

First Annual Department of Homeland Security  
University Network Summit on Research and Education



March 15-16, 2007  
Washington, D.C.

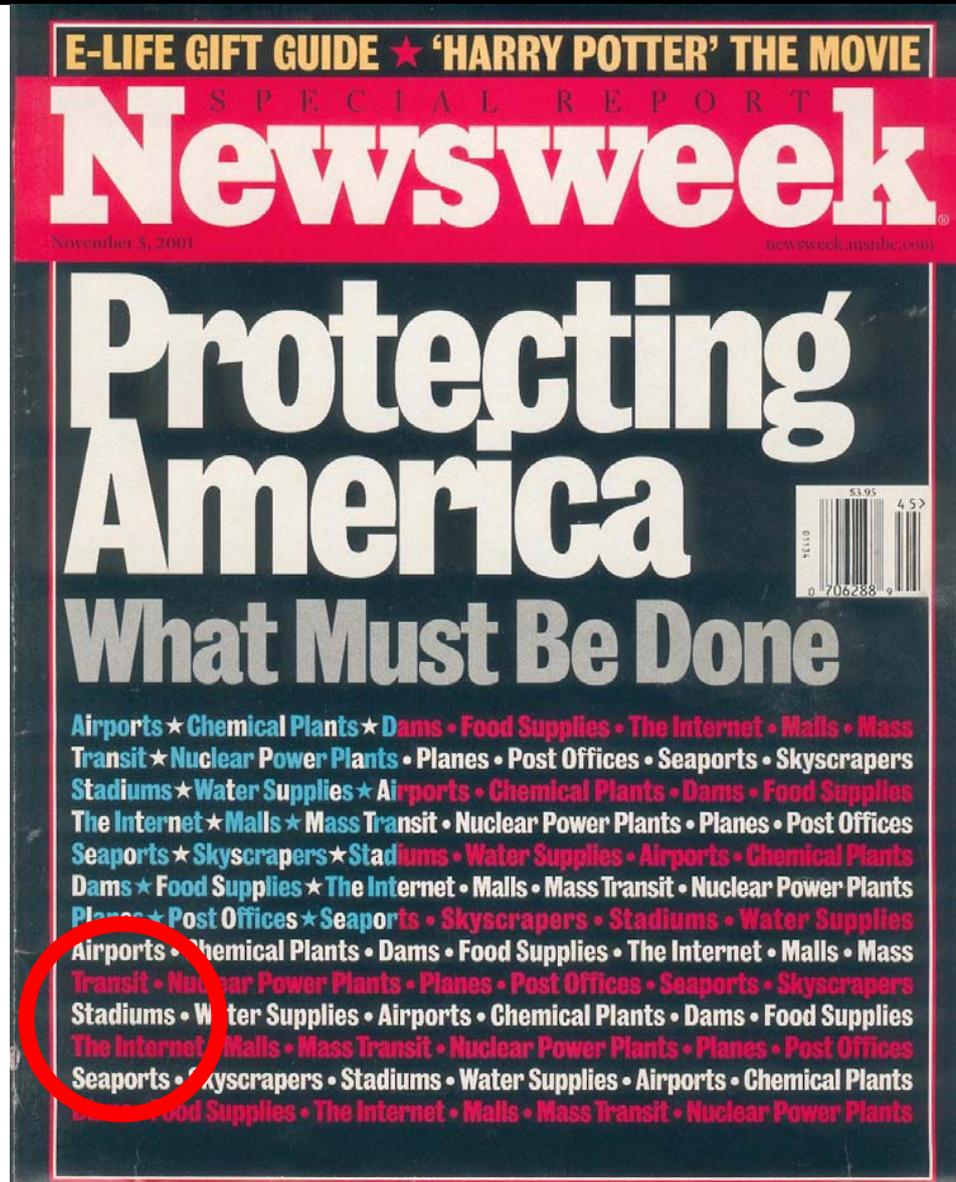
***Development of an Effective Infrastructure for  
Sport Venue Security***

The University of Southern Mississippi  
Center for Spectator Sports Security Management

