Violence Free Workplace Prevention, Response, and Recovery

Organizational Development and Training

Christie Lee Instructor





Ground Rules

- Treat others with respect
- Avoid stereotyping and discriminatory remarks
- No legal advice or debating VTA Policy
- Do not discuss incidents at your unit due to confidentiality
- Turn off or silence your electronic devices



Course Goal

- To communicate VTA's policy, standards, and expectations regarding violence in the workplace and to promote a violence free workplace.
- To provide VTA employees with the knowledge and skills to prevent, recognize, appropriately respond to, and recover from workplace violence.



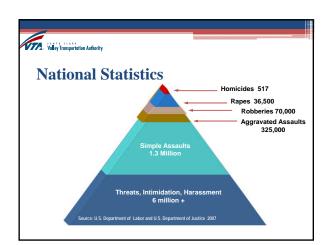
Course Objectives

- Define workplace violence and recognize warning signs of potentially violent behavior
- Identify security measures that can reduce the risk of workplace violence incidents
- Describe strategies for dealing with different, difficult, and dangerous people
- Discuss the value of reporting workplace violence
- Review the importance of recovering from workplace violence



Course Outline & Objectives

- Defining Workplace Violence
- Recognizing Warning Signs
- Dealing with Different, Difficult, and Dangerous People
- Recovering from Workplace Violence





Overview of Work Environment

- · Working in an open and accessible environment
- Handling money or items of value
- Working alone
- Interacting with the public and dealing with customer and/or employee complaints







Module 1

Defining Workplace Violence



VTA's Violence Free Workplace Policy

2.0 Scope

VTA property and off premises In or around VTA buildings Maintenance facilities

m or around VTA buildings Parking lots
Maintenance facilities Bus or train yards
All other VTA and transit grounds In the vicinity where transit vehicle picks up and carries passengers
Anywhere else work is being performed

lesponsibilities

3.0 Responsibilities

- 3.1 Employees
- 3.2 Supervisors, Managers, Chiefs
 3.3 Human Resources Department
- 3.4 Risk Management
- 3.5 Protective Services Department 3.6 Visitors, Vendors, and Consultants 3.7 General Manager



VTA's Violence Free Workplace Policy

5.0 Definition

5.1 Workplace Violence

4.0 Policy - Behaviors

Any physical assault, threatening behavior, or verbal abuse (4.0 A-L) pg 3-4 $\,$



Types of Workplace Violence

- Employee/Employee Conflicts
- Criminal Intent
- Customer Conflicts
- Domestic Violence





Learning Activity 1

What is Workplace Violence?



What is Workplace Violence?

1. An employee is robbed at gunpoint in the agency's parking lot.



2. A customer who is upset and angry that service is behind schedule spits on you as he enters the vehicle.





3. A recently fired employee says to his supervisor, "You haven't heard the last of me. I don't get mad, I get even!"



4. As you are driving the bus through an underpass someone from above throws a brick that hits the roof of the vehicle.





Valley Transportation Authority

- 5. While at work another employee grabs your hand and asks you out on a date. When you say "no" he/she doesn't let go of your hand and says, "I don't take no for an answer."
- 6. A customer yells at you that the train is "late again." When you try to check his fare he calls you "stupid" and makes a racial slur.







7. Your ex-boyfriend unexpectedly shows up on your route and says to you, "You'll never get rid of me." He then walks away.



8. You are driving a transit vehicle when an impatient driver behind you gives you the middle finger and cuts you off almost causing an accident.





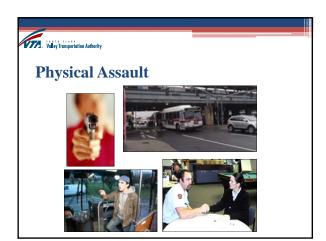
Valley Transportation Authority

9. A mechanic yells at another mechanic that he is a "worthless employee" who should never have been hired by the agency.

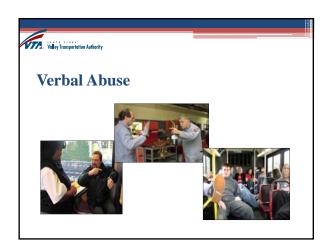


10. Several teenagers sit down in the back of your bus, start acting rowdy, and are being disruptive to other customers.





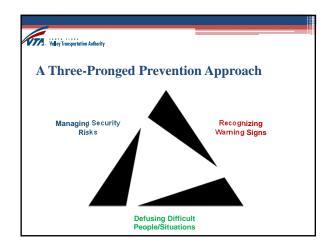


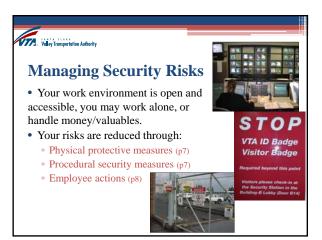




Different Perspectives

- · Determination is often times made by an individual's assessment based on his/her perception
 - Perception is based on individual's cultural background, upbringing, occupation, and work and life experiences.
 - Trust your judgment in determining what is a threatening or intimidating situation
 - Do not second-guess yourselfBe prepared to ask for help
- Management take report seriously no matter how minor you think the incident is







