Preventing Workplace Violence: What Employers Need to Know

Workplace violence is violence or the threat of violence against workers, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. These incidents can happen inside or outside the workplace and can range from threats and verbal abuse to physical assaults and homicide. The incidents can stem from various people including co-workers, former employees, clients, customers, patients, vendors, delivery people, friends and family of employees or ex-partners. It can also come from criminals and terrorists.

There are several different causes of workplace violence. Employee-related violence is caused when someone reacts to a trigger in a violent manner. These triggers are often related to something going on in the workplace. For example, when a business struggles and needs to lay off employees, those laid off can be angry, and some could react violently.

Other examples include employees who are fired for disciplinary or other reasons may also become violent—either at the time of firing or later. Or current employees who are warned about bad behavior may have a negative and violent reaction. Perceived unfairness could also lead to violence in some situations. For example, if one employee was promoted over another who believed he or she deserved the promotion. Either the promoted employee or the
 supervisor who did the promoting could be the target of violence.

Identifying and responding to threats of workplace violence are some ways to prevent incidents. Some of the signs include:

- Coworkers, customers, or others who threaten to get even
- People who start blaming others for problems
- People who talk excessively about violence in the news, in the movies, on TV or about weapons; and
- People who hold grudges

Immediate threats to be aware of include:

- Coworkers, customers, or others who make verbal threats or threatening moves
- People who raise their voice; and
- People who use abusive language

Using the proper procedures for reporting threats or violent incidents will help mitigate a possible escalating situation. First, remain calm and speak in a moderate tone of voice and show respect to people even when they become upset. Then focus on the problem by asking for details about the situation and going over possible solutions. If you still feel the person could become violent, alert a coworker with a prearranged danger signal. Other tips include:

- Reporting any threats of violence or situations in which you feel unsafe around another person. No action can be taken to prevent future threats if Human Resources doesn't know about the ones that have occurred.
- Not arguing with agitated people, telling them they're wrong to be upset, or raising your voice.
- Never respond to an angry person's behavior with anger. This will only escalate the situation and make it worse.

Include the measures in responding to a potentially violent situation to help defuse the situation and protect yourself and your workplace.

- Using security cameras, silent alarms, and other security equipment to protect employees.
- Keeping doors locked, especially places where the public enters. Never let any unauthorized people enter the workplace.
- Keeping the workplace well lit inside and out to discourage crime and other potential violence, and reporting any broken or burned out lights to maintenance.
- Establishing procedures for reporting problem behavior on the part of coworkers, customers and others.
- Encouraging employees to learn conflict resolution techniques to help deal more effectively with situations that could erupt into violence.

Think about security measures in the workplace and how they help protect you from workplace violence.