Dr. Lou Marciani  
Dr. Stacey Hall  
Dr. Walter Cooper



# Introduction



# The Landscape

- **1,347 stadiums/arenas in United States**
- **Potential threats – terrorism, natural disasters, and crowd management issues.**
- **Incidents:**
  - **The University of Oklahoma suicide bombing (2005)**
  - **Hurricane Katrina displaces many sports programs (2005)**
  - **Florida International/Miami on field altercation (2006)**
  - **Nuggets and Knicks NBA brawl (2006)**
  - **Vanderbilt fined \$25,000 for fans rushing court (2007)**
  - **Police officer killed in Sicily, Italy, when fans rioted at a soccer match, leading to a safety assessment at all stadiums (2007)**

# The Collegiate Arena

## NCAA Division IA Attendance:

- Football (2006) = 32M (Av. 46,000)
- Basketball (2005) = 23M (Av. 5,000)
- 326 NCAA Division I Institutions

**Perfect target for mass casualties and catastrophic impact**



**CENTER FOR**

**SPECTATOR SPORTS  
SECURITY MANAGEMENT**



## CENTER FOCUS

- Domestic/Foreign terrorism
  - Weapons of Mass Destruction
  - Explosives
  - Crowd Control
  - Natural Disasters
- } - RESEARCH  
- TRAINING  
- OUTREACH

[www.sporteventsecurity.com](http://www.sporteventsecurity.com)



# Research

## 1. **USM Internal (\$18,000)**

- Conduct feasibility study of security initiatives for college football stadiums.

## 2. **U.S. Department of Justice (\$394,657)**

- Develop an institutional physical protection systems for college football stadiums.

## 3. **DHS/Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (\$568,000)**

- Conduct V.A. and audits at seven Mississippi state-supported university stadiums.

## 4. **DHS/Oak Ridge Laboratories (\$975,000)**

- Develop a simulation system to evaluate and support emergency response, stadium evacuation operations, and traffic flow at high consequence sports events.



# Research

- Hall (2006) – Security Standards
- Beckman (2006) – Exercises/Practices
- Phillips, J. (2006) – Outsourcing Security
- Phillips, D. (2006) – Fan Security Perception
- Cunningham (2007) – Intercollegiate Capabilities

# DHS/MEMA Grant (\$568,000)

1. Established a curriculum in sports security
2. Established assessment tool
3. Validated assessment tool by performing vulnerability assessments at seven institutions in Mississippi
  - Gaps/Best practices/Countermeasures

