

Violence Prevention in Libraries

Ontario Library Association

Super Conference 2016

Michael Atkinson PSHSA



Facilitator

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Who We Are

ESTABLISHED IN

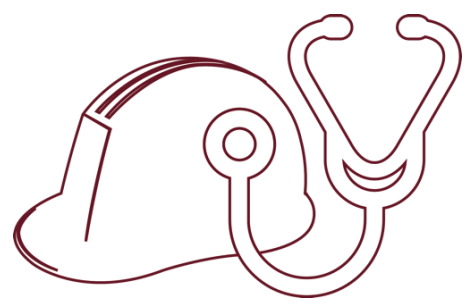
2009

**NON-PROFIT
ASSOCIATION**



**FUNDED
PARTNER**
OF THE
**Ministry
of Labour**

WE PROVIDE
OCCUPATIONAL
HEALTH



& SAFETY
Training
Resources
Consulting

WE WORK WITH

1.67+
MILLION WORKERS

10,000+
ORGANIZATIONS

ONTARIO'S PUBLIC &
BROADER PUBLIC SECTORS:

- Education
- Healthcare
- Emergency Services
- Government
- First Nations

Agenda

- Definitions and Types of Workplace Violence
- Legislation and employer requirements
- How to conduct a WPV assessment
- Library challenges and strategies
- Resources and tools to support improvement



Workplace Violence is the exercise of physical force by a person against a worker, in a workplace, that causes or could cause physical injury to the worker.



Workplace Violence is an attempt to exercise physical force against a worker, in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the worker.



Workplace Violence is a statement or behaviour that it is reasonable for a worker to interpret as a threat to exercise physical force against the workers, in a workplace, that could cause physical injury to the worker.



Harassment- Vexatious- causes someone to feel annoyed, irritated or embarrassed. Related words- Annoying, bothersome, galling, irritating, nettlesome, pesky, pestering, teasing, disagreeable.

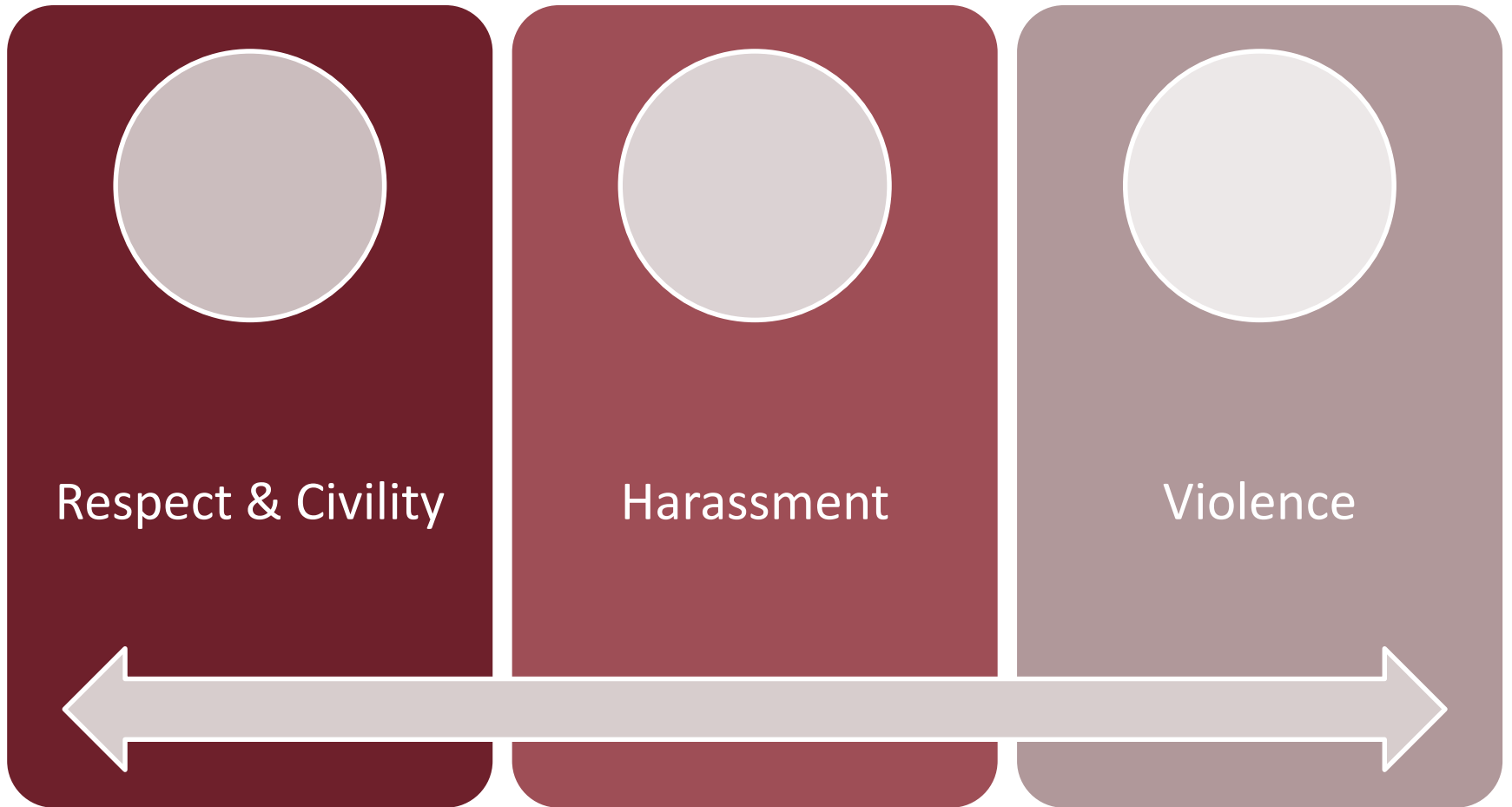
Dealing
WITH
Difficult
People
IN THE
Library

