

# The Future of Healthcare Physical Security

**Protecting Patients and Other Assets** 

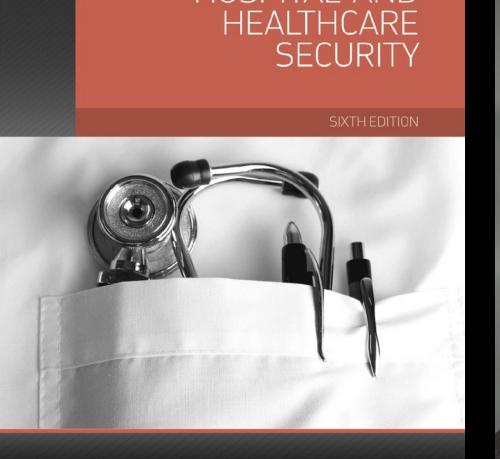
July 20, 2023 1:00 p.m. ET Thinkcurity.com

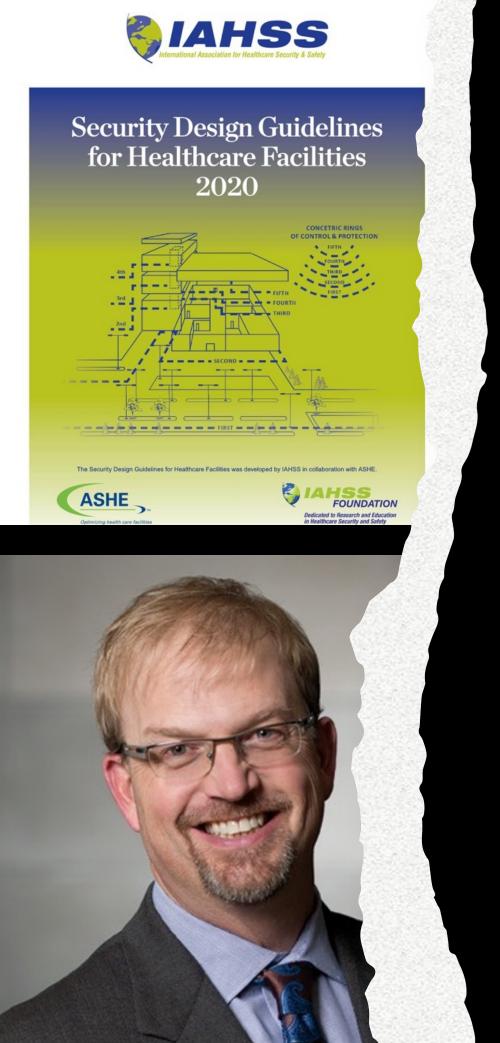
THE FUTURE OF Healthcare Physical Security



Presented by: Tony York, CHPA, CPP Paladin Security Group







### TONY W. YORK, CHPA, CPP

Co-author of last two editions of *Hospital and Healthcare Security*, widely considered to be the definitive book for hospital security. A past president of IAHSS ('07-'08) and long-standing leader of the Council on Guidelines. Founding member and contributing author to the Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities. Numerous awards for contributions to the advancement of healthcare security.

Over 30 years of healthcare security executive experience. Board-certified in security management with Certified Protection Professional (CPP®) designation and Distinguished Certified Healthcare Protection Administrator (CHPA).

B.S. degree in Criminal Justice from Appalachian State University, M.S. in Loss Prevention and Safety from Eastern Kentucky University, and Executive MBA from the University of Denver.

Executive Vice President – Healthcare for Paladin Security Group. Former CEO of HSS Inc.

tyork@palamerican.com 720.354.6253

#### THE

### Evolution

#### **Of Healthcare Security**

#### 1900 - 1950

- Little mention of *security* in relation to protecting hospitals
- Basic protection activities performed by maintenance workers
- As facilities grew, some hospitals hired guards ("Building Security")
- Maintaining the physical plant, including the fire watch, primary responsibility

#### 1950 - 1960

- Fire Watch continued to be important protection function
- Criminal activity being noticed in and around hospitals
- Advent of police officers in hospitals community patrol
- Shift from beat officer to vehicle patrols eliminated city-funded coverage for most hospitals

#### 1960 - 1975

- Hospitals becoming more aware that protection of the organization was not limited to just fire hazards and criminal activities
- Security perceived as specialized management service (touching all departments and functions in the HCF)
- Reporting primarily to Director of Maintenance & Engineering
- Use of police officers in hospitals declining during the period | In-house security staffing on the rise
- IAHS formed

