



The Greater Philadelphia Bulletin

National Newsletter Award: 1985, 1987, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
National Newsletter Honorable Mention: 1996, 1997, 1999

Volume 3, Issue 6

July/August 2016

The Greater Philadelphia Bulletin is published approximately eight times per year and provides chapter, regional, and national ASIS-related coverage.

Publisher:
ASIS Greater Philadelphia Chapter (031)

Newsletter Editor:
Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater

Layout/Presentation:
Deb McClennen

Inside this Issue:

ASIS Council Corner 2
Don Shellenberger

Tickets Available for Special ASIS Foundation Events 2
Michael Ventiere, CPP

There is More than One National Discussion 3
Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater

The Three "D's" of Electronic Video Recording 4
Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater

Video Recording Taken Immediately Subsequent to Events 5
Joseph Sestay, Esq., AIA

Stephen H. Frazier, Award Recipient 5

SAVE THE DATES

Greater Philadelphia Chapter Upcoming Events



August 24, 2016

[Register Now](#)

**Sunoco Central Monitoring Facility Visit
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania**

September 12-15, 2016

**ASIS International 62nd Annual Seminar and Exhibits
Orlando, Florida**

October 4, 2016

**Delaware Valley Intelligence Center
South Philly, Pennsylvania**

November 16, 2016

**Private Security Appreciation Night Awards
Location TBD**

December 7, 2016

**Holiday Fundraiser & Party
Location TBD**

ASIS Council Corner

Don Shellenberger, CPP, Council Liaison

A variety of Security Council (SC) preparations are underway for Orlando 2016! Pre-Seminar programs sponsored by the Healthcare SC and Pharmaceutical SC, the Petrochemical, Chemical and Extractives Industry SC, the Banking and Financial Services SC, the Physical SC, and two seminars by the School Safety and Security Council are a great way to start your trip to ASIS 2016. I've found many more networking opportunities by attending one of these great pre-seminar programs. The connections you can make at these seminars are a great resource for expertise assistance on one of your future projects, initiatives,

or programs. And everyone's a volunteer, so their assistance is free! That's one of the reasons they've joined a council (to offer that subject matter expertise). Myself, I'm hoping to dialogue with some folks about 'direct bury armored cabling vs conduit' amongst some other topics of interest. I think the wireless technology has matured to a level that even the more conservative Federal agencies are exploring some significant cost savings in revamping some of their old security systems.

All council 'Booths' will be located on the Trade Show floor this year. If you're attending, stop by and say hello.

Consider volunteering for membership on one of the 34 councils (most still have open membership registrations)! If you're not able to attend, but would like some more specific information about a specific council, please feel free to email me or any of the Chapter Officers, and we'll make sure your interest and inquiry gets delivered to the appropriate council.

Next GPB Newsletter article: "A report from Orlando....or What's in store for the Fall!!!"

*Don Shellenberger, CPP
Council_Liaison@phillyasis.com*

Tickets Available for Special ASIS 2016 Foundation Events

By Michael Ventiere, CPP, ASIS Foundation Liaison

The ASIS Foundation is holding three special events at ASIS 2016 in Orlando. The [ASIS Foundation Ride](#) takes place on Saturday, September 10, and raises awareness for the Foundation's mission and helps to fund its initiatives. Riders will get the opportunity to enjoy the views of Florida's coastline during what is billed as, "the best kept secret in seminar networking." The ride starts at a motorcycle rental facility, so if you won't be riding your hog to ASIS 2016, you can rent a ride and participate!

The [ASIS Foundation Golf Tournament](#) takes place on Sunday, September 11, and is a great opportunity for colleagues, friends, and clients to relax and connect before the Seminar. The 2016 tournament will be played on the new course at Orlando's Grand Cypress Golf Club. The entry fee includes breakfast, hole contests, lunch, and awards.

The annual celebration at [ASIS Foundation Night](#) on Wednesday, September 14, will include the Outstanding Security Performance

Awards (OSPAs). The OSPAs are an "international competition that recognizes excellence in security practice." The evening is a chance for all in our growing industry to enjoy the sense of solidarity that comes from a job well done.

The ASIS Foundation events are all ticketed separately from the Seminar and Exhibits registration, so visit the websites to plan and purchase your tickets to these special events.

Congratulations to Stephen H. Frazier, Allan J. Cross Award Recipient

Stephen H. Frazier was one of twenty recipients of the 2016 Allan J. Cross Award which provides a certification reference set. Cross Award winners may select the reference materials for either CPP, PCI, or PSP certification.

About the Award

Allan J. Cross, an executive vice president of PPM 2000, Inc. until his death in 1996, often pointed to his Certified Protection Professional (CPP) status with pride.