Mark R. Willis

American Library Association
Chicago and London
1999

Excellent book –
ensure it is the one
by Mark R. Willis

Behavior Continuum



There are 4 types of Workplace Violence



External



**Client/Patron/Student
Violence**



Employee/Volunteer related



Domestic violence

1

External Violence

involves a person
with no
relationship to
the workplace
who commits a
violent act





2

**Client/Patron/
Student Violence**
involves a person
often is known in
the workplace
who commits a
violent act.

Violence vs. Aggression

Violence is “willful intent” to cause harm.

In aggression/
responsive
behaviours there
is no intent to
cause harm.



3

Employee related violence can involve anyone who has an employment relationship.





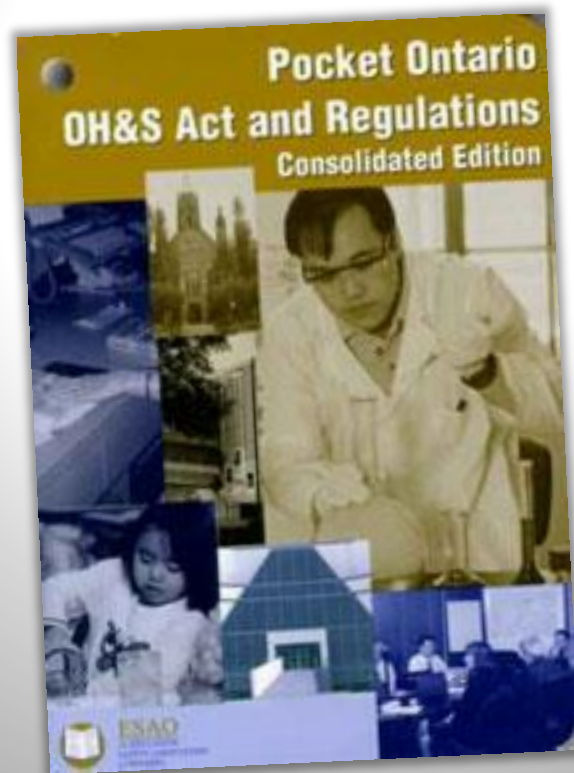
Domestic Violence

is relationship
violence that occurs
at the workplace.

Workplace violence has negative effects on workers – what are they?



Amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety Act, regarding violence and harassment in the workplace came into effect on June 15, 2010.



