SAFETY FIRST!
IF IT HAPPENED HERE - TODAY

ARE YOU

UNPREPARED
SCHOOL EMERGENCIES

Be prepared!
RISK ASSESSMENTS

- SEVERE WEATHER
- BOMB THREAT/SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE
- CHEMICAL SPILL/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- FIRE
- ACTIVE SHOOTER
- TERRORISM
SEVERE WEATHER

- LIGHTNING EMERGENCIES
  - Outdoor activities
  - Sporting events

- TORNADO WATCHES
  - Preparations for a warning
  - Knowing what to do next

- TORNADO WARNINGS
  - Where to take shelter
  - Requirements for new construction
BOMB THREAT/SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE

• Bomb Threat
  – Is it credible?
  – What do you do when you receive a bomb threat?
    • Evacuate or stay inside?
    • Make internal decisions or let law enforcement guide the way?

• Suspicious Package
  – Clear the area
CHEMICAL SPILL/HAZ-MAT

• Local Emergency
  – Chemistry lab or storage facility

• Transportation Emergency
  – Railway
  – Roadway

• Shelter in Place
• Evacuation
FIRE

• Death by school fire
  • 1958 – Chicago (Our Lady of Lords) – 90 people

• Fire Drills
  – Monthly
  – Same procedures
  – What if there is another threat?
    • Shots fired
    • Person with a weapon
ACTIVE SHOOTER / THREAT

• It can’t happen here.....
• We do lockdown drills.....
• We have a school resource officer.....
• We trained a few years ago.....
• Fire alarm activation?
SCHOOLS - LAW ENFORCEMENT

• School Based Law Enforcement Officers
  (AKA – School Resource Officers)

  – NASRO
    • National Association of School Resource Officers

  – TAASRO
    • The Alabama Association of School Resource Officers
FUNDING SOURCES

• Local School Systems

• Local Government Partnerships

• State Appropriations

• Federal Appropriations
May 30, 2018

– Governor Ivey announced the new Sentry Program
  • Established immediately, through administrative action, under existing law
  • The Alabama State Department of Education (ALSDE) and Alabama Law Enforcement Agency (ALEA), acting through the Governor’s Securing Alabama’s Facilities of Education (SAFE) Council, will:
    – Develop a memorandum of understanding
    – Implement regulations and guidance to participants
    – ALEA and ALSDE will establish guidelines for training requirements, stress tests, mental-health evaluations, and drug screenings
– Establishes a way for school administrators to be armed

• Schools without a School Resource Officer (SRO) are allowed to have an administrator be armed provided the administrator:
  – Be approved by a local superintendent, school board or Sheriff
  – Possess a valid Alabama School Administrator Certificate
  – Possesses a valid concealed carry permit
  – Must be approved as a Reserve Sheriff’s Deputy
  – Must be an active School Administrator in a public elementary or secondary school without an SRO
  – Passes a drug screening
  – Passes a mental health assessment
  – Passes a stress test
  – Takes training provided by Alabama Law Enforcement Agency
• Approved school administrators are required to:
  – Volunteer for this responsibility
  – Keep the firearm locked in an approved safe
  – Wear a distinctively marked bullet-proof vest known to law enforcement and first responders
  – Be subjected to random drug screenings
  – Be subjected to annual training, mental health, and stress test recertification

• A school Sentry’s duties will be written to include “the use of lethal force to defend the students, faculty, staff, and visitors of his or her school from the threat of imminent bodily harm or death by an armed intruder.” School Sentries shall only exercise their duties in response to an armed intruder.
Active shooter events in the US: 2000–2013
- 160 incidents
- Combined 1,043 killed and wounded, not including shooter(s)
  - 486 killed
  - 557 wounded

Active shooter events in the US: 2014 and 2015
- 40 incidents
- Combined 231 killed and wounded, not including shooter(s)
  - 92 killed
  - 139 wounded
Shooter events occurring with greater frequency and loss

Three active shooter events, over the course of less than 17 months, produced more than 50% of the casualties reported from 2000 to 2013.

- **Pulse Nightclub** in Orlando, Florida (June 12, 2016): 49 dead, 58 wounded
- **Las Vegas, Nevada** (October 1, 2017): 59 dead, 441 wounded
- **Sutherland Springs, Texas** (November 5, 2017): 27 dead, 20 wounded

**NOTE:** Two of the deadliest tragedies on record happened within five weeks of each other.
NFPA 3000

- **Standard for Preparedness and Response to Active Shooter and/or Hostile Events**

- **Committee of Broad-Based Technical Experts:**
  - A *46-member* all-encompassing NFPA Technical Committee has been assembled with representatives from law enforcement, fire, EMS, federal agencies, health care, private security, *universities* and local government.
Established to identify the minimum program elements necessary for organizing, managing, and sustaining an active shooter and/or hostile event response program and to reduce or eliminate the risks, effect, and impact on an organization or community affected by these events.

