

# Campus Safety<sup>®</sup>

ONLINE SUMMIT

## Crowd Management and Crowd Control Practical Considerations for Event Safety

Paul S. Denton  
Consultant, SRMC LLC  
Chief of Police (ret)  
The Ohio State University



## Housekeeping

- Cellphones on vibrate or silent
- Access to the presentation
- Q&A Session at end
- Evaluations
- Social Media



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@SPEAKERSTWITTER

#CSC21

## About Me

Paul Denton

- Consultant
- Trainer
- Chief of Police (retired)
- Police Officer 40+ years
  - City
  - County
  - University



SRMC

Trusted Security Advisors  
Threats Evolve. Principles Endure.™

## Case Study “Failing to Plan is Planning to Fail”

### 2014 Football Season

- Inaugural CFP Div 1 playoff series
- Top 4 Teams: Alabama, Oregon, Florida State, Ohio State
- Semi Final games played on Jan 1st, 2015
- Oregon (#2) beat Florida State (#3) 59-20
- OSU (#4) upset Alabama (#1) 42-35 Jan 1st
- Championship game Jan 12, 2015 Arlington Texas

## Aftermath

- <https://www.youtube.com/embed/jDHuQ8pyImA?rel=0>
- <https://youtu.be/XE2iV2sk7L4>



# Crowd Management vs Crowd Control

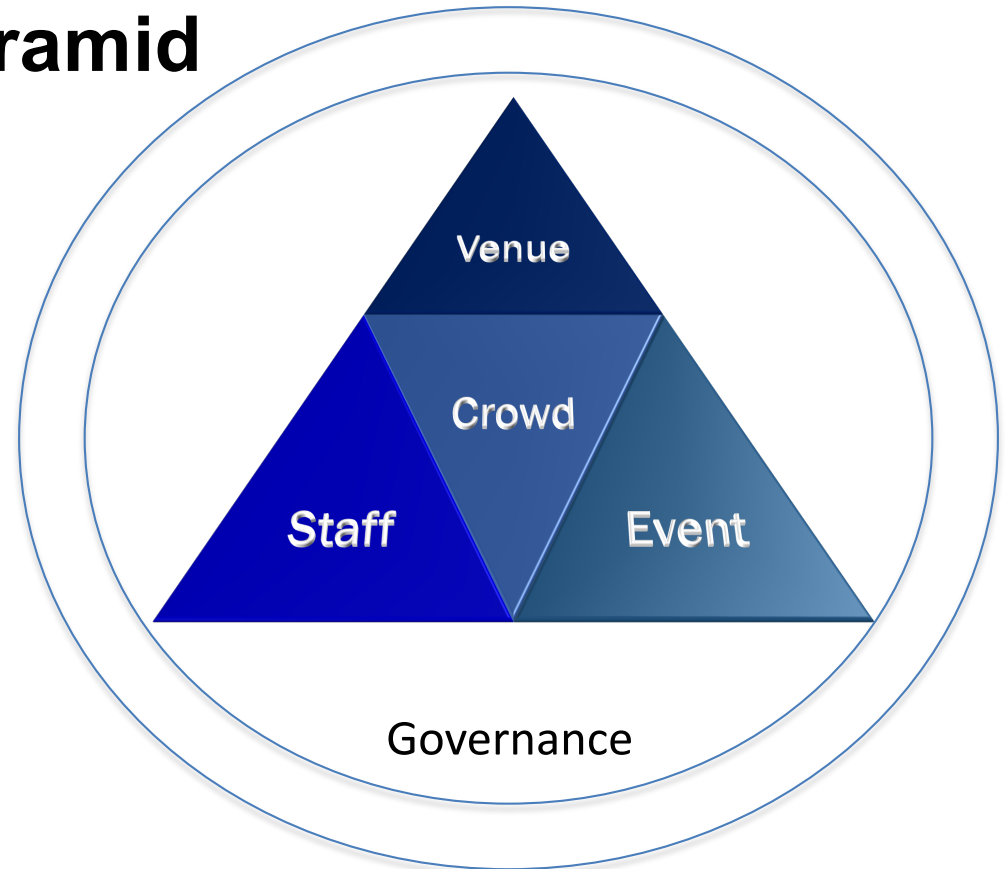
- Crowd Management
  - Managing time, space and information to maintain public safety, prevent public disorder and crowd violence where people move and/or gather
- Crowd Control
  - Measures to prevent public disorder or to restore public safety and public order after an episode of crowd disorder or crowd violence