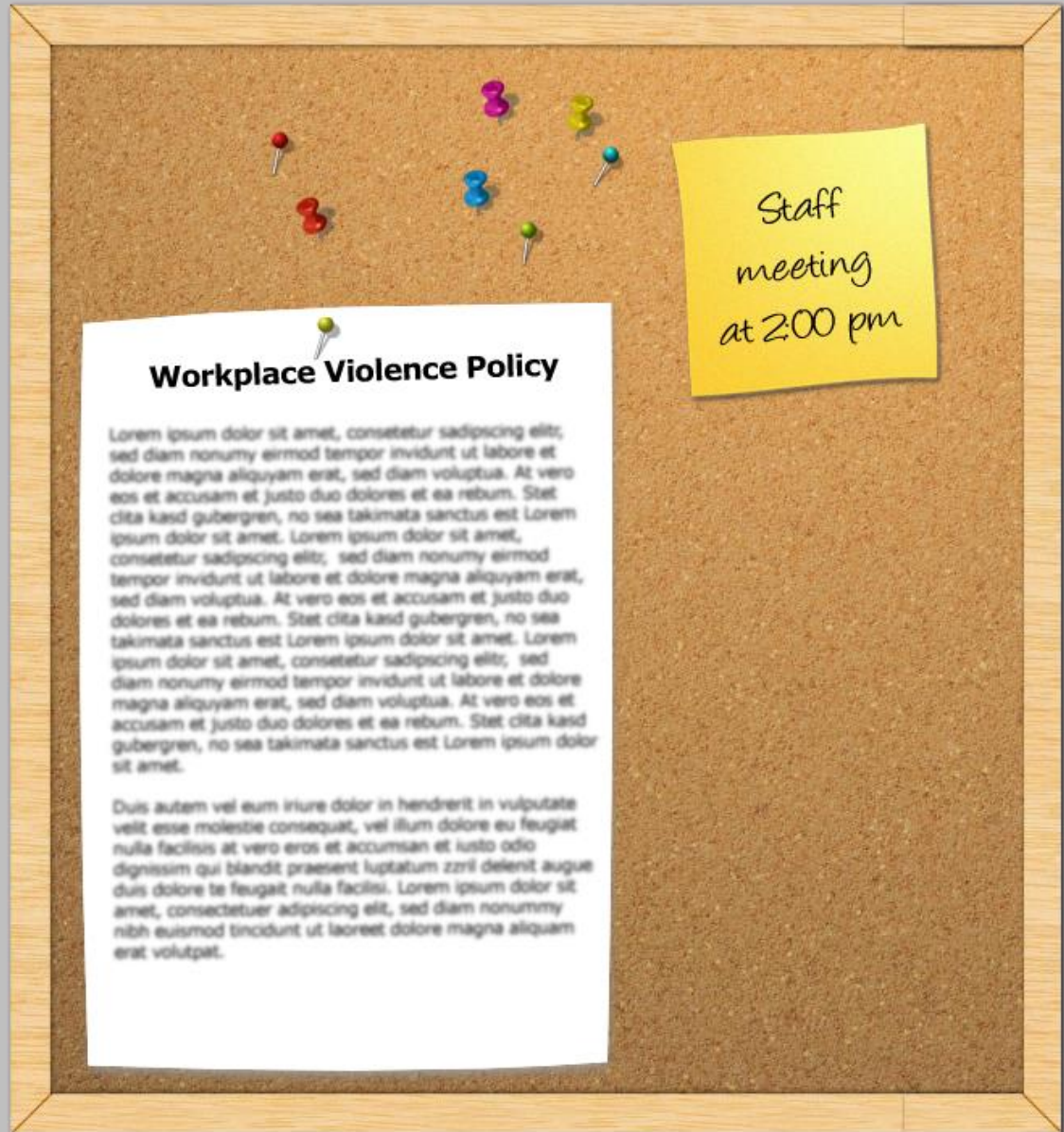
Prepare a Workplace Violence and Harassment Policy

