

# Security Training

Sign In

Silence your cell phone

# Security Summer Seminar

- ▶ Part I: Election Day Security Plan - Forrest Kneisel
- ▶ Part II: Active Shooter, Guns and Open Carry - Rick Herrington
- ▶ Part III: Virginia's List Maintenance Security - Brenda Cabrera
- ▶ Part IV: Cyber Security - Curtis Chandler

# Before Election Day

## Security Officer

- ▶ Check the following
  - ▶ Fire Exits (2)
  - ▶ Extinguishers (2)
  - ▶ Alarms (2)
  - ▶ AED
  - ▶ Working phone/reception
  - ▶ Rally point

# On Election Day

## Security Officer

- ▶ Recheck previous list
- ▶ Give brief security briefing to officers

# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Divide Duties

1. Chief
2. Deputy Chief
3. Procedural Specialist
4. EPB Specialist
5. Ballot Officer
6. Machine Officer(s)

# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## EPB Specialist

- ▶ Record checked-in total
- ▶ EPB Summary sheet & Permits at station
- ▶ Leave the EPB open and take at least one with you
- ▶ If time permits
  - ▶ Take more EPBs
  - ▶ Suspend polls on all but one to save on battery
  - ▶ Use one at a time and synch before closing the first one down

# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Ballot Officer

- ▶ Take and secure the ballots and permits accumulated at your station

# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Chief

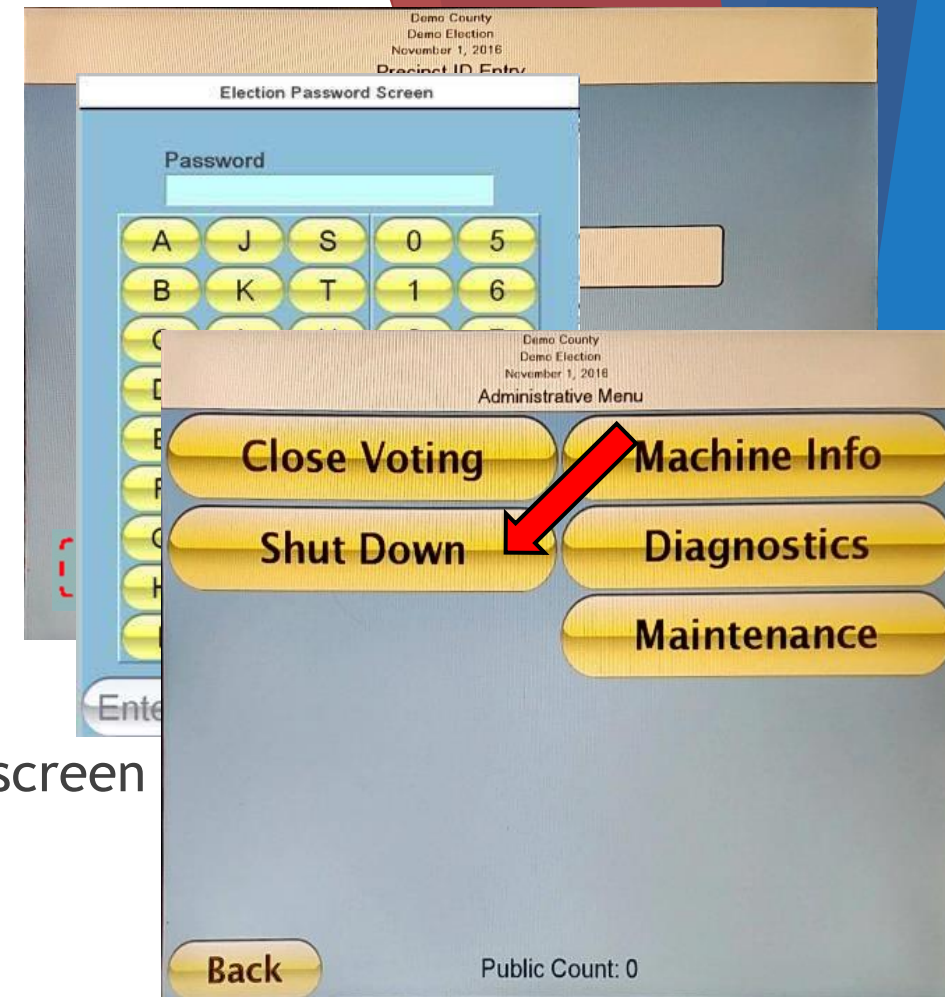
- ▶ Inform voters of the situation
- ▶ Record names of voters with permits and ballots
- ▶ Lead voters out of the precinct



# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Machine Officer(s) for OVO and OVI

- ▶ Record the public counter numbers
- ▶ If time permits
  - ▶ Shut down machines
    - ▶ Press the hidden button in the left corner of the screen
    - ▶ Type in the Election Password
    - ▶ Select Shutdown and follow the prompts
    - ▶ Turn off the power to the machine
  - ▶ Roll the OVO, scanner and ballot box, out of the building with you



# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Deputy Chief

- ▶ Call the Registrar's Office
- ▶ Secure the AM and PM pouches (machine keys!)
- ▶ Maintain control and security at the rally point
- ▶ Conduct head count of staff and voters

# In Case of Emergency Evacuation

## Procedural Specialist

- ▶ Call 911
- ▶ Secure the provisional ballot box
- ▶ Secure the PS file box
- ▶ Ensure precinct is clear
- ▶ Close the door

The background features abstract geometric shapes in shades of blue and red. On the left, a solid blue shape curves upwards. On the right, there are overlapping, semi-transparent shapes in various shades of blue and red, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The text is centered in the white space between these shapes.

# Active Shooter Guns Open Carry

# What if someone has a gun?

Well, it depends ....

- ▶ Anxiety regarding guns is normal and varies by person
- ▶ Concern about guns is more often about the person with the gun
  - ▶ Sworn peace officer?
  - ▶ Someone you do not know?
  - ▶ Someone that makes you uneasy?
- ▶ What is your response as an election officer?
  - ▶ Mature
  - ▶ Informed

# Everyone's Nightmare - the Active Shooter

- ▶ “An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area.”
  - ▶ May or may not be a gun
- ▶ Random reasons
- ▶ No pattern or method in selecting victims
- ▶ Targeted victims
- ▶ City Police monitor information from many sources

# Have a Plan

- ▶ Assign a Security Officer
- ▶ Communicate the plan
- ▶ Know the plan
- ▶ **Dial 911**
- ▶ Call the registrar

# Deciding What You Should Do?

- ▶ DHS recommends
  - ▶ Run
  - ▶ Hide
  - ▶ Fight
- ▶ Corporate program
  - ▶ **B**arricade
  - ▶ **E**vacuate
  - ▶ **C**ontrol
  - ▶ **O**ppose
  - ▶ **N**otify



# When Help Arrives

- ▶ City Police can be in any precinct in 90 seconds
- ▶ Follow exactly what they tell you to do
- ▶ Keep your hands in plain sight
- ▶ Police priority is the shooter, don't distract them
- ▶ When possible, one person provides information
- ▶ Don't try to "help" the police
- ▶ Once danger is passed, concentrate on victims

# Guns in the Commonwealth

- ▶ Virginia has a long tradition of gun ownership
- ▶ There is a difference between gun ownership in urban suburban and rural areas
- ▶ **Definition** - “Originally designed, made and intended to fire a projectile by means of an explosion of a combustible material from one or more barrels” (does not include machine gun)
  - ▶ Handgun - Held with one hand
  - ▶ Rifle - Two hands and a barrel of 16 inches or more
  - ▶ Shotgun - Same as above with ammunition that contains multiple projectiles

# Virginia Laws - An Overview

- ▶ Open Carry §18.2-287.4
  - ▶ City of Fairfax has specific restrictions for open carry
- ▶ Responsibilities Open Carry
  - ▶ Citizens §18.2-287.4
  - ▶ Law Enforcement §18.2-287.4
- ▶ Permit to carry a Concealed Handgun (aka, “CCW”) §18.2-308
  - ▶ Open carry restrictions do not apply