Conclusion

- The transit environment involves a variety of security risks
- Workplace violence includes a broad range of situations often based on a personal assessment of the situation
- A proactive approach can help minimize the risk of workplace violence
- Take action on a daily basis to reduce your risks



Module 2

Recognizing Warning Signs



Recognizing Signs

- A change in behavior on the part of a co-worker or "regular" customer that causes concern
- Behavior that is unacceptable or inappropriate for the situation displayed by employees, customers, or "strangers"



Lesson Learned

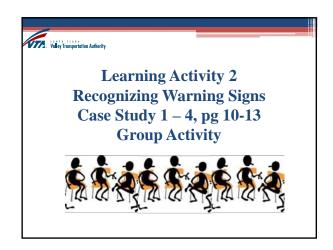
- Missed warning signs
- Ignored or unreported warning signs
- Reported warning signs that were not acted upon



Examples: Select Violence cases





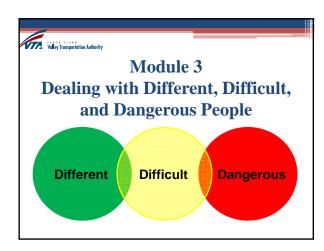




Conclusion

- Remain alert to warning signs of potentially violent behavior, but keep in mind that not all "warning signs" are indicators of potential workplace violence.
- Be aware of a negative change in behavior, or behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable for the situation.
- If you recognize a warning sign, report your concerns in a timely manner to appropriate agency personnel.







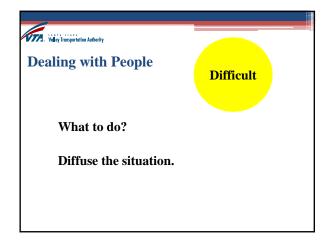




Acknowledge the Person's Feelings



Summarize with Empathy









Top 10 Guidelines for Defusing Difficult People

- 1. Acknowledge the person's feelings to indicate that you can see that they are upset or angry.
- 2. Use respectful and non-confrontational language.
- 3. Summarize with empathy to show concern.
- 4. Don't take things personally. Accept criticism in a positive way.
- 5. Allow the person to maintain his/her dignity.



Top 10 Guidelines for Defusing Difficult People

- 6. Be patient and tolerant when dealing with a difficult person.
- Give reasonable choices and consequences to defuse a difficult person by encouraging him or her to modify behaviors.
- 8. Don't let the person push your "hot buttons."
- Avoidance is not always the best defense, especially when there is a policy violation or the situation needs to be addressed.
- 10. Maintain self-control.



Difficult Interaction Re-Visited





Identifying the Perpetrator

Eyes
Ears
Mouth/Nose
Hair/Facial Hair
Forehead
Cheeks/Chin
Neck
Complexion
Body Shape/Size



Hat
Jewelry
Shirt/Blouse/Dress
Coat
Pants/Skirt
Socks/Shoes
Oddities/Tattoos
General Appearance
Accessories

WB Pg 28



Report the Incident

- Policy AS-HR-PL-2600 4.1 Reporting Acts or Threats of Violence, page 5
- Policy AS-HR-PL-2600 4.2 Mitigating Measures (Managers and Supervisors) page 5
- Policy AS-HR-PL-2600 3.0 & 3.1 Responsibilities (All Employees) pg 1
- Incident Report (last 2 pages)
- 9-1-1
- VTA Alert App
- O.C.C.



Conclusion

- Protecting yourself is your top priority
- Call for immediate assistance when the person becomes (or is) dangerous
- Treat everyone with dignity and respect regardless of differences
- When dealing with difficult people, apply defusing strategies based on the situation
- Report all incidents so appropriate measures can be taken

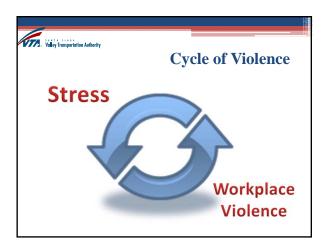


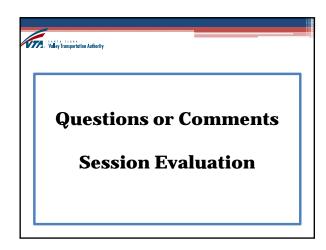
Module 4

Recovering from Workplace Violence









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Emergency: Operations Control Center (OCC)		
VTA Employees (800) 922-4321		
Security Threat Line (408) 952-6835,		
Emergency: Protective Services (408) 321-7171		
Non-Emergency: Office Civil Rights (408) 321-5600		
EAP (Employee Assistance Program)		
www.mylifevalues.com		
Log in ID: Valley Transportation Authority		
Password: eap		