### THE

## Evolution

**Of Healthcare Security** 

#### 1975 - 1990

- Definition and day-to-day functions of security continued to expand
- Safety & Security departments became common with shifting focus
- Security departments mission changed from reactive function to a proactive (prevention) type of program
- Department director more and more involved in hospital leadership

#### 1990 - 2000

- Rapid changes taking place. Concept of risk management introduced in '80's now maturing (and appreciation for protection effort)
- Severe budget restraints do more with less!
- Broader view of security being developed and interrelationship with other departments PBX and the end of orderlies!
- Advent of outsourcing services
- Infant Abduction Prevention & Response
- OSHA #3148 Prevention of WPV in the Healthcare & Social Work Setting

## THE **Evolution**

**Of Healthcare Security** 

#### 2000 - 2019

- Increased patient-generated violence, terrorism concerns and organizational demand for increased security services prevailed
- Lack of mental health resources and increased violence created increased security support for patient care issues
- Intro of new and expanded electronic security technology & master planning
- Security master planning and concept of convergence reshaped the working relationship of security and IT
- Convergence has led to enterprise risk management
- Hurricane Katrina and evolving role of emergency management and preparedness

## THE **Evolution**

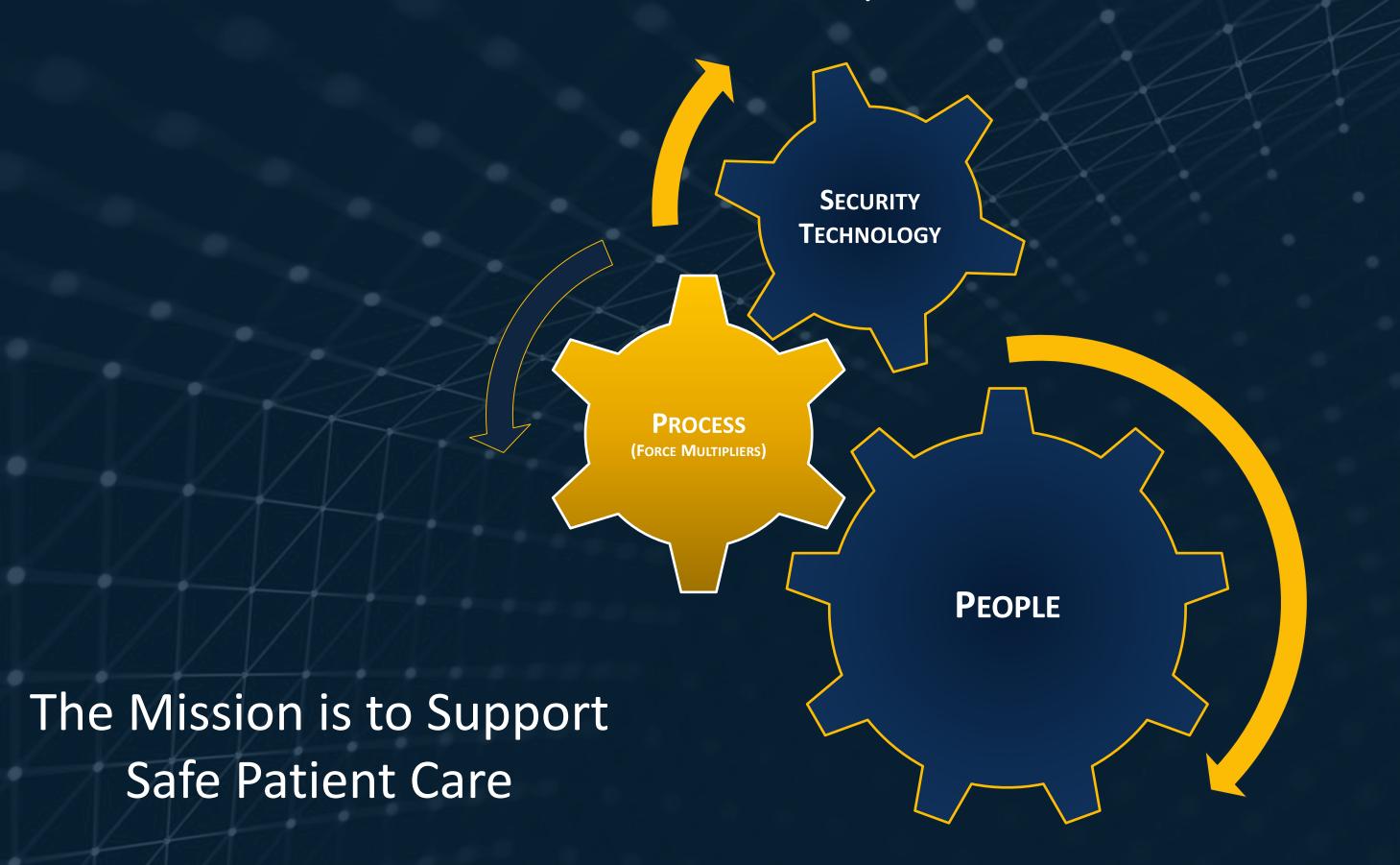
**Of Healthcare Security** 

#### 202x -

- COVID-19 & anger amplification
- Active Assailant and societal anxiety towards firearms and shootings
- Enhanced WPV regulations for healthcare
- Executive-level participation in security efforts driven by violence and employee well-being
- Eroding confidence in community resources
- Telehealth and the expansion of community provider
- Al-powered technology

#### HEALTHCARE SECURITY =

THE INTEGRATION OF PEOPLE, PROCESS AND TECHNOLOGY







DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop C2-21-16 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