# Open Carry (§18.2-287.4)

- ▶ The open carry person(s)
  - ▶ Probably more conversant on open carry law than most sworn peace officers
  - ▶ Usually 'open carry' is a statement
  - ▶ Normally will not mention firearm unless you do
  - ▶ They know that touching that firearm constitutes brandishing

# Open Carry (§ 18.2-287.4)

- ▶ Is Open Carry allowed in city election precincts?
  - ▶ Schools: Pcts Three and Five - **NO OPEN CARRY**
  - ▶ City Gov't buildings: Pcts Two, Four and CAP - **Allowed**
  - ▶ Churches: Pcts One and Six - **Unknown**

# Officer of Election

- ▶ Know the law - §18.2-279 to §18.2-311.2
- ▶ Know your responsibilities as an officer of election
- ▶ What is the law for YOUR precinct?
- ▶ Manage your stress (everyone is different)
- ▶ Consider: **“Is the ‘open carry’ person impeding voting?”**
- ▶ Concealed Carry - what do you do?

# Questions?

- ▶ An election officer may not carry a firearm **True/False**
- ▶ Active Shooter is a term used to describe what?
- ▶ Who designates the security officer for your precinct?
- ▶ The city has a history of problems with firearms in our precincts on Election Day? **True/False**
- ▶ If you are concerned, what would you do?
  - ▶ Go home?
  - ▶ Tell the Chief?
  - ▶ 911?

# VIRGINIA CODE

- § 18.2-282 A. It shall be unlawful for any person to point, hold or brandish any firearm or any air or gas operated weapon or any object similar in appearance, whether capable of being fired or not, in such manner as to reasonably induce fear in the mind of another or hold a firearm or any air or gas operated weapon in a public place in such a manner as to reasonably induce fear in the mind of another of being shot or injured.
- § 18.2-283. Carrying dangerous weapon to place of religious worship.
- § 18.2-283.1. Carrying weapon into courthouse
- § 18.2-287.4. Carrying loaded firearms in public areas prohibited; penalty.
- § 18.2-308. Personal protection; carrying concealed weapons; when lawful to carry.
- § 18.2-308 D. Any person 21 years of age or older may apply in writing to the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which he resides, or if he is a member of the United States Armed Forces, the county or city in which he is domiciled, for a five-year permit to carry a concealed handgun.
- § 18.2-308.1. Possession of firearm, stun weapon, or other weapon on school property prohibited.
- § 18.2-282. Pointing, holding, or brandishing firearm, air or gas operated weapon or object similar in appearance; penalty.



**§ 18.2-282. Pointing, holding, or brandishing firearm, air or gas operated weapon or object similar in appearance; penalty.**

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to point, hold or brandish any firearm or any air or gas operated weapon or any object similar in appearance, whether capable of being fired or not, in such manner as to reasonably induce fear in the mind of another or hold a firearm or any air or gas operated weapon in a public place in such a manner as to reasonably induce fear in the mind of another of being shot or injured. However, this section shall not apply to any person engaged in excusable or justifiable self-defense. Persons violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor or, if the violation occurs upon any public, private or religious elementary, middle or high school, including buildings and grounds or upon public property within 1,000 feet of such school property, he shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- B. Any police officer in the performance of his duty, in making an arrest under the provisions of this section, shall not be civilly liable in damages for injuries or death resulting to the person being arrested if he had reason to believe that the person being arrested was pointing, holding, or brandishing such firearm or air or gas operated weapon, or object that was similar in appearance, with intent to induce fear in the mind of another.
- C. For purposes of this section, the word "firearm" means any weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by the action of an explosion of a combustible material. The word "ammunition," as used herein, shall mean a cartridge, pellet, ball, missile or projectile adapted for use in a firearm.

Code 1950, § 18.1-69.2; 1968, c. 513; 1975, cc. 14, 15; 1990, cc. 588, 599; 1992, c. 735; 2003, c. [976](#); 2005, c. [928](#).

**§ 18.2-282.1. Brandishing a machete or other bladed weapon with intent to intimidate; penalty.** It shall be unlawful for any person to point, hold, or brandish a machete or any weapon, with an exposed blade 12 inches or longer, with the intent of intimidating any person or group of persons and in a manner that reasonably demonstrates that intent. This section shall not apply to any person engaged in excusable or justifiable self-defense. A person who violates this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor or, if the violation occurs upon any public, private, or religious elementary, middle, or high school, including buildings and grounds or upon public property within 1,000 feet of such school property, he is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

2006, cc. [844](#), [895](#).