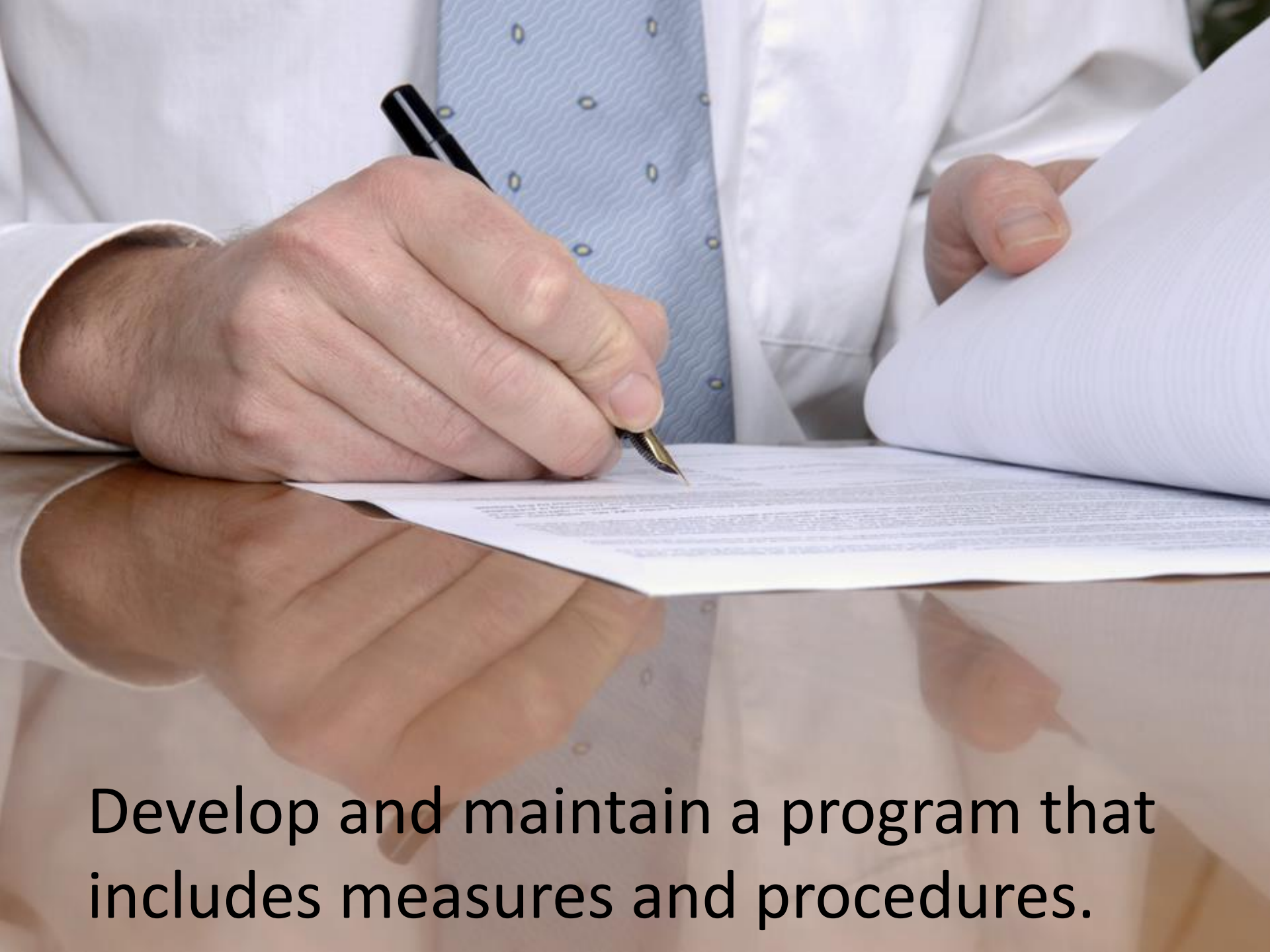




The policy
must be
reviewed at
least annually.

The policy must be posted in the workplace.





Develop and maintain a program that includes measures and procedures.

Workplace Violence Risk Assessment



A woman in a dark business suit is standing and writing on a whiteboard. The whiteboard has the words "Workplace Violence" written at the top. Below the title, there are three boxes connected by lines, forming a simple diagram. Two men in business suits are seated at a table in front of the whiteboard, looking at it. The scene is brightly lit, possibly from a window on the left.