## Other Key Terms

- Event
- Incident
- Crowd Density
- Hazard
- Risk
- Threat
- Transitional Moment

## NCS<sup>4</sup> Security Risk Pyramid

- Relationship between four (4) components
  - Venue
  - Event
  - Crowd
  - Staff





## DIM- ICE

- Design
- Information
- Management
- Ingress
- Circulation
- Egress



## Crowd Types and Crowd Dynamics

- Ambulatory
- Static
- Spectator
- Participatory / Expressive
- Pilgrimage
- Anarchist



## Comparison of Crowd Types

Crowd Type	Identity	Movement	Organization	Density	Mood
<b>Ambulatory:</b> <i>constant motion</i>	Very Low	Mobile	Very Low	Low	Ambivalent <sup>†</sup>
<b>Static:</b> <i>stopped or collecting in an area</i>	Moderate	None	None	Very High	Variable
<b>Spectator:</b> <i>focused on a central event</i>	Moderate	None	None	Very High	Variable
<b>Participatory/Expressive</b>	High	Mobile	High	High	Excited
<b>Pilgrimage:</b> <i>filling a religious duty</i>	High	Mobile	Variable	Very High	Excited
<b>Anarchist:</b> <i>bent on destruction</i>	Very High	Very Mobile	Very High	Moderate	Angry

# Crowd Management

- Manage crowd flow
  - Entrance – When and where an entrance begins
  - Circulation –activities the crowd is involved in:
    - Food and beverages
    - Merchandise
    - Restrooms
  - Egress – When and where egress ends

## Physical Barriers

- Crowd Control Barriers
- Temporary fencing
- Physical psychological line
- Turnstiles
- Access control
- Analytics



## Physical Barriers

- Barrels and Cones
- Route traffic
- Various sizes
- Jersey Barrier
- Route traffic
- Protect pedestrians



## Physical Barriers

- Line Management Stanchion
- Crowd flow
- A-Frame Barricades
- Bright colors
- Parade barricade



# Physical Barriers

- Signage
- Safety
- Prohibited Items
- Way-finding
- Consistency
- Other barriers?





## Technology

- Public Address Systems
- Closed circuit cameras
- Radio Frequency Identification – RFID
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles



## Staffing and Training

- Regulation Example: over 1000 requires a ratio of 1 Trained Crowd Manager to every 250 persons.
- Crowd Management Training
- Who should be trained:
  - Senior leaders,
  - Planners
  - Event managers
- Challenges



## Incident Command System

- Incident Command Structure
- Multi-Agency Command Structure (ICS)



## Crowd Control

- Police or Law Enforcement function
- Protect life and property
- Restore order
- Response to violent or destructive behavior



## Crowd Control Strategies

- Facilitation
- Containment
- Restriction
- Dispersal
- Combination Objectives



## Crowd Control Tactics

- Normal Policing
- Directed Response
- Community Mediators/Fan Representatives
- Liaison Officers
- Crowd Control Police
- Riot Control Police



## Crowd Control Equipment

- Helmets, Batons and Shields
- Vehicles
- Mounted Officers/Horses
- Chemical Agents/CS Gas
- Firearms
- Police Dogs



## Warning

*Attention! Attention!  
This is a police  
officer speaking... if  
you do not stop  
rioting and disperse  
immediately, force  
will be used.*

- Should be used when force option presents a risk of serious injury or loss of life
- Must be loud and not obscured
- May need to be given from more than one location
- May need to be in multiple languages
- Give time for compliance



# REMEMBER!!!

## Governance

- Policies
- Plans
- Procedures
- Administrative review and approval
- After Action Review

## Session Takeaways

- Key terms : event, incident, crowd management, crowd control
- Models to help evaluate event risks
- Crowd Types
- Strategies, Tactics, Tools, Techniques
  - Crowd Management
  - Crowd Control
- Governance

## Reminders

- Access to the presentation
- Evaluations
- Social Media

## Contact Info

### **Paul S. Denton**

Consultant, SRMC LLC

614.224.3100

PaulD@SRMCLLC.Com

<https://www.srmcllc.com>



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## **CONFERENCE 2022**

# **SAVE THE DATE**

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