**§ 18.2-283. Carrying dangerous weapon to place of religious worship.**

If any person carry any gun, pistol, bowie knife, dagger or other dangerous weapon, without good and sufficient reason, to a place of worship while a meeting for religious purposes is being held at such place he shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor.

Code 1950, § 18.1-241; 1960, c. 358; 1962, c. 411; 1975, cc. 14, 15.

**§ 18.2-283.1. Carrying weapon into courthouse.**

It is unlawful for any person to possess in or transport into any courthouse in this Commonwealth any (i) gun or other weapon designed or intended to propel a missile or projectile of any kind; (ii) frame, receiver, muffler, silencer, missile, projectile, or ammunition designed for use with a dangerous weapon; or (iii) other dangerous weapon, including explosives, stun weapons as defined in § [18.2-308.1](#), and those weapons specified in subsection A of § [18.2-308](#). Any such weapon shall be subject to seizure by a law-enforcement officer. A violation of this section is punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any police officer, sheriff, law-enforcement agent or official, conservation police officer, conservator of the peace, magistrate, court officer, judge, city or county treasurer, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission while in the conduct of such person's official duties. 1988, c. 615; 2004, c. [995](#); 2007, cc. [87](#), [519](#); 2012, c. [295](#); 2017, c. [761](#).

**§ 18.2-287.4. Carrying loaded firearms in public areas prohibited; penalty.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to carry a loaded (a) semi-automatic center-fire rifle or pistol that expels single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material and is equipped at the time of the offense with a magazine that will hold more than 20 rounds of ammunition or designed by the manufacturer to accommodate a silencer or equipped with a folding stock or (b) shotgun with a magazine that will hold more than seven rounds of the longest ammunition for which it is chambered on or about his person on any public street, road, alley, sidewalk, public right-of-way, or in any public park or any other place of whatever nature that is open to the public in the Cities of Alexandria, Chesapeake, Fairfax, Falls Church, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond, or Virginia Beach or in the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Henrico, Loudoun, or Prince William. The provisions of this section shall not apply to law-enforcement officers, licensed security guards, military personnel in the performance of their lawful duties, or any person having a valid concealed handgun permit or to any person actually engaged in lawful hunting or lawful recreational shooting activities at an established shooting range or shooting contest. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

The exemptions set forth in §§ [18.2-308](#) and [18.2-308.016](#) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the provisions of this section.

1991, c. 570; 1992, c. 790; 2003, c. [976](#); 2004, c. [995](#); 2005, c. [160](#); 2007, c. [813](#); 2016, c. [257](#)

Open carry of a handgun without a permit is legal in Virginia at age 18, withstanding other applicable laws. Concealed carry of a handgun is allowed for persons who hold a valid CHP, comply with certain restrictions, or who hold certain positions. Virginia shall issue a CHP to applicants over 21 years of age, provided that they meet certain safety training requirements and do not have any disqualifying criminal convictions. Consuming an alcoholic beverage in ABC on-premise licensed restaurants and clubs, while carrying a concealed handgun, is prohibited; nor may any person carry a concealed handgun in a public place while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. Those laws pertaining to alcohol do not apply to openly carried handguns, however possession of a firearm can compound the penalty for various other offenses, including illegal drug possession.