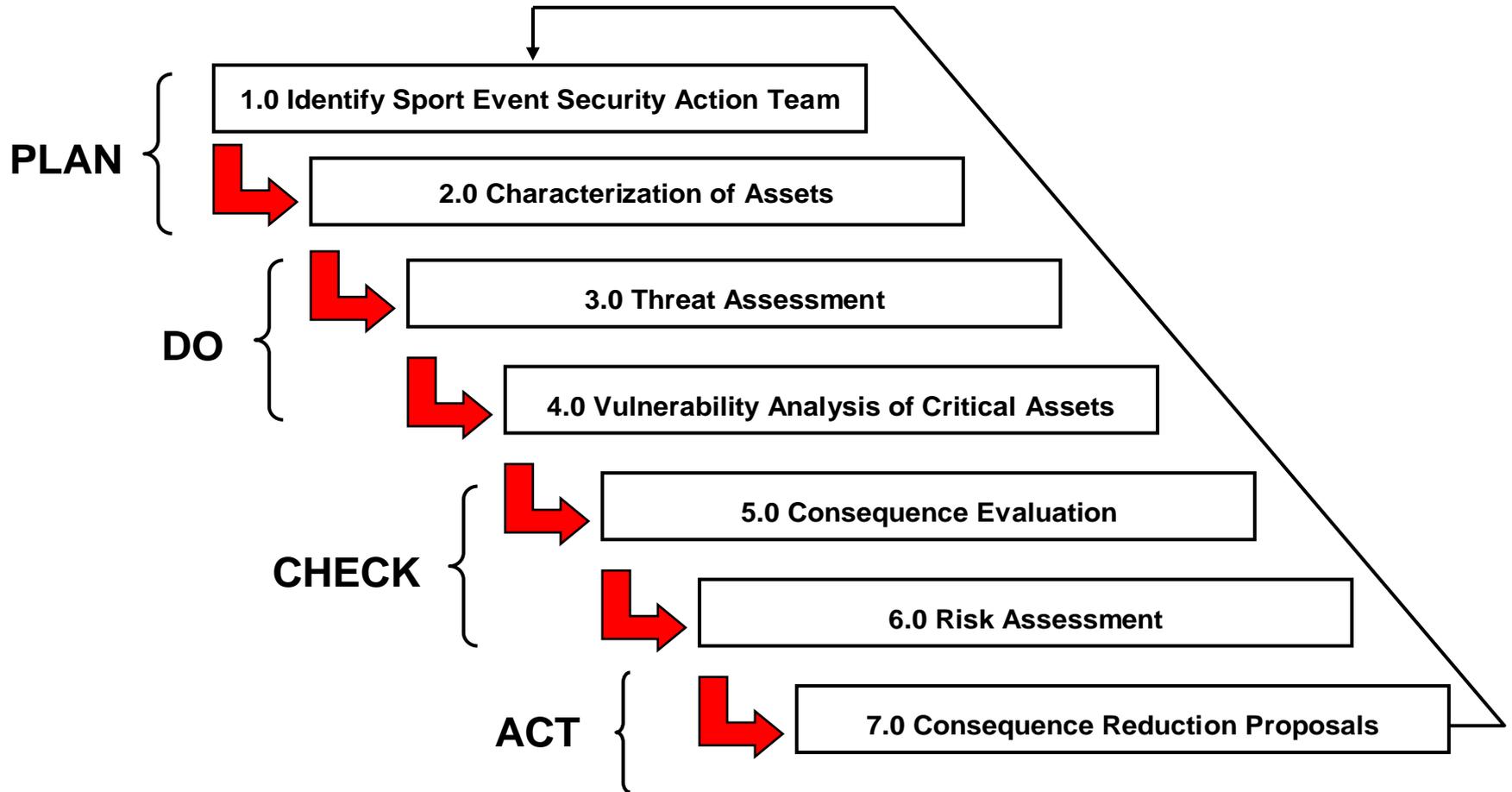


# DHS/MEMA Grant

4. Established a research-based system and processes to effectively evaluate consistent security practices at sport venues.
5. Established the Center for Spectator Sports Security Management

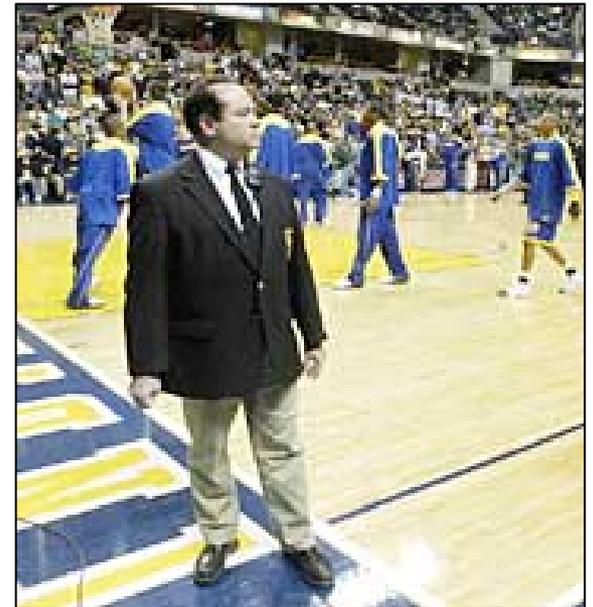


# Sports Event Security Assessment Model (SESAM)



# Common Shortfalls (Gaps)

- Emergency Preparedness
- Perimeter Control
- Access Control/Credentialing
- Communication
- Training
- Exercise of Plans