- Risk assessment
- Planning
- Resource management
- Organizational deployment
- Incident management
- Facility readiness
- Finance
- Communications
- Competencies for law enforcement
- Competencies for fire and EMS
- Personal protective equipment
- Training
- Community education
- Information sharing
- Readiness of receiving hospitals
- Recovery
NFPA 3000™ (PS) READINESS ASSESSMENT

How prepared are you in the event of an active shooter incident?

Active shooter/hostile event incidents are not exclusive to big cities or to any particular area of the United States. The accompanying map from www.activeshooterdata.org/active-shooter.html plots incidents from 2000-2015 and shows that these incidents have occurred all across the country.

Are you adequately prepared to respond if such an event occurs on your community or organization? Take this brief assessment to help evaluate your readiness. Gauge your readiness level by answering Yes or No to the questions that follow.

Yes No

☐ ☐ Your community or organization is adequately committed to preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an active shooter/hostile event incident in a coordinated manner — not only internally but in partnership with other organizations.

☐ ☐ You are adequately prepared to respond to an incident in your community or organization.

☐ ☐ You know what is expected of you in your job role if an incident occurs.

☐ ☐ You have a planning team that integrates public and private (e.g., facilities) partners in your community that creates active shooter/hostile event plans together.

☐ ☐ You participate in planning or training with organizations outside of your own.

☐ ☐ You have adequate supplies and resources to meet the mission of preparing, responding, and recovering from an incident.

☐ ☐ You have adequate financial resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an incident.

Yes No

☐ ☐ You feel as though others around you (either leadership or other organizations) are willing to work with you to adequately prepare for an incident.

☐ ☐ You have an adequate communication plan for yourself, your community and your stakeholders that would allow you to stay in touch with your stakeholders and loved ones in the event of an incident.

☐ ☐ You have had a discussion or planned with outside agencies and non-governmental organizations in order to recover from any potential incident.

Next Steps You Can Take

- Visit www.nfpa.org/3000news for helpful materials and access to all the resources you need to implement NFPA 3000™ (PS) in your community or organization.
- Learn more by going to www.nfpa.org/3000 where you can follow the standard’s development process and sign up for updates.
- Engage with our experts and your peers on NFPA Xchange™ at https://community.nfpa.org/.

This material contains some basic information about NFPA 3000™ (PS), Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program. This material is not the official position of any NFPA Technical Committee on any referenced topic, which is represented solely by the NFPA documents on such topics in their entirety. For free access to the complete and most current version of any NFPA document, please visit www.nfpa.org. NFPA makes no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, with respect to any information contained in this material and specifically disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. NFPA shall not be liable for any damages (including consequential, indirect, special, or punitive damages) resulting from the content or use of this material. This information is intended for informational purposes only and should not be used or relied on as legal information. In using this information, you should rely on your independent judgment and, when appropriate, consult a competent professional.

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Active Shooter Response Training

- Law Enforcement
  - ALERRT (Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training)

- Civilian Training
  - ALEA
    - Run, Hide, Fight
  - Local Law Enforcement Agencies
  - Companies that offer training
    - ALiCE
    - Avoid, Deny, Defend
    - Others
Active Shooter Threat/Response Training
FBI STUDY – JUNE 2018

- 63 active shooters examined
  - 94% - Male (Only 4 were female)
  - 77% - Took a week or longer to plan
  - 46% - Took a week or longer to prepare
MENTAL ILLNESS

- 25% of the shooters ever diagnosed with mental illness – only 3 with psychotic disorder

- On average, each shooter displayed four or five concerning behaviors related to mental health, problematic interpersonal interactions and leakage of violent intent

- Typically experiencing multiple stressors
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS BY LOCATION

- BUSINESS 40%
- SCHOOL 29%
- OUTDOORS 19%
- OTHER 12%

*Statistics Provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation 2014*
WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO?

- Be prepared
  - Train our personnel
  - See Something – Say Something
  - Be vigilant – It can happen here
  - Avoid tunnel vision – train and exercise
  - Have a plan, exercise your plan and be ready
A national awareness campaign and call-to-action.