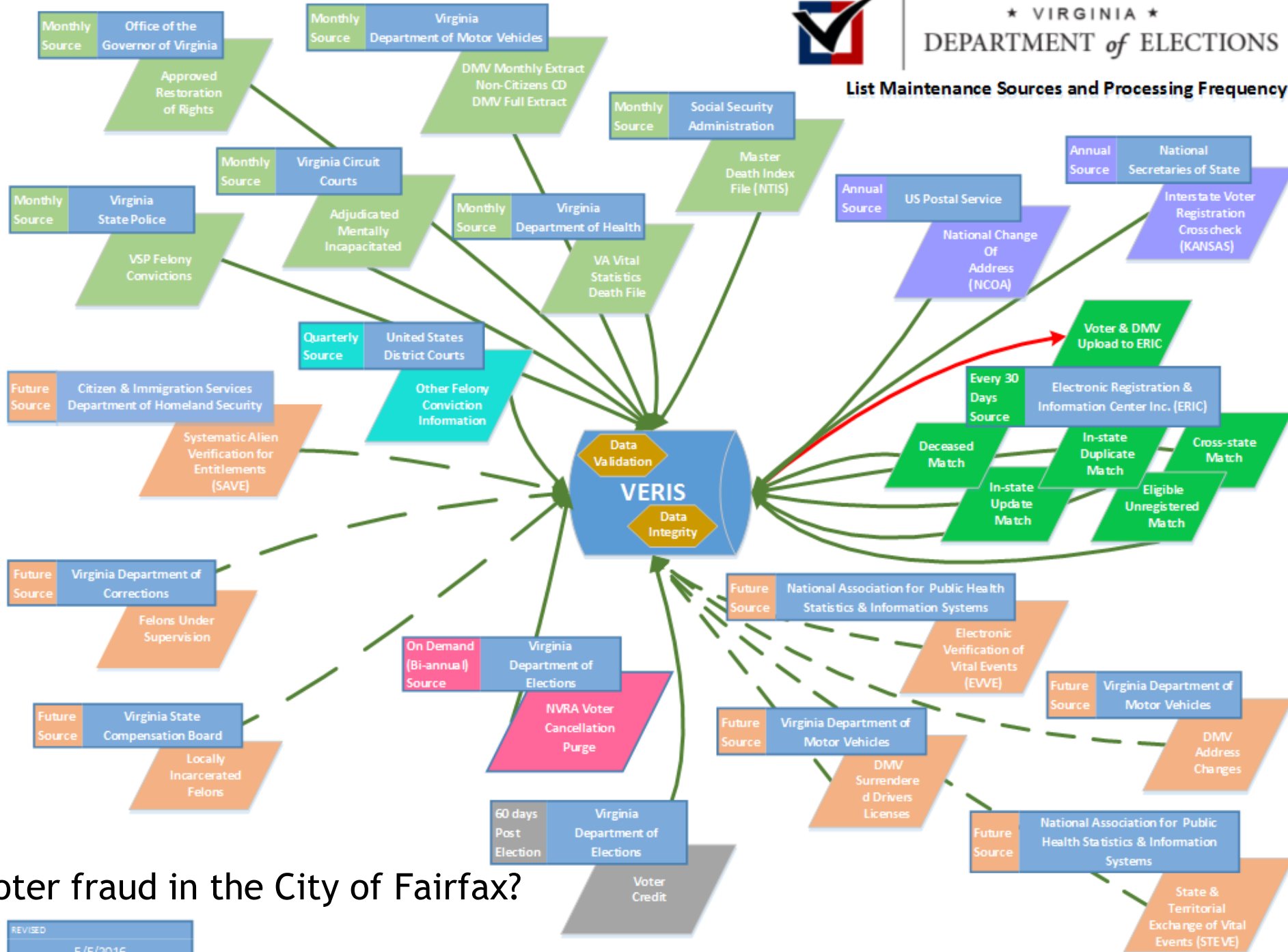
FEDERAL LAW The Gun Free School Zones Act 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(25).

(25) The term “school zone” means—

- (A) in, or on the grounds of, a public, parochial or private school;
- (B) within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of a public, parochial or private school.



List Maintenance Sources and Processing Frequency



Is there voter fraud in the City of Fairfax?

# Cyber Security

- ▶ The Department of Homeland Security has designated Election Infrastructure as a “Critical Infrastructure Subsector”
- ▶ DHS is helping states secure their election systems



# Cyber Security

- A. Seventeen intelligence agencies say: “Russians hacked the election”
- B. State and local election officials say: “no vote tallies were tampered with”

**Can both statements be true?**

**View “the election” in three parts:**

1. Scanners that read and tabulate the ballots
2. Lists of Registered Voters
3. Publicity\PR\Propaganda - stolen e-mails, bots hyping selected “news” stories, etc.

## Cyber Security

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