### Center for Clinical Standards and Quality

Ref: QSO-23-04-Hospitals

November 28, 2022 DATE:

State Survey Agency Directors

Directors, Quality, Safety & Oversight Group (QSOG) and Survey & Operations TO: FROM:

Group (SOG)

Workplace Violence-Hospitals SUBJECT:

#### Memorandum Summary

- Workers in hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare settings face risks of workplace violence. Many factors contribute to this risk, including working directly with people who have a history of aggressive behavior, behavioral issues, or may be under the influence of
- An April 2020 Bureau of Labor Statistics Fact Sheet found that healthcare workers accounted for 73 percent of all nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses due to violence in 2018. This number has been steadily growing since tracking of these specific events began in 2011.
- Exposure to workplace violence hazards come at a high cost; however, with appropriate
- CMS will continue to enforce the regulatory expectations that patient and staff have an environment that prioritizes their safety to ensure effective delivery of healthcare.

### THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

## Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS)

Conditions of Participation | Safe Patient Intervention

#### The Joint Commission (TJC)

Management of the Environment of Care | WPV Prevention Requirements

#### **HIPAA**

Protection of Personal Health Information Privacy & Confidentiality

#### **IAHSS Guidelines**

Healthcare Security Industry Guidelines | Security Design Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities | Standard of Care & Best Practice

#### **ASIS International**

Global Security Standards & Guidelines for Security Practitioners



## Patient Generated Violence

Healthcare workers often believe that violence and abuse comes with the territory. But violence is not part of the job. Care providers are here to heal and yet they face the threat of violence every single day.

WE NEED TO MAKE HOSPITALS SAFER!







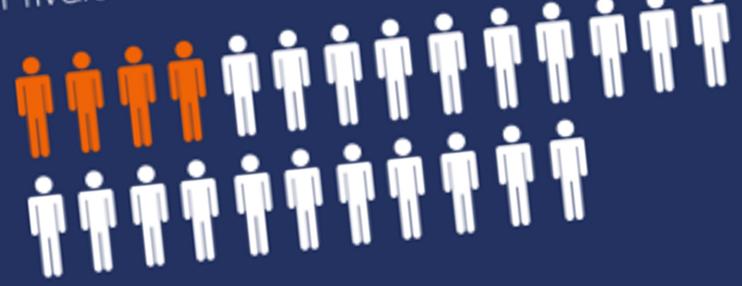
Incidents of serious workplace violence were