PPM and the ASIS Foundation created this award to honor his legacy. The award has been made possible, in part, by the generosity of PPM 2000, Inc., a software firm offering incident management solutions.

There is More Than One National Discussion

By Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater, PE, PSP, CET & Chairperson GPC

I remember standing transfixed in front of our kitchen's black and white TV. With the kitchen being all of 2½ by 10 feet to stand in at most, the 13" black and white TV was on the bread pantry. In Austin, in the clock tower of the University of Texas, a military-trained sharpshooter had begun firing at random on civilians. In the end, he had killed nine and had wounded almost two dozen. From that point on, SWAT teams were the required response to police departments throughout the nation.

My middle son attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute for the first year, while I adjusted my educational experience locating in Worcester, Massachusetts at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. My son was housed with six roommates, one of which was a young man from Massachusetts only about an hour's drive from my alma mater. I asked why he had chosen to go all the way to Blacksburg, Virginia for his education when he could have gone to WPI to study software engineering. His response was that his parents had wanted him to move away and experience life in another part of the country, Virginia Polytechnic being the appropriate level of engineering. I never in a million years expected what was about to happen.

About 1½ years later, an individual who was mentally ill and reported opened fire on the campus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. My son's roommate was the first student killed in the classroom that we often stood by. Shock at seeing this young man's name in the newspaper was abhorrent and left me with a deep emotional scar. Just

thinking of this is impossibly painful.

Understanding my experience in security and protecting the safety of people going back to the time I was 12 years old and repairing alarm systems, this was not a field in which I wished to get involved. But considering the number of deaths by gun and long rifle, its ubiquity not only to our media, but even our social interaction brings a new kind of reality to all our daily experiences.

As a consultant, while there are always studies to be done, people to be concerned, and money to be spent, the probability, even with fantastically high mortality rates by weapons in the United States, the likelihood is so statistically small that the likelihood of a building to be attacked by an active shooter scenario of the kind we witnessed would be lower than lightning striking the building three times in a row on the next storm.

But that is not how the responsive of the security industry sees it. Belonging to a nationally-based physical and strategic security consulting firm, we have been bombarded by aggression detector systems, gunshot detection systems, active shooter detection systems, integrated CCTV response to active shooter systems, and all forms of shot detection, reaction, and response management. From schools to real-time crime centers and everything in between.

In September at the International ASIS Conference in Orlando, FL, there will be lively discussion on active shooter detection, management, response, and interpretation and analysis. I will be moderating a session on Physical Security that I'm certain will

broach this subject.

Resolving technology and applying it in a methodical, logistical, and benefit-oriented way is the linch pin of a successful security management strategy. Knowing what is a tool versus a toy, i.e., a system or field sensors which are useful versus their propensity to either false alarm or give no information at all, is the difference between tools and toys.

I will be speaking at Secure Cities in November on this very subject. Keep your eyes open because I believe these kinds of discussions will continue for a very long time.

That is because when I was at the Musikfest in Bethlehem I happened to walk by some teenagers that were obviously in their high school years, probably Juniors. I overheard the discussion. While they were certainly under 18 and not allowed to own assault weapons, it was a very lively technical discussion on the ballistic capabilities, instruction, technology, and best use of ballistic weapons for destructive purposes. There was nothing to report, nothing to get excited about. They were certainly not threatening, and I don't believe they even owned any weapons, or perhaps never wanted to.

Because this has become the unexpected consequences of our national discussion. The discussion by some of our young people is the efficiency and use of automatic weapons and not a discussion centered on the reverse of that which might be expected.

I'm hoping that the national discussion is taking place within the schools. It is certainly a delicate topic.

The Three D's of Electronic Video Recording... "Distribute," "Divide," and "Digitize"

By Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater, PE, PSP, CET & Chairperson GPC

When we utilize surveillance cameras, we usually want to distribute them for viewing, stream them for viewing and recording, and digitize the signal for some degree of posterity – whether it's 24 hours or 24 years.

Distribution prior to 2000 was mainly done through switchers, large cross-point devices which enabled you to decide which input goes to which monitor or recorder. The signal was then divided accordingly to the personnel who needed to view it and the machines that needed to record it.

While these switchers are still applicable in today's digital realm, and still expensive, most switching is now done locally within a digital framework of servers which provide unique functionality and flexibility. This is strictly due to the signal processing capabilities of advanced electronics to distribute, amplify, switch, compress, divide and record in different formats – many all at the same time.

What's Its Use?

Is it theft, surveillance of gang activity, urban shot detection, or historical archiving to confirm that an inmate did not attack an officer and an officer did not attack an inmate? These are very important questions, so let's make a schedule of important aspects that your particular case might need from digital surveillance and recording.

