

Dynamic Lockdown Procedures in CHP properties

Introduction

Considering the recent events in London and Manchester, CHP is providing guidance to assist its tenants in the development and implementation of a Dynamic Lockdown Procedure. It is important to understand that CHP cannot develop a dynamic lockdown policy for its tenants as due to the role of the CHP Centre Management teams they will in all likelihood not be on site at the start of any incident. However, we can give guidance and support to our tenants by signposting them to tools which will help in developing their own procedures. CHP Tenant Liaison Managers (TLMs) will work closely with tenants to assist the development of procedures and the sharing of knowledge.

What is Dynamic Lockdown

Dynamic lockdown is defined by the National Counter Terrorism Policy as 'The ability to quickly restrict access and egress to a site, building (or part of) through physical measures in response to a threat, either external or internal.' The aim of dynamic lockdown is to protect people and ensure they do not move into danger, whilst restricting or preventing the attackers from moving into or about the site or building.

CHP properties by their very nature of accessibility have large open public areas so any attempt to physically lockdown these areas will have limited success. However, the broad principles of 'Stay Safe' of Run, Hide, Tell, as defined by the Government guidance, can be applied across the portfolio. As mentioned previously, Centre Management teams will likely not be on site at the start of any incident to affect a lockdown of the whole building so the process needs to be controlled by the tenants.

Why should tenants have a Dynamic Lockdown Procedure

There are different protagonists that can cause situations requiring a lockdown. These categories of persons are:

- i. Terrorists
- ii. Armed attackers
- iii. Persons with a grievance

Terrorists and Armed attackers who carry out attacks will often do a great deal of planning including visiting the buildings and make detailed plans etc. Vigilance on behalf of tenants will help to identify any potential attackers carrying out reconnaissance and by working with the local police this can be reported and investigated. CCTV is a very powerful deterrent and most of CHP properties are fitted with CCTV which can be used to assist police in investigation if required. Some CHP buildings do have manned security in place, where this service is in place, the security staff should be made aware of any unusual behaviour as soon as possible.

The more difficult to identify and manage is the aggrieved person who is belligerent, abusive and aggressive. Situations like this are very volatile and often lead to acts of aggression so managing the lockdown response is paramount to keep staff and members of the public safe.

In the case of an attack which has not been prevented by the above, the primary objective is the protection of patients, public, and staff. Dynamic Lockdown will ensure this happens along with frustrating the ability of attackers to move freely about a building and presenting further threats.

The development of a dynamic lockdown policy will ensure that through advanced planning staff will know what to do in the highly unlikely event of an attack.

Lockdown planning should concentrate on the following topics:

- How to lockdown your section of the building
- How you can let people know what is happening
- Training of staff
- STAY SAFE Principles (This is a film capturing actions to take in event of an attack with fire arms)

The National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) have produced a leaflet which goes into more detail and give links to resources (See Appendix 1)

CHP will be happy to work with its tenants and provide support and assistance in the development of the Dynamic Lockdown Procedure, and can advise of the systems within a building which can assist tenants in locking down their areas in the unlikely event of an attack.

Lockdown in CHP buildings

In most CHP buildings, non-public areas are controlled by access systems which allows only staff access to these areas by the use of a 'fob' or pass. This offers a level of security to protect staff areas and restrict access, these systems are there to protect staff and to limit access to sensitive areas.