Worker to be provided with information and instruction on violence policies and program

The employer must take every reasonable precaution to protect the worker from violence in the workplace.



OHSA Requirements

Definitions

Harassment and Violence Policies & Procedures

Violence Risk Assessment, Report to JHSC

Violence Reassessment (situation, and periodically)

Notification and Disclosure

Domestic Violence

Reporting & Investigation

Information & Instruction and Training

Work Refusal for Violence

Educate employees on the
workplace violence and
harassment policy and
program





The worker has the right to refuse work if workplace violence is likely to endanger them.

Additional Legislation



- Human Rights Code
- Worker's Safety and Insurance Board
- Trespass to Property Act
- Child and Family Services Act
- Criminal Code
- “It's Never Okay Action Plan to Stop Sexual Violence and Harassment”





Ontario

Human Rights Code



Workplace Safety & Insurance Act



Criminal Code of Canada

Child and Family Services Act



Some workplaces are more likely to have workplace violence because of their location, clients or the type of job.



Workplace Violence Risk Assessment – PSHSA Tools

- Violence Survey Tool
- Violence Policy, Program & Training Review Tool
- General Physical Environment Tool
- Specific Risk Assessment Tools

<http://www.pshsa.ca/products/workplace-violence-risk-assessment-tools/>

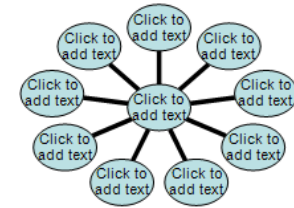


General Risk Assessment

General Assessment (GA)

The **General Assessment** (GA) is organized into three sections. Each section will lead you through a series of questions that focus on:

- physical environment (the nature of the workplace)
- policies, programs, measures and procedures
- the workplace culture



Job / Department/Location:	Completed by:	Date:
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Shading indicates elevated risk

General Assessment (GA)						
Physical Environment	Yes	No	N/A	Examples of Controls	Existing Controls	Recommended Controls (identify responsibility and completion dates, if possible)
Has the physical workplace been surveyed?						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ outside building and parking lot 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ bolted entries / locks ▪ designated public entry doors ▪ clear sightlines (look at landscaping, layout and bushes) ▪ good lighting 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ entry control and security system 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ coded doors / security doors ▪ employee ID cards and guest passes with sign-in/out ▪ clearly labelled staff areas ▪ closed circuit video system ▪ metal detectors ▪ alarms (silent or sounding) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reception and waiting areas 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clear sightlines ▪ means of communication ▪ signage re: hours ▪ no heavy or sharp objects 		

Workplace Specific Risk Assessment

Job / Department/ Location:		Completed by:		Date:			
<p align="center">Specific Risks Associated with the Type of Work or Conditions of Work (Based on the risk factors outlined by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH))</p>				<p align="center">Risk Exists Yes or No If Yes, complete relevant Specific Risk Assessment Chart</p>	<p align="center">Level of Risk H= High M = Moderate L = Low</p>		
					<p>Work includes:</p>	<p align="center">Examples of Activities or Situations</p>	
Working in a community-based setting (CS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traveling alone in the community • Working in a client's personal dwelling • Limited or no access to communication tools and other security devices 					
Working with unstable or volatile Clients (VC)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a service to persons with physiological, psychological, or psychiatric conditions and substance abuse issues • Providing a service that involves physical contact with clients who may be unpredictable due to influences outside the workplace 					
Handling cash (HC)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining petty cash in a fixed location • Working at cashier station in a fixed location • Making night deposits 					
Mobile workplace (MW)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working on the road – a vehicle is a "mobile office" • Working in remote/unknown areas • Public having access to the worker in and outside of vehicle 					
Contact with clients (CC)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working in a fixed location in the presence of cash, goods or medications that may be readily sold or pawned • Working in a fixed location with clients that have access to staff 					
Working in high crime areas (CA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working in areas where there is a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High potential of assault, sexual assault, or robbery based on police statistics • High potential of theft and/or property damage based on insurance and realtor/broker statistics 					
Securing or protecting valuables (SV)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working in presence of cash, goods or medications that may be readily sold or pawned • Working in presence of valuable portable goods such as precious metals, vehicles or electronics • Transporting cash or valuable goods especially to remote or isolated locations • Protecting valuable goods in an area open to the public • Intervening in a situation to prevent theft or loss • Patrolling alone or at night, especially in remote or isolated locations 					
Transporting people or goods (TG)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working in high-density traffic routes • Working in areas where there is exposure to "road rage" • Working in areas where there is limited or no access to communication tools • Working in situations where the public has physical access to driver/staff • Working in situations where fare collection and enforcement of fares is required 					