Here's the list I would recommend:

- Image capture
- Passive surveillance
- Active surveillance – for suspicious activity
- Identity matching
- Behavior analysis / Video signature
- Forensic analysis

Image capture is fairly straightforward and would be used to gather evidence such as shoplifting. While the video may show the person leaving a distribution center, it is the actual process of theft, such as putting it in a pocket or overcoat or physically

carrying the item out, that's important.

The image capture device is usually sufficient, while a full length video is rarely important. It's the wide view and usually the short activity captured that is most important.

Passive surveillance is used in parking garages – available, not often monitored, but only used at certain times and if someone happens to be aware of an incident. This is similar to most surveillance systems, but becomes less passive when employed in a situation such as a subway.

For example, the subways in Philadelphia during the 1980s had a sophisticated camera system including hundreds of cameras throughout the subway stations. This was due to an assailant raping and severely beating a woman who ended up with neurological impairment. The surveillance system was used on an active basis and was able to capture many acts which would have otherwise gone unnoticed.

Active surveillance is used for active monitoring of suspicious activity and is a crime prevention method other than simply affixing cameras and hoping that the honest people will stay honest. While identity matching through active surveillance is the use of cameras in a facial recognition situation using advanced software in today's marketplace, casinos have used identity matching in their video surveillance since the 1980s.

When I was involved in the casino industry, the use of binoculars, advanced CCTV cameras and recording mechanisms would zoom-in from every angle to a player with suspicious activity or those who were playing in a conspiracy to outwit the casino. The identities would be matched through facial recognition, markings, dress, or accomplices, and compared to a crime database that was available through the Casino Crime Commission. Alert posters were hanging in front of the

surveillance personnel who worked separately but in tandem with the Casino Control Commission and the enforcement officers.

My own personal experience was by watching a woman nicknamed "Mrs. Wong" (since no other alias or full recognition could be found) win approximately \$225,000 from the Golden Nugget in the 1980s. In a period from 0400 hrs to 1130 hrs, Mrs. Wong won at the blackjack table almost every time. The casino did everything in its power to attempt to identify this person through pictures, videos, national crime information, and other databases. They did not succeed.

Behavior analysis and video signatures are a new software mechanism by which certain algorithms are learned by the system software to remember activities which are acceptable and to analyze any differential to alarm those activities which are out of bounds.

It's kind of like teaching a dog what is the normal thing to do over a period of time. But, if someone would act in a peculiar manner, say walking the wrong direction or walking across instead of along side, the dog would bark. Think of your digital software system as a barking dog. Unfortunately, analytics has not followed Moore's Law. In fact, it is still quite pioneering.

Forensic analysis is the last use. Obviously, forensic analysis has taken great strides as we have seen with the subway bombings of London, the Boston Marathon bombing, and the lack thereof from Paris and Brussels. Digital data retrieval in forensic applications is powerful.

The importance of forensic analysis, historical archiving, and registering the digital data in a uniform and highly available manner is much more important today than it has ever been before due to the ubiquitous use of surveillance cameras.

Security and the Law this Month

Video Recording Taken Immediately Subsequent To Events

By Joseph Sestay, Esq., AIA

Police Station Interview Room

In *State v. Calhoun*, 479 So. 2d 241 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 4th Dist. 1985) the court refused to allow as evidence the video of a defendant's private conversation with his brother in a police interview room. The court found that, under the particular circumstances presented, the videotaping was: (1) an unreasonable interception of a private conversation; (2) a violation of the defendant's right to remain silent under the Fifth Amendment; and (3) a violation of the defendant's right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment. The defendant, who had been in custody on charges other than those for which he was later prosecuted, had been read his Miranda rights, had invoked his right to remain silent, had asked for an attorney, and had asked to speak to his brother privately before making a statement. The investigating officers had granted the latter request and had left the room, but had video the incriminating conversation that followed. To allow the admission of the video under these circumstances, the court stated, would be a mockery

of the defendant's Miranda rights.

Compare with:

Gates v. Zant, 863 F.2d 1492 (1989 CA11 Ga), where a video confession of a murder suspect was properly admitted in murder prosecution, where proper Miranda warnings were given, defendant obviously knew he was being filmed, and nothing suggested that defendant had below-normal intelligence.

Post-Incident Video

In *Wisner v. Illinois C. G. Railroad*, 537 So 2d 740 (1988 La App 1st Cir), concerning a civil action by a state trooper for injuries incurred by exposure to toxic chemicals at the site of train derailment, the court admitted a 20-minute video showing position of cars and overall view of area, despite 30-second portion which showed dead possum which was prejudicial in that jury might conclude that chemicals caused possum's death and eventually trooper might die from same thing, where film was highly probative and accurate depiction of accident scene and smoke being emitted by wreck, and where it could not be said that prejudicial effect

substantially outweighed probative value.