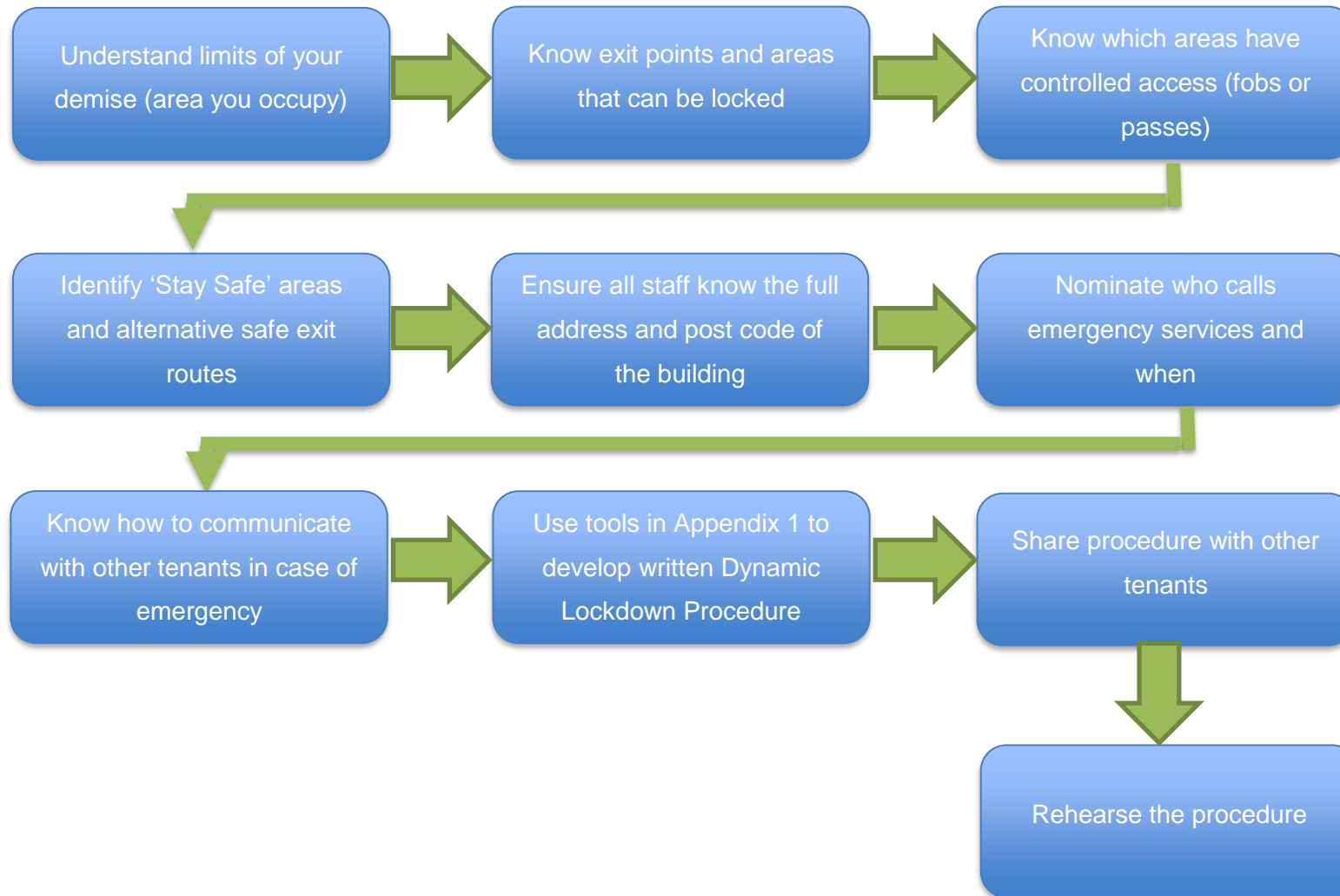
Public areas by their nature are difficult to 'lockdown' as access can be a via a number of points on entry/egress. There may not be the staff on site who can lockdown public areas, hence it may be impossible to lockdown public areas.

With the above in mind it is essential that tenants have a dynamic lockdown policy which ensures they can protect patients, public and staff in their area rather than looking to develop a policy for the whole building. CHP would encourage all tenants to work together to share training and policies to have a protocol which works for the building and its tenants together. TLMs will assist in facilitate this in each building.