Stop the Bleed is intended to cultivate grassroots efforts that encourage bystanders to become trained, equipped, and empowered to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives.
THE ISSUE

- The top cause of preventable death in trauma is bleeding.
- 20% of people who have died from traumatic injuries could have survived with quick bleeding control.
- People don’t know or don’t want to admit that it could be a problem.
- It’s not just about active shooters, you could have a work accident.

PROGRAM GOALS

- Awareness
- Training
- Deploying STOP THE BLEED kits
OPTIONS NOT DIRECTIONS

• Why should be train people?
  • To provide you with OPTIONS that you may use should you ever find yourself in a dangerous or threatening situation.
  • To help you be prepared to make DECISIONS. Making good split second decisions could prevent you from being injured and may even save your life and the lives of others.
HISTORY
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

- Can happen ANYWHERE……
- Usually last for no more than 3-5 minutes
- Most offenders have a mental health condition
OFFICES & BUSINESSES

- 1986 – McDonalds - San Ysidro, CA (22 Dead, 19 Injured)
- 2007 - Ft. Hood Texas (13 Dead)
- 2007 - Salt Lake City, Utah - Trolley Square Mall (5 Dead)
- 2011 - Oslo, Norway - Explosion (8 Dead, 209 Injured)
  - Shooting (69 Killed, 110 Injured)
- 2011 - Tucson, AZ - 2011 (6 Dead, 13 injured)
- 2012 - Aurora, Colorado-Movie Theater (12 Dead, 58 Injured)
- 2016 – Orlando, FL - Pulse Night Club (49 Dead, 53 Injured)
- 2017 – Las Vegas Shooting – Route 91 (58 Dead, 851 Injured)
- 2018 – Pittsburgh Synagogu(e (11 Dead – Others injured)
- 2018 – Ventura California – Bar Shooting (12 Dead, 1-LEO)
HIGHER EDUCATION

- 06/01/2016 – University of California (LA) (2 Dead)
- 10/01/2015 – Umpqua Community College (10 Dead/20 injured)
- 03/09/2012 – Ohio State University (1 Dead/2 injured)
- 02/12/2010 – Univ. of Alabama Huntsville (3 Dead/3 Injured)
- 04/16/2007 - Virginia Tech (33 Dead/15 Injured)
- 11/01/1991 – University of Iowa (5 Dead / 1 Injured)
- 08/12/1986 – New York Tech College (1 Dead / 5 Injured)
- 08/01/1966 – University of Texas, Austin (16 Dead / 31 Injured)
SCHOOLS - K-12

• 02/12/2018 – Marjorie Stoneman Douglas HS – 17 killed/17
• 02/29/2016 – Madison Jr. High (Middleton, Ohio) 5 injured
• 12/14/2012 – Sandy Hook Elementary School (Newton, CT)
• 08/27/2012 – Perry Hall High School (Baltimore, MD) 15/17
• 04/20/1999 - Columbine High School (15 Dead /24 Injured)
• 05/21/1998 – Springfield, OR High School (2 Dead / 22 Injured)
• 03/24/1998 – Jonesboro, AR Middle School (5 Dead / 20 Injured)
COURTHOUSE

- February 24, 2005 – Smith County Courthouse – Tyler, TX - 2 dead, 4 injured (Killed ex-wife, injured son, shootout)
- March 11, 2005 – Atlanta Courthouse - 3 dead
- July 14, 2016 - Berrien, Michigan Courthouse – 2 dead
LOCKDOWN

• Have you ever practiced this?
• What was the code word?
• Did your school or business use cards?
“LOCKDOWN”

- Traditional Lockdown:
  - RECEIVE THE “LOCKDOWN” ORDER
  - LOCK THE DOOR (if they can),
  - TURN THE LIGHTS OFF, and
  - HIDE IN THE CORNER
  - PLACE A CARD UNDER THE DOOR?
DEMONSTRATION

“The old “Lockdown”

• Our mock class will demonstrate this:

  • “LOCKDOWN” ORDER
  • LOCK THE DOOR (if they can),
  • TURN THE LIGHTS OFF, and
  • HIDE UNDER THEIR DESKS
  • NOTHING ELSE
ONE QUESTION

HOW DID THAT FEEL?
RESPONSE

- YOUR response –
  - What you have been taught or
  - Natural reactions

- What would the normal person do if they had no previous training?

- Remember RUN, HIDE, FIGHT
WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
You hear a loud noise or what sounds like an explosion outside of your room or office.
SOME MAY....

- TRY TO LOOK OUTSIDE
- TRY TO HIDE
- JUMP UP AND PANIC

MOST OF YOU WOULD LIKELY
MOST WILL

• FREEZE

• LOOK AROUND THE ROOM

WHY?
WHAT IF?

