

Standards for the University Safety Security Technology Working Group

Applicable to UConn Health Center, Storrs and Regional Campuses.

A. Card Access

Card access at Loading Docks-Card access with video intercom at perimeter doors

Doors providing access to building from interior of loading Dock to be card access in case of Loading Dock external doors being open for extended periods of time

Second Layer of Access Control / Second Card Access Point at entrance to following locations if present in building:

Areas where controlled substances (e.g. hazardous chemicals, radioactive sources, pharmaceuticals etc.), items of historical or cultural significance, items of significant theft potential (e.g. concealable, portable items of high value), are held (e.g. audio visual control rooms, Labor & Delivery, Neonatal Intensive Care Units)

Areas where student access is restricted (e.g. specialized labs, critical infrastructure within academic settings, etc.)

NOTE: Access control for second layer may use additional card reader for central access control system or alternative if required by the project (e.g. number pad / keypad, local ID card reader, lock and key, etc.)

Manual measures to enable Shelter-in-Place or Lockdown of individual offices or low-occupancy rooms via door hardware only. (Non-networked, e.g. dead bolt or mortice lock)

B. Panic Buttons

Statement of Purpose:

The University utilizes panic/duress alarms in areas meeting a defined criteria to allow community members to contact the University Police Department via silent alarm. Those areas authorized to have panic/duress alarm installations must participate in quarterly testing, annual training, and bi-annual review of the conditions which resulted in the installation.

Definitions:

Panic/Duress Alarm: A device installed in a concealed location and in select visible areas that notifies the University Police Department of a silent alarm activation on the central monitoring station.

There are multiple areas throughout the campuses that deal with irate students, parents, patients, or members of the public. These areas with multiple faculty/staff/providers/clinicians present or within earshot may not warrant alarms.

Panic Button should not be mobile

Some of the other options utilize and work in concert with UConn's emergency response system which is always being evaluated to ensure it operates with the most advanced technologies and best practices.

C. Camera, Video Surveillance

Utilization of cameras will be based on an assessment

Cameras are not to be used for general monitoring of staff, faculty or students

Required criteria for panic buttons evaluation:

The requestor should evaluate the space to determine the physical changes necessary to further reduce the anticipated hazard / reason for panic button activation.

Examples include: Unobstructed access to Second exits, reduce available objects to inflict harm, vision panels for monitoring the space or activity. Try to ensure observation by others and provisions which allows calls for help to be heard.

Panic button installations should include a camera if possible, activated by the button so that it is brought to attention of the monitoring location (Security Command Center) or Dispatch Emergency Communications/Dispatch and Security Command Center Secondary.

Panic buttons should activate communication to others/coworkers in the area and they will await arrival of the Police and take immediate steps according to the training.

Panic Buttons should provide the monitoring station with a call back number.

How to request an assessment:

Utilize the following link: <https://draft.firemarshal.universitysafety.uconn.edu/fmbio/life-safety-systems/intake-form/>