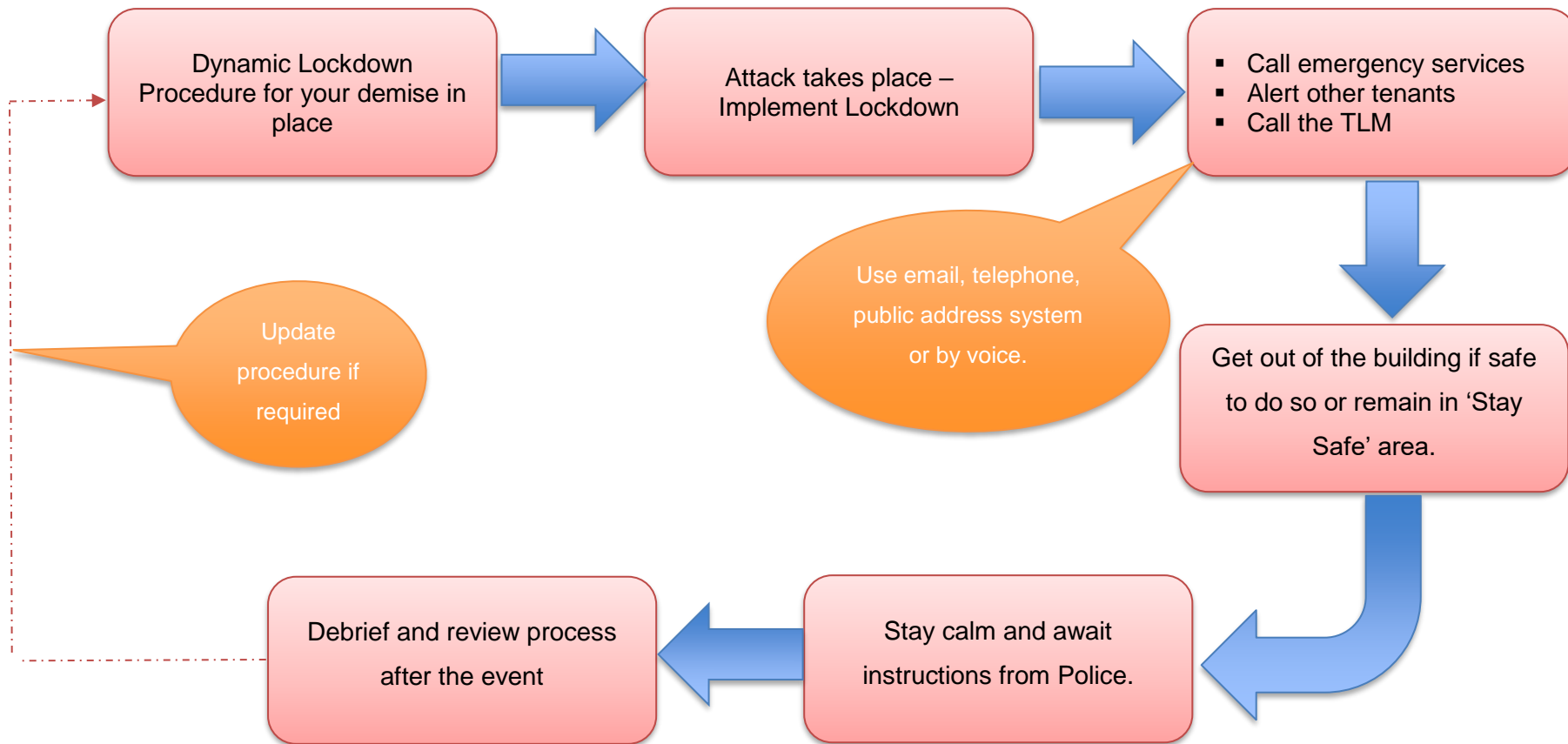
Process map for Dynamic Lockdown Procedure

A Dynamic Lockdown Procedure process map is shown on the following page:

Developing a Lockdown procedure in CHP buildings



Dynamic Lockdown Procedure in CHP buildings



Useful tools in the development of Dynamic Lockdown Policy

NaCTSO Guidance Note 1/2015

http://www.abtt.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/NaCTSO_Guidance_Note_1_-_2015_-_Dynamic_Lockdown_v1_0.pdf

Stay Safe guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/stay-safe-film>

Stay Safe video

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCfGZwW7WTsx1koUmaNW_BGA

Run Hide Tell A5 leaflet

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/595437/RHT_A5.pdf