Workplace Specific Risk Assessment

Job / Department/ Location:		Completed by:		Date:		
Specific Risks Associated with the Type of Work or Conditions of Work (Based on the risk factors outlined by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH))				Risk Exists Yes or No If Yes, complete relevant Specific Risk Assessment Chart	Level of Risk H= High M= Moderate L= Low	
					Work includes:	Examples of Activities or Situations
Working alone or in small numbers (WA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in situations where there is exposure to theft of goods that are being transferred Working in a fixed location where there is limited or no access to communication tools and other security devices Working in a fixed location where there is a high potential of assault, sexual assault, or robbery Working in isolated areas within a worksite, away from other workers Working in a remote worksite where public may have access 				

Ranking or prioritizing the risk factors is one way to help determine which are the most serious safety hazards so they can be addressed first. Priority is usually identified by taking into account how much or how often a worker is exposed to the situation or conditions, and the potential for harm. Assigning a priority to the risks creates an action list.

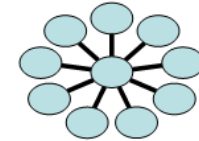
There is no one simple or single way to determine the level of risk. Ranking hazards requires the knowledge of the workplace activities, urgency of situations and, most importantly, objective judgment. The following can help guide you in choosing the appropriate level for each specific risk:

Category of Risk	Activity Description
High	One or more potential risks regularly place the employee at risk and/or the risk is severe . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly = Part of the normal work routine/assignment Severe = Potential for fatal or critical injury
Moderate	One or more potential risks occasionally place the employee at risk and/or the risk is moderate . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasionally = Recognized part of work activities occurring on an infrequent basis Moderate = Potential for lost time/medical aid required
Low	One or more potential risks rarely place the employee at risk and/or the risk is minimal . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rarely = Not a normal part of the work routine Minimal = Potential for first aid required

Workplace Specific Risk Assessment

Assessment for Specific Risk: Working in a Community-based Setting (CS)

This assessment assists workplaces where workers are expected to work in the community and provide services in private homes and dwellings. This could include workers such as home support workers, caregivers, home service and repair personnel, real estate agents, insurance agents and sales people. Examples of activities include:



- Traveling alone in the community
- Working in a client's personal dwelling
- Limited or no access to communication tools and other security devices

Job / Department/ Location:	Completed by:	Date:
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Shading indicates elevated risk

Physical Environment	Yes	No	N/A	Examples of Controls	Existing Controls	Recommended Controls (identify responsibility and completion dates, if possible)
CS1. Can workers summon immediate assistance when workplace violence occurs or is likely to occur?				See the general assessment for suggested controls.		
CS2. Are vehicles used by workers regularly maintained?				Develop and implement procedures to ensure vehicles used by workers are regularly maintained.		
CS3. Is a pre-visit telephone interview conducted with clients?				Develop and implement a pre-visit client interview process. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ who will be present during the visit ▪ who will answer the door ▪ presence of animals ▪ potential for any violence ▪ parking location ▪ street lighting 		
CS4. Are workers provided with the safest route to travel to clients?				Develop and implement a process to identify high-crime areas and determine safe travel routes		
CS5. Are there any other risks associated with the physical environment and working in the				See the physical environment section of the General Assessment for some other aspects of the physical environment that should be		

OHSCO Resources

A Workplace Resource: Developing Workplace Violence and Harassment Policies and Programs

Workplace Violence Assessments

Domestic Violence Doesn't Stop when Your Worker Arrives at Work: What Employers Need to Know to Help

Domestic Violence Doesn't Stop when You go to Work: How to get Help or Support a Colleague who may Need Help

Library Challenges ?