## 4X MORE COMMON

in healthcare than in private industry.\*

\*Incidents requiring days off for the injured worker to recuperate

Private Industry

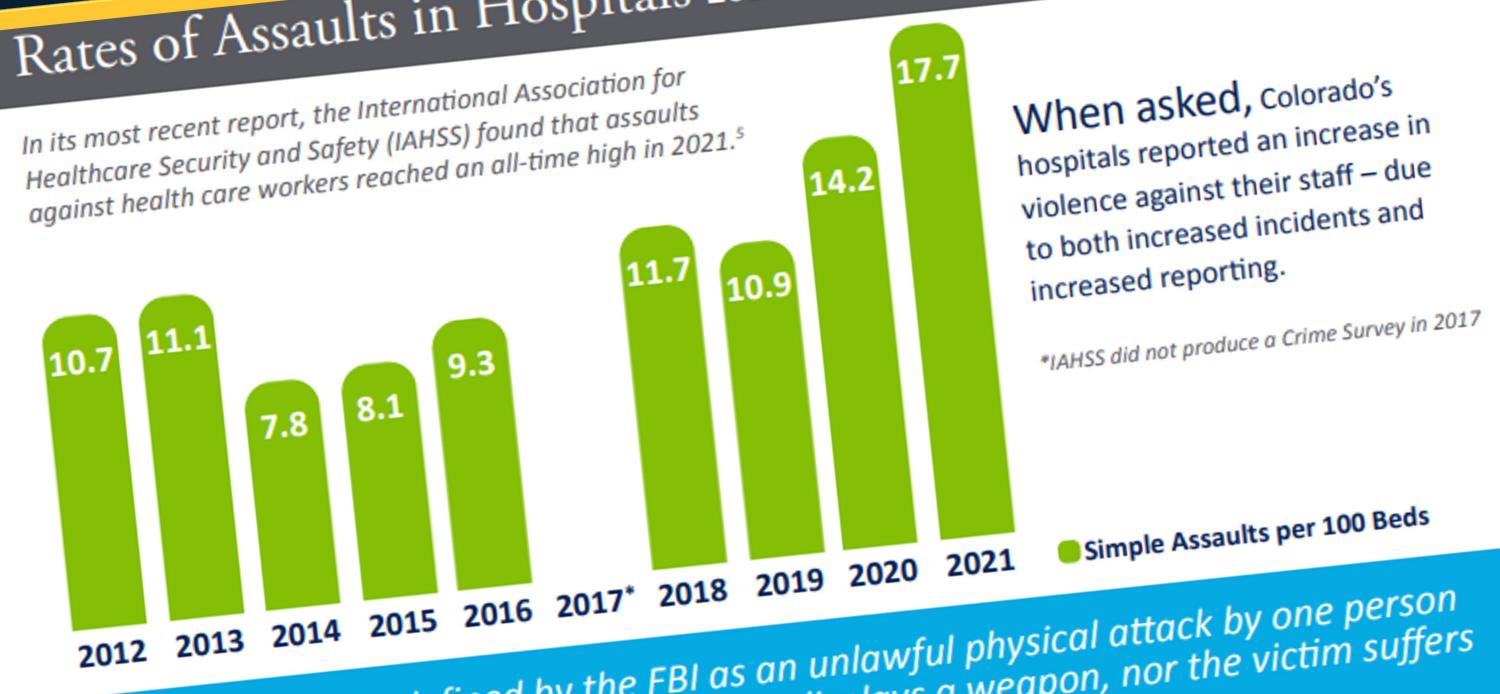


Healthcare



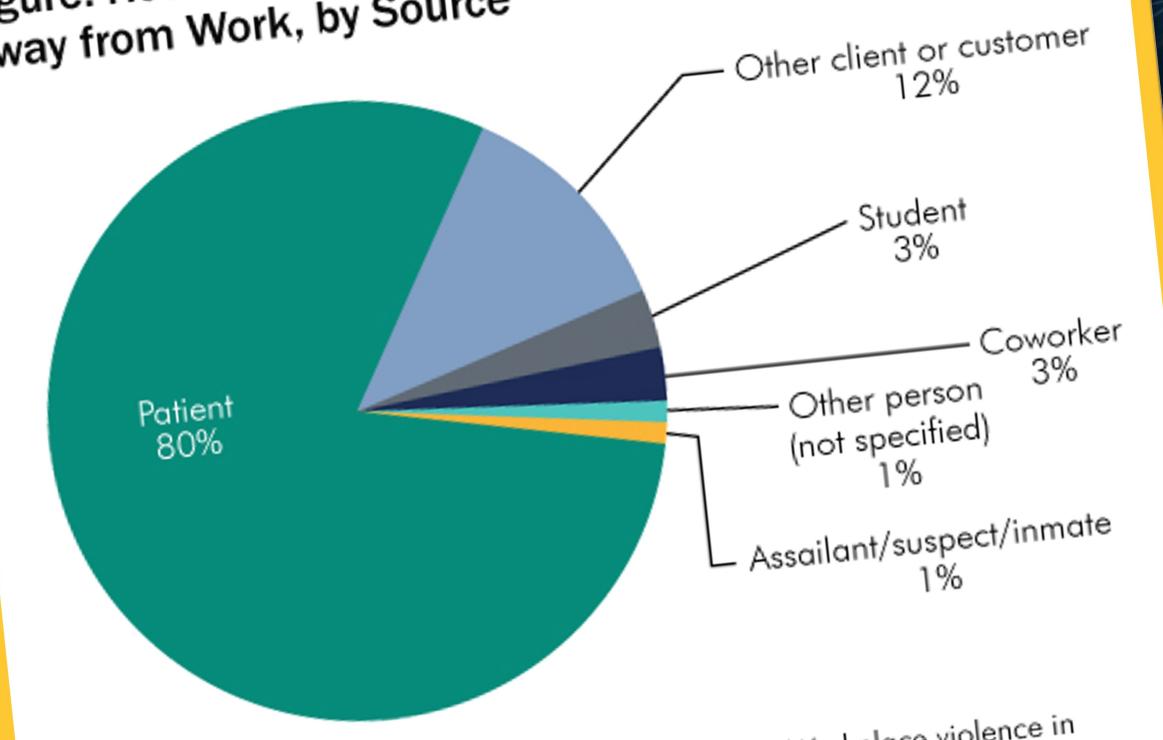


## Rates of Assaults in Hospitals 2012 - 2021



Simple assault is defined by the FBI as an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury.

## Figure. Healthcare Worker Injuries Resulting in Days Away from Work, by Source



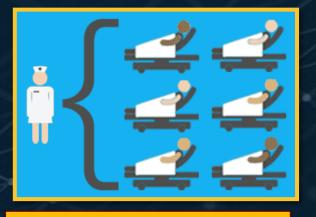
Source: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Workplace violence in healthcare: understanding the challenge. 2015 Dec [cited 2017 Mar 29]. https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3826.pdf



Drug & Alcohol Abuse



Mental
Health Issues
/ Behavioral
Health
Funding



Staffing
Challenges &