A man with a gun walks in the only door in this room and starts shooting at people.
YOU ARE LIKELY TO:

• FREEZE
• PANIC

MOST WOULD LIKELY....
MOST OF YOU MIGHT...

- HIDE UNDER A TABLE OR DESK

- DOES THAT WORK?

- IS THAT ENOUGH?
IS HIDING ENOUGH?
IS HIDING ENOUGH?
IS HIDING ENOUGH?
IS HIDING ENOUGH?

citycop49@policeone.com
OUR GOALS?

• Stay safe!

• Keep the aggressor away!

• Notify law enforcement!
DIAL 911 IMMEDIATELY!

EVERY SECOND COUNTS
CAN YOU DIAL 911

• Some people are SCARED.

• Some restrict who can call.

• This allows a DELAY.

• Immediately DIAL 911
THINK ABOUT THIS

You are sitting in a classroom and you hear gun shots coming from the hallway… What do you do next?
VIRGINIA TECH

In their own words.
OTHER DECISIONS?
VIRGINIA TECH

In their own words........
A different approach
YOU ARE TRAINED

YOUR ACTIONS WILL BE BASED ON YOUR TRAINING….

- You are the only person in the room that has any training on how to respond to an active shooter incident……

- If you react…. Most will follow your lead.
HOW DO YOU FIND OUT

Someone enters the building shooting or creating danger.

• How would you first be alerted about this incident?
RECEIVING AN ALERT

• You may hear screams
• You may hear gun shots or loud noises
• Someone may tell you
• You may see the shooter or people running
• You may get a cell phone call, text, tweet, e-mail or other means of communication
What is the quickest way to ALERT people on different floors or in different buildings?
ALERTING OTHERS

- Dial 911 immediately, give details
- Tell others around you
- Suggest that they get to a safe place
- Share what you will learn today with them and be ready to take action
WHY DO WE “LOCKDOWN”

• What is the goal of “LOCKDOWN”

• Staying away from danger, including running, should always be the first option, if you are unable to run or get away, you should find a safe play and barricade the entry.
THE “OLD” WAY MAY NOT WORK

• LOCKDOWN can be a very good option but we need to have more than just:
  • Locking the door (if we can)
  • Cutting off the lights
  • Hiding in the corner
LOCKDOWN ISSUES

• Not all doors lock

• The door opens outward

• Goals may range from:
  • Keep the aggressor out of your safe area
  • Slow down, discourage or distract the aggressor
  • Give the police time to arrive
Can some doors be SECURED without a lock?

Be creative.

There may be a way to do it.
CAN YOU DO THIS?
BE CREATIVE

• Use what is available

• Remember our goals
  • Keep away from the aggressor!
NO LOCKS ON THESE DOORS
SO THERE IS NO WAY
TO SECURE THEM, CORRECT?
VERY HARD TO SECURE THESE PUSH BARS
SO HOW CAN YOU SECURE THE DOOR
THIS DOOR OPEN OUTWARD, THERE IS NOTHING WE CAN DO ....CORRECT?
LOCKDOWN

• LOCK THE DOOR

• BARRICADE THE DOOR

• DISABLE ANY DOOR DEVICES

• COVER THE WINDOW?
NEXT!

• DOOR IS LOCKED AND BARRICADED
  • MOVE QUICKLY… Get out of sight;
  • Silence your phones;
  • Don’t wait until entry;
  • He has a plan, you should also.
HAVE A PLAN “B”

GET READY NOW...HAVE A PLAN

• “What if..”
  • Aggressor is determined to get to you;
  • Aggressor starts shooting into the door;
  • Aggressor climbs over the barricade.
WHAT’S NEXT

• You need to be ready to:
  • Make a decision
  • Quickly take action
HOW CAN WE FIGHT BACK?

• Gather things to use as weapons:
  • Books
  • Book Bags
  • Purses
  • Keys
  • Other objects

• Distract, Disorient, Disarm, LIVE...
You mean you want me to throw things at a person with a gun?

Does that make good sense?

Isn’t it better to just hide?

Maybe they just want hostages! (Differences)
KEEP PROVIDING UPDATES

• The police are on the way.

• How will they know where to go?

• How will police be updated on the situation?

• Provide updates to 911.
INFORMATION = GOOD DECISIONS

• Updated Information = Decisions

• Updated Information = Notifications

• Updated Information =

FASTER AND MORE PRECISE POLICE RESPONSE
WHAT DOES THIS REPRESENT?
LEGAL......