- Angry or entitled patrons
- Unsupervised or abandoned children
- Teenage misbehavior
- Stalking behaviors
- Domestic violence
- Theft or vandalism
- Substance abuse
- Mental health Issues
- Cultural or language barriers
- Elderly or disabled
- Stressed out patron
- Transients

Library Challenges ?

- Blocking exits or aisles ways
- Animals
- Hygiene
- Use of electronic devices (photos, video)
- Unattended belongings
- Smoking
- No shirts and shoes
- Sleeping
- Eating and drinking
- Misuse of rest rooms
- Skate boards and bikes



Design library to reduce risk of violence

- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
 - ❖ Access Control
 - ❖ Surveillance
 - ❖ Territorial Reinforcement
- Incorporate CPTED into renovations and new builds



Patron Code of Conduct

- Define various types of inappropriate behavior
- Set out appropriate responses and sanctions (loss of library privileges)
- Post and communicate to patrons
- Educate and train staff on how to enforce rules effectively

Policy Development

- Harassment & Violence
- Domestic Violence*
- Respect & Civility
- Psychological Health and Safety
- Integrated Risk Management Policy
- Disability Management & Accommodation*
- Working Alone Policy
- Social Media Policy/Cyberbullying
- Customer Service Standards



Other Policy Development

- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Compassion Fatigue
- Mental Health First Aid
- Bereavement Leave Policies
- Suicide Prevention
- Bullying Prevention
- Addiction Prevention
- Stress and Burnout Prevention

www.workplacestrategiesformentalhealth.ca

Working Alone Policy

- Assessment of risks completed during violence assessment
- How to get immediate assistance
- Open and Close precautions
- Access doors
- Assault prevention precautions (night, parking lot)
- Design with CPTED principles
- Staffing levels and routine checks
- Security support
- Scanning for concerns (awareness)

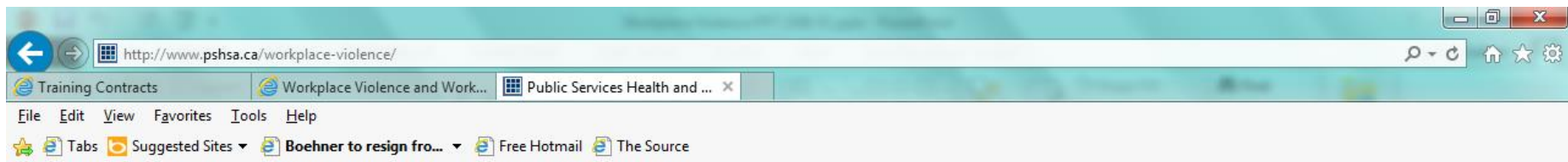
Critical Incident Plan Components

- How to Secure the Workplace
- Internal & External Emergency Numbers and Signals
- Command Centre
- Responsibilities
- Guidelines & Procedures (lock down & other)
- When to call police
- Communication Plan & Victim Support



Excellent Websites

PSHSA Violence Resources



Your First Step To Stopping Violence.

In the case of an incident at your workplace, please report it to your supervisor or the joint health & safety committee.

Workplace Violence Fast Facts

[Download Now](#)

Bullying In The Workplace

[Download Now](#)



Experiencing Workplace Violence?

We can help if you are experiencing workplace violence.

[Free Downloads](#)

Workplace violence is not part of the job!

Violence in the workplace is a growing issue in all sectors. All workers and employers should have access to the occupational health and safety information they need, regardless of physical location.

[Know Your Rights!](#)

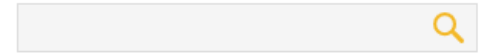


Free E-tools

Help assess and plan for your health and safety programs using our free online resources.