Related
Fatigue



Overcrowding / Increase in ED Utilization



Stress of the Care Environment

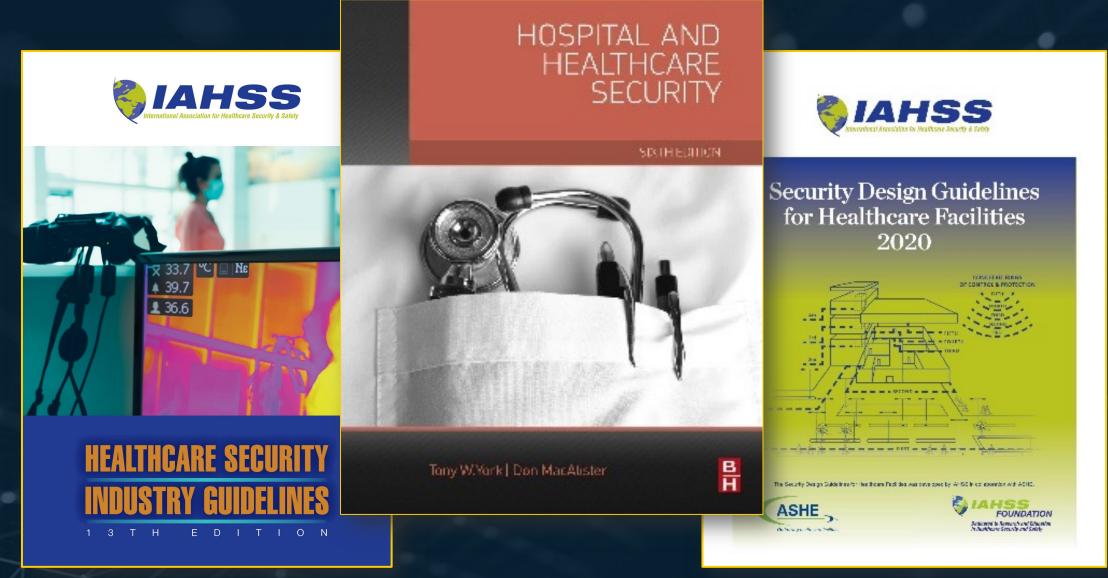


Emergency
Department Utilization
(1995 – 2016)



## Industry Resources to combat VIOLENCE

Workplace Violence Prevention Certificate Program



**Contact Information:** 

TONY W. YORK, CPP, CHPA

TYORK@PALAMERICAN.COM 720.354.6253





- The evolution of healthcare security
- Increased Security Risk due to Roe v. Wade reversal
- Best Practices conducting a Healthcare Security Assessment
- Prisoners as Patients
- Body Worn Cameras in Healthcare
- Active Shooter / Hostile
   Event Response
- Negligent Security in Healthcare

Our experts literally wrote the book on healthcare security, and now you can learn from the most influential voices in the industry.





Palamerican.com/healthcare-seminars