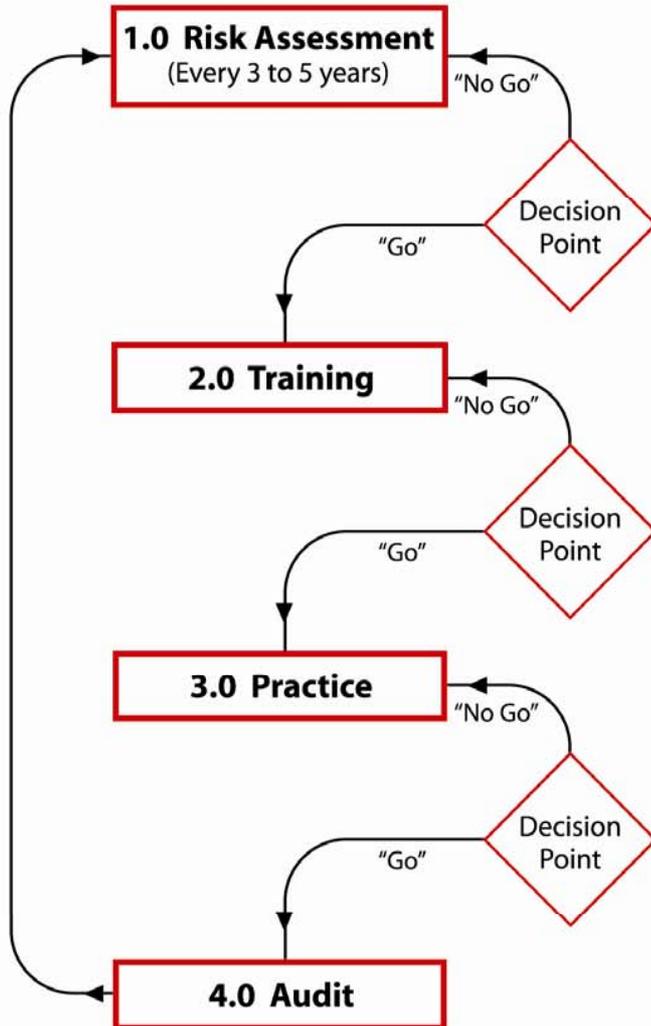
# Countermeasures

1. Conduct threat/risk/vulnerability assessments
2. Develop contingency/continuity plans
3. Conduct disaster scenario table top and real time exercises
4. Continuous staff training
5. Develop emergency/evacuation plans
6. Establish perimeter/access control
7. Conduct a game day audit
8. Develop ISAC



# Requirements for Achievement of the Seal of Approval

The following details the four processes, which must be effectively completed to achieve the Sports Event Security Aware (SESA) seal of approval.



- 1.1 External Vulnerability Assessment or approved self-assessment including
  - 1.11 Policies and procedure guide
  - 1.12 Physical Protection Systems (PPS)
  - 1.13 Game day operations plans
  - 1.14 Emergency response plan
  - 1.15 Evaluation plan
  - 1.16 Recovery plan
- 2.1 Threat and Risk assessment training for all key staff (meet certification requirements)
- 2.2 Orientation and training of game day personnel, i.e., checkers, ushers, vendors, security guards, etc.
- 2.3 Team training and role orientation of members of the emergency response team
- 3.1 Annual game day operations simulation
- 3.2 Emergency response disaster drill (every 2-3 years)
- 3.3 Evacuation plan drill (every 2-3 years)
- 3.4 Leadership response team drill
- 4.1 Annual external event day security audit including
  - 4.12 Countermeasure recommendations
  - 4.13 Improvement plan

# SESA System





*CENTER FOR*

*SPECTATOR SPORTS  
SECURITY MANAGEMENT*



## **Contact Information:**

Dr. Lou Marciani

601-266-5675

[Lou.Marciani@usm.edu](mailto:Lou.Marciani@usm.edu)

Dr. Walter Cooper

601-266-6183

[Walter.Cooper@usm.edu](mailto:Walter.Cooper@usm.edu)

Dr. Stacey Hall

601-266-6183

[Stacey.A.Hall@usm.edu](mailto:Stacey.A.Hall@usm.edu)