- [Assessing Workplace Violence in the Community Care Sector](#)
- [Assessing Workplace Violence in the Acute Care Sector](#)
- [Assessing Workplace Violence in the Long-Term Care Sector](#)
- [Assessing Workplace Violence in any Sector](#)
- [Violence/Aggression Assessment Checklist for Emergency Departments and Emergency Medical Services](#)

LIVE CHAT



Welcome to our refreshed website! [Find out more](#)

PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

MANAGING WORKPLACE ISSUES

JOB-SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

FREE TRAINING AND TOOLS



Organizational Framework



Consider organizational approaches, strategies, policies, procedures, and interactions that impact the psychological health or safety of employees.
[Find out how](#)



Management Training



Help leaders learn how to effectively recognize and manage mental health related issues in the workplace.
[Get started](#)



Promote Mental Health at Work



Take time to participate in activities focused on improving mental health at work.
[Sign up](#)



Assess your Workplace



Assess and address psychological health and safety in your workplace.
[Learn more](#)



Engage Staff in Solutions



Facilitate discussions related to a psychologically safe workplace.
[View resources](#)

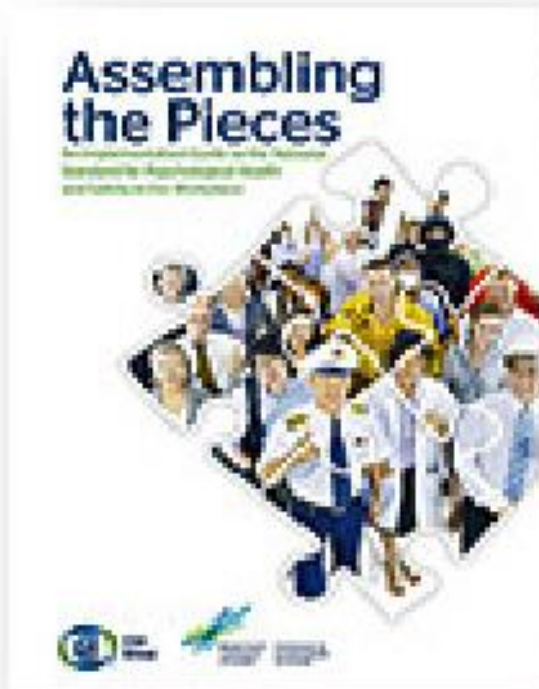


Mental Health Awareness



Watch videos designed to speak directly to people struggling with mental health issues.
[View now](#)

Psychological Safety in the Workplace: Assembling the Pieces



- <http://shop.csa.ca/en/canada/occupational-health-and-safety-management/canca-z1003-13bnq-9700-8032013/invt/27037012014>
- FREE

Domestic Violence Employer Resources: Make it Our Business



PSHSA.ca

http://www.makeitourbusiness.com/

Training Contracts | Resources - Faculty of Educati... | Make It Our Business | makeitourbusiness.com | Make It Our Business

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Tabs Suggested Sites Pope calls for abolition... Free Hotmail The Source

Hide this page | Hide your visits | Need help now?

Western Education | Centre for Research & Education on Violence Against Women & Children

AAA | | | | |

Search this site

Make It Our Business

HOME | ABOUT US | WARNING SIGNS FOR THE WORKPLACE | GUIDELINES FOR WORKPLACE | TRAINING | AUDIT | RESOURCES & LINKS | BLOGS

I need safety and support at work

How to create a safe workplace

Find out about training

100%

Mental Health First Aid Guideline and Training



Browser address bar: <http://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.ca/EN/resources/Pages/MHFAGuidelines.aspx>

Browser tabs: MHFA Guidelines, CAMH: Acute Stress Disorder

Browser menu: File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Browser shortcuts: Light Table - Work Bench, Suggested Sites, Military aide's exit shoc..., Free Hotmail, The Source



Mental Health First Aid CANADA

home
about mhfa
course info
become an instructor
resources
media centre

RESOURCES

- [Reacting to a Traumatic Event](#)
- [MHFA Guidelines](#)

Current Location: [Mental Health First Aid Canada](#) » [EN](#) » [Resources](#) » [MHFA Guidelines](#)

MHFA Guidelines

The mental health first aid guidelines were originally developed by Mental Health First Aid Australia using the Delphi Method. The Delphi Method is a systematic way of assessing the consensus of an international expert panel. The guidelines consist of first aid actions that have been rated as important or essential by expert panels of professionals, consumers and care givers.

- [Depression](#)
- [Suicidal thoughts and behaviours](#)
- [Psychosis](#)
- [Panic Attacks](#)
- [Non-suicidal self-injury](#)
- [Eating disorders](#)
- [Adult trauma](#)
- [Child trauma](#)
- [Problem drinking](#)

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Thank You !