• REMEMBER:
  You are not required by to do ANYTHING.
  This is for your safety and we only want to give you some information that you may decide to use in order to be safe should a threatening person ever threaten your safety.
LEGAL TOO……

• REMEMBER

• You SHOULD NOT leave a safe place to go and take matters into your own hands. Leave that job to the police and public safety personnel.

• You should ONLY consider the COUNTER suggestion if you are in immediate danger and have no other option. Lockdown or Evacuate is always a better option if available.
SURVIVE!

- Stress the aggressor
- Distract the aggressor
- Disrupt the aggressor
- Interrupt the aggressor’s plans
- Don’t allow it to play out like they planned for it to.
DEMONSTRATION USING A VOLUNTEER
DISTRACTING

- O.O.D.A. Loop
  - Every action requires this.
    - Observe
    - Orient
    - Decide
    - Act
SUPERMAN
GETTING READY...

• Stay in your safe area
• Keep away from the threatening person if at all possible
• DON’T confront him/her if at all possible
• Create distance if you are in the open.
• COUNTER the attack only as the last resort
C: COUNTER

- Have a plan and be ready to ACT
- Communicate with others in your area
- If directly confronted by the threatening person, its decision time:
  - EVACUATE, or
  - COUNTER THE ATTACK
- REMEMBER, there is strength in numbers.
C: COUNTER

• In lockdown, you hear someone attempting to enter your area:
  • Dial 911 immediately and update the police
  • Communicate with others and share plans
  • Coordinate what your next actions will be
  • Take charge or follow. ONE PLAN
TEAMWORK

• Designate a 5 person “Attack team” if possible
• Be ready to take action
• What is the trigger? Tell others
• Ask yourself, “WHAT IF”
TAKE ACTION

• If the threatening person enters the room:
  • SCREAM (GET HIM, ATTACK, NOW, etc.)
  • KEEP YELLING (stress and distract)
  • THROW ITEMS (at the aggressors HEAD)
  • KEEP THROWING ITEMS (until under control)
  • ATTACK (take aggressor to the floor & disarm)
    - Attack team can also throw and yell while moving.
• WHAT’S NEXT
ATTACK TEAM

- 5 people (consider more if available as alternates)

- TEAMWORK. STRENGTH IN NUMBERS

- If the trigger occurs, YELL, THROW and ATTACK the aggressor (high and low), taking the aggressor to the floor.

- If possible, dislodge the weapon from aggressor.

- Hold the aggressor down, one person on each limb and one person controlling the aggressor’s head.
ON THE FLOOR

• Dial 911 again if not still on the phone

• Others (not holding aggressor down)
  • LOCKDOWN (if still the safest place)
  • EVACUATE (if no longer safest place)

• Never trust the aggressor or anyone that tries to help the aggressor.
WEAPON IS AWAY

• What should you do with the weapon?

• What options are available?

• Should you pick it up and use it?
WEAPONS SECURITY

• Gently with your foot or object, move the weapon away from the aggressor (Don’t kick it)

• NEVER pick up the weapon to hold or use. (You will look like the aggressor to the police).

• How can you secure it?
OPTION #1
LOCKDOWN AGAIN

• STAYING

(Aggressor is under control)

• Find the trash can or other item.
• Place it over the weapon
• Guard the weapon
• Sit on the trash can or lay down and hug it
• Hands visible as Police may arrive quickly
OPTION #2
EVACUATING

• LEAVING

(Aggressor is not under control or other danger)
• Keep hands visible, police may arrive quickly
• Carefully scoop the weapon into the trash can
• Hug the trash can or other container
• Form a line, trash can in the middle
• Hand still as visible as possible
LEAVING THE ROOM

• If it is not safe to stay in the room;
  • As you leave, YELL “WE’RE COMING OUT”
  • Hands should be EMPTY and fingers should be spread apart
  • Hold your hands up level with your head
  • Follow ALL instructions by the police officers
  • Do not yell GUN but tell the police what you have in the trash can.
  • Once again, follow ALL instructions by the police (i.e. hands up, put down the trash can, etc.)
YOU CAN SURVIVE

• You MUST always make a DECISION
• Your decision may be as simple as;
  • Dial 911 and Lockdown or Evacuate
• Your decision may be harder:
  • Lockdown, make a plan for the (What if)
  • Quickly Evacuate
  • Counter the aggressor

• REMEMBER, you MUST be ready!
QUESTIONS / COMMENTS

• No dumb questions

• We need your comments
SURVEY

https://aub.ie/ActiveShooterResponseTraining