—"	
"I'm going to hurt you	
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Nonverbal Threats	
nonverbai i nreats	
These are simulated acts of violence:	
→ Shaking a fist at you	
 Simulating the pointing of a gun 	
→ Finger across the throat	
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Extreme Threats	
Stalking/Harassment	
Unwanted attention: - Romantic	
- Hostile Display a weapon: - Gun	
- Gun - Knife	
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Violent Actions Violent acts that in any way are likely to → Threaten and/or intimidate or cause **→**Bodily Harm **→**Property Damage Some Warning Signs →→ Fascination with weapons → → Alcohol or drug abuse →→ Extreme Stress →→ Anguish over employment decisions →→ History of violent acts → → Dramatic changes in personality or routines More Warning Signs • Psychological deterioration • Decreased/Inconsistent job functioning

Social isolation

• Obviously deterioration in personal hygiene

• Other major personality changes

Warning Signs of Violence

- ➤ Balled fist
- ➤ Perspiration
- ➤ Red face
- ➤ Staring
- ➤ Violating personal space
- ➤ Boast of previous violence
- ➤ Yelling/cursing
- ➤ Paranoid ideations

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Observable Risk Factors

- Always confrontational;
- $\ensuremath{\rightleftarrows}$ Complains about policy and procedures
- ⇒ Everyone is out to get them
- ⇒ Displays obnoxious behavior
- ⇒ Sexually or verbally harasses others
- Displays obvious contempt for specific individuals (usually those in authority)

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Stages of Violent Behavior

 $\textbf{Stage 1-} \ \textbf{early potential for violence}$

- name calling, slurs, insults

Stage 2 – escalated potential for violence - damaging property, threats, stealing

Stage 3 – potential for violence realized - punching, kicking, self-violence

Your role in Prevention

- 1. Anticipation
 - knowing the warning signs
- 2. Security Measures
 - following company policy
- 3. Intervention
 - prompt and proper action
- 4. Reporting
 - Notification of all incidents

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Policy Considerations

- ✓ Purpose of violence prevention policy
- ✓ Zero Tolerance for violence
- ✓ Employee involvement
- ✓ Your role in supporting the policy

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General Security

- 1. Keep security doors closed and locked
- 2. Do not share entry codes or ID cards
- 3. Follow rules for visitors
- 4. Report unescorted strangers
- 5. Report burned out lighting
- 6. Report any security malfunctions

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Additional Security Measures Report unusual or unexpected deliveries Report any threats – internal/external Report signs of break-in or missing items Take appropriate precautions @ night If you are attacked, yell to alert others

Security Measures for the Road

- ✓ Keep your vehicle locked
- ✓ Don't pick up riders/strangers
- ✓ Be careful where you park
- ✓ When in doubt don't get out

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Prevention

- Send potentially violent employees to counseling
- Advise the employee that you want to retain them but their behavior must change
- Follow-up with employee
- Use progressive discipline

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Intervention Before violence erupts: - Deal w/threatening behavior immediately - Review policy with problem employees - Discuss situation with your supervisor - Refer problem for counseling* *when appropriate 43 Intervention Follow-up: ➤ Monitor employee's behavior >> Use progressive discipline → Access potential for violence - terminated employees - problem employees 44 Intervention Face-to-Face with Violence - warn co-workers - clear the area - call for assistance - remain calm and polite $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left$ - establish eye contact (periodically) 45

Intervention

Face-to-Face with an Armed Aggressor:

- do not confront
- do not try to disarm the aggressor
- do what you are told
- don't make any sudden moves
- speak clearly and carefully
- run only if safe to do so

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Helping the Victims

- 1. Obtain medical assistance
- 2. Remain with the victim
- 3. Tell victim what is being done
- 4. Listen to their concerns
- 5. Relinquish care to Emergency Personnel
- 6. Supervisory notification

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Reporting the Incident

Day

Date Time

Place

Name(s) of the aggressor(s), if known

Name(s) of victim(s)

Name(s) of witness(s)

Review & Analysis

- What happened?
- Why did it happen?
- What would have prevented it?
- What was done?
- What should have been done?
- What could have been done better?

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After-Action Report - Mgt

- $\ensuremath{\mbox{\iffill} \Box}$ Chronology of Events
- □ Problems
- Lessons Learned

Recommendations

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Conclusion

Realize that workplace violence is real

Encourage security conscious thinking

Deal with threats immediately

Report all threats or violent behavior