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**Large or Special Events**

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|--|---|
| <b>Large Events:</b><br>(Non-continuous event, generally 2000+, series) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Athletics</li><li>• Performing Arts</li><li>• Concerts/Shows</li></ul> | <b>Special Events:</b><br>(multi-dept coordination, site control, need for security or police) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dignitary</li><li>• Controversial Speakers/Events</li><li>• Protestors</li></ul> |
|--|---|

Local Perspectives  
Regional perspectives  
National perspectives



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**Planning considerations**

- Prior events with the participants
- Historical information at your institution
- Recent events at your institution
- Recent events in the region
- Recent events nationally or internationally
- Anniversaries
- Weather



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## Event Management by Design

Approach should merge operational and safety planning

Approach should be:

- Scalable
- NIMS compatible
- Be usable (in use) on a daily basis
- Practical for your *environment*

Environment:

- College or University
- Community
- State



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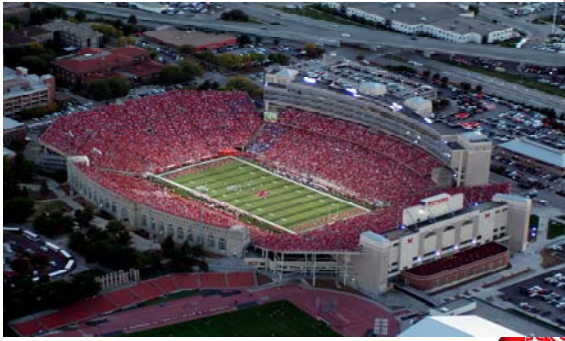
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## The Sea of Red: Managing Game Day Security



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## Our Objective:

Provide as safe and secure an environment as possible while helping to provide and promote a family oriented event.



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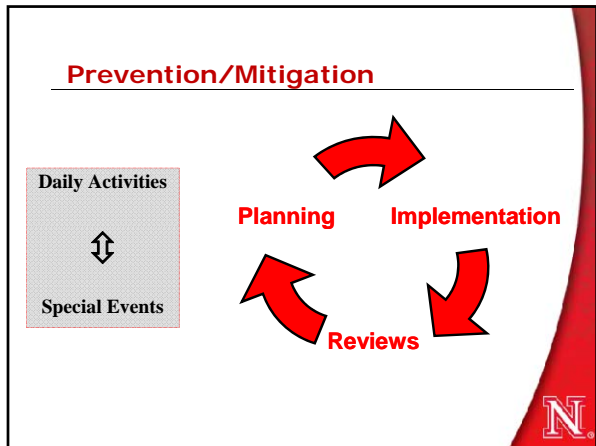
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- ### Threat Management Program
- Behavioral Indicators vs. Profiling
  - Threat and Vulnerability Assessments
  - Strategic Communications

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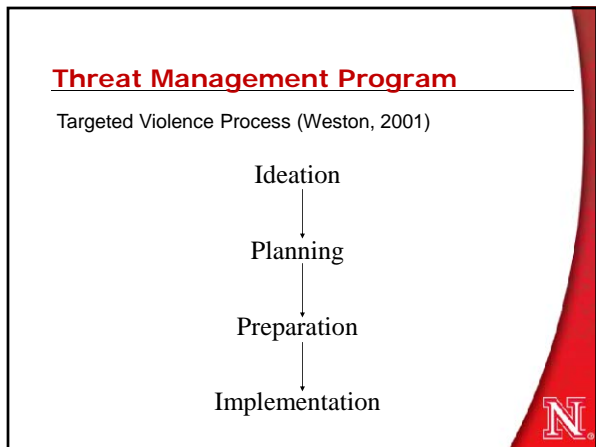
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## Threat Management Program

### Critical Issues

- “Making” a threat vs. “posing” a threat
- Risk must be viewed as a probability estimate over time that changes with context
- Critical Information may come from a variety of sources (e.g., family, coworkers, police, other targets of interest)
- Risk management must be viewed as a “shared” responsibility



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## CCTV Methods of Use

### When used:

- Real time observations
- Historical review
- Training

### How used:

- Identify safety/security issues
- Document stadium incidents
- Monitor pedestrian routes
- Traffic flow
- Facilities management
- All cameras, viewable by University Police, randomly monitored, continually recorded



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## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

Integrates existing databases, visuals, analytic tools:

- IRP Databases
- Room Scheduling
- Building plans
- Utilities infrastructure
- Photos/Video
- Police Reports
- Medical Providers
- Campus Information (emergency phones, CCTV, Parking)



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## Coordination, Collaboration, Communication

- Checklists vs. Books
- Campus / Community contact information
- Operational communication plan (coordination)
- Strategic communication plan (public releases)
- Assignments
  - ✓ Event coordination
  - ✓ Campus safety
- Planning meetings
- Incident management and tracking
  - ✓ Management site
  - ✓ Secondary site (depending on scope)
- Post event review
- Retain files and records



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Nebraska  
Lincoln

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