In *Jordan v. Talaga*, 532 NE2d 1174 (1989 Ind App), the court admitted owners' home movie depicting flood scene and owner wading in water knee-to-chest deep in an action by homeowners to recover for damages caused by severe water and drainage problem on their property. The court held that the highly probative evidence was not necessarily erroneously prejudicial.

Joe Sestay is a California Construction attorney who represents developers, owners, contractors, subcontractors, building material manufacturers, architects, and engineers in construction and building product-related matters, including claims, litigation, and contract formation/interpretation. Joe is also a licensed Architect, and in that prior capacity was a Project Architect for various institutional and private clients. He is a member of the State Bar of California, is licensed to practice in State and Federal Court, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

INSECURITY

Olympian's Mother Leaves a Suitcase at Check-In, Brazilian Authorities Blow it Up

Cindy Lloyd's daughter is U.S. Olympics volleyball player, Carli Lloyd. After cancelled and missed flights, she arrived with her family in Rio and took a cab to the cruise ship where she was staying during the Games. After providing their names and passports, they dropped their suitcases at the cruise ship, and rushed to see Carli's first match.

When Mrs. Lloyd arrived back at the ship a few hours later, she's pulled aside and into an interrogation room where she was questioned and presented with the charred and mostly unrecognizable remains of her suitcase. Everything was wet, some clothes were salvageable, but some were melted and some had holes. Her American flag was melted.

It seems that two bomb-sniffing dogs had stopped by her suitcase. It was x-rayed and items identified as a cellphone, a phone charger, and a bottle of shampoo were inside. The authorities actually opened the bag, retrieved the cellphone, and then proceeded to blow the bag up. She's still mystified as to how the bag had gone through several cities and on different airlines without any suspicion. Through it all, Mrs. Lloyd remained good-humored about the episode. She was even wearing a shirt with holes because she hadn't had time to go shopping. Norwegian Cruise Line apologized and provided reimbursement for the ruined items, including a new suitcase for the way home.

(<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/16/sports/olympics/olympians-mother-leaves-a-suitcase-at-check-in-and-it-is-destroyed.html>)



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- Nightclubs
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- Police Ethics
- Police Failure to Protect
- Police Misconduct Investigations
- Police Practices & Procedures
- Police Pursuits
- Police Weapons
- Premises Liability
- Resort Security
- Restaurants & Bars
- Retail Security
- Risk Assessment
- Safety & Security
- School Safety
- School Security
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- Security / Premises Liability
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The Guardian Indoor Active Shooter Detection System



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The Guardian Indoor Active Shooter Detection System utilizes the world's finest acoustic gunshot detection capability combined with infrared gunfire flash detection to produce the most accurate system available. Guardian sends an alert within a second with zero false alerts, and is the first stand-alone, smart sensor for indoor active shooter events. With over 12 million hours of installed time with zero false alerts, SDS is the recognized gunshot detection solution provider of choice, dedicated to superior products and satisfied customers in schools, corporations, public venues and government facilities nationwide.

For more information, visit www.shooterdetectionsystems.com.

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115 Gibraltar Rd.
Horsham, PA 19044
(215) 443-0442

The Three D's of Electronic Video Recording (continued)

(Continued from page 4)

The London subway system, installed in the late 1990s and of which many stakeholders took part, included over 9,000 networked surveillance cameras on dedicated secure networks that shared surveillance from multiple points throughout the perimeter of London, and transferred images back and forth through sophisticated ATM (Asynchronous Transmission Mode) networks. There

were 30,000 cameras in London's system by 2000.

Philadelphia now has over 1,200 cameras accessible through federated receipt of non-owned cameras by commercial and government entities; while in the City of New York; I expect that over 1,000 cameras are installed every day in homes, businesses, and government entities.

How much memory is in your wallet?

Address:
ASIS GPC
P.O. Box 95
Fort Washington, PA 19034

Email:
Chairperson@phillyasis.com

Greater Philadelphia Chapter—Leadership Team

Chairperson	Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater, PE, PSP, CET	Chairperson@phillyasis.com
Vice Chairperson	Michael A. Rossano, CPP	Vice_Chairperson@phillyasis.com
Treasurer	Samuel F. Vinicur	Treasurer@phillyasis.com
Secretary	Raymond E. Hallman	Secretary@phillyasis.com
ASIS Foundation Liaison	Michael G. Ventiere, CPP	Mentorship Program Chairperson Mark A. Wolfheimer
Certification Chairperson	Justin M. Kleskie, CPP	Military Liaison Chairperson Open
Chapter Newsletter Editor	Jerry 'Dutch' Forstater, PE, PSP, CET	Placement Chairperson James L. Moore
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